

THE  
STATUTES  
OF  
THE UNITED KINGDOM  
OF  
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

WITH NOTES, REFERENCES, AND AN INDEX,  
By THOMAS EDLYNE TOMLINS, Esq.,  
BARRISTER AT LAW.

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FROM A.D. 1804; 44 GEORGE III.—To A.D. 1806; 46 GEORGE III.  
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OF  
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OF  
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,

44 *GEORGE* III. 1803-4.

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\* Signifies that the Act relates exclusively to Ireland.

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## T A B L E

Containing THE TITLES of all

## THE STATUTES,

Passed in the SECOND Session of the SECOND Parliament

OF THE

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

44 GEORGE III.

## PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

1. AN Act to continue, until six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Restrictions contained in several Acts made in the thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, forty-second, and forty-third Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, on Payments of Cash by the Bank of *England*. Page 1
2. An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of eight thousand Pounds, for the present Relief of certain Curates in *England*. Ibid.
3. An Act to regulate the Bonds issued by the *East India* Company, with respect to the Rate of Interest, and the Duty payable thereon. 2
4. An Act to continue several Laws relating to the suspending the Operation of two Acts of the fifteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for restraining the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange under a limited Sum in *England*; and to the prohibiting the Exportation from and permitting the Importation to *Great Britain* of Corn, and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision without Payment of Duty, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five; and to the regulating the Trade and Commerce to and from the Isle of *Malta*, until six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace. Ibid.
5. An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof. 3
6. An Act for suspending, until the first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and four, the Operation of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, to continue and amend two Acts, made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, for refraining the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Inland Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum, within *Ireland*. 3
7. An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and for extending the Times limited for those Purposes respectively, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and four; and to permit such Persons in *Great Britain* as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the first Day of *Michaelmas* Term One thousand eight hundred and four. Ibid.
8. An Act to continue, until six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to empower the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to apprehend and detain such Persons as he or they shall suspect for conspiring against his Majesty's Person and Government, until six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament.* Ibid.
9. An Act to continue, until six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Suppression of Rebellion in Ireland, and for the Protection of the Persons and Property of his Majesty's faithful Subjects there, to continue in force until six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament.* Ibid.
10. An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, several Acts of the forty-first, forty-second, and forty-third Years of his present Majesty's Reign, for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*. 4
11. An Act for enabling the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, to prohibit, until the

- twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, the Distillation of Spirits from Oats or Oatmeal in *Ireland*; and for indemnifying such Persons as have acted in advising or carrying into Execution a Proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant and Council of *Ireland* for prohibiting such Distillation. 4
12. An Act to continue, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, so much of an Act, made in the forty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, as relates to the prohibiting the Exportation from *Ireland* of Corn or Potatoes, or other Provisions; and to the permitting the Importation into *Ireland* of Corn, Fish, and Provisions, without Payment of Duty, *Ibid.*
13. An Act to prevent the Desertion and Escape of Petty Officers, Seamen, and others, from his Majesty's Service, by Means or under Colour of any Civil or Criminal Process. *Ibid.*
14. An Act to amend two Acts, passed in the forty-first and forty-third Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for permitting *Portugal* Wine to be landed and warehoused in the United Kingdom; and to allow *Spanijh* Wine to be so landed and warehoused. 6
15. An Act for raising the Sum of five Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of *Great Britain*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. 7
16. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. *Ibid.*
17. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in *England*; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. *Ibid.*
18. An Act to explain and amend two Acts passed in the forty-second and forty-third Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, relating to Volunteers and Yeomanry Corps in *Great Britain*. 8
19. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. *Ibid.*
20. An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. *Ibid.*
21. An Act to continue, until three Months after any Restriction imposed by any Act of the present Session of Parliament on the Bank of *England* from issuing Cash in Payments shall cease, an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for confirming and continuing the Restrictions on Payments in Cash by the Bank of *Ireland*, and also an Act made in the forty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty for amending the said Act. *Ibid.*
22. An Act to indemnify all Persons who have been concerned in issuing or carrying into Execution an Order of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for permitting the Exportation of Seed Corn to *Portugal* from *Great Britain*. *Ibid.*
23. An Act for allowing Vessels employed in the *Greenland* Whale Fishery, and clearing out from any Port in *Great Britain*, to complete their full Number of Men at certain Ports for the present Season. 9
24. An Act for further continuing, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, an Act made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in *Scotland*. *Ibid.*
25. An Act to enable his Majesty to grant the Inheritance, in Fee Simple, of certain Manors, Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the Parishes of *Bisfect*, *Weybridge*, *Walton*, *Walton Leigh*, and *Cheerisay*, in the County of *Surry*, to his Royal Highness *Frederick* Duke of *York* and *Albany*, for a valuable Consideration. 9
26. An Act for charging, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Bounties and Drawbacks upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*; and also for charging certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in *Ireland* in lieu of former Rates, Duties, and Taxes, Bounties and Drawbacks. 9
27. An Act for charging, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, certain increased Countervailing Duties on the Importation into *Ireland*, of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned, being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*; and for allowing increased Drawbacks on the Exportation to *Great Britain* of the several Articles therein mentioned, being the Manufacture of *Ireland*. 72
28. An Act for granting to his Majesty a Duty upon Malt made in *Ireland*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. 74
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30. An Act to revive and continue, until eight Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, an Act, made in the forty-second Year of his present Majesty, for repealing several Acts relating to the Admission of certain Articles of Merchandize in Neutral Ships, and to the issuing Orders in Council for that Purpose, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof; and also to indemnify all Persons who have been concerned in issuing or carrying into Execution Orders of Council for permitting the Importation of certain Goods from *America* in Neutral Ships. *Ibid.*
31. An Act for raising the further Sum of two Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of *Great Britain*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. *Ibid.*
32. An Act for empowering his Majesty, for a Time and to an Extent therein limited, to accept the Services of such Parts of his Militia Forces in *Ireland* as may voluntarily offer themselves to be employed in *Great Britain*. 76
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35. An Act to amend and continue several Laws relating to the allowing the Importation of Rape Seed and other Seeds used for extracting Oil, whenever the Prices of Middling *British* Rape Seed shall be above a certain Limit; to the allowing the Importation of Seal Skins cured with Foreign Salt free of Duty to the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and to the Encouragement of the *Greenland* Whale Fisheries, to the twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and six; and to continue several Laws relating to the allowing the Use of Salt, Duty free, in the preserving of Fish in Bulk or in Barrels; and to the discontinuing the Bounty payable on White Herrings exported, to the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine; to the permitting *Sir William Bishop*, *George Bishop*, and *Argles Bishop*, to carry on the Manufacture of *Maidstone* Geneva, to the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine; and to the Admission to Entry of Oil and Blubber of *New-*  
*foundland*.

- foundland*, taken by his Majesty's Subjects carrying on the Fishery from and residing in the said Island, to the twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and five. 78
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37. An Act to repeal so much of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, for granting to his Majesty a Contribution on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices, as requires Attornies, Agents, and Factors, to retain and pay the Duties chargeable upon publick Annuities; and to extend the Times for hearing Appeals on Assessments or Surcharges made in pursuance of the said Act. *Ibid.*
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39. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. *Ibid.*
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41. An Act for defraying, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia of *Ireland*; for holding Courts Martial on Serjeant Majors, Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, for Offences committed during the Time such Militia shall not be embodied; and for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the said Militia during Peace. *Ibid.*
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53. An Act for granting to his Majesty, during the present War, and for six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into *Great Britain*; and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise, within *Great Britain*. 86
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66. An Act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's Regular Forces, and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia of *Scotland*. 124
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74. An Act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional Force to be raised in *Ireland*, for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's Regular Forces. *Ibid.*
75. An Act for enabling Subjects of Foreign States to enlist as Soldiers in his Majesty's Service, and for enabling his Majesty to grant Commissions to Subjects of Foreign States to serve as Officers or as Engineers, under certain Restrictions; and to indemnify all Persons who may have advised his Majesty to enlist any such Soldiers, or grant any such Commissions as aforesaid. 150
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78. An Act for making Compensation to the Proprietors of certain Lands and Hereditaments, situate at *Weedon Beck* in the County of *Northampton*, purchased in pursuance of an Act, made in the forty-third Year of his present Majesty, for erecting Buildings thereon for the Service of his Majesty's Ordnance. 152
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80. An Act for the better Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crowns of the United Kingdom; and for preventing Accumulation of Arrears in the Payments out of the Civil List Revenues. 152
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86. An Act for reviving, amending, and further continuing several Laws relating to the more effectual Encouragement of the *British* Fisheries, until the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and six; and to the Encouragement of the Trade and Manufactures of the *Ile of Man*, to the improving the Revenue thereof, and the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling to and from the said Island, until the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and five. *Ibid.*
87. An Act to amend an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for settling Disputes that may arise between Masters and Workmen engaged in the Cotton Manufacture in that Part of Great Britain called England*. *Ibid.*
88. An Act for explaining and amending several Acts relating to Hackney Coaches employed as Stage Coaches, and for indemnifying the Owners of Hackney Coaches who have omitted to take out Licences, pursuant to an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty. 160
89. An Act for confirming the Provisions of an Act, made in *Ireland* in the thirty-second Year of his present Majesty, so far as the same prohibits the Import of Malt into *Ireland*; and for repealing the Power given to the Lord Lieutenant and Council of *Ireland*, by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, prohibiting the Use of Oats and Oatmeal in the Distillation of Spirits in *Ireland*. 161
90. An Act to continue, until seven Years after the passing thereof and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Execution of the Law and Preservation of the Peace within Counties at large*. *Ibid.*
91. An Act to permit the Issue and Negotiation of certain Promissory Notes, under a limited Sum, by registered Bankers in *Ireland*; and to restrain the Issue and Negotiation of certain other Notes. 162
92. An Act to render more easy the apprehending, and bringing to Trial, Offenders escaping from one Part of the United Kingdom to the other, and also from one County to another. *Ibid.*



93. An Act for granting to his Majesty a Sum of Money, to be raised by Lotteries. 165
94. An Act to explain an Act of the present Session of Parliament, for consolidating and amending the Provisions of the several Acts relating to Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers in Great Britain, so far as respects the accounting for Monies received by Volunteer Officers. 170
95. An Act to amend certain of the Provisions of an Act, made in the forty-third Year of his present Majesty, to enable his Majesty to provide for the Defence and Security of the Realm, which respect the Purchase of Lands and Hereditaments for the publick Service. *Ibid.*
96. An Act to alter, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's Regular Forces; and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia of England; so far as the same relates to the City of London.* 174
97. An Act for raising the Sum of eight hundred thousand Pounds Irish Currency, by Treasury Bills, for the Service of Ireland, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. 175
98. An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in Great Britain, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*
99. An Act for granting additional Annuities to the Proprietors of Stock created by two Acts, passed in the thirty-seventh and forty-second Years of his present Majesty. 211
100. An Act for warehousing Goods within the Limits of certain Docks made under an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making Wet Docks, Basins, Cuts, and other Works for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue within the Port of London; and to make Regulations relating to the said Docks.* 212
101. An Act for permitting, until the first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Exportation of Salt from the Port of Nassau in the Island of New Providence, the Port of Exuma, and the Port of Crooked Islands, in the Bahama Islands, in Ships belonging to the Inhabitants of the United States of America, and coming in Ballast. 217
102. An Act for the more effectual Administration of Justice in those Parts of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England and Ireland, by the issuing of Writs of Habeas Corpus ad testificandum, in certain Cases. *Ibid.*
103. An Act for making further Regulations for the better Collection and Security of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs and Excise in Ireland, and for preventing Frauds therein. *Ibid.*
104. An Act to permit, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, the warehousing of Spirits in Ireland for Exportation; for charging a Duty on the same when taken out for Home Consumption; and to regulate the Exportation to Great Britain of such Spirits as shall not be warehoused. 222
105. An Act to continue, until the twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and five, several Acts for the better Collection and Security of his Majesty's Revenue in Ireland; and for preventing Frauds therein. 224
106. An Act for appointing, until the first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, Commissioners to inquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, which are or have been lately received in the several publick Offices in Ireland therein mentioned; to examine into any Abuses which may exist in the same; and into the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money in Ireland. 225
107. An Act for making Compensation to the Proprietors of certain Lands and Hereditaments, situate at Woolwich and Charlton in the County of Kent, purchased in pursuance of three several Acts of Parliament, made in the forty-second and forty-third Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for promoting the Service of his Majesty's Ordnance. 227
108. An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors. *Ibid.*
109. An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon. 228
110. An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, and for applying a certain Sum of Money therein mentioned for the Service of Great Britain, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. 232

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS

## TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

- i. An Act for keeping in Repair the Roads leading from *Saint Dunstan's Cross to North Lane*, near to the City of Canterbury, and to the Seaside at *Whitstable*, in the County of Kent. 236
- ii. An Act for raising a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution an Act passed in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for making Wet Docks, Basins, Cuts, and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue, within the Port of London. *Ibid.*
- iii. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the fourth and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Third, for repairing and widening the Road from *Bramcote Odd House*, in the County of Nottingham, to the Cross Post upon *Smalley Common*, in the County of Derby; and other Roads therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- iv. An Act to continue and amend an Act, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the *Trent Bridge*, in the County of the Town of Nottingham to *Cotes Bridge*, in the County of Leicester. 236
- v. An Act for continuing the Term and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the second and fifth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Mullen's Pond*, in the County of Southampton, to the Eighteenth Mile Stone from the City of Salisbury, and several other Roads in the said Acts mentioned. *Ibid.*
- vi. An Act to enable *John Boydell* Esquire, one of the Aldermen of the City of London, and *Josiah Boydell*, his Nephew and Partner, to dispose of their Collection of Paintings, Drawings, and Engravings, together with their Leasehold Premises in *Pall Mall*, called the *Shakespeare Gallery*, by way of Chance. *Ibid.*
- vii. An Act for raising a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating the Port of London;*

- London; and another Act passed in the forty-second Year of the said Reign, to alter and amend the first-mentioned Act. 238
- viii. An Act for paving the Footways and Crosspaths, and for cleansing, lighting, watching, and regulating the Streets and other publick Passages and Places, within the Borough of *St. Alban*, in the County of *Hertford*. 239
- ix. An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Rochdale Canal* more effectually to provide for the Discharge of their Debts, and to complete the Whole of the Works to be executed by them, in pursuance of the several Acts passed for making and maintaining the said Canal. *Ibid.*
- x. An Act for continuing the Term, and enlarging and altering the Powers, of two Acts, made in the second and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Ashburne* in the County of *Derby*, to *Leek* in the County of *Stafford*, and from *Rycroft Gate* upon *Rugby Common*, to *Congleton* in the County of *Chester*. *Ibid.*
- xi. An Act to alter and amend two Acts, passed in the nineteenth and thirty-fifth Years of his present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Wigan* to *Preston*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- xii. An Act for enlarging the Term, and Powers of two Acts, made in the third and twenty-third Years of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the Town of *Stafford* to *Sandon* in the County of *Stafford*, and several other Roads in the Counties of *Salop* and *Stafford*, so far as the same relate to the third District of Roads therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- xiii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering the Powers of two Acts, of the twenty-eighth Year of King *George* the Second, and the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty, so far as relate to the Roads from the *Hand and Post* at the Top of *Burford Lane*, in the County of *Gloucester*, to *Stow on the Wold*, and from thence to *Paddle Brook*; and from the *Croft Hands* on *Salford Hills*, in the County of *Oxford*, to the *Hand and Post* in the Parish of *Witlington*, in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- xiv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed for repairing the Roads from a Place called *Littlegate*, at the Top of *Leadonham Hill*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to the West End of *Barnby Gate*, in *Newark upon Trent*, and from the Guide Post, at the Division of *Kelham* and *Muslham* Lanes, to *Mansfield*, and from *Southwell* to *Oxton*, in the County of *Nottingham*; and for repairing the Road from the West Side of *Newark Bridge*, to the said Guide Post. *Ibid.*
- xv. An Act for draining and improving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds, within the Parishes of *Ramsley* and *Bury*, in the County of *Huntingdon*. *Ibid.*
- xvi. An Act for the better amending and repairing of the Roads leading from the Lower Market House in *Tarvislock* to *Old Tean Gate*, in the Borough of *Plymouth*, and from *Manadon Gate* to the *Old Pound* near *Plymouth Dock*, in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid.*
- xvii. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of two Acts, passed for amending the Road from the North Gate of the City of *Winchester*, over *Worlby Cowdown*, to *Newtown River*, and also the Road from *Worlby Cowdown* aforesaid, to the Turnpike Road at *Andover*, in the County of *Southernpton*. 240
- xviii. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of two Acts, passed for repairing and widening the Roads from *Whitechurch*, in the County of *Salop*, to the Road between *Nanswich* and *Newcastle-under-Lyne*, and from *Higstock* to *Nanswich* aforesaid. *Ibid.*
- xix. An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places within the Town of *Milton* next *Sittingborne*, in the County of *Kent*; and for removing and preventing Encroachments, Obtrusions, Nuisances, and Annoyances therein. 240
- xx. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, of the second and twenty-third Years of his present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Higbet* by *Yeves Bridge* to *Cockermouth*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the several Counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmorland*. *Ibid.*
- xxi. An Act for continuing the Term, and enlarging the Powers of so much of an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of his present Majesty, as relates to the Road from *Montrose* to *Brechin* in the County of *Forfar*. *Ibid.*
- xxii. An Act for the better defraying the Charges of preserving the Peace within the City of *Dublin*, and the District thereof, and establishing a Parochial Watch therein. *Ibid.*
- xxiii. An Act for further increasing the Capital Stock of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Scotland*. 241
- xxiv. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Stockport* in the County of *Chester*, to *Saxon's Lane End*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Chester* and *Lancaster*, and in the County of *York*. 242
- xxv. An Act for the better amending and repairing the Road, leading from a certain Stone which divides the Liberties of *Ranton* and *Ellenball*, in the County of *Stafford*, through *Suton*, to the *Whitechurch* Turnpike Road, near *Newport*, in the County of *Salop*, and several other Roads in the Counties of *Salop*, and *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- xxvi. An Act for amending, widening, improving and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from *Barton Bridge*, in the Parish of *Eccles*, into and through the Township of *Worsley*, to a Place called *Moses Gate*, in the Township of *Farnworth*, all in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- xxvii. An Act for raising an additional Sum of Money for carrying into Execution several Acts for widening the Entrance into the City of *London* near *Temple Bar*, for making a more commodious Street at *Snow Hill*, and for raising, on the Credit of the Orphans' Fund, certain Sums of Money for those Purposes; and also for enlarging the Powers of the said Acts. *Ibid.*
- xxviii. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the thirty-third Year of his late Majesty, and in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Bawtry* to *Sheffield*, and from *Sheffield* to the South Side of *Wortley*, in the County of *York*, where it joins the Turnpike Road leading from *Rotherham* to *Manchester*, so far as the same relates to the Road from *Bawtry* aforesaid to *Tinsley*, and through Part of the Town of *Tinsley* to the Place where the same joins the Road from *Rotherham* to *Sheffield*. 244
- xxix. An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Brecknock* and *Abergavenny* Canal to raise a further Sum of Money for completing the said Canal, and the Works thereto belonging; and for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of his present Majesty, for making the said Canal. *Ibid.*
- xxx. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of two Acts, of the third and twenty-third Years of his present Majesty, so far as relate to the Road leading from the Town of *Stafford* to *Sandon* in the County of *Stafford*, and from the said Town of *Stafford* through *Bridgford* and *Eccleshall*, to a Place called *Ireland's Croft* near *Woors*, in the County of *Salop*; and from *Bridgford* aforesaid, to a certain Stone which divides the Liberty of *Ranton* and *Ellenball*, in the Road between *Bridgford* and *Newport*, being the first District of Roads in the said Acts mentioned. *Ibid.*
- xxxi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, made in the second and twenty-

- twenty-third Years of his present Majesty, for repairing the several Roads leading from *Clebury Mortimer, The Cross House, Glacely,* and the Turnpike Gate on *Abberley Hill*, in the Counties of *Salop* and *Worcester*. 244
- xxxii. An Act for vesting in new Trustees the Estates of the Right Honourable *Arthur Saunders* Earl of *Arran*, and the Honourable *Arthur Saunders* Gore, commonly called *Lord Viscount Sudley*, in the Counties of *Wexford, Mayo, Sligo,* and *Donegal*, which have not been disposed of by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made in *Ireland* in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the more effectually raising a sufficient Sum of Money for discharging the Debts and incumbrances affecting certain Lands in the Counties of Wexford, Mayo, Sligo, and Donegal, the Estates of the Right Honourable Arthur Saunders, Earl of Arran, and the Honourable Arthur Saunders Gore, commonly called Lord Viscount Sudley, and for the Payment of the Debts now due by them respectively, and for other Purposes*. *Ibid.*
- xxxiii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Leavening*, in the Parish of *Acklam*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xxxiv. An Act for empowering the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Leicesters*, at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to make a fair and equal County Rate for the said County. *Ibid.*
- xxxv. An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Worcester* and *Birmingham* Canal Navigation to raise Money to discharge their Debts, and to complete the said Canal Navigation, and for amending the several Acts passed for making the said Canal Navigation. 246
- xxxvi. An Act to continue and render more effectual two Acts, passed in the thirty-third Year of his late Majesty, and the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty, for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one-sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, on every *Scots* Pint of Ale or Beer brewed for Sale or vendd within the Town and Parish of *Dalkcith*; for paving, cleaning, and lighting the Streets of the said Town; and for erecting a new publick Market therein. *Ibid.*
- xxxvii. An Act for altering and enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the forty-second Year of his present Majesty, for making, maintaining, watching, lighting, and watering several Roads to communicate with the *West India* Docks, in the *Isle of Dogs*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and also, of several Acts for repairing the *Cannon Street* Road, in the said County; and also, for making, maintaining, watching, lighting, and watering a new Branch to communicate with the *East India* Docks. *Ibid.*
- xxxviii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, passed for repairing the Road from the Town of *Brecon* through the Town of *Hay*, to the *Builb* and *Hay* Turnpike Road near *Llswen*, in the County of *Brecon*; and for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the *Furnace* Turnpike Gate to the Gate leading to *Garthbrenny Common*, in the said County. 246
- xxxix. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of two Acts, passed for repairing the Roads from the Town of *Brecon* to the Parish of *Brobury*, and to *Whitney Passage*, in the County of *Hereford*, so far as relates to such of the Roads, comprized in the said Acts, as lie in the County of *Hereford*. *Ibid.*
- xl. An Act for amending and keeping in Repair the Road from the *Dudley* Turnpike Road, near the House called *The Swan Inn*, in the Parish of *West Bromwich*, in the County of *Stafford*, to the House called *The Horse and Tockey*, in the Parish of *Sutton Coldfield*, in the County of *Warwick*. 247
- xli. An Act for vesting in *John Henry Maw* Esquire, in Fee Simple, certain Estates comprized in an Act of Parliament, of the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *As for vesting the settled Estates of John Henry Maw, of Warmworth, in the County of York, Esquire, in Trustees to be sold, and for laying out the clear Monies thence arising, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses*; and for, by the present Act, settling a Fee Simple Estate of him the said *John Henry Maw*, of greater Value, to the Uses of the Will of *Dorothy Shaw*, deceased, in lieu of the said first-mentioned Estates. 247
- xlii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Haddiscoe*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- xliiii. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act, passed in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Wetherby* to *Knareborough*, in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xliv. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *George Talbot*, Lord *Dynevor*, and other Persons, claiming under the Will of the late Right Honourable *Cecil* Baroness *Dynevor*, to grant building Leases of certain Lands in the Parish of *Merthyr Tydevil*, in the County of *Glamorgan*, being part of the Estates devised by the said Will. *Ibid.*
- xlv. An Act for the better regulating and improving the Fisheries in the Arm of the Sea between the County of *Cumberland* and the Counties of *Dumfries* and *Wigton*, and the Stewartry of *Kirkcudbright*, and also the Fisheries in the several Streams and Waters which run into, or communicate with, the said Arm of the Sea. *Ibid.*
- xlvi. An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Thames* and *Medway* Canal to vary the Line of the said Canal, and to raise a further Sum of Money for completing the said Canal, and the Works thereunto belonging, and for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for making the said Canal, and a Collateral Cut thereto. *Ibid.*
- xlvii. An Act for the better governing, maintaining, and employing the Pool of the Parish of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middlesex*, for providing a new Workhouse for the Use of the said Parish, for appointing Collectors of the Rates, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- xlviii. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the seventh and twenty-fourth Years of his present Majesty, for the amending, repairing, and widening several Roads in the Counties of *Radnor* and *Hereford*, in the said Acts mentioned, and also for amending, widening, repairing, and diverting other Roads in the said County of *Radnor*. 248
- xlix. An Act for more effectually amending the Road leading from the New Wall, on the Parade, in the Township of *Castleton*, in the Parish of *Rochdale*, through *Middleton*, to the Mere Stone, in the Township of *Great Heaton*, and to the Town of *Manchester*, all in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- l. An Act for repairing, improving, maintaining, and widening the Road branching out of the great North Road by the Guide Post at the South End of *Spittlegate*, in the Parish of *Grantham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and leading from thence to the Turnpike Road at or near *Bridge End*, in the same County. *Ibid.*
- li. An Act for altering and amending several Acts, for making and repairing Turnpike Roads, in the County of *Haddington*; for amending other Roads branching therefrom; and for rendering more effectual the Statute Labour within the said County. *Ibid.*
- lii. An Act for altering, amending, and consolidating several Acts, for making and repairing Turnpike Roads, in the Counties of *Renfrew*, *Lanark*, and *Ayr*; repairing other Roads branching therefrom; and amending an Act, passed in the thirty-second Year of his present Majesty, for making effectual

- effectual the Statute Labour in the County of *Renfrew*. 248
- liii. An Act for the better paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching, the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places, within the Parish of *Saint Nicholas Drepford*, in the County of *Kent*, and for removing and preventing Encroachments, Obstructions, Nuisances, and Annoyances therein. *Ibid.*
- liv. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Ellesmere* Canal to make a Railway from *Ruabon Brook* to the *Ellesmere* Canal, at or near the Aqueduct at *Poncyfyllte*, in the Parish of *Llangollen*, in the County of *Denbigh*; and also, to make several Cuts or Feeders for better supplying the said Canal with Water. *Ibid.*
- lv. An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tramroad from the Town of *Swansea*, into the Parish of *Oystermouth*, in the County of *Glamorgan*. *Ibid.*
- lvi. An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed for preserving the Harbour of *Swansea*, in the County of *Glamorgan*, and for further improving the same. 249
- lvii. An Act for more equally and effectually assessing and collecting the Poor Rates within the Parish of *Saint Mary Stratford Bow*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- lviii. An Act for lighting the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places, within the City of *Carlisle*, in the County of *Cumberland*, and the Suburbs of the said City; for paving the Foot Paths of the Streets of the said City and Suburbs; and for otherwise improving the said City. *Ibid.*
- lix. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending the Roads leading from the West End of *Upton Bridge*, in the County of *Worcester*, to the Parish of *Tirley*, in the County of *Gloucester*, and other Roads in the said Acts mentioned; and for amending the Road leading from the *White Cress*, in the Parish of *Hanley Castle*, in the said County, to the River *Severn*. 249
- lx. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the first and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Appleby* to *Kirkby Kendal*, and from *Highgate* to *Market Brough*, all in the County of *Westmoreland*. 250
- lxi. An Act for reviving, continuing, and enlarging, the Powers of two Acts, passed for amending the Road leading from *Pengate*, in the Parish of *Wesbury*, to *Latchett's Bridge*, near the East End of *Market Lavington*, and other Roads in the said Acts described, all in the County of *Wilt*, so far as the said Acts relate to the Roads comprized in the second District therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- lxii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, of the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty, for amending the Road leading from the *Willetley* Turnpike Road, near *Parion*, to *Monkland Mill*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Worcester*. *Ibid.*
- lxiii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of two Acts, of the fifth and twenty-sixth Years of his present Majesty, for amending the Road from the North End of *Old Malton Gate*, in the Town and Borough of *New Malton*, to the Town of *Pickering*, in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- lxiv. An Act for reviving the Term, and continuing, altering, and enlarging, the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirty-second Year of his late Majesty, and in the third Year of his present Majesty, so far as the same relate to repairing and widening the Road from the Town of *Derby* to the Town of *Uttoxeter*, in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- lxv. An Act for repealing an Act, passed in the forty-third Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Term, and consolidating into one Act, several Acts relating to the Road from Glasgow to Redburn Bridge, and for making and repairing the Road therein mentioned, and for granting other Powers for the Amendment and Repair of the said Roads*. 250
- lxvi. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of two Acts, of the twenty-eighth Year of King *George the Second*, and the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Market Harborough*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the City of *Coventry*. *Ibid.*
- lxvii. An Act for amending, widening, altering, and improving, the Road leading from the Market Place in *Cromford* to the *Five Lane Ends* at the Guide Post on *Hepson Moor*, and for setting out and making two new Roads branching from the said Road, one up the Valley, by *Grange Mill*, to *Newhaven House*, and the other from near the said Valley to the Town of *Wirksworth*, all in the County of *Derby*. *Ibid.*
- lxviii. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of so much of two Acts, passed in the eighth and twenty-ninth Years of his present Majesty, as relates to the Road from the City of *Tork* to the Top of *Oswaldkirk Bank*, in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- lxix. An Act for more effectually improving the Road from *Chippenham Bridge*, in the County of *Wilt*, to the Top of *Togg Hill*, in the County of *Gloucester*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, in the said Counties, and in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
- lxx. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from *Cambridge* to *Ely*, and from *Ely* to *Littleport*, and from *Littleport* to *Chequer Corner* in *Downham*, in the several Counties of *Cambridge* and *Norfolk*, and other Roads in the said Acts mentioned; and for more effectually amending, improving, and keeping in Repair certain other Roads. *Ibid.*
- lxxi. An Act for enabling the Executors and Trustees of the Will of *Thomas Curton* Esquire, to carry into Execution certain Agreements entered into by *John Curton* Esquire, his Son, for the Sale of an Estate called *Pradot*, in the County of *Salop*, and for the Purchase of an Estate called *The Hurb*, in the same County. 251
- lxxii. An Act for inclosing Lands within the several Manors or Townships of *Normanton* and *Woodhouse*, otherwise *Newland cum Woodhouse Moor*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- lxxiii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Simonburn*, in the County of *Northumberland*. *Ibid.*
- lxxiv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Long Marton*, in the County of *Westmorland*, and also the Common Stinted Pasture called *Marton Park*, within the said Manor and County. *Ibid.*
- lxxv. An Act for assenting the Proprietors of Lands in the County of *Inverness* towards the Expence of making and supporting such Roads and Bridges therein as shall be approved of by the Commissioners appointed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of *Scotland*. *Ibid.*
- lxxvi. An Act for amending and repairing several Roads leading from the Guildhall and Market House in *Faversham* to *New Bridge*, to *Greston Bridge*, to *Downton Gate*, to *Riccard's Houfe*, to *Clerry Brook* and *Dunnauld Bridge Pound*, and to *Morwellbam* and *New Quay*, all in the County of *Droon*. *Ibid.*
- lxxvii. An Act for empowering the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *Canterbury* to open and make a new Street from the *High Street* to *Palace Street*, within the said City. *Ibid.*
- lxxviii. An Act to amend an Act, made in the thirty-first Year of his present Majesty, for building a Bridge across the River *Thames* from *Stanes* to *Egbam*, in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*. *Ibid.*

- lxxxix. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads leading from *Woodstock* to *Roll Right Lane*, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Oxford*. 251
- lxxx. An Act for enabling the Keepers and Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods, of the Free Grammar School of *John Lyon*, within the Town of *Harrow on the Hill*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to pay the Rents and Profits of certain Lands bequeathed by the said *John Lyon*, for repairing the Road from *Harrow on the Hill* to *London*, to the Trustees acting in Execution of the several Acts for keeping the said Road in repair. *Ibid.*
- lxxxxi. An Act for making and repairing certain Roads in the Counties of *Banff*, *Elgin*, *Aberdeen*, and *Inverness*; for building Bridges over the River *Spey*, and for regulating the making and repairing the High Roads and Bridges in the said County of *Banff*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxii. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the forty-third Year of his present Majesty, for establishing a Free Market in the City of *London* for the Sale of Coals, and for preventing Frauds and Impositions in the Vend and Delivery of all Coals brought into the Port of *London* within certain Places therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- lxxxiii. An Act for explaining and amending two Acts, passed in the tenth and eleventh Years of King *William* the Third, and the sixth Year of Queen *Anne*, for making and keeping navigable the River *Tone*, from *Bridgewater* to *Taunton*, in the County of *Somerset*. 252
- lxxxiv. An Act for enabling the Sheriffs of the City of *London* to remove the Debtors and Prisoners in the *Poultry Compter* to another Place of Confinement in the said City. 252
- lxxxv. An Act for providing an additional Burial Ground, and erecting a Chapel thereon, for the Parish of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and also a House for the Residence of a Clergyman to officiate in burying the Dead. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvi. An Act for altering and amending an Act, passed in the sixth Year of his present Majesty, for paving the Streets and Lanes within the Borough of *Southwark*, and certain Parts adjacent, in the County of *Surrey*, and for cleaning, lighting, and watching the same; and also the Courts, Yards, Alleys, and Passages adjoining thereto, and for preventing Annoyances therein, so far as the same relates to the *WcIt* Division thereof, as therein mentioned. 253
- lxxxvii. An Act for embanking, draining, and improving, certain Lands in the City of *Lincoln* and County thereof, and in the Parishes or Townships of *Boutham*, *Skellingbope*, *Saxelby*, *Brexholme*, *North Carlton*, *South Carlton*, *Barton*, and *Harbow*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and for inclosing Lauds in the said Parish of *Skellingbope*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxviii. An Act for enabling the Officiating Minister for the Time being of the Chapel of *Voyleas*, in the County of *Denbigh*, to publish Banns and solemnize Marriages in the said Chapel. *Ibid.*
- lxxxix. An Act for the Relief of certain Incumbents of Livings in the City of *London*. *Ibid.*

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

1. AN Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Fulbeck*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and for making Compensation for the Tithes arising within the same Parish.
2. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Township of *Little Hucklow*, in the County of *Derby*.
3. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor and Parish of *Kettering*, in the County of *Northampton*. [And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
4. An Act for naturalizing *Paul Hanfsen*.
5. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Portrane* and *Donabate*, in the County of *Dublin*.
6. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Beaminster*, in the County of *Dorset*.
7. An Act to enable the Reverend *George Golding Graves* Clerk, and his first and other Sons, and the Heirs Male of their Bodies, to take, use, and bear the Name and Arms of *Golding*, pursuant to the Will of *George Golding Esquire*, deceased.
8. An Act for naturalizing *Henry Augustus Biedermann*.
9. An Act for naturalizing *Charles William Rübner*.
10. An Act for naturalizing *Daniel Boileau*.
11. An Act for the more effectual and beneficial raising of certain Sums of Money decreed by the High Court of Chancery of *Ireland* to be raised out of the Estates of *George Montgomery Esquire*, a Lunatick, in the Counties of *Cavan* and *Fermanagh* in *Ireland*, by Sale of the inheritance of a competent Part of the said Estates.
12. An Act for effectuating an Exchange of certain Parts of the Glebe Land belonging to the Rectory of *Braisted*, in the County of *Kent*, for certain Lands, the Property of the Right Honourable *Frederick Campbell*, commonly called *Lord Frederick Campbell*, within the Parish of *Braisted* aforesaid.
13. An Act for dividing and draining Lands in the Parishes of *Saltree* otherwise *Sawtry All Saints*, and *Saltree* otherwise *Sawtry Saint Andrew*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.
14. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Hamlet of *Tottingham*, in the Parish of *Leominster*, in the County of *Suffex*.
15. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Goring*, in the County of *Suffex*.
16. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Saint Mary*, in or near the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Leicester*.
17. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Sutton*, in the County of *Gloucester*. [And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
18. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *West Burton*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.
19. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Thetford Saint Peter*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and *Thetford Saint Guthbert*, and *Thetford Saint Mary*, in the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffex*.
20. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Gotham*, in the County of *Nottingham*. [And for making Compensation for Tithes.]
21. An Act for naturalizing *Johannes Hendrik Obrly*.
22. An Act for enabling Sir *Henry Paulet St. John Mildmay* Baronet, and Dame *Jane* his Wife, to lease Part of the settled Estates in the County of *Essex*, devised by the late Dame *Anne Mildmay*, of *Moulsham Hall*, in the said County.
23. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manors of *North Bradley* and *Southwick*, in the Parish of *North Bradley*, in the County of *Wills*.
24. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Waborne*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
25. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Iken*, in the County of *Suffex*.
26. An Act to amend an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of

- of his present Majesty, for inclosing and leasing certain Common Moors and Waite Grounds, lying within the Township of *Kirkcote*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned.
27. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Avocote* and *Shuttingon*, in the Parish of *Shuttingon*, in the County of *Warwick*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
28. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Sparke*, and Hamlet of *Palgrave*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
29. An Act for vesting certain Estates situate in the County of *Norfolk*, devised by the Will of *Bridget Southcote*, Widow, deceased, in Trustees, for Sale, and for laying out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of Estates in the County of *Essex*, to be settled to the Uses devised by the said Will of the said *Bridget Southcote*.
30. An Act for discharging *John Fyde*, late of *Chepstow*, in the County of *Monmouth*, but now of the City of *Bristol*, in the County of *Somerset*, Esquire, from being a Trustee of the Freehold Estates of *Thomas Burger*, late of *Weymouth Street, Portland Place*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Esquire, deceased, and for diverting the Fee Simple and Inheritance of such Parts of the same Freehold Estates of the said *Thomas Burger*, as, by his Will, are devised to the said *John Fyde*, as a Trustee, out of the said *John Fyde*, and for vesting the Fee Simple and Inheritance of the same Freehold Estates in *Abraham Tounin*, Esquire, as a Trustee in the Place and Stead of the said *John Fyde*.
31. An Act for more effectually maintaining, and keeping in Repair, the Embankments and other Works on the South Side of the Channel of the River *Dee*, within the Manor and Parish of *Hawarden*, in the County of *Flint*, and for erecting, and keeping in Repair, other Embankments and Works to prevent Injury being done, as well to the Allotments of Land, made, by virtue of an Act, passed in the Eighteenth Year of his present Majesty, from a certain Common called *Salmsy Marsh*, as also to certain Lands the Property of *Sir Stephen Richard Glyne*, Baronet.
32. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Kingston*, in the County of *Somerset*.
33. An Act for inclosing Lands within, and belonging to, the Manors and Parish of *Kingstunton*, in the County of *Northampton*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
34. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Keinton Mandesfield*, in the County of *Somerset*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
35. An Act for inclosing Lands, in the Parish of *Bridgham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
36. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township or Hamlet of *Charney*, in the Parish of *Longworth*, in the County of *Berks*.
37. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Crimpsbam*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
38. An Act for inclosing *Shaddingfield Common*, in the County of *Suffolk*.
39. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of *Temple Guising*, in the County of *Gloucester*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
40. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Carlby*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and also certain Parts of an Intercommon or Heath, heretofore called *Aunby Heath*, within, or adjoining to, the same Parish. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
41. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish, Townships, or Hamlets of *Bringsburgh, Great Euston, and Drayton*, in the County of *Leicester*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
42. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township or Hamlet of *Aberton*, in the County of *Nottingham*.
43. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Topcroft and Denton*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
44. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Binbrooke Saint Gabriel* and *Binbrooke Saint Mary*, in the County of *Lincoln*.
45. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Ruislip*, otherwise *Risfip*, in the County of *Middlesex*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
46. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Hamlet of *Manea*, in the Isle of *Ely*, and County of *Cambridge*.
47. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Township of *Whitwood*, in the Parish of *Featherstone*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.
48. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Lordships of *Great Gonerby* and *Manthorpe cum Little Gonerby*, in the County of *Lincoln*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
49. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Kouby*, and Hamlets of *Hither* and *Far Scaling*, in the Parish of *Hinderwell*, in the County of *York*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
50. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Romsley Extra*, in the County of *Southampton*.
51. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Uston*, in the County of *Berks*.
52. An Act for naturalizing *Michael Verbeke*.
53. An Act for naturalizing *Christian Henry Kauffmann*.
54. An Act for naturalizing *Samuel Levi Phillips*.
55. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Great Totbam*, in the County of *Essex*.
56. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Netherdale*, in the West Riding of *York*.
57. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Saint Andrew Auckland*, in the County of *Durham*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
58. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Township or Townships of *Ampleforth* and *Oswaldkirk*, in the County of *York*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
59. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Arlsey*, in the County of *Bedford*.
60. An Act for effecting the Sale of a Freehold Messuage, with the Lands thereto belonging, situate at *Southampton*, whereof *Sophia Ricketts*, Widow of *George Poyntz Ricketts*, Esquire, is Tenant for Life, and for investing the Purchase Monies of the Shares which stand limited to the Infant children of the said *George Poyntz Ricketts*, and *Sophia* his Wife, in Remainder, in Fee Simple, in some other Real Estate, to be settled in lieu of such Shares, and to the same Uses.
61. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Astwick*, in the County of *Bedford*.
62. An Act for naturalizing *James Fagel*.
63. An Act for altering and amending an Act of Parliament, passed in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intitled *An Act for enabling the Lord Bishop of London to grant a lease, with Powers of Renewal, of Lands in the Parish of Paddington, in the County of Middlesex, for the Purpose of Building upon; and for granting further Powers, the better to carry into Execution the Purposes of the said Act*.
64. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Brinton*, in the County of *Huntingdon*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
65. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Great Staughton*, in the County of *Huntingdon*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
66. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Hoggsborpe* and *Munby cum Chapel*, in the County of *Lincoln*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
67. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Ilstip*, in the County of *Oxford*.
68. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *Robert Tighe*, Esquire, with *Elther Tighe*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
69. An Act for naturalizing *Christopher Grock*.
70. An Act for naturalizing *Bernade Ude*.
71. An Act for naturalizing *John Frederick Veichtner*.
72. An Act for naturalizing *Joseph Charles Leon de Boubté de Brouquets*, an Infant.

THE

# STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. Britanniarum Regis,  
Quadragesimo quarto.

**A**T the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the sixteenth Day of *November*, Anno Domini 1802, in the forty-third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith; and from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the twenty-second Day of *November* 1803; being the second Session of the second Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*.

C A P. I.

An Act to continue, until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Restrictions contained in several Acts made in the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Forty-second, and Forty-third Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, on Payments of Cash by the Bank of *England*. Encl

[15th December 1803.]

Recital of Acts 37 G. 3. c. 45. and c. 91; and also of amending Act 38 G. 3. c. 1. that same are continued by 42 G. 3. c. 40. and continued and amended by 43 G. 3. c. 18.—The several Provisions of the said Acts passed in the thirty-seventh Year aforesaid, so far as the same are amended by the said Act passed in the thirty-eighth year aforesaid, and continued and amended by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, further continued until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, § 1.—Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 2."

C A P. II.

An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of eight thousand Pounds, for the present Relief of certain Curates in *England*.

[15th December 1803.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W**E, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain and Ireland*, having granted to your Majesty the Sum of eight thousand Pounds, for the present Relief of such Curates as may be deprived of their Cures on account of the Residence of Incumbents, which may take place in consequence of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for promoting the Residence of the Parochial Clergy; do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, by or out of such Monies as shall be and remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of *Great Britain*, of the Surplus of the Consolidated Fund, after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sum or Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same, there shall and may be issued, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding eight thousand Pounds, to such Person or Persons as the Governors of the Bounty of *Queen Anne* shall appoint to receive the same, to be applied by the said Governors for the Relief of such Curates as may be deprived of their Cures on account of the Residence of Incumbents, which may take place in consequence of the said Act; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, are or is hereby authorized and empowered to issue the same accordingly.

43 G. 3. c. 84.

8,000l. shall be issued out of British Consolidated Fund to Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, for Relief of Curates deprived of their Cures under recited Act.

II. Provided always, That no Curate shall be entitled to, or receive any Allowance under this Act, who shall not produce to the said Governors a proper Recommendation from the Bishop of the Diocese wherein the Cure for the Deprivation of which he claims Relief, shall be situated; and that no Allowance to be made to any such Curate shall exceed three-fourth Parts of the Income which such Curate shall have derived from his Cure: Provided also, that the said Governors shall, and they are hereby required, on or before the first Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and five, to lay or cause to be laid before his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council an Account of the Application of the said Sum of eight thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof.

Curates to produce a Recommendation from the Bishop.

Account of the Application of the Money.

## C A P. III.

An Act to regulate the Bonds issued by the *East India Company*, with respect to the Rate of Interest, and the Duty payable thereon. [15th December 1803.]

43 G. 3. c. 122. WHEREAS it is just and expedient, that the Mode in which the Duty imposed by virtue of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, until the sixth Day of May next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices*, in respect of the Interest of the Bonds issued or to be issued by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the *East Indies*, should be assessed and paid, should be regulated as herein-after is mentioned; and that the said United Company should be enabled to pay and allow for Money raised on their Bonds, any Interest not exceeding such Rate of Interest as may be allowed on any Exchequer Bills issued or to be issued at the same Time, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and four, the Duty imposed by the said Act of Parliament, in respect of the Interest paid or payable for Money raised or to be raised on the Bonds of the said United Company, shall be returned, assessed upon, and paid, by the Holders or Owners of such Bonds respectively, who shall be liable to make such Returns thereof in such Manner as is directed by the sixth Case in the Schedule marked (D.) contained in the said Act; and that all the Clauses, Provisions, Directions, Exemptions, Forfeitures, and Penalties in the said Act contained, in anyway relating to the Duty to be assessed, as in the sixth Case mentioned in the said Schedule (D.), shall, from and after the said fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and four, as far as the same are respectively applicable, be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Duty in respect of the Interest of the Bonds of the said United Company, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the assessing, levying, raising, collecting, and paying the same; and the said United Company, and their Officers, shall, from and after the said fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and four, be and are hereby acquitted and discharged from including, in the Return of their Profits under the said Act, the Amount of Interest payable on the said Bonds, and from paying the Duty thereon, and from retaining and deducting the said Duty out of the said Interest; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding. [See § 66, & 100, of 43 G. 3. c. 122.]

From April 5, 1804, the Duty imposed by recited Act in respect of Interest payable on East India Bonds, shall be paid by the Holders who shall make Returns as directed by the sixth Case in Schedule (D.) of recited Act.

No Return of such Bonds shall be made by the Company. [See § 66, & 100, of 43 G. 3. c. 122.]

The Company may pay the Holders of Bonds their Interest, without deducting Duty due previous to April 5, 1804.

East India Company allowed to pay the same Interest on their Bonds as is allowed on Exchequer Bills.

Or legal Interest.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That the said United Company shall be at Liberty, if their Court of Directors shall see fit, to pay to the Holders and Owners of the Bonds issued by them, the full Amount of the Interest due and to grow due thereon, without making any Deduction of the Duty growing due in respect of such Interest at any Time previous to the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and four, but in that Case the said United Company shall account for and pay the Amount of such Duty out of their proper Funds, and they shall be at Liberty to charge the same amongst their ordinary Outgoings; any Thing in the said Act or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, with the Approbation and Consent of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India for the Time being, from Time to Time, to pay and allow Interest on the Money heretofore raised on the Bonds of the said Company, and which are now outstanding, and also on Money to be raised on any Bonds which the said United Company may lawfully issue, at and after such Rate not exceeding such Rate of Interest as may be allowed on any Exchequer Bills issued or to be issued at the same Time by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, as the said United Company, with such Consent as aforesaid, shall in their Discretion see fit; and all Bonds and Instruments for securing the Money raised thereon, shall be valid and effectual; and no Person or Persons taking, accepting, or receiving such Interest, shall be therefore liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture whatsoever; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to restrain the said United Company from allowing at any Time legal Interest on such Bonds.

## C A P. IV.

An Act to continue several Laws relating to the suspending the Operation of two Acts of the fifteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for restraining the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange under a limited Sum in England; and to the prohibiting the Exportation from and permitting the Importation to Great Britain of Corn, and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision without Payment of Duty, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five; and to the regulating the Trade and Commerce to and from the Isle of Malta, until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace. [15th December 1803.]

37 G. 3. c. 32. (for suspending 15 G. 3. c. 51. and 17 G. 3. c. 30. as to Promissory Notes under a limited Sum, recited and further continued till March 25, 1805. § 1. 39 G. 3. c. 87. (respecting Importation and Exportation of Corn and Provisions) further continued till March 25, 1805. § 2. 41 G. 3. c. 103. (for regulating the Trade to Malta, &c.) further continued till Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, § 3."



## C A P. V.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof. [15th December 1803.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof, until the fifteenth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four*: And whereas it is expedient that the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by the said recited Act should be continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Drawbacks and Bounties in the Schedule to the said recited Act annexed shall be paid and allowed in like Manner in every Respect and subject to and under and according to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, (except where any Alteration is made by this Act,) as any Drawbacks or Bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of the said recited Act or this Act.

The Drawbacks and Bounties in Schedule to 43 G. 3. c. 11. shall be paid as heretofore.

"If, on 5th *January*, 5th *May*, and 5th *September* 1804, and 5th *January* 1805, it shall appear by the *London Gazette* that the average Prices of *Brown or Muscovado Sugar* shall not have exceeded for the preceding Quarter 70s. per Cwt. exclusive of Duty, the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedule to 43 G. 3. c. 11. corresponding with the Price, shall be paid, &c.; and the Duty granted by 41 G. 3. c. 28. on Sugar imported by the *East India Company* shall be allowed on Delivery thereof out of Warehouse for Exportation, § 2. (As § 2. of 43 G. 3. c. 11.) Recited Act 43 G. 3. c. 11. continued till 15th—25th *March* 1805.—Act may be altered this Session, § 3." [See 44 Geo. 3. c. 53. § 8.]

## C A P. VI.

An Act for suspending, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and four, the Operation of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, to continue and amend Two Acts, made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, for restraining the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Inland Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum, within *Ireland*. [15th December 1803.]

"Act 43 G. 3. c. 87. recited and so far as respects Notes of less Value than 5l. 5s., issued in *Ireland* after *January* 1, 1804, &c. suspended till *August* 1, 1804, § 1. Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 2." [See post, cap. 91.]

## C A P. VII.

An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and for extending the Times limited for those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and four; and to permit such Persons in *Great Britain* as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attorneys and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the First Day of *Michaelmas* Term One thousand eight hundred and four. [15th December 1803.]

[See 42 G. 3. c. 23. § 1 to 6 and § 11. and as to *Ireland* 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 49. to which this Act is similar, mutatis mutandis.]

## C A P. VIII.

An Act to continue, until Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to empower the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to apprehend and detain such Persons as he or they shall suspect for conspiring against his Majesty's Person and Government, until Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament*. [15th December 1803.]

[The Act 43 G. 3. c. 116. recited, and the several Provisions therein re-enacted.]

## C A P. IX.

An Act to continue, until Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Suppression of Rebellion in Ireland, and for the Protection of the Persons and Property of his Majesty's faithful Subjects there, to continue in force until Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament*. [15th December 1803.]

43 G. 3. c. 117.

## C A P. X.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, several Acts of the Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Years of his present Majesty's Reign, for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Ireland.

[15th December 1803.]

" Acts 41 G. 3. c. 74. 42 G. 3. c. 60. 43 G. 3. c. 17. recited and continued (except as altered by each other) " till March 20, 1805, for the Port of Dublin, and till March 25, 1805, for other Ports of Ireland, § 1."

According to the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar under 70s. per Cwt. for the Quarters, ending 5th January, 5th May, and 5th September 1804, and 5th January 1805, the Drawback or Bounty in Schedule to 43 G. 3. c. 17. shall be paid, &c.

[See also 44 G. 3. c. 26. § 23. 85 c. 67. § 15.]

[Repealed, cap. 89 of this Session.]

II. And be it further enacted, That if, in the first Publication of the *Dublin Gazette*, pursuant to the said recited Acts of the forty-first and forty-third Years, after the Arrival in *Dublin* of the *London Gazette*, containing the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar for the Quarter of a Year preceding the fifth Day of January, the fifth Day of May, or the fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and four, or the fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and five respectively, or any or either of the said Days, ascertained and taken in Manner prescribed by Law in Great Britain, it shall appear that the Average Price of Sugar so ascertained and taken for the preceding Quarter of the Year, shall not have exceeded seventy Shillings Sterling for an hundred Weight, exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation thereof, then, and in every such Case, the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedule to the said recited Act of the forty-third Year annexed, mentioned as corresponding to or with the Price, of which such Notice in the *Dublin Gazette* shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed, (except on Exportation to Great Britain,) until Notice published in the *London Gazette* of the Average Price for the Quarter of a Year preceding any other of such subsequent Days shall be given in the *Dublin Gazette*; and such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed in like Manner in every Respect, and subject under and according to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawbacks and Bounties were paid or allowed before the passing this Act.

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

## C A P. XI.

An Act for enabling the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to prohibit, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, the Distillation of Spirits from Oats or Oatmeal in Ireland; and for indemnifying such Persons as have acted in advising or carrying into Execution a Proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland for prohibiting such Distillation.

[15th December 1803.]

" Lord Lieutenant, with Advice of Privy Council of Ireland, empowered to prohibit by Proclamation the Use of Oats and Oatmeal in the Distillation of Spirits in Ireland, § 1. Penalty on Persons making use of Oats or Oatmeal in the Distillation of Spirits contrary to Prohibition, 200*l.* and Forfeiture of Oats, &c. Proof shall lie on the Defendant, § 2. Oats, &c. of above eight Stone Weight found in any Distillery shall be forfeited, and Distiller shall forfeit 50*l.* § 3. Penalty on Servants and others assisting Distillers in using Oats, &c. first Offence, 20*l.*; second Offence, 40*l.* and Imprisonment, &c. § 4. Actions brought against Persons acting in Obedience to Proclamation of October 12th 1803, for prohibiting the Use of Oats in Distillation, shall be discharged, and the Persons indemnified, § 5. Penalties shall be levied and applied, as under Laws of Customs and Excise, § 6. Continuance of Act 25th March 1805, § 7. Act may be altered or repealed " this Session, § 8. [Repealed except as to Indemnity, post, cap. 89 of this Session, § 2.]

## C A P. XII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, so much of an Act, made in the Forty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, as relates to the prohibiting the Exportation from Ireland of Corn or Potatoes, or other Provisions; and to the permitting the Importation into Ireland of Corn, Fish, and Provisions, without Payment of Duty.

[15th December 1803.]

## C A P. XIII.

An Act to prevent the Desertion and Escape of Petty Officers, Seamen, and others, from His Majesty's Service, by Means or under Colour of any Civil or Criminal Process.

[15th December 1803.]

WHEREAS many Petty Officers and Seamen belonging to his Majesty's Navy, and divers Persons who have either voluntarily entered into, or been duly impressed to serve in his Majesty's Navy, have of late Years been taken out of his Majesty's Service by Means of Arrests and Detainers, as well both for real and pretended Debts or Causes of Action, as also upon Charges or Accusations for alleged criminal Offences; and such Petty Officers, Seamen, and other Persons as aforesaid, have been thereupon discharged out of Custody, either by due Course of Law, or by the Consent of the Persons at whose Suit or on whose Complaint they had been so arrested, apprehended, or detained, with Intent to enable them, and they have been thereby oftentimes enabled to desert and escape from his Majesty's said Service, to the great Prejudice and Detriment of the said Service; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any

41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 36. And for 42 G. 3. c. 13. 43 G. 3. c. 13.]

any Petty Officer or Seaman belonging to his Majesty's Navy, or any Person who shall have voluntarily entered into or been imprefred to ferve in his Majesty's Navy, shall be arrefted, apprehended, or taken in Execution by any Sheriff or Sheriffs, or other Officer or Officers, either upon or by virtue of any Mefne or other Writ or Procefs whatsoever, or upon or by virtue of any Warrant for any alleged criminal Offence, and shall be thereby taken from or out of his Majesty's Sea Service, or from or out of any Ship or Veffel appointed for receiving Volunteers and imprefred Men to ferve in his Majesty's Navy, or from or out of the Cufody of any Officer of the Imprefs or other Officer in his Majesty's Sea Service, with whom any fuch Perfon as aforefaid shall have voluntarily agreed to enter into, or by whom any fuch Perfon as aforefaid shall have been imprefred to ferve in, his Majesty's Navy, or who shall have the Cufody or Charge of any fuch Perfon as aforefaid, the Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or other Officer or Officers, who shall have arrefted or apprehended any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid, or in whole Cufody any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid, shall happen to be, by way of Detainer upon or by virtue of any fuch Writ, Procefs, Warrant, Charge, or Accufation, or upon or by virtue of the Judgement or Sentence of any Court, shall not difcharge any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid, out of his or their Cufody, either upon Payment or Satisfaction of the Debt or Debts, Cafe or Cafes of Action, or for Want of Protection for, or upon Acquittal of, the Charge or Accufation, Charges or Accufations, upon which any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid, shall be in Cufody as aforefaid, or by Confent of the Perfon or Perfons at whose Suit, or on whose Behalf, any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid, shall have been arrefted, apprehended, taken or detained, or upon giving Bail, or any other Security, or upon any Undertaking either to appear to, or to anfwer or fatisfy, any fuch Debt or Debts, Cafe or Cafes of Action, Charge or Accufation, Charges or Accufations; or in cafe of Conviction for any criminal Offence or Offences after the Expiration of any Period or Term for which any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid may have been sentenced to be imprefred, but shall detain and keep every fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, and other Perfon as aforefaid, in his or their Cufody, and shall thereupon forthwith, and as foon as every fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid, would be entitled to be difcharged out of Cufody, with refpect to any fuch Writ, Procefs, or Warrant, or with refpect to any fuch Debt or Debts, Cafe or Cafes of Action, Charge or Charges, Accufation or Accufations, Judgement or Sentence, with all convenient Speed, fafely and feurely conduct and convey, and fafely and feurely deliver every fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, and other Perfon as aforefaid, either unto the Commander in Chief of fome of his Majesty's Ships, or unto fome Commiffioned Officer of the Navy being authorized and empowred to raife Seamen for his Majesty's Service, or unto fome principal Officer employed in regulating the Service of raifing Men for his Majesty's Fleet, whichever shall be at or neareft to the Place where any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid shall then happen to be; in order that every fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid may be detained and kept to ferve on board his Majesty's Fleet, as before they were liable to do; and fuch Commander in Chief, Officer of the Imprefs, or principal Regulating Officer as aforefaid, shall thereupon give and deliver to fuch Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or other Officer or Officers as aforefaid, a Certificate, directed to the Treafurer of his Majesty's Navy, fpecifying the Receipt of every fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid as shall be fo delivered to him refpectively as aforefaid, and the Places from and to which any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid shall have been conducted and conveyed as aforefaid; and the Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or other Officer or Officers who shall have fo conducted, conveyed, and delivered as aforefaid any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid, shall thereupon be entitled to receive of and from the faid Treafurer of his Majesty's Navy the Sum of two Shillings *per Mile*, and no more, for conducting, conveying, and delivering as aforefaid, every fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid, upon Production to the faid Treafurer of the Navy of fuch Certificate.

II. And be it further enacted, That in cafe any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid, shall be removed from or out of the Cufody of any Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or other Officer or Officers by whom any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid shall have been arrefted or apprehended as aforefaid, or in whose Cufody any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid, shall happen to be, into the Cufody of any other Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or other Officer or Officers, by virtue of any Writ of *Habeas Corpus*, or otherwife, the Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or other Officer or Officers fo having arrefted or apprehended fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid, or in whose Cufody any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid shall happen to be, shall certify in Writing to the Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or other Officer or Officers, into whose Cufody fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid shall be fo removed, upon the Back of the Writ or other Proceeding by which fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid shall be removed out of the Cufody of fuch Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or other Officer or Officers as aforefaid, that fuch Perfon fo removed as aforefaid is a Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid, as the Cafe may be, and liable to be kept and detained for his Majesty's Service; and fo *totes quodis* as often as any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid shall be removed from the Cufody of one fuch Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or other Officer or Officers, to the Cufody of any other Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or other Officer or Officers.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in cafe any Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or other Officer or Officers, shall neglect or refuse to conduct and convey, for the Purpose aforefaid, any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid to any Distance not exceeding eighty Miles for the Space of two Days, or to any Distance not exceeding one hundred and twenty Miles for the Space of three Days, and fo to any other greater Distance at the Rate of forty Miles *per Day*, after the Time that any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid, ought to be conducted and conveyed as aforefaid, for the Purpose aforefaid, according to the Directions of this Act, but shall wilfully or negligently detain and keep any fuch Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Perfon as aforefaid in his or their Cufody for any Space of Time over and above the

Petty Officers or Seamen taken out of his Majesty's Naval Service for any Civil or Criminal Matter shall be kept in Cufody after they are entitled to be difcharged from the Writ or Judgment, and shall be conveyed to fome Commander or Commiffioned Officer of the Navy, to ferve on board the Fleet.

How Sheriff, &c. shall be paid for conducting them 2s. per Mile.

How Transfer of fuch Petty Officers or Seamen from one Sheriff to another shall be certified.

Sheriff, &c. neglecting to convey fuch Petty Officer or Seaman as herein directed, and detaining them in Cufody, liable to Action of Trespass.

1803, at their  
Suit.

several Spaces of Time herein-before in that Behalf specified, without conducting and conveying him as aforesaid, for the Purpose aforesaid, then all and every such Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or other Officer or Officers, shall be subject and liable to be impeached in an Action of Trespass upon the Case, at the Suit of every such Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Person as aforesaid, who shall be so detained as aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty on She-  
riff, &c. for  
suffering such  
Petty Officer or  
Seaman to  
escape.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or other Officer or Officers, shall not safely and securely conduct and convey, and safely and securely deliver, any such Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Person as aforesaid, either unto such Commander in Chief, Officer of the Impres, or principal Regulating Officer as aforesaid, whichever shall be at or nearest to the Place where such Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Person as aforesaid, shall then happen to be, but shall either wilfully or negligently permit or suffer any such Petty Officer, Seaman, or other Person as aforesaid, to escape and go at large, all and every such Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or other Officer or Officers, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be sued for and recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster for Offences committed in England, in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh for Offences committed in Scotland, and in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Dublin for Offences committed in Ireland, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparance, shall be allowed; one Moiety of which Penalty shall be paid to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them who shall sue for the same, together with full Costs of Suit.

“Limitation of Actions, three Calendar Months.—Venue in the County.—General Issue; Treble Costs, § 5.”  
“An Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 6.”

#### C A P. XIV.

An Act to amend Two Acts, passed in the Forty-first and Forty-third Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, permitting *Portugal Wine* to be landed and warehoused in the United Kingdom; and to allow *Spanijß Wine* to be so landed and warehoused. [15th December 1803.]

41 G. 3. c. 51.

“WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act to permit Portugal Wine to be landed and warehoused without Payment of Duties, under certain Restrictions, for a limited Time*: And whereas it is expedient that the Period in the said Act specified, for the Payment of the Duties and Removal of the Wine landed and warehoused under that Act, should be extended:

43 G. 3. c. 103.

“And whereas an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act to permit Portugal Wine to be landed and warehoused in the United Kingdom without Payment of Duties, under certain Restrictions, for a limited Time*: And whereas it is expedient to revive the said last recited Act, so far as the same relates to the Period of shipping *Portugal Wine*, in *Portugal*, for Importation into the United Kingdom, and to extend such Period, and also the Period for landing and warehousing *Portugal Wine*: And whereas it is also expedient to permit *Spanijß Wine* to be landed and warehoused in like Manner, and under the same Provisions and Regulations as *Portugal Wine*: be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such *Portugal Wine* as shall have been imported into the United Kingdom under the Provisions of the said first recited Act, shall be allowed to remain in Warehouse under the Bonds given upon the Importation thereof, for Twelve Months after the Period specified in the said Act, and subject to the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions in the said Act contained: Provided always, that the Time specified for the Payment of the Duties under such Bonds as aforesaid, shall be respectively extended for the Period of Twelve Months; and all such Bonds shall be and remain in as full force, and be good and valid for such extended Period; and the said Act, and all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Conditions, Restrictions, Regulations, Clauses, Matters, and Things in the said first recited Act contained in relation to such Wine, shall be revived and remain in full force as to such Wines and Duties, as fully and effectually, in every Respect, as if such Bonds had been renewed, or new Bonds given, and as if all the Clauses of the said Act had been re-enacted in this Act.

Portugal-Wine  
imported under  
the Provisions of  
41 G. 3. c. 51.  
shall be allowed  
to remain in  
Warehouse under  
Bond 12  
Months after  
the Period speci-  
fied in recited  
Act. (See § 20.  
of that Act.)

“Time for landing Wine under 43 G. 3. c. 103. § 3. extended to July 5, 1805; but no such Wine which shall not arrive before June 1, 1804, shall be admitted to Entry, unless shipped before May 1, 1804. § 2.”

Act 43 G. 3.  
c. 103. and this  
Act extended to  
Wine imported  
after 1st Oct.  
1803, directly  
from Spain or  
from Guernsey  
or Jersey.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said last recited Act and this Act, and all the Clauses therein contained, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, extend and be construed to extend to all Wine that shall have been since the First Day of October One thousand eight hundred and three, or that shall within the Periods in this Act mentioned hereafter, be imported into the United Kingdom directly from Spain, or from the Islands of Guernsey or Jersey; and all such Wine and the Importers and Owners thereof shall, in all Cases in which the same shall be proposed to be warehoused or shall be warehoused under the said Act and this Act, be subject to all the Conditions, Regulations, Restrictions, (except so far as the same are altered by this Act,) Penalties, and Forfeitures, and all the Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things in the said last recited Act contained, as fully and effectually as if the same were herein specially and severally re-enacted, as to *Spanijß Wine* brought directly from Spain.

In what Quan-  
tities Spanijß  
Wine shall be  
allowed the Be-  
nefit of this Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, of any *Spanijß Wine* proposed to be warehoused under this Act, who shall actually land and deposit the Quantities of *Spanijß Wine* herein-after mentioned, shall be allowed the Benefit of this Act; (that is to say,) in London, not less than fifteen Pipes or Butts or reputed Pipes or Butts of *Spanijß Wine*, or if in any other Port where any such Wine may be warehoused under the said Act or this Act, ten Pipes or Butts or reputed Pipes or Butts of *Spanijß Wine*; any Thing in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

“Provisions of 43 G. 3. c. 103. (except where hereby altered,) shall continue in Force during Period for warehousing under this Act, § 5. Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 6.”

## C A P. XV.

An Act for raising the Sum of Five Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of Great Britain, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. [15th December 1803.]

[In like Terms as 41 Geo. 3. (U. K.) c. 4.]

## C A P. XVI.

An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt\*, in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. [15th December 1803.]

\* See as to Ireland esp. 28.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's public Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Rates, Duties, and Impositions, herein-after mentioned, and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, within and throughout that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, the Duty for and upon all Malt, which, in and by one Act of Parliament, passed in the first Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and sixty-one*, were granted or continued to His Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, and which by several subsequent Acts have from Time to Time been granted and continued to His Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and four, shall be further continued in like Manner; and shall be, and is by this Act, charged for or upon all Malt which shall be made, within that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, from and after the twenty-third Day of June One thousand eight hundred and four, and before the twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and five.

Duty on Malt under 1 G. 3. c. 3. further continued to June 24, 1805.

“ Duties in Scotland on Malt 3d. per Bushel, § 2.”

[“ In other respects this Act is similar to the Malt Act 42 Geo. 3. c. 1. except in the following Particulars.

“ The Words, ‘Mum, Cyder, and Perry,’ and Sections 7, 8, 19, 20, and 21, relating to Cyder and Perry, are omitted. To the Clause empowering the Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills (§ 26. of 42 G. 3. c. 1. and § 21. of this present Act,) the following Sentence is added, ‘Provided always, that every such Exchequer Bill shall and may be signed by the Auditor of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, or in his Name, by any Person duly authorized by the said Auditor to sign the same, with the Approbation of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, in Writing under their Hands, or of any three or more of them.’ And in § 23. (answering to § 28. of 42 G. 3. c. 1.) the concluding sentence of § 28. of 42 G. 3. c. 1. ‘and that upon every such Bill there shall be indorsed,’ &c. is omitted. A Clause is added to this present Act, (§ 60.) that it may be altered or repealed during the Session.”]

## C A P. XVII.

An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensons, Offices, and Personal Estates, in England; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. [15th December 1803.]

[Continuance of Act, 25 March 1805.]

VIII. Whereas by an Act passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne was charged in the Sum of two thousand five hundred and eighty Pounds sixteen Shillings and Fourpence, Part whereof has been raised and charged on the Duty herein-after mentioned: And whereas by two Acts, one thereof passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to contract with the most Noble Charles Duke of Richmond, for the absolute Purchase of the Property of the said Duke, and all others interested, in a certain Duty of Twelve-pence per Chaldron on Coals shipped in the River Tyne, to be consumed in England; and to grant a Compensation for the same by way of Annuity, payable out of the Consolidated Fund; and the other thereof passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled, *An Act to confirm an Agreement entered into between the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury and the most Noble Charles Duke of Richmond, in pursuance of an Act passed in the thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, ‘An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to contract with the most Noble Charles Duke of Richmond, for the absolute Purchase of the Property of the said Duke, and all others interested, in a certain Duty of Twelve-pence per Chaldron on Coals shipped in the River Tyne, to be consumed in England; and to grant a Compensation for the same by way of Annuity, payable out of the Consolidated Fund;’ and by virtue of the Agreement therein recited, the said Duty, from and after the twenty-second Day of August One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, was vetted in and made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the same hath ever since been collected by and paid as the**

Under 3 G. 3. c. 5. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, charged with a certain Sum, part thereof raised on the following Duty. Under 39 G. 3. c. 34. & 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 43. for purchasing the Duke of Richmond's Property in the County on Coals shipped in the Tyne, the said Duty became vetted in the Crown.

other Duties of Customs have been collected and paid; and it is therefore just that the said Town, and County of the same Town, should from the above Period be exonerated and discharged from the Amount annually charged on the said Duty as aforesaid; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the said Town and County to certify to the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, what Sum and Sums of Money have been charged on the Duty in the said Acts mentioned since the Day of the Surrender of the same by virtue of the said recited Acts and the Agreement therein mentioned; and the said Barons, or any two or more of them, have hereby Power by their Discretions, at any Time before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four, to discharge, or cause to be discharged, so much of the said Sum of two thousand five hundred and eighty Pounds sixteen Shillings and Four-pence as shall appear to them to have been charged on the said Duty since the said twenty-second Day of *August* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; and the said Sums shall or may be discharged upon the Duplicates returned or to be returned for the said Town and County, and shall be allowed upon the Accounts of the Receivers General; and the Inhabitants of the said Town and County shall be acquitted against His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Payment of such Sums so discharged, or ordered to be discharged, by the Barons of the said Exchequer, as well for the Assessments heretofore made, as for all Assessments hereafter to be made; any Thing in the said first recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

[“ In other respects this Act is similar to 42 G. 3. c. 2. except that the Clause empowering the Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills, (§ 29. of 42 G. 3. c. 2. and § 30. of this Act,) is altered in the same Manner as in the “ *Malt Act*, c. 16.”]

## C A P. XVIII.

An Act to explain and amend Two Acts, passed in the Forty-second and Forty-third Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, relating to Volunteers and Yeomanry Corps in *Great Britain*.  
[20th December 1803.]

Recital of Acts, 42 G. 3. c. 66. 43 G. 3. c. 121. Muster Rolls may be returned after the passing of this Act of the Names of Persons who have duly attended Muster and Exercise of their Corps the Number of Days specified in recited Acts, and the Persons so returned shall, from the Date of the Muster Roll, be exempted from serving in the Militia or any Additional Force, while they continue effective Members, &c. In Cases where Arms have not been supplied, a special Return shall be made, § 1. Act shall not give any Volunteer Corps any additional Exemption, except so far as relates to any Alteration as to the Period of returning Muster Rolls, § 2. Provision made for the Relief of the Wives and Families of Persons serving in Volunteer Corps when called upon Military Duty, &c. § 3. Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 4. [See cap. 54.]

## C A P. XIX.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.  
[9th March 1804.]

Number of Forces, 129,039. § 1. Continuance of Act 25 March 1805, &c. § 97.  
[In all respects, mutatis mutandis, the same as 43 G. 3. c. 20.]

## C A P. XX.

An Act for the Regulation of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore.  
[9th March 1804.]

Continuance of Act 25 March 1805, &c. [In all respects mutatis mutandis, as 43 G. 3. c. 27.]

## C A P. XXI.

An Act to continue, until Three Months after any Restriction imposed by any Act of the present Session of Parliament on the Bank of *England* from issuing Cash in Payments shall cease, an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for confirming and continuing the Restrictions on Payments in Cash by the Bank of *Ireland*, and also an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty for amending the said Act.  
[9th March 1804.]

[See the Terms of 42 G. 3. c. 45.]

## C A P. XXII.

An Act to indemnify all Persons who have been concerned in issuing or carrying into Execution an Order of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for permitting the Exportation of Seed Corn to *Portugal* from *Great Britain*.  
[9th March 1804.]

WHEREAS, in consequence of the Distress of the Kingdom of *Portugal* for Seed Corn, Application was made for Permission to export a limited Quantity thereof: And whereas serious Inconvenience might have arisen from delaying such Permission; and for the Prevention thereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, in pursuance of Directions to that Effect from the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treas-

On Certificate of Commissioners of Land Tax for Newcastle to the Court of Exchequer of the Sums charged on the said Duty, the Court may discharge the same.

Repealed by 44 G. 3. Cap. 54. § 1.

37 G. 3. (L.) c. 51a

43 G. 3. c. 44.

“fury, have allowed the Exportation of about six or seven thousand Quarters of Corn from *Great Britain* for the supplying of the Kingdom of *Portugal*; And whereas it is therefore expedient that the same should be sanctioned by Parliament, and all Persons issuing, giving, or advising such Directions, or acting under such Directions, or concerned in the issuing, giving, or advising any such Directions, and also all Persons acting under or in pursuance thereof, should be respectively indemnified;” be it therefore enacted, &c.

“Persons giving Directions for the Exportation of Corn to *Portugal*, and Persons acting under such Directions, shall be indemnified, § 1. Actions already commenced may be stayed, by Rule of Court, and the Defendants may have Double Costs, § 2.”

## C A P. XXIII.

An Act for allowing Vessels employed in the *Greenland* Whale Fishery, and clearing out from any Port in *Great Britain*, to complete their full Number of Men at certain Ports for the present Season.

[9th March 1804.]

[See 43 G. 3. c. 32. to which this Act is precisely similar.]

## C A P. XXIV.

An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in *Scotland*.

[9th March 1804.]

31 G. 3. c. 74.  
[See 23 Geo. 3.  
c. 18.  
30 Geo. 3. c. 5.  
39 Geo. 3. c. 53.]

## C A P. XXV.

An Act to enable His Majesty to grant the Inheritance, in Fee Simple, of certain Manors, Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the Parishes of *Byfleet*, *Weybridge*, *Walton*, *Walton Leigh*, and *Chertsey*, in the County of *Surrey*, to His Royal Highness *Frederick* Duke of *York* and *Albany*, for a valuable Consideration.

[9th March 1804.]

“Recital of several Letters Patent, whereby certain Lands were granted from the Crown to various Persons for Terms of Years.—That the Duke of York had purchased the Interest of the Patentes.—The Allotments to the Duke under the Inclosure Acts 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 86, 87, &c.—The Convenience to the Duke to have the Inheritance of the Lands contained in the Patents, &c.—His Majesty empowered to grant the Fee Simple of the said Lands to the Duke, § 1.—Purchase Money shall be laid out in 3 per Cent. Consols, in the same Manner, and applicable to the same Uses, as the Produce of Fee Farm Rents, under 34 Geo. 3. c. 75.—§ 2.—The Grant of the Lands shall be valid notwithstanding the Acts 1 Ann. c. 7. 1 Geo. 3. c. 1.—or the said Act 34 G. 3. c. 75.—§ 3.—General Saving of the Rights of all Persons except his Majesty, § 4.”

## C A P. XXVI.

An Act for charging, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Bounties and Drawbacks upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*; and also for charging certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in *Ireland* in lieu of former Rates, Duties, and Taxes, Bounties and Drawbacks.

[23d March 1804.]

“WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting for one Year, the several Duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein specified during the said Term, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and his Majesty's Colonies; and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, certain Duties on Importation and Exportation, and certain Drawbacks on Exportation, and also certain Bounties or Allowances on Exportation and Importation into and from *Ireland*, of the Goods, Wares, and Manufactures in the said Act mentioned, and also certain Sums of Money, Duties of Inland Excise, and Taxes in the said Act mentioned, were granted and allowed for the Term by the said Act limited and appointed: And whereas as the said Act hath been altered and amended, and continued, and several other Duties have been granted by several Acts of the Parliament of *Ireland*, and of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*: And whereas certain of the Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, Allowances, and Taxes, now payable under and by virtue of the said several Acts, will expire and be determined on the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four, and certain other of the said Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, Allowances, and Taxes, are hereby intended to be repealed, in order that the same may be consolidated in this Act: And it is expedient that certain Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, Allowances, and Taxes, should be granted and allowed in lieu of the said Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, Allowances, and Taxes, for expiring or repealed; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;” and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act passed in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties upon Tea imported into Ireland, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for granting additional Duties on Sugar and Coals imported into Ireland; and also one other Act passed in the forty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty, certain additional Duties on Goods imported into and exported from Ireland, and also one other Act passed in the forty-third Year of his present*

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

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

42 G. 3. c. 117.

Majesty's

43 G. 3. c. 92.

Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his M<sup>ty</sup> certain Duties on the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, exported from Ireland, and also certain Duties of Excise on Spirits and Malt distilled and made in Ireland, thall, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and four, be, and the same are hereby accordingly repealed; except as to recovering or paying any Duties or Arrears of any Duties, or Taxes granted by the said Acts or any of them, or by any other Act or Acts of the Parliament of Ireland, or of the United Kingdom, and as to the recovering, levying, or paying any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, relating thereto, which may have been or shall be due or incurred at any Time before or upon the said twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and four.*

There shall be paid in Ireland (during this Act; See f. 47.) the Duties on Importation under Schedules A. and B.

On Exportation under Schedule C.

On Entries in Dublin, &c. under Schedule D. Drawbacks in Schedules A. and B. Bounties under Schedule E.

Duties on Importation and Exportation shall be in lieu of all former Duties; except the Duties on Coals under 23, 24 G. 3. (1.) c. 31. (continuing 21, 22 G. 3. (1.) c. 17.) for importing Dublin: And except the Duties on Timber under 26 G. 3. c. 25. (amending 25 G. 3. c. 19.) for Dublin Harbour. Duties shall be paid down.

Act shall not compel Proprietors to pay Duties on landing Goods which may by Law be warehoused.

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

Saving of Acts for Union of Great Britain and Ireland. [39, 40 G. 3. c. 62.]

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and four, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid throughout Ireland unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation into Ireland of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as mentioned and set forth in the Schedules or Tables respectively marked A. and B. hereunto annexed, and upon the Exportation from Ireland of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as mentioned and set forth in the Schedule or Table marked C. hereunto annexed; and upon certain Entries, Inwards and Outwards in the Port of Dublin, and upon certain Ships or Vessels trading to Ireland, mentioned and set forth in the Schedule or Table marked D. hereunto annexed, the several Rates and Duties, and additional Duties, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Words and Figures in the said Schedules or Tables marked A., B., C., and D.; and that there shall be paid and allowed upon the Exportation from Ireland of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the said Schedules or Tables marked A. and B., the several Drawbacks inserted, set forth, and described in Words and Figures in the said Schedules or Tables respectively; and upon the Exportation from and Importation into Ireland of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize described in the Schedule or Table marked E. hereunto annexed, there shall be paid and allowed the several Bounties and Allowances as the same are set forth and described in Words and Figures therein mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said several Rates and Duties mentioned and set forth in the said several Schedules or Tables respectively marked A., B., and C., shall be respectively paid in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties whatever payable in Ireland, under and by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force there, upon the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, except the Duties payable in the Port of Dublin upon Coals by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing and amending an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for the Improvement of the City of Dublin, by making wide and convenient Passages through the same; and for regulating the Coal Trade thereof, and for other Purposes;'* and except the Duties payable upon Timber of all Kinds, Planks or Blocks of Mahogany, and of all other Kinds of Wood, Boards of all Kinds, Staves, Bricks, Blocks of Marble, and all Kinds of Stone, which shall arrive in any Ship or Vessel in the Port or Harbour of Dublin, or in the Harbour of Dunlary, by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the thirty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repairing and preserving the Walls of the River Anna Liffey in the City of Dublin; and for amending an Act passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for promoting the Trade of Dublin, by rendering its Port and Harbour more commodious;'* and the said Duties shall be severally paid down net in ready Money Irish Currency, without any Discount or Allowance whatever.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to compel the Proprietor or Proprietors of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to pay the Duties upon the Landing thereof, in respect of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in any Cases in which the Duties due and payable upon such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, might on and immediately before the said twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and four, have been, at the Request and Risk of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, secured in Warehouses for Payment of Duties, or by the Bond of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, under the Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Ireland, on and immediately before the said twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and four, during the Continuance of any such Act or Acts respectively.

V. Provided also, That in case the Importer or Proprietor of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall have been secured in Warehouses, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Ireland, on or immediately before the said twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and four, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be desirous during the Continuance of this Act of taking any such Goods out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Ireland; then and in such Case the Duties imposed by this Act shall be payable thereon, notwithstanding such Goods may have been imported into Ireland, or bonded before the said twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and four: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit any Goods to be delivered from such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Ireland, or for any other Purpose whatsoever, unless such Goods could have been lawfully so delivered before the said twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and four, or the Duties for which such Goods had been detained in such Warehouse, shall have been fully paid and discharged.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in two Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, the one made in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and the other made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or any other Act or Acts in force on and immediately before the said twenty-fifth



fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four, by which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, imported from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, exported from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, are respectively made to remain liable to or are charged with or exempted from any Duties of Customs or Excise, whether Countervailing or others, or by which any Drawbacks or Bounties are allowed or given in respect of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, save and except the Countervailing or other Duties and Drawbacks granted by the said Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or by any other Act or Acts made in pursuance of the Provisions in the said Acts of Union, for and in respect of Beer, Coals, Hops, Malt, Salt, Silk-Manufactures, Spirits, and Refined Sugar; and which Countervailing or other Duties are or may be ascertained by this present Act, or by any other Act or Acts passed or to be passed in this present Session of Parliament, in pursuance of the Provisions contained in the said Acts of Union for that Purpose.

VII. And whereas it was in and by the sixth Article of the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, among other Things, provided and declared, That Salt and Hops should pay, on Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, Duties not exceeding those which were then paid on Importation into *Ireland*; and that Coals on Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain* should be subject to Burthens not exceeding those to which they were then subject: 'And whereas it is expedient to grant certain Duties on the Importation into *Ireland* of such Salt, Hops, and Coals, in lieu of such Duties as may be payable on the same, under and by virtue of any Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, made previous to the said Acts of Union, or any other Act or Acts in Force immediately before the passing of this Act;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, of Salt, Hops, and Coals, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, the several and respective Duties following; (that is to say.)

For and upon every Bushel of White Salt, weighing fifty-six Pounds, the Sum of two Shillings:

For and upon every Ton of Rock Salt, containing forty Bushels, each Bushel weighing sixty-five Pounds, the Sum of Three Pounds:

For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops, the Sum of one Penny Farthing:

And for and upon every Ton of Coals, the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence:

And that there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation of such Coals and Hops from *Ireland* a Drawback of all the Duties actually paid thereon.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of this Act as relates to the Duties imposed upon the Importation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from the United States of *America*, and inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked B. shall continue in Force during the Continuance of this Act, in case an Act passed in the forty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act to facilitate the Trade and Intercourse between *Ireland* and the United States of *America*, during the Continuance of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between his Majesty and the said States, shall so long continue and be in Force, but not otherwise; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in Cafes where the Duties by this Act imposed upon Tobacco imported into *Ireland* shall be paid, then the Sum of Two-pence Halfpenny for every Pound Weight thereof, and also so much of the Produce of the Duties arising upon Teas as shall amount to the annual Sum of seven thousand three hundred Pounds Irish Currency, shall be from Time to Time respectively carried to the Account to be kept of his Majesty's Hereditary Revenue, and shall be deemed Part of his Majesty's said Hereditary Revenue.

X. And be it further enacted, That in all Cafes where the Duties by this Act or any of the Schedules hereunto annexed imposed upon the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into or from *Ireland*, are charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and estimated at the actual Price thereof, with the Addition of Freight and all other Charges and Expences whatsoever, exclusive of the Duties paid or payable by Law on any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or on the Importation or Exportation thereof respectively; and that such Value shall be ascertained (except as in this Act is provided), by the Oath of the Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are or may be prescribed, directed, and imposed for ascertaining and collecting the Duties to be paid according to the Value thereof, by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for better regulating the Collection of his Majesty's Revenue and for preventing of Frauds therein; and for repealing an Act made in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for continuing and amending several Laws relating to his Majesty's Revenue; and for the more effectually preventing the Frauds therein,' and the several Acts and Statutes which are mentioned to be continued by this Act, and by any Act for continuing or amending the same; and in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall not be valued according to the true and real Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Revenue to cause the same to be detained; and the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be dealt with, and the several Officers of the Revenue shall proceed in every Respect in the Manner prescribed or to be prescribed by the said last-recited Act, or by any Act or Acts for continuing or amending the same.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cafes where any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or brought into *Ireland*, on which the Duties are by this Act, or by any of the Schedules hereunto annexed imposed, not according to the Tale, Gauge, Weight, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, shall be condemned as Prize, such Value shall be ascertained by the Gross Price at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize

40 G. 3. (1)  
c. 33.]

Except as to countervailing Duties, &c. ascertained by this or any Act in pursuance of Acts of Union [See post. f. 7. and c. 27. of this Session.]

Duties on Salt, Hops and Coals, [according to Provisions of Union Acts] imported from Great Britain into Ireland.

Drawback on Coals and Hops. Continuance of Duties upon American Goods.

41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 95.

2½d. per lb. of Duty on Tobacco, and 7,300l. of Duty on Teas, shall be carried to Account of hereditary Revenue.

How Value of Goods paying Duty ascertained on Importation or Exportation, shall be ascertained.

Vis. as under the Directions of 40 G. 3. (1) c. 43. f. 97. 99. respecting Goods imported.

Ascertaining Value of Prize Goods imported, paying Duty ad valorem.

chandise shall be publickly fold, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever; and such Goods shall and may be detained until the Duties due thereon shall have been fully paid and satisfied.

How Prices of  
Tea and Value  
of East India  
Goods rated ad  
valorem shall be  
ascertained.

XII. And for the better ascertaining the Price of Teas, being of the Growth and Produce of the *East India*, imported into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, according to which the Duties are imposed thereon, and also for the ascertaining the Value of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Ireland* which had been imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, on which the Duties are charged by this Act, not according to the Tale, Weight, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof; be it enacted, That the Price of all Teas, and the Value of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported, shall be inserted in the respective Cockets, and the Price of such Teas, and the Value of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be respectively taken at the Grofs Price at which the same Teas, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported shall have been respectively bought at the publick Sales of the said Company; and the Principal Accountant or Deputy Accountant for the Time being of the said *East India* Company is hereby required and directed, on Demand made by any Person authorized by the Chief Commissioners of the Revenue of *Ireland*, from Time to Time to furnish the said Commissioners with Copies of such Parts of the said Books as shall relate to the Purchase and Sale of the Teas, and other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported, and which Copies being verified by Affidavit made before the Lord Mayor of *London* for the Time being, and being attested by a Notary Publick in the City of *London*, shall, without further Proof either of the said Affidavit or of the said Copies, be admitted as Evidence in all Suits commenced or arising under this Act.

No Duties shall  
be paid on Im-  
portation of  
Goods stated  
to be Duty free  
in the Schedules.  
Duty  
being made.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, no Duty shall be paid on the Importation of any of the Articles specified in any of the said Schedules to be Duty free on Importation into *Ireland*; provided that due Entry of all such Goods be made in the Custom-House of the Port in *Ireland* where such Goods shall be imported, expresseing and setting forth in every such Entry, the particular Marks and Numbers of the Packages in which any such Goods shall be imported, with the Quantities and Qualities, and Particulars thereof, and Value thereof, and in the same Manner and Form as Entries are legally to be made in *Ireland* in Cafes of Importation of Goods Duty free; and that such Goods shall be landed at the Places and Times required by Law, and in the Prefence of the proper Officer, and by him examined and discharged, otherwise such Goods shall be forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of the Revenue.

Goods the Pro-  
duce of Jersey,  
&c. (except  
Salt), may be  
imported into  
*Ireland* as like  
Goods from  
*Great Britain*.  
[See British  
Acts 3 G. 1.  
c. 4. l. 5. 7.  
and 5 G. 1.  
c. 18. l. 1.]

XIV. And whereas the Inhabitants of the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Sark*, and *Alderney*, are by Law permitted and allowed to import into *Great Britain*, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of those respective Isles, (other than Salt), upon Certificates from the respective Governors, Lieutenant or Deputy Governors, or Commanders in Chief for the Time being; and Oaths before the Magistrates of the said Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey* respectively, that the same are of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Islands or either of them, without paying any Customs, Subsidies, or Duties for and in respect thereof: And whereas it is expedient to grant such Permission with respect to the Importation of Goods, the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Islands, into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, as is herein-after-mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That, during the Continuance of this Act, the said Inhabitants shall and may (with and under such Certificates and Oaths as aforesaid) import into any lawful Port in *Ireland*, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (other than Salt), of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Islands or either of them, without paying any greater or other Duties for and in respect thereof than such Duty as is now or shall hereafter for the Time being be due and payable for the like Goods if imported from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

But Foreign  
Goods, &c. or  
Salt from *Jersey*,  
&c. not  
exempted.

XV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall exempt or be construed to exempt any Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of any Foreign Nation or Country, which may be imported into any of the said Islands, or such Foreign Goods or Commodities as shall or may be in Part or fully manufactured in any of the said Islands by the People thereof, or any Salt whatever, imported into *Ireland* from any of the said Islands, from Payment of all such Customs, Duties, and other Impositions on the Importation of the same, from any of the said Islands into *Ireland*, as are or shall be due and payable for Goods and Commodities of the like Kind imported into *Ireland*, from any Foreign Nation or Country, of which the said Goods are the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Fish of British  
or Irish taking  
and curing may  
be imported  
Duty free.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That Fish of every Kind or Sort whatever, of *British* or *Irish* taking and curing, caught or taken in any Part of the Ocean by the Crews of any Ships or Vessels built in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, or *Man*, or in any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, which now belong or at the Time of building such Vessels or Ships did belong, or which may hereafter belong to or be in the Possession of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and wholly belonging to and owned by his Majesty's Subjects, and navigated and registered according to Law, shall and may, during the Continuance of this Act, be imported into *Ireland*, in Ships built, owned, navigated, and registered as aforesaid, without Payment of any Duty of Customs whatever; any Thing in this Act or any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Master shall  
make Oath on  
Entry, that Fish  
was so taken  
and cured.

XVII. Provided always, That before such Fish shall be admitted to Entry, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Fish shall be imported, shall make Oath before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Revenue, at the Port of Importation, (who is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath,) that such Fish was actually caught, taken, and cured, wholly by his Majesty's Subjects.

Regulations  
under which  
Produce of

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That Whale Fins, Oil, or Blubber of Whales, Seal Oil, or Seal Skins, or any other Produce of Fish or Seals, or other Creatures, taken or caught in any Part of the Ocean, by Subjects of his Majesty, usually residing in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*,

or *Man*, in Ships or Vessels built in either of the said Kingdoms or Islands; owned, registered and navigated according to Law, shall and may, during the Continuance of this Act, be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty by this Act imposed on such Articles of *British* fishing or catching, provided that Proof be made that the said Articles were actually caught and taken by the Crew of the Vessel in which they are imported, by the Oath of the Master of such Vessel, that the same were *bona fide* caught and taken: And provided always, that a Log Book shall be constantly kept on board such Ship or Vessel, in which Log Book the various Situations and Occurrences respecting such Ship or Vessel, during the whole Course of the Voyage, shall be inserted every Day, and particularly the Times when such Ship or Vessel shall have been in Sight of Land, distinguishing what Land and the Bearings thereof, and the supposed Distances therefrom, and the Soundings, and also the Time when and the Latitude in which any Whale or other Creature living in the Sea shall have been killed, taken, or caught, by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel; which Log Book so to be kept as aforesaid, shall be delivered by the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, at the Time of his making a Report of such Ship or Vessel, to the Collector or other Officer of the Revenue, at the Port in *Ireland* where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, for his Inspection and Examination; and the said Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, together with the Mate thereof, shall jointly and severally verify on Oath, the Contents of such Log Book before such Collector or Officer, who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same.

XIX. And whereas it is expedient that Oil or Blubber of Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, actually caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the Island of *Newfoundland* and Parts adjacent, wholly by his Majesty's Subjects, carrying on the said Fishery from the said Island, and residing therein, should be admitted to Entry on Payment of the like Duty, as if caught and taken wholly by his Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from his Majesty's European Dominions, and usually residing in the said Dominions; be it therefore enacted, That, during the Continuance of this Act, all such Oil or Blubber shall be admitted to Entry, on Payment of the Duty by this Act imposed on Train Oil, or Blubber of *Newfoundland* of *British* Fishing, notwithstanding such Oil or Blubber of Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, shall have been caught and taken by his Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from and residing in the said Island: Provided always, that before any such Oil or Blubber shall be admitted to Entry as aforesaid, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which any such Oil or Blubber shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Revenue, at the Port in *Ireland* into which such Oil or Blubber shall be imported, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Naval Officer in *Newfoundland*, or if there shall not be any Naval Officer, then under the Hand and Seal of the Commander of any of his Majesty's Ships stationed there, testifying that Oath has been made before him (who is hereby authorized and required in such Case to administer the same), by the Person or Persons who actually caught the Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, from which the Oil or Blubber mentioned in such Certificate was produced, that such Oil or Blubber was really and *bona fide* the Oil or Blubber of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, actually caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the Island of *Newfoundland* and Parts adjacent, wholly by his Majesty's Subjects carrying on such Fishery from the said Island and residing therein; and provided such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel, so importing such Oil or Blubber, shall also make Oath before such Collector or other Chief Officer (who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same), that the Oil or Blubber so imported are the same Oil or Blubber mentioned and referred to in the said Certificate.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor, or Confignee of any Fish Oil or Blubber, Seal Skins, or other Produce of the *British Newfoundland* Fishery imported into *Ireland*, directly from the Island of *Newfoundland*, to warehouse the same in *Ireland*, and to give Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with one sufficient Surety in the Penalty of Treble the Amount of the Duty on such Fish Oil, or other Produce as aforesaid, with Condition that such Fish Oil, or other Produce of the said Fishery, shall be duly exported from *Ireland*, within twelve Calendar Months from the Date of such Bond, or that the Duties by this Act imposed on the Importation thereof shall be paid on the same being taken out of the Warehouse for Home Consumption, or within such twelve Calendar Months, which Bond shall be taken by the Collector or other Chief Officer of his Majesty's Revenue at the Port of Importation, who are hereby respectively authorized and required to take such Bond.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all Drawbacks, Bounties, and Allowances whatsoever by this Act granted, allowed, or made payable upon the Exportation from *Ireland* of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Articles, Matters, or Things whatsoever, shall without any Fee or Deduction be paid by the several Collectors or other Chief Officers of the Revenue at the respective Ports of Exportation, within one Calendar Month after the same shall be lawfully demanded, out of any Money arising out of any Duties by them collected: Provided always, that no Drawback or Allowance whatsoever shall be paid or allowed, unless the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, (other than Coaches and other Carriages) on which the same shall be claimed, be exported within three Years from the Importation thereof, and in case of Coaches and other Carriages within twelve Calendar Months, nor unless due Proof to be made, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs, of the Entry of such Goods and of the Payment of the Duties thereon; and that no Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance whatsoever, shall be paid on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Articles, Matters, or Things exported from *Ireland*, unless all Requisites shall have been performed, which by any Law now in Force, or at any Time hereafter to be in Force in *Ireland*, or by any Regulations made or to be made by the Chief Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue in *Ireland*, are or at any Time shall be required to be performed for obtaining such Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance respectively; nor shall any Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance be paid unless the Proofs necessary for obtaining the same be made, and the Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance be claimed within two Years from the Time of shipping the Goods for Exportation.

XXII. And

Creatures taken in any Part of the Ocean by Subjects may be entered on Payment of Duty, as of *British* fishing; viz. Proof of their being so taken, and producing the Log Book of the Ship, &c.

Oil or Blubber of Fish caught at *Newfoundland*, by Subjects residing there, may be entered on Payment of Duty, as an Articles of *Newfoundland* of *British* fishing, on certain Conditions.

Fish Oil, &c. directly from *Newfoundland* may be bonded.

How Drawbacks and Bounties shall be paid.

Goods must be exported within three Years for Drawbacks. Coaches 12 Months.

And Drawbacks claimed within two Years after.

No Drawback on Importation to Faro: nor any Cocket granted for exporting prohibited Goods thither.

43 G. 3. c. 17. [continued by 44 G. 3. c. 10.] Drawbacks and Bounties on Sugars exported shall be paid under that Act while in Force, and to per Cent. additional.

[See also 44 G. 3. c. 67, § 15.]

Drawback of all Duty on Wines for Use of Officers of the Navy.

Drawbacks on Exportation of Tobacco manufactured (except to Great Britain.)

No Duty except Alnage shall be paid on Exportation of Irish Produce, not mentioned in Schedule C.

Due Entry, &c. to be made of all Goods for Exportation Duty-free.

Duties of Inland Excise and Taxes shall be paid according to Schedule F. in lieu of all former Duties of Inland Excise and Taxes.

Except Duties on Spirits under 23 & 24 G. 3. (1) c. 12. for Lagan Navigation.

And except Duties applicable to the Purposes of the Dublin Water under Irish Acts, 35 G. 3. c. 36.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback or Bounty shall be allowed for any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Articles, or Things whatsoever, which, during the Continuance of this Act, shall be exported from *Ireland* to the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*; nor shall any Cocket or Clearance be granted for the exporting to the said Islands any Goods which are prohibited to be worn or used in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of an Act passed in the forty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Ireland, and for allowing, until the fifteenth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four, other Drawbacks and Bounties in stead thereof*; and which Act hath been continued by an Act made in the present Session of Parliament, the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of the several Sorts of Sugar in the said Act mentioned, and also an additional Bounty, to be calculated at and after the Rate of ten Pounds for every hundred Pounds in Money on the Produce and Amount of the said last-mentioned Bounties, shall be allowed and paid, subject nevertheless to the Regulations, Provisions, and Directions in the said recited Act, and in any Act or Acts for continuing or amending the same, and in this Act mentioned and contained.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That upon the shipping of any Wines in any Port in *Ireland* in Ships belonging to his Majesty's Navy for the Use of Admirals, Captains, or other Commissioned Officers employed in his Majesty's Service for their actual Consumption on board such of his Majesty's Ships as they shall serve in, and for no other Purpose, a Drawback of the whole Amount of the Duties paid on the Importation of such Wines into *Ireland* shall be allowed and paid under this Act; provided that no such Wines shall be shipped on board any of his Majesty's Ships of War for the Purpose aforesaid, other than in the Presence and under the Care and Inspection of an Officer of the Revenue to be from Time to Time appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue in *Ireland*: Provided also, that such Wines shall be so shipped within three Years from the Importation thereof, and under such other Regulations and Restrictions as may be from Time to Time made and required by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, and the Privy Council of *Ireland* for the Time being.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That upon all Tobacco manufactured in *Ireland*, which shall be exported thence to any Place except to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed, by way of Drawback or Compensation for the Duty by this Act charged and paid on Import of the Leaf Tobacco whereof it hath been manufactured, and for the Excise Duty by this Act charged thereon, the Sum of Ten-pence for every Pound Weight of such manufactured Tobacco, upon Proof being made that such manufactured Tobacco paid the Import and Inland or Excise Duties made payable by this Act.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Custom, Subsidy, or Duty whatever shall, during the Continuance of this Act, be payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon the Exportation from *Ireland* of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize the Produce or Manufacture of *Ireland* not mentioned in the said Schedule marked C., except the Alnage Duties; provided that due Entry be first made of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize at the Custom-House of the Port where the same shall be exported, which Entry shall express the Quantity and Quality and the Particulars of each Denomination of the Goods so to be exported, and the Particulars and Contents of each Package in which such Goods are exported, and the Value thereof, and shall be made in all Respects in the same Manner as the Laws now in force in *Ireland* require, in respect of any Goods exported from *Ireland* before the passing of this Act, and so as the same be shipped at the Places and Times required by Law, and in Presence of the proper Officer, and be by him examined, and so as that the Exporter of any Goods the Produce or Manufacture of *Ireland*, do first make Oath, or if a known Quaker, a solemn Affirmation before the Customs, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of such Port, which Oath or Affirmation such Officer is hereby required and empowered to administer, that such Goods are of Irish Manufacture or Produce, or both, as the Case may be; and in default of performing such respective Requisites, or any of them, such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of his Majesty's Revenue.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, collected, levied, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, Articles and Things mentioned, set forth, and described in the Schedule marked F. hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money, Duties of Inland Excise, Duties and Taxes, as they are respectively described, inserted, and set forth in the said Schedule; which several Duties and Taxes shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties of Inland Excise and Taxes granted by any former Act or Acts of the Parliament of *Ireland*, or of the said United Kingdom, on any of the Articles and Things in the said Schedule mentioned; except the Duties on Spirits or strong Waters payable by virtue of an Act passed in *Ireland* in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing and amending three several Acts, one passed in the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and the other two in his present Majesty's Reign, for making the River Lagan navigable, and opening a Communication by Water between Lough Neagh and the Town of Belfast; and for enabling the Commissioners therein named to raise Money by Assignment of the said Duties, for the more expeditious and effectual carrying on the said Work*; and also except the Duties payable by Persons hawking about Trees, Shrubs, and Plants for Sale within the City of *Dublin* or five Miles thereof; and by all Persons selling or exposing to Sale within the said City or five Miles thereof, in any Stand, Stall, Shed, Booth, or other Place not being a Part of or in his or her Dwelling House, any new or old Books, Maps, Prints, Pamphlets, Charts, or Drawings; and by all Persons who shall sell or expose to Sale within the said City or five Miles thereof, any Glass Bottles, not being respectively the Makers or Importers thereof, and not selling Wine, Spirits, Beer, or Ale; and by all Persons who shall sell or expose to Sale within

the said City or five Miles thereof, old Clothes in any Stall, Shed, Booth, Shop, or other Place; and by every Person carrying on the Business of a Pawnbroker within the said City or five Miles thereof, for every House in which such Business shall be carried on; and also save and except the additional Duty of ten Shillings payable to the Superintendent Magistrate of the District of the Metropolis of *Dublin*, by every Person selling Spirits by Retail within the said City or within five Miles thereof, over and above all other Duties whatsoever; all which said last-mentioned Duties are otherwise appropriated.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That, during the Continuance of this Act, no Duty shall be paid on any Beer or Ale brewed within *Ireland*.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the several Licences mentioned in the said Schedule marked F. on which the respective Duties mentioned therein shall be from Time to Time respectively paid by virtue of this Act, shall continue in Force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* next after the Date of such Licences respectively, and no longer; except such Licences as shall be granted to Brewers, Distillers, Maltsters, and Rectifiers of Spirituous Liquors, which Licences shall respectively continue in Force until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* next after the Date thereof, and no longer; and except Licences to Retailers of Spirituous Liquors which shall be in Force until the twenty-ninth Days of *September* in the Year for which they shall be granted.

“ Drawback on Spirits ten *per Cent.* under Proof exported, except to *Great Britain*, 3s. 1½d. *per Gallon*, § 30.  
“ Additional Drawback of Four-pence *per Gallon* on stronger Spirits, according to their Strength, § 31.”  
[*But see 44 G. 3. c. 67, § 16.*]

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That over and above the said Drawback on all Spirits distilled in *Ireland*, and which shall be shipped for Exportation, except to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and paid to the Person or Persons exporting Spirits made and distilled from Malt, made of Corn of the Growth or Produce of *Ireland*, when the Price of Barley in *Ireland*, as ascertained in the Manner specified in an Act passed in *Ireland* in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth Years of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Corn Trade, promoting Agriculture, and providing a regular and steady Supply of Corn in this Kingdom, and for granting to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned*, shall not exceed thirteen Shillings and Sixpence the Barrel, a Bounty of Four-pence for every Gallon of such Spirits out of the Duties hereby granted; but under the same Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Securities, Exceptions, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are enacted with respect to the Bounties on Corn exported.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That for and upon all Bottles made of common Bottle Metal, which shall be made in *Ireland*, the Duty which shall have been actually paid thereon shall and may be repaid and allowed upon all such Bottles as shall be exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person who shall have actually paid the Duties imposed for or in respect of Paper made in *Ireland*, and for any other Person who shall buy or be lawfully entitled unto any such Paper, from the Person or Persons who actually paid the Duties for the same, to export such Paper to any Parts beyond the Seas, by way of Merchandize, and to receive a Drawback of all the Duty actually paid thereon.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person who shall have actually paid the Duty charged in *Ireland*, on any printed, painted, or stained Paper Hangings made in *Ireland*, and for any other Person who shall buy or be lawfully entitled to any such Paper Hangings, from the Person who actually paid the Duty charged on the same, to export such Paper Hangings to any foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, and such Exporter shall receive a Drawback of the whole of such Duty actually paid thereon.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed to every Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper Hangings, a Drawback of the Duty charged on all Paper made in *Ireland* after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, which shall be manufactured by him into Paper Hangings, on Proof upon Oath being made to the Satisfaction of the Chief Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue in *Ireland*, of the Quantity of Paper so used, and that such Paper was not made prior to the said Day, and that the Duty by this Act chargeable thereon was paid.

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

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the Duties by this Act imposed on Raw and Untanned Hides exported, and on Linseed Oil, Chocolate, and Cocoa Nuts imported, as shall remain, after deducting the hereditary Duties to the Crown thereon, shall be paid, and issued by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury of *Ireland* for the Time being, to the Trustees for encouraging the Linen and Hempen Manufactures of *Ireland*, to be by them applied towards encouraging the raising of Flax Seed in *Ireland*.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Duties paid to, and all Sums granted to the Trustees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures shall be exempted from the Payment of all Fees.

Linen Manufactures, exempt from Fees.  
Application of Sums granted

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

No Duty on Irish Beer or Ale.

[*As to Drawback see post c. 67, § 11.*]  
For what Time annual Licences under Schedule F. shall last.

Bounty on Corn Spirits, when Barley is not above 13 s. 6 d. per Barrel, 4d. per Gallon.

23 & 24 G. 3. (15) c. 10.  
[*For a like Bounty on Beer, See 44 G. 3. c. 28, § 5.*]

Drawback of the whole Duty on Glass Bottles.

Drawback of the whole Duty on Paper exported.

Drawback on Paper Hangings, the whole Duty.

Drawback on Paper Hangings in respect of the Duty on Paper.

Drawback on Leather 1d. per lb.  
Parchment the whole Duties.

On Leather Manufactures 1½d. per lb.

Refund of Duties on Hides exported, &c. applicable to encouraging the raising of Flax Seed.

Duties, &c. applicable to exempt from Fees.

Application of Sums granted

for raising Flax Seed, &c.

25. 6d. Duty on Entries in Port of Dublin, and 2d. Duty on Trading Ships, shall be paid into the Exchequer. 6d. thereof applicable to Dublin Royal Exchange, and Remainder to Corporation for Commercial Buildings.

Duties not otherwise appropriated shall be carried to Irish Consolidated Fund; as also Fees payable at the Irish Exchequer.

No Fees on Payment of Interest or Annuities.

Cambricks, &c. and Gold Lace imported, except of the Manufacture of Great Britain shall be

forfeited, &c.

All Duties, &c. under this Act shall be levied and collected as under Excise Act, 14 & 15 C. 2. (L) c. 8.

Duties shall be paid in Irish Currency; and in proportion to the Tale, Gauge, &c. of Goods, [See 44 G. 3. c. 67, § 13, that they shall be paid in British Currency with certain Exceptions.]

liament in Force in *Ireland*, and appropriated to encourage the raising of sufficient Quantities of Flax Seed and Hemp, and for the Encouragement of the Hempen Manufacture of the Provinces of *Leinster*, *Munster*, and *Connaught*, shall be applied to such Purposes only, and no other; and that a separate and distinct Account shall be kept by the proper Officer of the Application thereof, and laid before Parliament.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That all Monies to arise from the respective Duties of two Shillings and Sixpence, and Two-pence, in the said Schedule, marked D. mentioned, upon Entries Inwards and Outwards, in the Port of *Dublin*, and upon certain Ships and Vessels trading to *Ireland*, shall be received by the Collector of the said Port of *Dublin*, and by the several Collectors of the respective Ports where the said Ships and Vessels shall arrive respectively; and the said Collectors are hereby respectively authorized to demand and receive the same, and the said Duties shall be by the said Collectors paid at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland* for the Time being shall cause Sixpence of the said Duty of two Shillings and Sixpence in the said Schedule mentioned to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange in the City of *Dublin*, to be by them applied towards keeping the same in Repair, and towards the Discharge of the Wages of Servants employed therein; and the Residue of the said Duty of two Shillings and Sixpence to the Corporation for erecting Buildings for Commercial Purposes, to be by them applied towards the Discharge of the Interest of such Monies as have been borrowed or shall be borrowed, not exceeding in the Whole thirteen thousand Pounds, for erecting and finishing the said Buildings, and towards discharging the Principal, and to and for no other Purpose, to be accounted for before the Commissioners of Imprint Accounts in *Ireland*.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Rates, Duties, Impositions, and Taxes granted by this Act, and not hereby appropriated or directed to be applied to any particular Use or Uses, Purpose or Purposes, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same being deducted, shall be carried to and be Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*; and that the Sum of Sixpence per Pound and all other Fees which shall or may be payable to the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, Clerk of the Pells, or any other Officer of the Treasury of *Ireland*, upon issuing or Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, shall be carried to the said Consolidated Fund, in Aid and Addition to the Duties hereby granted, and shall be accounted for accordingly.

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

XLV. And be it further enacted, That no Cambricks or Lawns, nor Gold or Silver Lace, except of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, shall be imported into *Ireland* under the Penalty or Forfeiture of all such Cambricks, Lawns, and Lace, and Treble the Value thereof, and of the Forfeiture of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That all the several Duties, Rates, and Impositions hereby granted upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*, (except as to such of the said Duties as may by Law be bonded during such Time only as such Duties shall not be demandable) and all Penalties and Forfeitures in respect thereof, and all Inland or Excise Duties or Taxes by this Act granted and expressed in the Schedule E. hereunto annexed, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying, and managing of Duties payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the fourteenth and fifteenth Years of his late Majesty King *Charles the Second*, intituled, *An Act for settling of the Excise or New Imposts upon his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*; and by any other Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said last mentioned Act, passed in the fourteenth and fifteenth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *Charles the Second*, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That all the Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, Allowances, and Taxes, in this Act and the respective Schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable, in *Irish* Currency; and that the said Duties, Drawbacks, Allowances, Bounties, and Taxes, shall be paid and received upon the several Articles and Things in this Act, and the respective Schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, according to the Tale, Weight, Gauge, Measure, or Value of the said Articles respectively specified, and also in proportion upon any greater or less Number, Weight, Quantity, Measure, or Value, of such Articles, Matters, and Things, respectively.

“Continuance of Act, 25th March 1805, § 47.—Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 48.”

## SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

## SCHEDULE (A.)

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

INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Adiantum, the lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agates, viz.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polished, or otherwise manufactured, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rough, small as a Bean, the 100 Dozen	20	5	4	16	13	4
Rough, large, the Piece	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rough, small, not otherwise described, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ale. See Beer.	20	5	4	16	13	4
Alkali, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Sal. See Sal Alkali.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alkanet Root, the lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alkermes Confectio, the oz. Troy	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syrup, the lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Almond Paste, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	—	—	—	—
Almonds, viz.	33	0	0	29	8	0
Bitter, the cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan, the cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—
in the Shell, the cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—
of any other Sort, the cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil of. See Oil.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aloes, viz.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Succotrina, or Socotorina, the lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hepatica, and any other Sort, the lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alum, viz.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roch Alum, the cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—
(If for Dyers' Use free.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amber, the lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beads. See Beads.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil of. See Oil.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ambergris, the oz. Troy	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ambra Liquida, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ammoniacum, viz.	33	0	0	29	8	0
Gum. See Gum Ammoniacus.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sal. See Sal Ammoniacus.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchor Stocks. See Wood.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchovies, the Barrel, qt. 16 lbs. of Fifth	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angelica, the lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Animi Gum. See Gum.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anniseed. See Seed.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil of. See Oil.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annotto, the lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—
(If for Dyers' Use free.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Antimonium, viz.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crudum, the cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—
(If for Dyers' Use free.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preparatum, or Stibium, the lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apparel, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	—	—	—	—
And an additional Duty, by the lb. or by the Yard, on the Materials of which such Apparel is made, according to the respective Rates to which such Materials are subject.	33	0	0	29	8	0
Apples, the Bushel	—	—	—	—	—	—
dried, the Bushel	—	—	—	—	—	—
44 Geo. III.	—	—	—	—	—	—

Aquafortis,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Aquafortis, the cwt.	—	0	3	7	—	—	—
(If for Dyers' Use free.)							
Arabic Gum. See Gum.							
Arangoes. See Beads.							
Archelia. See Orchelia.							
Argentum vivum. See Quicksilver.							
Argol, the cwt.	—	0	6	3	0	4	0
(If for Dyers' Use free.)							
Aristolochia, or Birthwort, the lb.	—	0	0	7	0	0	6
Armoniac. See Bole Armoniacum.							
Arquebufade } See Spirits.							
Arrack }							
Arrow Root, the cwt.	—	2	4	0	1	10	0
— of the Growth or Produce of the British Plantations or Colonies in America, the cwt.	—	0	11	0	0	10	0
— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule (B.)							
Arsenic, the cwt.	—	0	8	3	0	6	0
(If for Dyers' Use free.)							
Affa-fetida, the lb.	—	0	0	7	0	0	6
Afarum Root, the lb.	—	0	0	6	0	0	5
Afhes of all Sorts free.							
Asphaltum, or Bitumen Judaicum, the lb.	—	0	0	4	0	0	3
Alices, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	20	5	4	16	13	4
Auripigmentum. See Orpiment.							
B.							
Bacon and Hams, the cwt.	—	0	11	7	0	9	7
Badger Skins. See Skins.							
Balks. See Wood.							
Balls, viz.							
— Tennis Balls, the 1000	—	1	1	4	0	12	4
— Washing Balls, the lb.	—	0	0	6	0	0	5
Balm of Gilead. See Balsam Natural.							
Balsam, viz.							
— Artificial, the lb.	—	0	1	7	0	1	4
— Canada, the lb.	—	0	0	8	0	0	6
— Copaiva, or Capivi, the lb.	—	0	1	1	0	0	9
— Natural, the lb.	—	0	1	11	0	1	10
— not otherwise enumerated or defcribed, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
Band Strings, the Dozen Knots	—	0	8	3	0	6	9
— if of Silk, or mixed with Silk, a further Duty for every lb.	—	5	11	10	5	11	10
Band String Twill, the Dozen Knots	—	0	3	5	0	3	2
— if of Silk, or mixed with Silk, a further Duty for every lb.	—	5	11	10	5	11	10
Barbadoes Tar. See Tar.							
Barilla free as Afhes.							
Bark, viz.							
— of Hemlock, being for Tanning or Dyers' Use free.							
— Jesuits. See Cortex Peruvianus.							
— not otherwise enumerated or defcribed, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
Barley. See Corn.							
— hulled. See Pearl Barley.							
Barras. See Canvas in Linen.							
Barr Wood, if for Dyers' Use free.							
Basket Rods, the Bundle, not exceeding Three Feet in Circumference at the Band	—	0	1	6	0	1	4
Baskets, viz.							
— Hand Baskets, the Dozen	—	0	1	5	0	1	2
— Wicker Baskets, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	20	5	4	16	13	4
Baif or Straw Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.							
— Plating or other Manufacture of Baif or Straw for making Hats or Bonnets. See Plating.							
Baif Ropes, the cwt.	—	0	1	9	0	1	4
Battens } See Wood.							
Batten Ends }							
Battery, Bathrones, and Kettles, the cwt.	—	2	19	9	2	11	2
Bayberries. See Berries.							
Bay Yarn. See Woolen Yarn in Yarn.							



SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Beads, viz.			
— Amber Beads, the lb.	— — —	0 7 4	0 6 3
— Arangoe, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	33 0 0	29 8 0
— Bone, or Box, the great Grofs	— — —	0 10 10	0 9 3
— Box. See Bone.			
— Coral Beads, the lb.	— — —	0 11 9	0 7 3
— Crystal Beads the 1000	— — —	1 0 9	0 18 5
— Glafs, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	83 16 5	80 4 5
— Jasper, the 100 Stones	— — —	0 18 8	0 12 9
— Jet Beads, the lb.	— — —	0 1 8	0 1 5
— not otherwise enumerated or defcribed, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	33 0 0	29 8 0
Beans. See Corn.			
— Kidney or French Beans as Garden Seeds in Seeds. See Seeds.			
Bear Skins. See Skins.			
Beaver Skins. See Skins.			
— Wool. See Wool.			
Bed Feathers. See Feathers.			
Beech Boards			
— Plank	} See Wood.		
— Quarters			
Beef, whether falted or otherwise as Provisions.			
Beer, viz.			
— Mum, the Barrel, qt. 32 Gallons	— — —	1 1 4	0 18 6
— Spruce Beer, the Barrel, qt. 32 Gallons	— — —	1 10 10	1 7 6
— or Ale of all other Sorts, the Barrel, qt. 32 Gallons	— — —	0 11 2	0 10 0
Bees Wax. See Wax.			
Bell Metal. See Metal.			
Belvidere Raifins. See Raifins.			
Benjamin, the lb.	— — —	0 1 9	0 1 7
Bere or Bigg. See Corn.			
Bergamat, Effence of, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	33 0 0	29 8 0
Berlins as Carriages.			
Berries, viz.			
— Bay, the cwt.	— — —	0 6 2	0 5 2
— (If for Dyers' Ufe free.)			
— Juniper, the cwt.	— — —	0 1 1	0 0 11
— (If for Dyers' Ufe free.)			
— Yellow, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	20 5 4	16 13 4
— (If for Dyers' Ufe free.)			
— not otherwise enumerated or defcribed, not being Drugs, and not being for the Purpose of Dying, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	20 5 4	16 13 4
Birds, Singing Birds, the Dozen	— — —	0 3 10	0 2 4
Biscuits. See Bread.			
Bitumen Judaicum. See Asphaltum.			
Blacking, the cwt.	— — —	0 15 7	0 13 4
Black Latten. See Latten.			
Black Lead. See Lead.			
Bladders, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	20 5 4	16 13 4
Blades for Foils, the Dozen	— — —	0 2 9	0 2 6
— for Razors, the Dozen	— — —	0 2 2	0 1 10
Blankets, or Blanketing, the Square Yard	— — —	1 7 6	1 6 9
Blubber. See Train Oil in Oil.			
Boards. See Wood.			
Bole Armoniac, or Armenian Bole, the cwt.	— — —	0 3 1	0 2 5
Bone Lace. See Lace.			
Bones and Hoofs of Cattle, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	20 5 4	16 13 4
Bonnets. See Hats.			
Books bound, the cwt.	— — —	3 0 6	2 9 2
— unbound, the cwt.	— — —	1 17 0	1 11 4
Boom Span. See Span in Wood.			
Borax refined, the lb.	— — —	0 1 6	0 1 4
— unrefined, or Tincal, the lb.	— — —	0 0 4	0 0 4
Bottles, viz.			
— of Earth, or Stone, the dozen Bottles	— — —	0 3 1	0 2 7

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bottles, continued.						
— of Glafs, covered with Wicker, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	83	16 4	80	4	4
— Green, or Common Glafs Bottles, full or empty, not of less Content than one Pint, and not being Phials, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	83	16 4	80	4	4
Note, Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported are not subject to Duty as such.						
Bowls, or Buckets of Wood, not bound with Iron, the Dozen	—	0	1 3	0	1	1
Bowlsprits. See Malts in Wood.						
Boxes, viz.						
— Dressing Boxes, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	20	5 4	16	13	4
— Nest Boxes, the Grofs of 12 Dozen Nests, each Nest qt. 8 Boxes	—	0	17 2	0	14	11
— Pill Boxes, the Grofs of 12 Dozen Nests, each Nest qt. 4 Boxes	—	0	2 2	0	0	8
— Sand Boxes, the Grofs of 12 Dozen	—	0	4 7	0	4	2
— Snuff Boxes, not being Silver or Gold, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	33	0 0	29	8	0
Box Wood. See Wood.						
Bracelets or Necklaces of Glafs, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	83	16 5	80	4	5
Brass Manufactures, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	33	0 0	29	8	0
— Old. See Shruff.						
— Wire. See Wire.						
Brazil Wood. See Wood.						
Brazilletto Wood. See Wood.						
Bread or Biscuits. See Provisions.						
Bricks, the 1000	—	0	5 9	0	5	0
Brimstone, the cwt.	—	0	2 2	0	1	2
Note, For the Conditions and Regulations under which the Duty on Brimstone may be drawn back on being used in certain Manufactures, See 40 Geo. 3. Chap. 43. since continued.						
Bristles, viz.						
— dressed, the Dozen lbs.	—	0	5 10	0	1	2
— of Muscovy or Russia, imported in foreign Shipping, the Dozen lbs.	—	0	6 4	0	2	8
— rough or undressed, the Dozen lbs.	—	0	1 6	0	1	0
— of Muscovy or Russia, imported in foreign Shipping, the Dozen lbs.	—	0	1 8	0	1	2
Broken Glafs. See Glafs.						
Bronze Figures and Wares, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	33	0 0	29	8	0
Brooms, Flag Brooms or Whisk Brooms, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	26	8 0	17	4	5
Brushes or Bridges Thread. See Thread.						
Buck or Deer Skins. See Skins.						
Buckets of Wood. See Bowls of Wood.						
Bugle great, the lb.	—	0	1 5	0	1	4
— small or Seed, the lb.	—	0	2 5	0	2	4
Bullion or Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver free.						
Burs for Mill Stones. See Stones.						
Burrachas. See Indian Rubber.						
Bufts or Figures of Marble or Stone, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	20	5 4	16	13	4
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	20	5 4	16	13	4
Butter as Provisions.						
C.						
Cables, tarred or untarred, the cwt.	—	0	19 1	0	16	9
Cable Yarn. See Yarn.						
Caddas or Crewel Ribband, the Dozen Pieces, not exceeding 1½ Inches in Breadth, each Piece qt. 36 Yards	—	0	12 8	0	9	5
— and further if of Silk or mixed with Silk, for every lb. thereof	—	5	11 10	5	11	10
Calfoy, the Yard	—	0	2 11	0	2	1
— and further if of Silk or mixed with Silk, for every lb. thereof	—	5	11 10	5	11	10
Cake Lac. See Gum Lac.						
Calabar Skins. See Skins.						
Calaminaris Lapis. See Lapis.						
Calamus, the lb.	—	0	0 4	0	0	3
Calavanus as Provisions.						



SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cayenne Pepper. See Pepper.						
Cerussa, as White Lead.						
Chaifes, as Carriages.						
Chalk, for every £.100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Chamamel Flores. See Camomile Flowers.						
Chamlets, viz.						
unwatered, or Mohair, the Yard	0	0	9	0	0	7
watered, the Yard	0	1	3	0	0	11
half Silk, half Hair, the Yard	0	2	2	0	1	8
and further, if made of, or mixed with Silk, for every lb. thereof	5	11	10	5	11	10
Charlots, as Carriages.						
Cheefe, the cwt.	0	2	8	0	1	8
Chemical Oil. See Oil.						
Cherries, the cwt.	0	7	0	0	3	8
Chefnuts. See Nuts.						
Cheils of Iron, small, the Piece not exceeding in Length one Yard	1	13	4	1	9	4
large, the Piece exceeding in Length one Yard	2	10	7	2	3	0
Chimney Pieces of Marble or Stone sculptured, as Stone sculptured.						
China Roots, the lb.	0	2	2	0	2	0
China, Porcelain, or Earthen Ware, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value	44	0	0	40	8	0
Chip Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.						
Manufactures of, to make Hats or Bonnets. See Platting.						
Chocolate, the lb.	0	1	5	0	1	2
Cider, the Tun, of 252 Gallons	2	1	6	1	10	6
Cinders. See Coals.						
Cinnabar. See Vermillion.						
Cinnabaris Nativa, the lb.	0	1	8	0	1	6
Cinnamon, the lb.	0	2	2	0	1	9
Cinamomi Oleum, as Oil of Cinnamon. See Oil.						
Cisterns of Latten, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	6
Citron, viz.						
preserved with Salt, for every £.100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	8
preserved with Sugar as Succards. See Succards.						
Water. See Spirits.						
Civet, the oz. Troy	0	2	9	0	1	8
Clap Boards. See Boards in Wood.						
Clay, fine Clay and sand Clay, free.						
Clocks, of Wood, for every £.100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
not of Wood, for every £.100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Cloths, Woollen, as Drapery old or new. See Drapery.						
Clover Seed. See Seed.						
Cloves, the lb.	0	3	3	0	3	0
Coals, Culm, or Cinders, the Ton	0	2	7	0	2	0
Note. Coals is subject to a further Duty of 1s. 1d. per Ton when imported into Dublin Harbour (and not for the Use of the Glass, Sugar, or Salt Manufactories); said Duty to be fully drawn back on Exportation, See 23 and 24 Geo. 3. c. 31. in Force until the 25th of March 1810.						
Cobalt, or Zaffre, for every £.100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
(If for Dyers or Manufacturers' Use, free.)						
Cochineal, the lb.	0	0	11	0	0	1
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
Cocoa Nuts, the lb.	0	1	5	0	1	4
Coculus Indicus, the lb.	0	1	10	0	1	8
Coffee, viz.						
the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, the cwt	5	0	0	4	16	1
the Produce of any other Country or Place, the cwt.	6	17	10	6	13	10
(Subject also to a Duty of Excise.)						
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which Coffee may on Importation be warehoused, on paying down 3s. 6d. per cwt. and securing the Remainder of the Duty by Bond. See Acts relating thereto.						
Coin, viz.						
of Copper. See Copper.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Coin, continued.			
— of Gold or Silver, free.			
Cole Seed. See Seed.			
Colophonia, or White Rosin, the cwt.	— — — —	0 4 5	0 3 10
Colours for Painters. See Painters' Colours.			
Columbo Root, the lb.	— — — —	0 0 10	0 0 9
Combs of Ivory, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — — —	33 0 0	29 8 0
Comfits, the lb.	— — — —	0 1 10	0 1 0
Coney Skins. See Skins.			
— Wool. See Wool.			
Contrayerva Radix. See Radix.			
Copaiba or Capiivi Balfam. See Balfam.			
Copal Gum. See Gum.			
Copper, viz.			
— Ore, the cwt.	— — — —	0 1 9	0 1 1
— unwrought, viz.			
— Copper Bricks, Rofe Copper, and all cast Copper, the cwt.	— — — —	0 11 3	0 7 0
— in Plates, and Copper Coin, the cwt.	— — — —	0 14 7	0 10 4
— part wrought, hammered or raised, Bars, Rods, or Ingots, the cwt.	— — — —	1 9 8	0 18 8
— Manufactures not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and Copper-plate engraved, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — — —	33 0 0	29 8 0
— Wire. See Wire.			
Copperas, viz.			
— blue, the cwt.	— — — —	0 8 2	0 5 9
— green, the cwt.	— — — —	0 0 3	—
— (If for Dyers' Use free.)			
— white, the cwt.	— — — —	0 8 10	0 7 0
Coral, viz.			
— Beads. See Beads.			
— in Fragments, the lb.	— — — —	0 1 2	0 1 0
— whole, polished, the lb.	— — — —	0 10 0	0 6 6
— — unpolished, the lb.	— — — —	0 8 1	0 6 4
Cordage, tarred or untarred, the cwt.	— — — —	0 18 0	0 16 8
Cordial Water. See Spirits.			
Cordivant Skins. See Skins.			
Coriander Seed. See Seed.			
Cork, the cwt.	— — — —	0 5 6	0 4 9
Corks, ready made, the Grofs of 12 Dozen	— — — —	0 1 11	0 1 10
Corn or Grain, for the Duties thereon, See Act relating thereto.			
Corn Powder. See Gun Powder.			
Cortex, viz.			
— Angusturæ, the lb.	— — — —	0 0 2	0 0 2
— Elutherie or Cascarilla, the lb.	— — — —	0 0 3	0 0 3
— Limonium or Aurentiorum, or Lemon or Orange Peel, the lb.	— — — —	0 0 3	0 0 3
— Peruvianus or Jesuit's Bark, the lb.	— — — —	0 1 5	0 1 3
— Simarouba, the lb.	— — — —	0 0 8	0 0 6
— Winteranus, the lb.	— — — —	0 0 6	0 0 5
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — — —	33 0 0	29 8 0
Cotton Manufacture. See Muffin.			
— Thread. See Thread.			
— Twist. See Twist.			
— Wool. See Wool.			
— Yarn. See Yarn.			
Cow or Ox Hair. See Hair.			
— Hides. See Hides.			
Cow-itch, the lb.	— — — —	0 1 2	0 1 0
Cows. See Cattle.			
Cranberries, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — — —	20 5 4	16 13 4
Crayons, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — — —	20 5 4	16 13 4
Cream of Tartar, the cwt.	— — — —	0 9 11	0 5 11
Crewel Ribband. See Caddas.			
Crout, four, as Provisions.			
Cryfal, viz.			
— Beads. See Beads.			

Cryfal,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Cryſtal, continued.			
— broken in Pieces, the lb.	— — —	0 1 7	0 1 5
— not particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with Duty,			
for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	33 0 0	29 8 0
Cucumbers, pickled or preferred, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	33 0 0	29 8 0
Culm as Coals.			
Cummin Seed. See Seed.			
Carrauts, viz.			
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	— — —	1 11 0	1 9 6
— in foreign Shipping, the cwt.	— — —	1 15 2	1 13 8
Cuttle Bones, the 1000	— — —	0 8 10	0 8 2
D.			
Damaſk Tabling or Napkinning. See Linen.			
Dates, the cwt.	— — —	1 12 1	1 7 9
Deals			
Deal Ends	} See Wood.		
Deer Skins. See Skins.			
Denia Raiſins. See Raiſins.			
Diagudium. See Scamony.			
Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, and all other precious Stones and Jewels, for			
every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	3 19 2	0 7 2
Diaper. See Linen.			
Dice, for every Pair	— — —	0 14 10	0 14 0
Dimity, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	20 5 4	16 13 4
— and further for every Square Yard	— — —	0 2 1	0 2 1
Dog Skins			
Dog Fifth Skins	} See Skins.		
Down, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	20 5 4	16 13 4
Drapery, viz.			
— old, the Yard	— — —	1 8 3	1 7 9
— new, the Yard	— — —	0 7 8	0 7 5
Drawings, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	33 0 0	29 8 0
Drillings. See Linen.			
Drugs, not particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with Duty,			
and not being for the Purpoſes of Dying, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	33 0 0	29 8 0
E.			
Earth Red, as Raddle. See Raddle.			
Earthen Ware, not particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with			
Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	44 0 0	40 8 0
Ebony. See Wood.			
Elaſtic Bottles or Barrachas. See Indian Rubber.			
Elbing Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.			
Eleborus. See Helcbore.			
Elemi Gum. See Gum.			
Elephant's Teeth, the lb.	— — —	0 0 2	0 0 1
Elk Hair. See Hair.			
— Skins. See Skins.			
Emeralds. See Diamonds.			
Emery, the lb.	— — —	0 0 1	0 0 1
— Stones. See Stones.			
Enamel, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	33 0 0	29 8 0
Emula Campana Radix. See Radix.			
Erengii Radix. See Radix.			
Ermine Skins. See Skins.			
Eſſence of Lemon, the lb.	— — —	0 3 7	0 3 4
— of Spruce, for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	20 5 4	16 13 4
— not particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with Duty,			
for every £. 100 of the Value	— — —	33 0 0	29 8 0
Eſtrich Feathers. See Oſtrich Feathers in Feathers.			
Eſtrich Wool. See Wool.			
Euphorbium, the lb.	— — —	0 0 4	0 0 3

## SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duties.		Drawbacks.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
F.				
Fans, as Haberdashery.				
Fan-mounts, of Leather, for every £.100 of the Value				
and further for every lb. thereof	33	0 0	29	8 0
Faro Raifins. See Raifins.	0	0 4	0	0 4
Feathers for Beds, the cwt.	0	15 10	0	9 5
Olridge or Etridge, dressed or undressed, for every £.100 of the Value	33	0 0	29	8 0
Vulture, for every £.100 of the Value	33	0 0	29	8 0
not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty				
(and not being Bed Feathers), for every £.100 of the Value	33	0 0	29	8 0
Fechia Afhes as Afhes. See Afhes.				
Fennel Seeds } See Seeds.				
Fenugreek Seeds }				
Ferret Ribband, per Grofs of 12 Dozen	0	2 11	0	2 7
if of Silk, or mixed with Silk, a further Duty per lb. of	5	11 10	5	11 10
Fiddles for Children, as Toys.				
Figs, viz.				
imported in Ships of the United-Kingdom, the cwt.	0	9 3	0	7 0
in Foreign Shipping, the cwt.	0	10 3	0	8 0
Filtering Stones. See Stones.				
Fir Quarters } See Wood.				
Timber }				
Fish, viz.				
Cod Fish, the Barrel of 32 Gallons	0	5 6	0	4 4
for every Six Score Fish	1	2 0	0	16 5
Fresh of all kinds free.				
Herrings, the Barrel of 32 Gallons	0	6 7		
Ling, for every Six Score	2	4 0	1	9 5
Salmon, the Barrel of 32 Gallons	0	10 1	0	8 7
Stock, the 120	0	3 7	0	3 4
not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and				
not by any Law exempt from Duty, for every £.100 of the Value	13	5 7	9	13 7
Note. For the Conditions and Regulations under which Fish taken and				
cured by Subjects, may be imported Duty free, see Act to which				
this Schedule is annexed.				
Fisher Skins. See Skins.				
Fish Oil. See Train Oil in Oil.				
Fitches Skins. See Skins.				
Flag Brooms. See Brooms.				
Flannel, the Yard	0	1 1	0	1 0
Flasks. See Bottles.				
Flax, undressed, free.				
dressed, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	1	12 5	1	8 10
in Foreign Shipping, the cwt.	2	1 10	1	18 3
Flax Seed. See Linfeed in Seed.				
Flint Stones, for Potters, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	1 1	0	0 10
Flocks, the cwt.	0	9 9	0	7 0
Flower Roots, for every 5 Score	0	2 9	0	2 3
Flowers, Artificial, for every £.100 of the Value	33	0 0	29	8 0
Foffils, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty,				
for every £.100 of the Value	20	5 4	16	13 4
Fowls, as Provisions.				
Fox Skins } See Skins.				
Tails }				
Frames for Pictures or Prints, for every £.100 of the Value	33	0 0	29	8 0
Frankincense, the cwt.	0	6 7	0	5 7
Frothing. See Orfedew.				
Fruit, Artificial, for every £.100 of the Value	33	0 0	29	8 0
Furriers Waite, fit only for making Glue, for every £.100 of the Value	20	5 4	16	13 4
Fur. See Skins.				
made into Articles of Drefs, as Millinery. See Millinery.				
Fustick. See Wood.				

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
G.							
Gad Steel. See Steel.							
Galanga, the lb.		0	0	10	0	0	7
Galbanum, the lb.		0	0	10	0	0	8
Gally Tiles. See Tiles.							
Galls, the cwt.		0	5	10	0	3	10
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)							
Gamboge, the lb.		0	1	5	0	1	3
Garnets Cut, the lb.		1	4	6	0	18	10
— Rough, the lb.		0	7	0	0	6	6
Gauze of Thread, for every £.100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
— and further for every Square Yard thereof		0	0	9	0	0	9
— of Silk, as Silk Manufacture.							
Geldings. See Horses.							
Geneva. See Spirits.							
Gentian, the lb.		0	0	3	0	0	3
Ginger of the <i>British</i> Plantations or Colonies in <i>America</i> or the <i>West Indies</i> , the cwt.		0	16	6	0	14	7
— not the Produce of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations, the cwt.		1	13	0	1	11	2
— preserved, the lb.		0	1	3	0	1	1
Ginseng, the lb.		0	0	10	0	0	9
Glass Bottles. See Bottles.							
— broken, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt.		0	1	8	0	1	4
— Plate Glass, and all other Glass Manufactures not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value		83	16	5	80	4	5
Glauber Salt. See Salt.							
Glue, the cwt.		0	5	6	0	3	6
Goats Hair. See Hair.							
— Skins. See Skins.							
— Wool. See Goats Hair, in Hair.							
Gold Coin. See Bullion.							
— Plate. See Plate.							
— and Silver Thread. See Thread.							
Grain. See Corn.							
Grains, Guinea, the lb.		0	0	2	0	0	2
Grapes, for every £.100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Grape, Rape of. See Rape of Grapes.							
Groceries, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Grogram Yarn. See Yarn.							
Guaiaicum Gum. See Gum.							
Guinea Grains. See Grains.							
— Pepper. See Pepper.							
— Wood. See Red Wood, in Wood.							
Gum, viz.							
— Ammoniacus, the lb.		0	0	6	0	0	5
— Animi, the lb.		0	0	8	0	0	7
— Arabic, the cwt.		0	13	2	0	9	6
— Cajeput. See Gum Lac.							
— Cashew, the cwt.		0	5	7	0	2	9
— of the Growth or Produce of the <i>British West India</i> Islands, or of the <i>Bahama</i> and <i>Bermuda</i> , or <i>Somers Isles</i> , the cwt.		0	3	10	0	1	0
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)							
— of the Produce of the United States of <i>America</i> . See Schedule B.							
— Copal, for every £.100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
— Elemi, the lb.		0	0	8	0	0	7
— Guaiaicum, the lb.		0	1	2	0	1	1
— Juniper. See Gum Sandrake.							
— Lac, viz.							
— Cajeput Lac, Shellac, Seed Lac, or Stick Lac, the lb.		0	0	7	0	0	6
— Opoponax, the lb.		0	2	6	0	2	1
— Sagapenum, the lb.		0	0	7	0	0	5
— Sandrake, or Juniper, the cwt.		0	14	10	0	12	0
— Sarcocolla, the lb.		0	0	8	0	0	6



SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Gum, continued, viz.							
—	Senega, the cwt.	0	13	2	0	9	6
—	Tacamahaca, the lb.	0	2	7	0	2	5
—	Tragacantha, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	5
—	not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, (and not being imported for Dyers' Use,) for every £.100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Gunpowder, viz.							
—	Corn, the cwt.	3	12	11	3	5	11
—	Serpentine, the cwt.	3	6	9	3	3	4
Gutta Gamba, as Gamboge.							
Cutting Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.							
H.							
Haberdashery Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
—	if of Silk, or mixed with Silk, a further Duty for every lb. thereof	5	11	10	5	11	10
Hair, viz.							
—	Camel, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
—	Cow, or Ox, the cwt.	0	9	6	0	7	8
—	Elk, the cwt.	0	8	10	0	5	6
—	Goat, or Turkey Goats Wool, the lb.	0	0	2			
Hats made of. See Hats.							
—	Horse, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	3
—	Human, the lb.	0	2	9	0	2	6
—	Hair Powder, plain, the cwt.	4	1	5	3	17	2
—	perfumed, the cwt.	6	3	2	5	18	11
Hams. See Bacon.							
Hand Baskets. See Baskets.							
Handkerchiefs, the Dozen		0	18	8	0	16	11
—	if of Silk, or mixed with Silk, a further Duty for every lb. thereof—	5	11	10	5	11	10
—	if of Mullin, and imported by the East India Company of England, a further Duty for every Square Yard	0	2	1	0	2	1
—	not imported by the East India Company of England, a further Duty for every Square Yard	0	2	11	0	2	11
Hand Scoops, for every £.100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Hand Spikes. See Wood.							
Hard Wax. See Wax.							
Hardware Manufactures, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Hair Skins. See Skins.							
— Wool. See Wool.							
Harp String. See Catlings.							
Hart's Horn. See Horns.							
Hats, viz.							
—	Belt, Straw, Cane, and Chip Hats or Bonnets, for every £.100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
—	made of, or mixed with, Felt, Hair, Wool, or Beaver, the Hat	1	11	4	1	10	4
—	not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, the Hat	0	6	9	0	6	2
—	if of Silk or Leather, subject to further Duties by the lb. according to their respective Rates.						
—	Hatbands, the Gros	1	11	11	1	10	5
—	if of Silk, a further Duty for every lb. thereof	5	11	10	5	11	10
Head Matter. See Spermacti Oil in Oil.							
Hellebore, the lb.		0	0	3	0	0	2
Hemp, viz.							
—	dressed, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	1	1	8	0	18	6
—	— in foreign Shipping, the cwt.	1	7	2	1	4	0
—	Callen or Steel, and all other dressed Hemp, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	1	8	7	1	5	10
—	— in Foreign Shipping, the cwt.	1	18	6	1	15	9
—	rough or undressed, imported from any Country, and in any Shipping, free.						
Hemp Seed. See Seed.							
Hemp Seed Oil. See Oil.							

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Herrings.	See Fish.						
Heffins Cavafs.	See Canvafs in Linen.						
Hides, viz.							
—	Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Piece	0	1	8	0	1	2
—	— tanned, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	5
—	Elk. See Skins.						
—	Horfes, Mares, or Geldings, in the Hair, the Piece	0	1	7	0	1	1
—	— tanned, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	6
—	Losh, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	2
—	of Mulcovy or Ruffia, tanned, the Hide	0	3	10	0	1	4
—	raw, or undressed, of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantation in <i>America</i> , not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value	3	19	2	0	7	2
—	and alfo on fuch of the Hides herein-before enumerated, being tanned or dressed in Oil, (not particularly provided for and charged as fuch by the lb.) the following further Duties, viz.						
—	as tanned, for every 10 lbs.	0	1	2	0	1	2
—	as dressed in Oil, for every lb. thereof	0	0	3	0	0	3
—	or Pieces of Hides, not particularly enumerated or described, and not tanned or dressed in Oil, for every £.100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
—	— tanned or dressed in Oil, of what Kind soever, and all Parts or Pieces thereof not being manufactured, and not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
—	— further, if tanned, for every 10 lbs.	0	1	2	0	1	2
—	— but if dressed in Oil, for every lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
Hollands Linen.	See Linen.						
Hones,	the 100 of 5 Score	0	9	11	0	7	11
Honey,	the Barrel of 42 Gallons	1	1	5	0	10	5
Hoops of Iron,	the cwt.	0	8	3	0	6	10
—	of Wood, the 1000	0	3	8	0	0	4
Hops,	the cwt.	3	0	0	2	15	0
	For the Conditions and Regulations under which Hops may be warehoused on Importation, see 40 <i>Geo. 3. c. 43.</i> continued by fubfequent A. & S.						
Horns, viz.							
—	Buffalo, Cows, Oxen, or Steers, the 100	0	4	9	0	3	5
—	Harts, or Stags, the 100	0	13	2	0	8	0
—	not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Horn Tips,	for every £.100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Horfic Hair.	See Hair.						
—	Hides. See Hides.						
Horfes,	Mares or Geldings, each	2	4	0	1	13	0
Human Hair.	See Hair.						
Hungary Water.	See Spirits.						
Huffs or Knubs of Silk.	See Silk.						
Huffe Skins.	See Skins.						
I.							
Jalap,	the lb.	0	1	9	0	1	7
Jamaica Wood.	See Braziletto in Wood.						
Japonica Terra.	See Terra.						
Jeffamine Oil.	See Oil.						
Jefuits Bark.	See Cortex Peruvianus.						
Jet,	the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	7
—	Beads. See Beads.						
Jewels.	See Diamonds.						
Inkle unwrought,	the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	9
—	wrought, the Dozen lbs.	1	14	10	1	11	2
Incenfe.	See Olibaum.						
India Rubbers,	or Burrachas, for every £.100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Indian Corn or Maize.	See Corn.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Indigo, the 100 lbs.	— — — —	0	14	0	—	—	—
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)							
— of the Produce of the United States of America.	See Schedule (B.)						
Ink for Printers, the cwt.	— — — —	0	9	9	0	6	11
Ipecacuanha Radix. See Radix.							
Iris or Orris Root, the cwt.	— — — —	1	11	10	1	10	4
Iron, viz.							
— of the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies, in Bars or unwrought, free.							
— of the Produce of the United States of America, see Schedule (B.)							
— of any other Country, in Bars or unwrought, the Ton of 20 cwt.		0	12	8	0	12	8
— slit or hammered into Rods, and Iron drawn or hammered, less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Inch square, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Ton of 20 cwt.		0	18	0	0	18	0
— in Foreign Shipping, the Ton of 20 cwt.		0	19	6	0	19	6
— cast, for every £. 100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
— Cinders, per Ton		0	1	1	0	1	0
Iron Hoops. See Hoops.							
— Liquor, for every £. 100 of the Value		3	19	2	0	7	2
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)							
— old broken, and old cast Iron, the Ton of 20 cwt.		0	7	0	0	6	0
— Ore, the Ton of 20 cwt.		0	1	10	0	1	2
— Pig Iron, of the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, free.							
— not of the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, the Ton of 20 cwt.		0	12	8	0	12	8
— of the Produce of the United States of America, see Schedule (B.)							
— Wares, not particularly enumerated or defebred, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Iron Wire. See Wire.							
Japaned Wares, not particularly enumerated or defebred, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Ifinglass, the lb.	— — — —	0	0	7	0	0	6
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)							
Juice of Lemons or Oranges, the Ton of 252 Gallons	— — — —	3	5	8	2	10	2
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)							
— of Limes, the Gallon	— — — —	0	0	10	0	0	8
(If for Dyers' Use, free)							
Juniper Berries. See Berries.							
— Gum. See Gum Sandrake.							
— Oil. See Oil.							
Junk, old, in Pieces not exceeding Five Fathom in Length, the Ton	— — — —	1	4	2	0	17	0
Ivory unwrought, the lb.	— — — —	0	1	10	0	1	8
— wrought, not particularly enumerated or defebred, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
	K.						
Kelp, the Ton of 20 cwt.	— — — —	0	9	10	0	5	4
Kidney Beans, as Garden Seeds in Seeds.							
Kid Skins. See Skins.							
Kits of Wood. See Pails.							
Knees of Oak. See Wood.							
Knubs of Silk. See Silk Knubs, in Silk.							
	L.						
Labdanum, the lb.	— — — —	0	1	3	0	0	6
Lac. See Gum Lac.							
Lace, viz.							
— Bone Lace of Thread, the Dozen Yards	— — — —	1	7	7	0	13	7
— of Silk, the lb. qt. 16 oz.	— — — —	11	11	7	10	15	5
— Silk, of all other Sorts, the lb. qt. 16 oz.	— — — —	7	17	4	7	10	5
Lambs Skins. See Skins							
— Slink. See Skins.							
— Wool. See Wool.							
Lamp Black, the cwt.	— — — —	0	15	10	0	13	4
						Landaus	

		SCHEDULE (A).—INWARDS.			Duties.			Drawbacks.			
					£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
		Landaus as Carriages.									
		Lapis Calaminaris, the cwt.			0	4	5	0	3	0	
		Tutze, the lb.			0	0	4	0	0	4	
		Lacquered Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value			33	0	0	29	8	0	
		Lath Wood. See Wood.									
		Latten Black, the cwt.			0	17	7	0	11	11	
		— shaven, the cwt.			1	2	0	0	16	0	
		— Wire. See Wire.									
		Lavender Flowers, the lb.			0	0	4	0	0	4	
		— Water. See Spirits.									
		Lawns. See Linens.									
		Lead, viz.									
		— Black, the cwt.			0	12	1	0	11	4	
		— Litharge, the cwt.			0	3	8	0	3	3	
		— Ore, the Ton of 20 cwt.			0	16	9	0	13	5	
		— Pig, the Ton of 20 cwt.			1	11	5	1	0	8	
		— Red, the cwt.			0	7	1	0	6	1	
		— Sheet, the cwt.			0	2	6	0	1	9	
		— White or Ceruffa, the cwt.			0	8	0	0	6	9	
		Leaf Metal. See Metal.									
		Leather Bafils, the Dozen Skins			3	5	3	3	4	1	
		— And further for every lb. thereof			0	0	4	0	0	4	
		— whether tanned or dressed in Oil, or worked up into any Manufacture whereof Leather is the most valuable Part, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value			20	5	4	16	13	4	
		— And further, if tanned, for every lb. thereof			0	0	4	0	0	4	
		— if dressed in Oil, for every lb. thereof			0	0	9	0	0	9	
		Leaves of Gold, the 100 Leaves			0	1	11	0	1	7	
		— of Roses or Violets, the lb.			0	0	4	0	0	4	
		Lemons, the 1000			0	13	7	0	9	9	
		— Juice. See Juice.									
		— Pickled, the Ton of 252 Gallons			3	4	0	1	7	11	
		Lentiles, the lb.			0	0	1	0	0	1	
		Leopard Skins. See Skins.									
		Lexia Raisins. See Raisins.									
		Lignum Quaffia, for every £. 100 of the Value			33	0	0	29	8	0	
		— Rhodium, the cwt.			0	16	3	0	5	2	
		— Vitæ. See Wood.									
		Limes, the Barrel			0	1	1	0	0	10	
		Lime, Juice of. See Juice.									
Linen, called	Canvass, viz.	Barras of the Batavian Republic, or Hessian Canvass, the 100 Ells, qt. fix Score			1	3	3	1	0	6	
			And further for every Square Yard thereof			0	0	9	0	0	9
		Packing Canvass, Guttings, and Spruce Canvass, the 100 Ells, qt. fix Score			1	0	3	0	18	5	
			And further for every Square Yard thereof			0	0	9	0	0	9
		Poledavies, Spruce, Elbing, or Queenborough Canvass, the Bolt, qt. 28 Ells			0	6	4	0	4	6	
			And further for every Square Yard thereof			0	0	9	0	0	9
	Damask, viz.	Towelling & Tabling.	Of the Batavian Republic making, the Yard			0	2	9	0	2	6
				And further for every Square Yard thereof			0	0	9	0	0
			Of Silesia making, the Yard			0	1	7	0	1	3
		Napking.	Of the Batavian Republic making, the Yard			0	0	9	0	0	9
				And further for every Square Yard thereof			0	1	1	0	0
			Of Silesia making, the Yard			0	0	9	0	0	9
		And further for every Square Yard thereof			0	0	8	0	6		
		And further for every Square Yard thereof			0	0	9	0	0	9	
		And for and upon all Damask, Towelling, Napking, and Cloths, made of Flax or Hemp, the following further additional Duty, viz.									
		Damask.			0	0	9	0	0	9	
		— if the same be one Yard wide, or under, for every Yard thereof			0	0	9	0	0	9	

## SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

		Duties.			Drawbacks.			
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
Linen, called	Diaper, viz. Tabling. Powelling and Napping.	Linen, continued.						
		if the same be above one Yard wide, and under two Yards wide, for every Yard thereof	0	1	10	0	1	10
		if the same be two Yards wide, or more, for every Yard thereof	0	2	8	0	2	8
		Of the Batavian Republic making, the Yard	0	1	11	0	1	7
		And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
		Of Sillesia making, the Yard	0	1	1	0	0	10
		And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
		Napkins of the Batavian Republic making, the Dozen	0	9	11	0	8	11
		And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
		Of the Batavian Republic making, the Yard	0	0	8	0	0	7
		And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
		Of Sillesia making, the Yard	0	0	7	0	0	6
		And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
		Drillings and Packducks, the 100, qt. 120 Ells	1	0	3	0	14	3
		And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
		Bag Holland of the Batavian Republic, the Ell	0	2	8	0	2	2
		And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
		Oil Cloth, the Yard	0	2	8	0	2	5
		And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
		And all other Manufactures of Flax and Hemp not particularly enumerated or defribed, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9		
Linfecd. See Seed.								
Oil. See Oil.								
Lion Skins. See Skins.								
Lipari Raisins. See Raisins.								
Liquorice Juice or Ball. See Succus Liquoritia.								
Powder, the cwt.								
Root, the cwt.				2	1	3		
Litharge. See Lead.				0	11	0		
Log Wood. See Wood.					0	8		
Long Pepper. See Pepper.								
Long Steel. See Steel.								
Lofh Hides. See Hides.								
Lucerne Seed. See Seed.								
Lupines, the cwt.				0	4	0		
Lutefrings. See Catlings.					0	4		
	M.							
Mace, the lb.				0	4	6		
Oil of. See Oil.					0	3		
Madder, viz.								
Crop Madder, the cwt.				0	7	2		
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)					0	4		
Fat, the cwt.				0	5	10		
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)					0	3		
Mull, the cwt.				0	1	2		
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)					0	0		
Roots, the cwt.				0	8	6		
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)					0	5		
Mahogany. See Wood.								
Maize. See Corn.								
Mangrove Bark. See Bark.								
Manna, the lb.				0	0	9		
Maps, each				0	0	2		
Marble. See Stone.					0	0		
Marbles for Children, as Toys.					0	0		
Mares, as Horses.								
Mares Hides. See Hides.								
Marmalade, the lb.				0	0	8		
					0	0		
					6			
					Martin			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.		Drawbacks.	
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Martin or Martren Skins	} See Skins.				
— Tails					
Maftick Red, the lb.		0	0 8	0	0 6
— of any other Sort, the lb.		0	1 3	0	1 1
Malts. See Wood.					
Mats of Ruffia, the Dozen		0	0 7	0	0 4
Matting, viz.					
— of <i>Barbary</i> or <i>Portugal</i> , the Square Yard		0	0 3	0	0 2
— of the <i>Batavian</i> Republick, the Square Yard		0	0 2	0	0 1
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value		20	5 4	16	13 4
Mattraffes, for every £.100 of the Value		20	5 4	16	13 4
Maw Seed. See Seed.					
Mead, the Gallon		0	0 7	0	0 5
Meal. See Corn.					
Medals, for every £.100 of the Value		20	5 4	16	13 4
— subject to a further Duty if of Gold or Silver, the oz. Troy		0	0 9	0	0 9
Medlars, the Bushel		0	1 8	0	1 6
Melaffes, viz.					
— of the Produce of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , or the <i>West Indies</i> , the cwt.		0	5 4	0	4 1
— not of the <i>British</i> Plantations, the cwt.		0	10 5	0	9 2
— of the Produce of the United States of <i>America</i> . See Schedule (B.)					
Melting Pots for Goldsmiths. See Pots.					
Mercury viz.					
— Precipitate, the lb.		0	2 4	0	2 3
— Sublimate, the lb.		0	1 7	0	1 4
Metal, viz.					
— Bell Metal, the cwt.		0	9 9	0	6 0
— Leaf Metal (except of Leaf Gold or Silver), the Packet of 250 Leaves		0	0 3	0	0 3
— prepared for Battery, for every £.100 of the Value		20	5 4	16	13 4
Metheglin, the Gallon		0	0 7	0	0 5
Mill Boards. See Paper.					
Millet Seed. See Seeds.					
Millinery Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value		33	0 0	29	8 0
— And a further Duty by the lb. or by the Yard, on the Materials of which such Millinery Wares shall be made, according to the respective Rates to which such Materials are subject.					
Mill Stones. See Stones.					
Mineral Water. See Water.					
Minerals and Fossils, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value		20	5 4	16	13 4
Mink Skins. See Skins.					
Mohair Yarn. See Camel Yarn in Yarn.					
Mole Skins. See Skins.					
Moofe Skins. See Skins.					
Morella, the lb.		0	1 8	0	1 5
Mofs, Rock Mofs, the Ton of 20 cwt.		1	13 11	0	18 1
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)					
Mother of Pearl Shells, for every £.100 of the Value		20	5 4	16	13 4
Mules, for every £.100 of the Value		20	5 4	16	13 4
Munn. See Beer.					
Musical Instruments, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value		33	0 0	29	8 0
Musk, the oz. Troy		0	3 7	0	2 5
Mullin, viz.					
— Plain White, having been imported by the United Company of Merchants of <i>England</i> trading to the <i>East Indies</i> , the Square Yard		0	2 11	0	2 8
— not having been imported by the United Company of Merchants of <i>England</i> trading to the <i>East Indies</i> , the Square Yard		0	4 9	0	4 6
— being worked or figured, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, Romals and all other Manufactures of Cotton, or of Cotton and Linen mixed, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, not being particularly enumerated					

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Mufins, continued.							
or defcribed, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	3	4
And further, for every Square Yard thereof, if the same had been imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies		0	2	1	0	2	1
not having been imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, the Square Yard		0	2	11	0	2	11
Mufquash Skins. See Skins.							
Muftard Seed. See Seed.							
Mutton, as Provisions.							
Myrrh, the lb.		0	1	0	0	0	11
N.							
Napking. See Linen.							
Natural Balfam. See Balfam.							
Neats Tongues. See Tongues.							
Necklaces of Glafs. See Bracelets.							
Needles, as Hardware.							
Nest Boxes. See Boxes.							
Nets Fishing old, free.							
Newland or Newfoundland Fith. See Fith.							
Nicaragua Wood. See Wood.							
Nitrum, as Salt Petre.							
Nutmegs, the lb.							
Candied, the lb.		0	3	0	0	2	1
Oil of. See Oil.		0	1	2	0	1	1
Nuts, viz.							
Cashew, for every £. 100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Chefnuts, the Buftel		0	1	7	0	1	3
Piftachia Nuts, the lb.		0	0	6	0	0	5
Small Nuts, the Buftel		0	1	6	0	0	11
Walnuts, the Buftel		0	0	11	0	0	7
Nux Vomica, the lb.		0	1	6	0	1	4
O.							
Oak, viz.							
Bark. See Bark.							
Boards. See Boards in Wood.							
Knees. See Knees of Oak in Wood.							
Plank. See Wood.							
Timber. See Wood.							
Oakum, the cwt.		0	1	0	0	0	6
Oars. See Wood.							
Oats. See Corn.							
Oatmeal. See Corn.							
Oil, viz.							
of Almonds, the lb.		0	0	6	0	0	5
of Amber, the lb.		0	0	10	0	0	9
of Anifeed, the lb.		0	3	4	0	2	9
of Carraway Seed, the lb.		0	1	8	0	1	5
of Caftor, the Gallon		0	4	5	0	3	8
of Cinnamon, the oz. Troy		0	2	2	0	2	1
of Cloves, the lb.		0	5	6	0	3	6
Fith Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.							
of Hempfeed, the Tun, of 252 Gallons		9	7	0	8	1	0
of Jellamine, the lb.		0	1	7	0	1	0
of Juniper, the lb.		0	0	1			
of Linfeed, the Tun, of 252 Gallons		16	10	10	14	11	10
of Mace, the lb.		0	3	10	0	3	6
of Marjoram, the lb.		0	2	2	0	2	0
of Nutmegs, the lb.		0	6	9	0	3	9
of Oranges, the lb.		0	2	2	0	1	10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Oil, continued.						
— ordinary Oil of Olives, as <i>Seville, Minorca, Majorca, Apuglia, Provence and Portugal</i> , and all other ordinary Oil of Olives, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Tun, of 252 Gallons	8	6	7	6	1	11
— in Foreign Shipping, the Tun, of 252 Gallons	9	4	10	7	0	2
— Palm, the cwt.	0	11	0	0	9	8
— of Rapeseed, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	16	10	10	13	19	1
— of Roicmary, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	1
— Sallad Oil, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Gallon	0	1	1	0	0	11
— in Foreign Shipping, the Gallon	0	1	2	0	1	9
— of Saffras, the lb.	0	1	6	0	1	0
— Seal Oil as Train Oil, in Oil.						
— Seed Oil, not particularly enumerated or defcribed, or otherwise charged with Duty, the Tun, of 252 Gallons	8	16	0	6	16	0
— Succinum. See Oil of Amber.						
— of Thyme, the lb.	0	2	2	0	2	0
— of Turpentine or Spirits, the 100lbs.	0	19	3	0	18	9
— of Vitriol, for every 100lbs.	0	2	0			
— N. B. If for Dyers' or Manufacturers' Use, free.						
— of Walnuts, the Gallon	0	2	2	0	1	8
— Whale. See Train Oil.						
— all other Oils, being chemical Oils, not particularly enumerated or defcribed, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Train Oil or Blubber, viz.						
— Blubber of <i>Newfoundland</i> , of Fishing of the United Kingdom, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	0	4	8			
— of any other Sort of Fishing of the United Kingdom, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	0	11	7			
— Spermaceti Oil, or Head Matter of Fishing of the United Kingdom; the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	2	6	2			
— of Foreign Fishing the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	24	5	1	16	18	1
— Train Oil or Fish Oil, of Fishing of the United Kingdom, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	0	17	4			
— Train Oil, or Blubber, or Fish Oil, of Foreign Fishing, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	23	2	0	16	2	0
For the Conditions and Regulations under which Oil or Blubber of Whales and Seal Oil may be imported under the Duties imposed on such Articles of <i>British</i> Fishing or taking, See the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.						
— Cloth. See Linen.						
— Oker or Ochre, the Bushel	0	1	7	0	1	2
— Olibanum or Incense, the cwt.	2	0	2	1	17	11
— Olive Oil. See ordinary Oil of Olives, in Oil.						
— Wood. See Wood.						
— Olives, the Hoghead, of 63 Gallons	3	10	9	2	10	5
— Onion Seed. See Seed.						
— Onions, the Bushel	0	0	7	0	0	4
— Open Tapes. See Tapes.						
— Opium, the lb.	0	3	8	0	3	2
— Opopanax. See Gum.						
— Orange Flower Water, the Gallon	0	2	0	0	1	8
— Oranges, the 1000	0	13	7	0	9	3
— Orange Juice. See Juice of Lemons and Oranges.						
— Orchal, the cwt.	0	6	11	0	5	2
— (If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
— Orchelia or Archelia, the cwt.	0	5	6	0	0	6
— (If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
— Ordinary Oil of Olives. See Oil.						
— Ore, viz.						
— Copper. See Copper.						
— Gold, free.						
— Iron. See Iron.						
— Lead. See Lead.						



SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Ore, continued.							
— Silver, free.							
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Organzine Silk. See Silk.							
Origanum. See Oil of Thyme, in Oil.							
Orpiment, or Auripigmentum. See Arsenic.							
Orris Root. See Iris or Orris Root.							
Orfedew or Frothing, the lb.		0	0	8	0	0	6
Ostrich Feathers. See Feathers.							
Otter Skins. } See Skins.							
Ounce Skins. }							
Outnal Thread. See Thread.							
Ox Hair. See Cow or Ox Hair, in Hair.							
— Hides. See Hides.							
— Horns. See Horns.							
Oxen. See Cattle.							
P.							
Pack Ducks. See Drillings, in Linen.							
Packing Canvafs. See Canvafs, in Linen.							
Pack Thread. See Thread.							
Paling Boards. See Boards, in Wood.							
Pails or Kits of Wood, the Dozen		0	2	2	0	1	6
Painted Paper. See Paper.							
Painters' Colours, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Paintings on Glafs, for every £.100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Painted Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Palm Oil. See Oil.							
Panther Skins. See Skins.							
Pantiles. See Tiles.							
Paper, viz.							
— Blue, the Ream		0	1	10	0	1	8
— And further for every 10lbs.		0	2	1	0	2	1
— Brown, the Bundle of two Reams		0	1	2	0	1	0
— And further for every 10lbs.		0	2	1	0	2	1
— Gold Paper, the small Grofs of Sheets		0	8	6	0	4	8
— Hangings, for every Square Yard		0	0	6	0	0	5
— Paffe Boards, Mill Boards, and Scale Boards, for every cwt.		1	2	0	1	7	0
— Prefling Paper, the 100 Leaves		0	5	2	0	4	7
— And further for every 10lbs.		0	2	1	0	2	1
— of all other Sorts, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, or dyed and not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every lb.		0	0	7	0	0	5
Parchment, the Dozen of 12 Sheets		2	9	0	1	7	0
Paffe Boards or Mill Boards. See Paper.							
Paving Tiles. See Tiles.							
Pearl Ashes, as Ashes.							
Pearl or Hulled Barley, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.		0	8	4	0	7	7
— in Foreign Shipping, the cwt.		0	9	2	0	8	5
Pearls. See Diamonds.							
Pearl Shells. See Mother of Pearl Shells.							
Pears, the Buttel		0	1	8	0	1	6
— dried, the Buttel		0	1	2	0	0	10
Peas. See Corn.							
(If for sowing, free.)							
Pellitory, the lb.		0	0	2	0	0	2
Pelts. See Skins.							
Pencils, for every £.100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Pens, for every £.100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Pepper, viz.							
— Black or White, of the <i>Egft Indies</i> , the lb.		0	0	9	0	0	9

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Pepper, continued.							
— Cayenne, the lb.	— — — —	0	2	2	0	1	10
— Guinea, the lb.	— — — —	0	0	9	0	0	8
— Long, the lb.	— — — —	0	0	6	0	0	5
Perfumed Oil, as Chemical Oil.							
Perfumery, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value	— — — —	33	0	0	29	8	0
Perry. See Cyder.							
Peruvianus Cortex. See Cortex.							
Pewter, old, for every £.100 of the Value	— — — —	20	5	4	16	13	4
Pickled Cucumbers. See Cucumbers.							
Pickles, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value	— — — —	33	0	0	29	8	0
Picture Frames, for every £.100 of the Value	— — — —	33	0	0	29	8	0
Pictures, for every £.100 of the Value	— — — —	33	0	0	29	8	0
Pig Iron. See Iron.							
Pig Lead. See Lead.							
Pill Boxes. See Boxes.							
Pimento, viz.							
— of the <i>British</i> Plantations, the lb.	— — — —	0	0	3	0	0	3
— not of the <i>British</i> Plantations, the lb.	— — — —	0	0	4	0	0	3
Pink Root, for every £.100 of the Value	— — — —	33	0	0	29	8	0
Pins. See Haberdashery.							
Pipe Boards. See Boards in Wood.							
Pillachia Nuts. See Nuts.							
Pitch, viz.							
— of the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of the United Kingdom, the Last of 12 Barrels, each Barrel qt. 31½ Gallons	— — — —	0	18	5	0	14	9
— not being the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of the United Kingdom, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Last of 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	— — — —	0	19	6	0	15	10
— in Foreign Shipping, the Last of 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	— — — —	1	0	11	0	17	3
— of the Growth or Production of the United States of <i>America</i> . See Schedule (B.)							
— <i>Burgundy</i> or Rhinehurt, the cwt.	— — — —	0	8	0	0	7	3
Planks. See Wood.							
Plants and Trees, for every £.100 of the Value	— — — —	3	19	2	0	7	2
Plaster of Paris, the cwt.	— — — —	0	0	7	0	0	6
Plate, viz.							
— battered, fit only to be re-manufactured. See Bullion.							
— of Gold wrought, for every £.100 of the Value	— — — —	16	16	2	16	16	2
— Further for every oz. Troy thereof	— — — —	0	8	2	0	2	4
— of Silver gilt, for every £.100 of the Value	— — — —	16	6	2	16	6	2
— Further for every oz. Troy thereof	— — — —	0	1	2	0	0	9
— Part gilt, for every £.100 of the Value	— — — —	15	6	2	16	6	2
— Further for every oz. Troy thereof	— — — —	0	1	1	0	0	9
— ungit, for every £.100 of the Value	— — — —	16	6	2	16	6	2
— And further for every oz. Troy thereof	— — — —	0	1	0	0	0	9
Plated Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value thereof	— — — —	20	5	4	16	13	4
— And further for every oz. Troy of Plate thereon	— — — —	0	0	9	0	0	9
Platters of Wood, the Dozen	— — — —	0	0	9	0	0	6
Plating, or other Manufactures of Baft, Straw, Chip, Cane, or Horsehair, to be used in or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, for every £.100 of the Value thereof	— — — —	33	0	0	29	8	0
Plumbs dried, as Groceries.							
Polonia Wool, as <i>Spanish</i> . See Wool.							
Pomatum, the lb.	— — — —	0	1	1	0	0	9
Pomegranates, the 1000	— — — —	1	2	0	0	13	8
— Peels, the cwt.	— — — —	0	9	11	0	6	5
— (If for Dyers' Use, free.)							
Pomice Stones. See Stopes.							



SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rafins, continued.						
— Smyrna, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0	14	1	0	13	3
— — in Foreign Shipping, the cwt.	0	16	4	0	15	6
— of the Sun, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0	16	3	0	13	6
— — in Foreign Shipping, the cwt.	0	18	5	0	15	8
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0	14	8	0	13	4
— — imported in Foreign Shipping, the cwt.	0	16	11	0	15	7
Rape, viz.						
— Seed. See Seed.						
— Oil. See Oil.						
— of Grapes, for every £.100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Ratifa. See Cordial Water, in Spirits.						
Rattans. See Canes.						
Raw Linen Yarn. See Yarn.						
— Silk. See Silk.						
Razors, the Dicker of 10 Razors	0	6	9	0	6	2
Red Lead. See Lead.						
— Wood. See Wood.						
— Wool. See Wool.						
Reed Canes. See Canes.						
Regulus, the cwt.	0	9	11	0	6	0
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
Resina Jalappa, for every £.100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Rhinocurt. See Burgundy Pitch.						
Rhocium Lignum. See Lignum.						
Rhubarb, the lb.	0	2	9	0	2	1
Ribband, viz.						
— of Silk, the lb. qt. 16 oz.	7	3	0	7	0	6
— of Gold, or Silver, or both, the lb. qt. 16 oz.	8	9	1	8	1	1
Rice, the cwt.	0	10	4	0	9	8
— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule (B.)						
Roch Alum. See Alum.						
Rock Mofs. See Mofs.						
Romanum Vitriolum. See Copperas Blue.						
Ropes, viz.						
— of Bait. See Bait Ropes.						
— new. See Cordage.						
— old. See Junk.						
Rofe, viz.						
— Copper. See Copper.						
— Leaves. See Leaves of Rofes.						
Rofemary, Oil of. See Oil.						
Rofin, viz.						
— of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0	2	5	0	2	1
— not of the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the cwt.	0	3	10	0	3	6
— — imported in Foreign Shipping, the cwt.	0	4	0	0	3	8
— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule (B.)						
Round Wood. See Wood.						
Rubies. See Diamonds.						
Rum. See Spirits.						
Rye, as Corn.						
S						
Sable Skins. See Skins.						
Saccharum Saturni, for every £.100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
Safflower, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
Saffron, the lb.	0	4	8	0	3	5
Sagapenum Gum. See Gum.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.			Duties.			Drawbacks.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sago, whole or powdered, the lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sail Cloth. See Canvas, in Linen.			0	0	4	0	0	3
Salt, viz.								
— Alkali, the lb.	—	—	0	1	3	0	1	2
— Ammoniacus, the cwt.	—	—	0	16	10	0	7	6
— Cornu Cervi, the lb.	—	—	0	2	9	0	2	6
— Glauber, the cwt.	—	—	0	16	6	0	9	10
— Prunella, the lb.	—	—	0	0	3	0	0	3
— Succini, the lb.	—	—	0	2	9	0	2	7
— Tartari, the lb.	—	—	0	0	4	0	0	3
— Volatile Ammoniacus, for every £.100 of the Value	—	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
Salep or Salop, the lb.	—	—	0	0	4	0	0	2
Sallad Oil. See Oil.								
Salt, viz.								
— White or Bay, the Bushel of 56 lbs.	—	—	0	1	5	—	—	—
— not Bay, the Bushel of 56 lbs.	—	—	0	2	0	—	—	—
— Rock, the Ton of 40 Bushels, each Bushel qt. 65 lbs.	—	—	3	0	0	—	—	—
— Petre, the cwt.	—	—	0	0	3	—	—	—
Sand Boxes. See Boxes.								
Sandrake Gum. See Gum.								
Sanguis Draconis, the lb.	—	—	0	1	1	0	0	11
Sarcocolla Gum. See Gum.								
Saraparilla, the lb.	—	—	0	1	1	0	1	0
Saffras, the cwt.	—	—	0	4	0	0	3	4
— Oil. See Oil.								
Saunders or Sanders Wood, viz.								
— Red, the cwt.	—	—	0	8	3	0	0	9
— (If for Dyers' Use, free.)								
— White or Yellow, the lb.	—	—	0	0	8	0	0	1
— (If for Dyers' Use, free.)								
Scale Boards. See in Paper.								
Scammony, the lb.	—	—	0	4	5	0	3	8
Scoops of Wood, the Dozen	—	—	0	1	8	0	1	6
Scordium, the lb.	—	—	0	0	3	0	0	2
Sculptured Marble. See Stones.								
Sea Cow Teeth, the lb.	—	—	0	0	10	0	0	8
Sea Holly Roots, the cwt.	—	—	0	12	1	0	10	0
Sea Horse Teeth, the lb.	—	—	0	1	0	0	0	11
Sea Morfe Teeth, the lb.	—	—	0	0	11	0	0	10
Seal Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.								
— Skins. See Skins.								
Seed, viz.								
— Anniseed, the cwt.	—	—	0	17	11	0	15	8
— Canary Seed, the cwt.	—	—	0	15	5	0	12	7
— Carraway, the cwt.	—	—	0	7	5	0	6	8
— Carthamus, the lb.	—	—	0	0	3	0	0	2
— Clover, the cwt.	—	—	0	6	2	0	3	5
— Cole, the Quarter of 8 Bushels	—	—	b	13	2	0	9	11
— Coriander, the cwt.	—	—	0	7	4	0	6	6
— Cummin, the cwt.	—	—	0	13	2	0	11	8
— Fennel, the lb.	—	—	0	0	3	0	0	3
— Fenugreek, the cwt.	—	—	0	8	7	0	7	9
— Garden Seed, or Forest Seed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, the lb.	—	—	0	0	3	0	0	3
— Hemp, free.								
— Linseed or Flaxseed, free.								
— Lucern Seed, the cwt.	—	—	0	6	7	0	3	7
— Maw, the cwt.	—	—	0	16	6	0	12	9
— Millet, the cwt.	—	—	0	3	10	0	2	10
— Mustard, the cwt.	—	—	0	2	4	0	1	10
— Onion, the cwt.	—	—	0	18	7	0	13	7
— Pioni or Peoni, the lb.	—	—	0	0	2	0	0	2
— Rape, the Quarter of 8 Bushels	—	—	0	5	0	0	3	7
— Worm, the lb.	—	—	0	1	2	0	1	1

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Seed, continued.						
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not being Drugs, for every £.100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
— Lac. See Gum Lac.						
— Oil. See Oil.						
Senna, the lb.	0	1	3	0	1	1
Seneca Radix or Root. See Radix.						
Serpentaria Radix. See Radix.						
Shaven Latten. See Latten.						
Shaving for Hats. See Platting.						
Sheep, as Provisions.						
— Skins. See Skins.						
Sheep's Wool. See Wool.						
Sheet Lead. See Lead.						
Shellac. See Gum Lac.						
Shells, Mother of Pearl. See in M.						
Ships, with their Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture (except Sails) for every £.100 of the Value	5	0	0			
Shovels of Wood, unshod, the Dozen	0	3	4	0	2	7
Shruff or old Brafts, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt.	0	12	10	0	10	2
Shumac, or Sumac, the cwt.	0	3	1	0	2	3
(If for Dyers' Ufe, free.)						
Sider. See Cider.						
Silk, viz.						
— Knubs or Husks of Silk, the lb. of 21 oz.	0	0	6	0	0	5
— Organzine, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	3	8	0	2	11
— Raw, of Turkey, the lb. of 24 oz.	0	2	6	0	1	11
— of any other Country, except his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, the lb. of 24 oz.	0	2	7	0	1	11
— of the British Plantations, the lb. of 24 oz.	0	0	9	0	0	1
— Thrown, dyed, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	9	1	0	8	4
— undyed, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	6	4	0	5	7
— Waste Silk not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, the lb. of 16 oz.	0	0	6	0	0	4
— Wrought, mixed with Gold or Silver, or both, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, the lb. of 16 oz.	7	13	9	7	11	2
— Manufactures of all other Sorts, whether of Silk only, or mixed with any other Materials, and not being particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, the lb. of 16 oz.	5	13	4	5	11	2
— Worm Gut, for every £.100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Silver Coin. See Coin.						
— Plate. See Plate.						
Simarouba Cortex. See Cortex.						
Singing Birds. See Birds.						
Sifters Thread. See Thread.						
Sketts for Whitfers, the Skett	0	0	2	0	0	2
Skins, viz.						
— Badger Skins, undressed, the Skin	0	0	11	0	0	9
— Bear, undressed, the Skin	0	7	7	0	6	7
— Beaver, undressed, or Indian half dressed, the Skin, of the British Colonies or Plantations	0	0	4	0	0	2
— not of the British Plantations, the Skin	0	1	1	0	0	11
— if dressed in Oil, a further Duty, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
— Buck or Deer. See Deer, in Skins.						
— Calabar. See Squirrel.						
— Calve Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Dozen	0	1	2			
— Skins, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4	2	0	3	0
— imported in Foreign Shipping, the Dozen	0	0	8	0	0	7
— tanned, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3
— but if dressed in Oil, a further Duty for every lb.	0	16	4	0	14	1
— Cat, undressed, the 100 Skins	0	0	7	0	0	5
— Coney, undressed, the Dozen Skins	1	2	0	0	16	10
— Cordivants, dressed, of Spain, the Dozen	0	19	6	0	16	7
— of Turkey, the Dozen						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Skins, continued.						
Deer, undressed, the Skin	0	0	4	0	0	2
dressed, the Skin	0	1	1	0	0	11.
Indian, half dressed or shaved, the Skin	0	0	4	0	0	2
Dog in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Dozen Skins, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	0	8	0	0	6
imported in Foreign Shipping, the Dozen Skins	0	1	0	0	0	10
Dog Fish, undressed, the Dozen Skins	0	3	9	0	2	9
Elk Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Skin, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	0	8	0	0	1
in Foreign Shipping, the Skin	0	1	0	0	0	5
Ermine or Armin, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	0	16	1	0	14	7
Fisher, undressed, the Skin	0	2	0	0	1	10
Fitches, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	0	6	8	0	5	0
Fox, undressed, the Skin	0	0	9	0	0	6
Tails, for every £. 100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Goat, viz.						
raw or undressed, if imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Dozen	0	1	10	0	0	2
imported in Foreign Shipping, the Dozen	0	9	0	0	7	4
tanned, the Dozen	2	8	9	2	4	5
but if dressed in Oil, a further Duty the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	4
Hare, undressed, the 120 Skins	0	4	6	0	1	6
Haffe, undressed, the Skin	0	0	3	0	0	3
Kid in the Hair, the 100 Skins	0	1	1			
dressed, the 100 Skins	1	17	6	1	13	8
Lamb, undressed, in the Wool, the 120 Skins	0	7	10	0	4	0
dressed in Alum, Salt, or Meal, the 100 Skins	1	2	6	0	19	6
dressed in Oil, the 100 Skins	2	12	10	2	0	10
and further for every lb.	0	0	7	0	0	7
Slink, undressed, in the Wool, the 120	0	2	7	0	1	11
Leopard, undressed, the Skin	0	10	2	0	9	1
Lion, undressed, the Skin	0	4	2	0	3	9
Marton, or Martron, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	3	16	10	3	12	6
Tails, undressed, the 120	0	13	6	0	13	2
Minever, the Mantle	0	4	7	0	4	0
Mink, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	1	14	4	1	2	10
tawed, the Timber of 40 Skins	1	19	9	1	9	9
Mole, undressed, the Dozen	0	0	4	0	0	3
Moofe, undressed, the Skin	0	4	1	0	3	7
Mufquash, undressed, the 100 Skins	1	0	4	0	18	3
Otter, undressed, the Skin	0	2	5	0	1	11
Ounce, undressed, the Skin	0	5	4	0	4	8
Panther, undressed, the Skin	0	8	4	0	7	3
Pelts of Goats, undressed, the Dozen	0	2	2	0	1	10
dressed, the Dozen	0	3	10	0	3	7
of all other Sorts, undressed, the 100	0	12	4	0	10	11
Racoon, undressed, the 100 Skins	1	10	2	0	19	4
Sable, undressed, the Skin	0	4	5	0	3	10
Tails or Tips of Sable, undressed, the Piece	0	0	9	0	0	7
Seal in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or any way dressed, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Skin	0	0	2			
imported in Foreign Shipping, the Skin	0	0	10	0	0	8
For the Conditions and Regulations under which Seal Skins may be imported under the Duties imposed on such Skins of <i>British</i> fishing or taking, see the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.						
Sheep, undressed, in the Wool, the Dozen Skins	0	1	10	0	1	5
dressed in Oil, tanned, or tawed, the Dozen Skins	0	6	5	0	6	3
and further as dressed in Oil, for every rolb.	0	0	6	0	0	6
Squirrel or Calabar, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	0	3	4	0	2	7
tawed, the Timber of 40 Skins	0	4	5	0	3	1
Tails, for every £. 100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Swan, undressed, the Skin	0	1	6	0	1	3
Tyger, undressed, the Skin	0	5	0	0	3	9

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Skins, continued.			
—	Wearle, undressed, the 120 Skins	0 4 2	0 1 6
—	Wolf, undressed, the Skin	0 8 10	0 7 2
—	— tawed, the Skin	0 12 4	0 11 0
—	Wolverings, undressed, the Skin	0 5 2	0 4 8
And also such of the Skins herein-before enumerated, except those particularly provided for, as tanned or dressed in Oil, shall be subject to the following further Duties, viz.			
—	if tanned, for every 10lb.	0 1 2	0 1 2
—	if dressed in Oil, for every lb.	0 0 3	0 0 3
And Pieces of Skins, undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty as such, for every £. 100 of the Value			
—	and Pieces of Skin, whether tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty as such, for every £. 100 of the Value	33 0 0	29 8 0
And further, if tanned, for every 10lb.			
—	if dressed in Oil, the lb.	33 0 0	29 8 0
Slate Pencils, for every £. 100 of the Value			
—	Slates in Frames. See Stones.	0 1 2	0 1 2
—	Slick Stones. See Stones.	0 0 3	0 0 3
—	Smalts, free.	20 5 4	16 13 4
—	Smyrna Raisins. See Raisins.		
—	Snake Root. See Radix Serpentariz.		
—	Snuff <sup>s</sup> , the lb.	0 1 11	0 1 10
[ <sup>1</sup> And 6 <sup>1</sup> d. more 44 G. 3. c. 67. Schd. (A.)]			
— of the Produce and Manufacture of the United States of America. See Schedule (B.)			
—	Snuff Boxes. See Boxes.		
Soap, viz.			
—	Afhes. See Afhes.		
—	Hard, the cwt.	1 5 3	1 2 9
—	Soft, or Black Soap, for every £. 100 of the Value (If for Dyers' or Manufacturers' Use, free.)	3 19 2	0 7 2
Socotorina Aloes. See Aloes.			
—	Spa Ware, for every £. 100 of the Value	33 0 0	29 8 0
— Water, as Mineral Water in Water.			
Spanish Wool. See Wool.			
Spars. See Wood.			
—	Spelter, the cwt.	0 16 6	0 12 9
Spermaceti, viz.			
—	Candles. See Candles.		
—	Fine, the lb.	0 1 6	0 1 5
—	Oil. See Oil.		
Spirits, viz.			
—	Arquebufade, the Gallon	0 9 4	0 9 1
—	Arrack, the Gallon	0 9 4	0 9 1
—	Brandy, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Gallon	0 9 1	0 8 10
—	— in Foreign Shipping, the Gallon	0 10 1	0 9 10
—	Citron Water, the Gallon	0 9 4	0 9 1
Cordial Water, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, the Gallon			
—	Geneva, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Gallon	0 9 4	0 9 1
—	— in Foreign Shipping, the Gallon	0 9 0	0 8 10
—	Hungary Water, the Gallon	0 10 0	0 9 10
—	Lavender Water, the Gallon	0 9 4	0 9 1
—	Rum, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, the Gallon	0 9 4	0 9 1
Note. For the Conditions and Regulations under which Rum or Spirits of the Produce of the British Plantations, may be warehoused without Payment of Duty, see 41 Geo. 3. c. 94.			
—	Rum not of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Gallon	0 7 3	0 7 1
—	not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, the Gallon	0 10 0	0 9 10
—	—	0 9 3	0 9 0

Spirits,



SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Spirits, continued.							
And for every Gallen of Spirits, called Brandy, Geneva, and Rum, above the Quality of Single Spirits, an additional Duty for such Spirits to be paid in Proportion to the Duties payable for Single Spirits of the like Denomination, according to the comparative Degree of Strength which it shall bear to Single Spirits of the like Denomination.							
— of Hartthorn, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
Spiritus Vitrioli. See Oil of Vitriol.							
Spokes for Wheels. See Wood.							
Sponge, the lb.		0	1	3	0	0	11
Spouts of Wood, for every £. 100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Spruce, viz.							
— Beer. See Beer.							
— Effence of. See Effence.							
— Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.							
Squills, the cwt.		0	3	4	0	3	4
Squirrel Skins. See Skins.							
Stags Horns. See Horns.							
Stained Paper. See Paper.							
Starch, the cwt.		0	12	10	0	11	7
Note. For the Conditions and Regulations under which Starch may be imported, free of Duty, see 40 Geo. 3. c. 43.							
Staveacre, the cwt.		0	16	8	0	12	0
Staves. See Wood.							
Steel, viz.							
— Gad Steel, the cwt.		0	11	0	0	9	0
— Long Steel, the cwt.		0	6	8	0	4	10
— Wire. See Wire.							
— Wisp, the cwt.		0	6	11	0	4	11
Stibium. See Antimonium preparatum.							
Stick Lac. See Gum Lac.							
Stock Fish. See Fish.							
Stockings, viz.							
— Cotton, for every £. 100 of the Value		44	0	0	40	8	0
— Thread or Worsted, for every £. 100 of the Value		44	0	0	40	8	0
Stocks for Anchors. See Anchor Stocks in Wood.							
Stone Bottles. See Bottles.							
Stones, viz.							
— Blood Stones, the lb.		0	2	2	0	1	8
— Burrs for Mill Stones, the 100		1	9	1	0	9	7
— Dog Stones, not exceeding four Feet in Diameter, above six and under twelve Inches in Thickness, the Last of three Pair		0	18	2	0	11	10
— Emery Stones, the cwt.		0	1	1	0	1	0
— Filtering Stones, for every £. 100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
— Flag Stones, the 100 Square Feet		0	16	6	0	8	9
— Flint for Potters, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.		0	1	1	0	1	1
— Grinding Stones, the Chalder, qt. 30 cwt.		0	4	2	0	3	5
— Marble Blocks, for every £. 100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
— Mill Stones, above 4 Feet in Diameter, or if 12 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the Piece		0	19	6	0	7	5
— Pomice Stones, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.		2	0	5	0	11	3
— Quern, under three Feet in Diameter, and not exceeding six Inches in Thickness, the Last of three Pair		0	7	8	0	5	3
— Three Feet in Diameter, and not above four Feet in Diameter, and not exceeding six Inches in Thickness, the Last of three Pair		1	9	11	1	5	1
— Sculptured Marble, or Stone or Statuary, for every £. 100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
— Slates in Frames not exceeding twelve Inches in Length, the Dozen		0	1	1	0	0	10
— exceeding twelve Inches in Length, the Dozen		0	2	2	0	1	11
— Slick, the 100 Stones		0	15	6	0	15	1
— Whet, the 100 Stones		0	3	0	0	2	8
Storax or Styrax, viz.							
— Calamita, the lb.		0	1	2	0	1	1
— Liquida, the lb.		0	0	9	0	0	7
Straw Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.							
— plating. See Plating.							

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.			Duties.			Drawbacks.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Stuffs, continued.								
Stuffs of all Sorts made or mixed with Wool, not particularly enumerated or described,			0	7	7	0	5	10
or otherwise charged with Duty, the Yard			5	11	8	5	11	8
And besides, if mixed with Silk, for every lb. qt. 16 oz.			0	1	2	0	1	0
Succades or Succards, the lb.								
Succini Sal. See Sal.								
Succinum, as Amber. See Amber.								
Succus Liquorizæ or Liquorice Juice or Ball, the cwt.			2	3	5	1	19	11
Sugar*, viz.								
refined, the cwt.			5	19	1	5	19	1
White, of the <i>British</i> Plantations, the cwt.			1	7	9			
not of the <i>British</i> Plantations, the cwt.			2	16	5	2	16	5
<i>Muscovado</i> and Brown, of the <i>British</i> Plantations, the cwt.			1	3	10			
For the Drawback on the due Exportation of <i>British</i> Plantation Sugar in the same State as imported, and the Bounties on refined Sugar made thereof, see 41 <i>Geo.</i> 3. c. 74. 42 <i>Geo.</i> 3. c. 60, and the 43 <i>Geo.</i> 3. c. 17.								
not of the <i>British</i> Plantations, the cwt.								
of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the <i>East Indies</i> , having been imported into <i>England</i> by the United Company of Merchants of <i>England</i> trading to the <i>East Indies</i> , for every £. 100 of the Value thereof, <i>British</i> Currency, according to the gross Price at which such Sugar shall have been publicly sold at the <i>East India</i> Company's Sale in <i>London</i>			1	17	7	1	17	7
And further, for every cwt. of such Sugar			45	1	2	45	1	2
Candy, Brown, the cwt.			0	5	2	0	5	2
White, the cwt.			3	19	2	3	19	2
Moulds, the 100			5	19	2	5	19	2
Sulphur Vivum, the cwt.			0	13	2	0	11	4
Swan Skins. See Skins.			0	9	11	0	9	0
Sweep Washers Dirt, containing Bullion. See Bullion.								
Sweet Wood. See Wood.								
Sword Blades, viz.								
fine, the Dozen			0	12	6	0	9	5
coarse, the Dozen			0	8	4	0	6	3
T.								
Tacamahaka Gum. See Gum.								
Talc, viz.								
Green, the lb.			0	0	9	0	0	7
White, the lb.			0	0	6	0	0	4
Tallow, the cwt.			0	1	10	0	1	10
Candles. See Candles								
Tamarinds, the lb.			0	0	4	0	0	3
Tanners Waite, for every £. 100 of the Value			20	5	4	16	13	4
Tapes, as Haberdashery Wares.								
Tapestry, not of Silk, for every £. 100 of the Value			33	0	0	29	8	0
Tapioca, the lb.			0	0	4	0	0	3
Tar, viz.								
of the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of the United Kingdom, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Last qt. 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons			0	13	2	0	10	3
not being the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of the United Kingdom, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Last qt. 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons			0	14	7	0	11	8
imported in Foreign Shipping, the Last qt. 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons			0	15	5	0	12	6
of the Produce of the United States of <i>America</i> . See Schedule (B.)								
Barbaloes, the lb.			0	0	3	0	0	3
Tares, for every £. 100 of the Value			13	5	7	9	13	7
Tarras, the Bulhel			0	0	6	0	0	4
Tartar Cream of. See Cream of Tartar.								
Tartari Sal. See Sal.								
Tea*, viz.								
imported from <i>Great Britain</i> , having been purchased at any of the Sales of the <i>East India</i> Company in <i>London</i> , at a Price not exceeding 2s. 6d. <i>British</i> , the lb. for every £. 100 of the Value thereof, according to such Price			25	17	0	22	7	0

(\* See higher Duties on Tea, under 44 G. 3. c. 67. § 3. in lieu of these Duties.)

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Tea, continued.						
— imported from Great Britain, having been purchased at any of the Sales of the East India Company in London, at a Price exceeding 2s. 6d. British, the lb.						
— for every £. 100 of the Value thereof, according to such Price	42	7	0	38	17	0
Teafels, the 1000	0	0	3	0	0	2
Telescopes, for every £. 100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Terra, viz.						
— Japonica, for every £. 100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Umbra, the cwt.	0	7	11	0	6	2
— Verda, for every £. 100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Thermometers, for every £. 100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
Thouloufe Wood. See Wood.						
Thread, viz.						
— Bruges or Bridges, the Dozen lbs.	1	1	10	0	14	0
— Cotton, for every £. 100 of the Value	44	0	0	40	8	0
— Gold and Silver Thread, the lb.	6	5	0	6	3	2
— Outnal, the Dozen lbs.	0	19	4	0	15	3
— Pack Thread, the 100lbs.	0	17	8	0	15	4
— Silfers Thread, the lb.	0	6	8	0	4	9
— White Brown Thread, the Dozen lbs.	0	8	3	0	7	2
— not particularly enumerated or defcribed, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Thrown Silk. See Silk.						
Thyme Oil. See Oil.						
Ticken, as Manufactures of Flax in Linen.						
Ticks, as Manufactures of Flax in Linen.						
Tiffanies of Silk. See Silk Manufacture, in Silk.						
Tiles, viz.						
— Flanders Tiles, the 1000	1	6	5	0	11	1
— Gelly or Galley Tiles, the Foot Square	0	0	4	0	0	3
— Pan, the 1000	1	5	4	1	2	6
— Paving Tiles, not exceeding 10 Inches square, the 1000	1	2	7	1	0	0
— exceeding 10 Inches square, the 1000	1	15	9	1	0	9
— Plain Tiles, or any other Tiles not particularly enumerated, or defcribed, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Timber. See Wood.						
Tin, unwrought, the cwt.	0	17	7	0	13	7
Tinical, as Borax, unrefined.						
Tin Foil, for every £. 100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Tobacco, viz.						
— unmanufactured, of the Growth or Production of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in America, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	8
— if imported by Strangers, or by any Law now in force be subject to Aliens Duty, then a further Duty for every lb.	0	0	1	0	0	1
— of the Produce of the United States of America, See Schedule (B.)						
— For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which Tobacco may be secured in Warehouses without Payment of the said Duties, see Acts relating thereto.						
— (Subject also to a Duty of Excise.)						
— Pipes, the Grofs	0	1	6	0	1	1
Tongues, as Provisions.						
Tonnage Duty. See Schedule (D.)						
Tooth Powder, for every £. 100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Tornfal or Turnsole, the cwt.	0	19	8	0	10	8
— (If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
Tortoiseshell, the lb.	0	1	5	0	1	0
Toys, not particularly enumerated or defcribed, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value	33	0	0	29	8	0
Tragacanth, Gum. See Gum.						
Train Oil. See Oil.						
Trays of Wood, the Shock of 60	0	4	5	0	4	0
Trees and Plants, free						
Treenails. See Treenails, in Wood.						
Trenchers of Wood, the Grofs of 12 Dozen	0	1	1	0	0	8

Truffles,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Truffles, the lb.	—	0 2 2	0 1 11
Tuba of Wood not bound with Iron, the Dozen	—	0 1 1	0 0 9
Turmeric, the lb.	—	0 0 4	0 0 4
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)			
Turnery, no. particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	33 0 0	29 8 0
Turpentine, viz.			
— common, the cwt.	—	0 3 3	0 3 2
— of <i>Venice, Scio, or Cyprus</i> , the lb.	—	0 0 7	0 0 7
— of <i>Germany</i> , or any other Place, not common Turpentine, and not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt.	—	0 16 6	0 13 9
— of the Produce of the United States of <i>America</i> , See Schedule (B.)			
— Oil. See Oil.			
Tutize Lapis. See Lapis.			
Twine, the cwt.	—	0 14 4	0 11 1
Twift, viz.			
— of Cotton of all Kinds, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	44 0 0	40 8 0
— of Gold or Silver, or both, the lb. qt. 16 oz.	—	7 8 6	5 14 9
— for Band Strings. See Band String Twift.			
Tyger Skins. See Skins.			
V.			
Valonia, the cwt.	—	0 1 0	0 0 1
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)			
Varnish, the cwt.	—	0 12 5	0 11 8
Vases, viz.			
— of Stone or Marble sculptured. See sculptured Marble, in Stones.			
— of any other Sort, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	33 0 0	29 8 0
Veal, as Provisions.			
Vellum, the Skin	—	0 1 10	0 1 9
Verdegris, viz.			
— common, the lb.	—	0 0 10	0 0 9
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)			
— chrysalized, the lb.	—	0 1 7	0 1 6
Verjuice. See Vinegar.			
Vermicelli, the lb.	—	0 0 4	0 0 3
Vermillion or Cinnabar, the lb.	—	0 1 6	0 1 2
Ufers. See Wood.			
Vinegar or Verjuice, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	—	10 15 3	8 15 7
Vinelloes, the lb.	—	0 6 7	0 5 9
Violet Leaves. See Leaves.			
Virginal Wire. See Wire.			
Vitriol Oil. See Oil.			
Vitriolum Romanum. See Copperas Blue.			
Umber. See Terra Umber, in T.			
Vomica Nux. See Nux Vomica.			
Vulture Feathers. See Feathers.			
W.			
Wainfoot Boards. See Boards in Wood.			
— Logs. See Wood.			
Walking Canes. See Canes.			
Walnut Oil. See Oil.			
Walnuts. See Nuts.			
Washing Balls. See Balls.			
Waste Silk. See Silk.			
Watch Glasses, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	83 16 5	80 4 5
Watches of Gold, Silver, or other Metal, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	33 0 0	29 8 0
— and further, for every Ounce Troy of Gold or Silver thereon	—	0 0 9	0 0 9
Water, Arquebuse, } — Citron, } — Cordial, } See Spirits. — Hungary, } — Lavender, }			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Water, continued.			
—	Mineral or natural Water, the Dozen Bottles or Flasks, each Bottle or Flask not exceeding three Pints	0 2 9	0 2 7
Note. The Bottles or Flasks containing such Mineral Waters are to pay Duty respectively.			
—	Strong Water. See Cordial Water, in Spirits.		
Wax, viz.			
—	Bees, unmanufactured, the cwt.	1 16 7	1 10 10
—	White or manufactured, not otherwise described, the cwt.	2 4 3	1 17 0
—	Hard, the lb.	0 0 9	0 0 6
—	Myrtle or Bay, the lb.	0 0 6	0 0 4
—	Sealing Wax. See Hard Wax.		
—	Candles. See Candles.		
—	Weasel Skins. See Skins.		
—	Weed Ashes, 3s Ashes.		
—	Weld, the cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 2
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)			
—	Whale Fins or Whale Bone, viz.		
—	of Foreign Fishing, the Ton, of 20 cwt.	132 0 0	130 5 0
—	of Fishing of the United Kingdom, and imported in Shipping thereof, the Ton of 20 cwt.	1 13 0	1 11 3
—	of the United States of America, see Schedule (B.)		
Note. For the Importation of Whale Fins, <i>Bristle</i> caught and cured, see the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.			
—	Oil. See Oil.		
—	Wheat. See Corn.		
—	Flour. See Corn.		
—	Whet Stones. See Stones.		
—	Whip Cord, the lb.	0 0 4	0 0 3
—	Whisk Brooms. See Brooms.		
—	White Boards for Shoemakers. See Boards, in Wood.		
—	White Lead. See Lead.		
—	Wicker Ware, for every £. 100 of the Value	20 5 4	16 13 4
Wine <sup>s</sup> , viz.			
—	French, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, filled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	75 0 11	70 16 11
—	in Foreign Shipping, filled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	77 9 11	73 5 11
—	in Shipping of the United Kingdom, unfilled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	70 3 7	65 19 7
—	in Foreign Shipping, unfilled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	72 8 6	68 4 6
—	Germany, } See <i>Rhenish</i> Wines.		
—	Hungary, }		
—	Madeira, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, filled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	49 3 5	46 0 5
—	in Foreign Shipping, filled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	50 16 5	47 13 5
—	in Shipping of the United Kingdom, unfilled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	46 0 8	42 17 8
—	in Foreign Shipping, unfilled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	47 9 7	44 6 7
—	Portugal, Spanish, and Canary Wines, and all Wines of the Dominions of Spain, and the Wines of Sicily and Naples,		
—	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, filled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	48 0 4	45 18 4
—	in Foreign Shipping, filled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	49 13 8	47 11 8
—	in Shipping of the United Kingdom, unfilled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	44 17 7	42 15 7
—	in Foreign Shipping, unfilled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	46 6 6	44 4 6
—	Rhenish, Germany, and Hungary Wines, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, filled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	37 10 8	32 16 2
—	in Foreign Shipping, filled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	39 5 4	34 10 10
—	in Shipping of the United Kingdom, unfilled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	34 17 6	30 3 0
—	in Foreign Shipping, unfilled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	36 8 9	31 14 3
—	not otherwise enumerated or described, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, filled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	35 4 6	33 2 6
—	in Foreign Shipping, filled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	37 2 7	35 0 7

[\* See additional Duties, 44 G. 3. c. 67. Sched. (A.) § 6. and that all Wines shall be entered as filled, 44 G. 3. c. 101. § 27.]

Wine

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wine not otherwise enumerated, &c. continued.			
—	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, unfilled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	32 10 1	30 8 1
—	in Foreign Shipping, unfilled, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	34 4 10	32 2 10
Wire, viz.			
—	Brass, or Copper, the cwt.	2 1 11	1 11 6
—	Gilt or plated, for every £. 100 of the Value	33 0 0	29 8 0
—	and for every oz. Troy of Gold or Silver thereon	0 0 9	0 0 9
—	Iron, the cwt.	4 8 7	3 19 6
—	Latten, the cwt.	1 19 11	1 11 3
—	Silver or Gold, for every £. 100 of the Value	20 5 4	16 13 4
—	and further for every oz. Troy of such Silver or Gold	0 0 9	0 0 9
—	Steel, the lb.	0 1 1	0 1 0
—	Virginal, Brass, or Copper, the lb.	0 1 5	0 1 4
—	Iron, the lb.	0 1 6	0 1 5
—	of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or defcribed, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £. 100 of the Value	33 0 0	29 8 0
Wisp Steel. See Steel.			
Wood, green Wood, the cwt.			
—	(If for Dyers' Use, free.)	0 2 7	0 1 9
—	Thoulouse Wood, the cwt.	0 4 5	0 3 5
—	(If for Dyers' Use, free.)		
Wolf Skins, } See Skins.			
Wolverings, }			
Wood, viz.			
—	Anchor Stocks imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, each	0 1 7	0 0 11
—	in Foreign Shipping, each	0 1 8	0 1 0
—	of the Prodcse of the Briti <sup>b</sup> Plantations, each	0 0 7	—
Athes. See Athes.			
Balls, being 8 Inches square, and under 8 Inches square, or if 24 Feet in Length, or upwards, the 120,			
—	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2 11 11	1 0 11
—	in Foreign Shipping, the 120	2 16 7	1 5 7
—	under 5 Inches square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120		
—	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 19 0	0 10 3
—	in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1 1 4	0 12 7
—	of all Sorts, under 8 Inches square, of the Growth and Production of the Briti <sup>b</sup> Colonies and Plantations in America, for every 120	0 11 0	—
—	being 8 Inches Square and upwards, are to be considered as Timber, and pay Duty as such.		
Barrel Boards. See Boards, in Wood.			
Barrel Staves. See Staves, in Wood.			
Battens, being 8 Feet in Length and under 12 Feet and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, nor 2½ Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,			
—	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 8 10	0 6 10
—	in Foreign Shipping the 120	0 11 2	0 8 8
—	3 Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,		
—	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	6 9 6	0 7 4
—	in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0 11 10	0 9 7
—	being 3½ Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,		
—	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 10 1	0 7 0
—	in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0 12 7	0 10 2
—	4 Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,		
—	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 10 10	0 8 6
—	in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0 13 2	0 10 8
—	4½ Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,		
—	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 11 6	0 9 1
—	in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0 13 11	0 11 5
—	being 12 Feet in Length and under 14 Feet in Length, not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, nor in Thicknefs 2½ Inches, the 120,		
—	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 10 3	0 7 11
—	in Foreign Shipping the 120	0 12 6	0 10 2
—	being 3 Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,		
—	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 11 4	0 8 7

Wood,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.			Duties.			Drawbacks.		
			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.								
— Battens, continued.								
	imported in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	13	2	0	10	8
	3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	12	1	0	9	3
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	14	0	0	11	9
	4 Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	12	10	0	9	11
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	14	10	0	12	6
	4½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	13	7	0	10	8
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	15	8	0	13	4
	being 14 Feet and under 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, nor exceeding in Thickness 2½ Inches, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	11	9	0	9	0
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	14	8	0	11	7
	3 Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	12	8	0	9	9
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	15	7	0	12	6
	3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	13	5	0	10	6
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	16	6	0	13	6
	4 Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	14	4	0	11	3
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	17	7	0	14	5
	4½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	15	3	0	12	0
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	19	1	0	15	5
	being 16 Feet and under 18 Feet in Length, not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, nor exceeding in Thickness 2½ Inches, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	12	6	0	10	1
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	15	5	0	12	10
	3 Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	13	5	0	10	11
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	16	6	0	14	0
	3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	14	4	0	11	9
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	17	11	0	15	1
	4 Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	15	3	0	12	7
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	19	5	0	16	2
	4½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	16	2	0	13	4
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	1	0	2	0	17	2
	being 18 Feet in Length and not exceeding 20 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, nor in Thickness 2½ Inches, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	14	2	0	11	3
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	16	4	0	14	4
	3 Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	15	0	0	12	1
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	17	7	0	15	5
	3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	16	0	0	13	2
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	0	18	8	0	16	7
	4 Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	16	10	0	14	5
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	1	0	0	0	17	10
	4½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	18	0	0	14	11
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	—	1	1	1	0	19	4
	exceeding 20 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, nor in Thickness 2½ Inches, the 120,							
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	17	0	0	14	1

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
— Battens, continued.						
— imported in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	1	5	0	17	11
— 3 Inches in Thickness, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	3	0	15	1
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	2	9	0	19	5
— 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	19	4	0	16	3
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	4	0	1	0	9
— 4 Inches in Thickness, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	1	5	0	18	1
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	5	10	1	2	4
— 4½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	2	2	0	18	8
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	8	0	1	4	4
— of the Growth and Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies and Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
— exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth to be deemed as Deals, and to pay Duty as such, according to their respective Dimensions.						
— Batten Ends being under 5 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, nor in Thickness 2½ Inches, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	1	10	0	1	8
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	2	4	0	2	2
— 3 Inches in Thickness, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2	0	0	1	10
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	2	7	0	2	5
— 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2	2	0	1	11
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	2	9	0	2	6
— 4 Inches in Thickness, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2	5	0	2	2
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	2	11	0	2	8
— 4½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2	7	0	2	3
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	3	1	0	2	10
— being 5 and under 8 Feet in Length, not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, nor in Thickness 2½ Inches, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2	6	0	2	3
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	3	1	0	2	10
— 3 Inches in Thickness, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2	9	0	2	5
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	3	5	0	3	1
— 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	3	1	0	2	7
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	3	8	0	3	4
— 4 Inches in Thickness, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	3	5	0	2	10
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	4	0	0	3	6
— 4½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	3	8	0	3	0
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	4	5	0	4	0
— of all Sorts, of the Growth and Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies and Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
— exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth to be deemed as Deal Ends, and to pay Duty according to their respective Dimensions.						
— Beech Boards. See Boards in Wood.						
— Plank, being 2 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the Load qt. 50 Cubic Feet,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	7	8	0	4	8
— in Foreign Shipping	0	9	0	0	5	6
— of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120	0	3	4	0	0	4
— Quarters, being 5 Inches Square, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	7	4	0	18	8

Wood,



SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
— Beech Quarters, continued,						
— imported in Foreign Shipping	1	15	2	1	3	7
— being under 5 Inches Square, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	15	3	0	9	11
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	17	7	0	12	3
— of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies and Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	11	0	0	1	0
— Beards, Barrel, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	15	5	0	14	7
— in Foreign Shipping	0	16	6	0	15	0
— Beech, under 2 Inches in Thickness, and under 15 Feet in Length, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	13	8	0	9	3
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	18	2	0	11	11
— under 2 Inches in Thickness, and being 15 Feet in Length and upwards, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	17	1	0	11	7
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	0	11	0	13	2
— Clap Boards or Clap Holt, not exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	17	1	0	9	3
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	17	9	0	9	11
— of the Growth and Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies and Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120	0	8	3	0	0	9
— Linn Boards or White Boards for Shoemakers, 4 Feet in Length, and under 6 Inches in Thickness, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	18	6	1	3	6
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	2	4	0	1	9	0
— 4 Feet in Length, and in Thickness 6 Inches, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	3	17	0	2	7	0
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	4	8	0	3	18	0
— Oak under 2 Inches in Thickness, and under 15 Feet in Length the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	5	8	0	18	4
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	10	8	1	3	4
— under 2 Inches in Thickness, and 15 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	13	9	1	3	1
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	19	7	1	9	1
— Paling hewed on the one Side, not exceeding 7 Feet in Length, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2	11	0	1	5
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	3	4	0	1	10
— exceeding 7 Feet in Length, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	5	8	0	2	0
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	6	3	0	2	7
— Pipe, above 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 8 Feet in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	16	10	0	4	7
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	17	8	0	5	5
— exceeding 8 Feet in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	2	0	7	10
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	19	3	0	8	11
— of all Sorts, exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies and Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120	0	6	7	0	0	7
— Waincot, the Foot, containing 12 Feet in Length, and one Inch in Thickness, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Length or Thickness,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	0	7	0	0	3
— in Foreign Shipping	0	0	8	0	0	4
— of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, being of the Growth and						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.		Drawbacks.			
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.							
— Waincot, continued.							
Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies and Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120		0	3	4	0	0	3
White. See Linr Boards.							
— Boom Spars. See Spars.							
— Bowspits. See Masts in Wood.							
— Boxwood, the Ton, qt. cwt.							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		2	8	8	1	9	5
in Foreign Shipping, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.		2	11	5	1	12	2
of the <i>British</i> Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements, in <i>America</i> or <i>Africa</i> , the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.		1	1	2	0	1	9
— <i>Brazil</i> or <i>Fernambuco</i> Wood, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.		3	3	3	0	5	9
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)							
— <i>Brazil</i> or <i>Jamaica</i> , the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.		0	11	3	0	10	3
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)							
— Cam, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.		1	5	8	0	2	4
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)							
— Cant Spars. See Spars in Wood.							
— Clap Holt. See Clap Boards.							
— Deals, being 8 Feet in Length and under 12 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 2½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	14	6	0	13	3
in Foreign Shipping, the 120		0	19	3	0	17	1
— 3 Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	15	9	0	14	4
in Foreign Shipping, the 120		1	0	6	0	15	10
— 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	17	1	0	15	7
in Foreign Shipping, the 120		1	1	10	0	17	10
— Inches in Thickness, the 120							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	18	4	0	16	8
in Foreign Shipping, the 120		1	3	3	1	1	2
— 4½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	19	7	0	17	8
in Foreign Shipping, the 120		1	5	8	1	2	8
— being 12 Feet in Length, and under 14 Feet in Length, and not exceeding in Thickness 2½ Inches, the 120,							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	16	10	0	15	5
in Foreign Shipping, the 120		1	1	2	0	19	9
— 3 Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	18	1	0	16	10
in Foreign Shipping, the 120		1	2	11	1	0	6
— 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	19	3	0	18	1
in Foreign Shipping, the 120		1	4	7	1	3	1
— 4 Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		1	0	5	0	19	3
in Foreign Shipping, the 120		1	6	3	1	5	9
— 4½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		1	1	8	1	0	8
in Foreign Shipping, the 120		1	8	1	1	3	9
— being 14 Feet in Length, and under 16 Feet in Length, and not exceeding in Thickness 2½ Inches, the 120,							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	19	7	0	17	6
in Foreign Shipping, the 120		1	5	6	1	2	10
— 3 Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		1	1	1	0	19	1
in Foreign Shipping, the 120		1	7	4	1	4	8
— 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		1	2	11	1	0	6
in Foreign Shipping, the 120		1	8	7	1	6	7
— 4 Inches in Thickness, the 120,							
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		1	4	9	1	2	0

Wood, continued. — Deals, &c. continued.	Duties.		Drawbacks.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
imported in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	10 5	1	6 9
— 4½ Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	6 5	1	3 6
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	13 2	1	10 4
— being 16 Feet in Length, and under 18 Feet in Length, and not exceeding				
in Thicknefs 2½ Inches, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	2 7	0	10 11
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	8 1	1	3 1
— 3 Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	5 10	1	1 9
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	10 10	1	7 9
— 3½ Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	8 1	1	3 4
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	13 7	1	9 10
— 4 Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	10 3	1	5 0
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120,	1	16 4	1	12 1
— 4½ Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	12 5	1	6 7
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	19 1	1	14 3
— being 18 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 20 Feet in Length, and not				
exceeding in Thicknefs, 2½ Inches, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	4 9	1	2 1
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	9 8	1	8 2
— 3 Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	6 11	1	3 11
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	11 11	1	10 6
— 3½ Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	9 2	1	5 11
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	14 8	1	12 2
— 4 Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	11 4	1	8 7
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	16 10	1	15 2
— 4½ Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	13 7	1	9 7
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	2	1 3	1	18 5
— exceeding 20 Feet in Length, and not exceeding 25 Feet in Length, and not				
exceeding in Thicknefs 2½ Inches, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	9 8	1	7 7
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	17 5	1	15 5
— 3 Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	11 11	1	9 9
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	2	0 8	1	18 3
— 3½ Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	14 1	1	12 1
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	2	3 5	2	1 1
— 4 Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	16 4	1	14 6
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	2	5 1	2	4 0
— 4½ Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	18 6	1	16 9
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	2	8 11	2	7 10
— exceeding 25 Feet in Length, and under 30 Feet in Length, and not ex-				
ceeding in Thicknefs 2½ Inches, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	16 4	1	13 2
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	2	5 8	2	2 6
— 3 Inches in Thicknefs, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	19 1	1	15 10
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	2	10 1	2	6 1
— 3½ Inches in Thicknefs, the 120				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	1 10	1	18 11
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	2	13 11	2	9 7

Wood,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.		Drawbacks.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Wood, continued,				
— Deals, &c. continued.				
— 4 Inches in Thickness, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	4 7	2	2 7
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	2	17 2	2	13 1
— 4½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	7 10	2	4 3
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	3	1 7	2	17 9
— being 30 Feet and upwards in Length, and not exceeding in Thickness				
2½ Inches, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	2 11	1	18 11
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	2	15 0	2	9 10
— 3 Inches in Thickness, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	6 2	2	1 10
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	3	0 6	2	13 11
— 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	9 6	2	5 2
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	3	4 11	2	16 11
— 4 Inches in Thickness, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	13 4	2	10 0
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	3	9 4	3	2 4
— 4¼ Inches in Thickness, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	17 2	2	11 9
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	3	17 0	3	7 9
— Deal Ends, being under 5 Feet in Length, and not exceeding in Thickness				
2½ Inches, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	3 8	0	3 4
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	4 5	0	3 8
— 3 Inches in Thickness, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4 0	0	3 7
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	5 4	0	4 8
— 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4 5	0	3 11
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	6 0	0	5 2
— 4 Inches in Thickness, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4 11	0	4 2
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	6 5	0	5 6
— 4½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	5 6	0	4 6
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	7 2	0	6 2
— being 5 Feet and under 8 Feet in Length, and not exceeding in Thickness				
2½ Inches, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4 10	0	4 5
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	6 3	0	5 9
— 3 Inches in Thickness, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	5 4	0	4 10
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	6 9	0	6 2
— 3½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	5 8	0	5 2
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	7 4	0	6 8
— 4 Inches in Thickness, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	6 3	0	5 7
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	7 8	0	7 1
— 4½ Inches in Thickness, the 120,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	6 9	0	5 11
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	8 10	0	7 9
— Deals and Deal Ends of all Sorts, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, the 120	0	5 6	0	0 6
— Ebony of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements in Africa or America, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	14 0		
— of any other Country or Place, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	8	16 0	8	3 9
— Fire Wood, the Fathom, being 6 Feet Wide and 6 Feet High,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2 3	0	1 8
— in Foreign Shipping, the Fathom	0	2 9	0	2 2

Wood,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
— Fire Wood, continued.						
— of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the Fathom	0	0	7	0	0	1
— Fir Quarters, under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	12	1	0	9	7
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	15	5	0	12	1
— 5 Inches Square and under 8 Inches Square, if 24 Feet or upwards, in Length, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	4	2	0	18	4
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	10	10	1	3	5
— of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120	0	11	0	0	1	0
— Fir Timber. See Timber in Wood.						
— Fullick, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	16	6	0	1	6
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
— Guinea Wood. See Red Wood.						
— Handpikes, under 7 Feet in Length, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	3	8	0	2	4
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	3	9	0	2	5
— of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120	0	1	6	0	0	2
— being 7 Feet in Length and upwards, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	5	10	0	4	6
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	6	7	0	5	3
— of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120	0	2	9	0	0	3
— Knees of Oak, under 5 Inches Square, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	3	9	0	1	4
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	4	11	0	2	6
— being 5 Inches, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	17	0	0	5	5
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	18	2	0	6	9
— of all Sorts under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
— above 8 Inches Square, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	5	6	0	2	10
— in Foreign Shipping, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	6	7	0	3	8
— of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , being 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	8	0	0	4
— Lathwood, in Pieces under 5 Feet in Length, the Fathom, being 6 Feet Wide and 6 Feet High						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	11	10	0	8	1
— in Foreign Shipping, the Fathom	0	12	11	0	9	2
— in Pieces, being 5 Feet in Length and upwards, the Fathom, being 6 Feet Wide and 6 Feet High,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	17	7	0	12	1
— in Foreign Shipping, the Fathom	0	19	3	0	13	9
— in Pieces of all Sorts, of the Growth and Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies and Plantations in <i>America</i> , the Fathom, being 6 Feet Wide and 6 Feet High	0	3	10	0	0	4
— Lignum Vitæ, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	7	4	0	0	8
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
— Linn Boards. See Boards in Wood.						
— Logwood, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	6	1	0	0	7
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
— Logs, Waincot. See Waincot, in Wood.						
— Mahogany, the Growth or Production of any Part of <i>America</i> or the <i>West Indies</i> , the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	14	4	0	1	4
— being the Growth of any other Country or Place, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	2	11	4	1	18	4
— of the United States of <i>America</i> , see Schedule (B.)						

Wood,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
— Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, being 6 Inches in Diameter and under 8 Inches in Diameter, the Piece,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2	7	0	1	11
— in Foreign Shipping, the Piece	0	2	8	0	2	0
— of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the Piece	9	2	8	0	1	6
— being 8 Inches and under 12 Inches in Diameter, the Piece,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	5	4	0	3	6
— in Foreign Shipping, the Piece	0	5	8	0	4	5
— of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the Piece	0	4	5	0	3	1
— being 12 Inches and upwards in Diameter, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	17	3	0	9	8
— in Foreign Shipping, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	18	4	0	10	9
— of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	15	5	0	7	10
— N. B. Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, under 6 Inches in Diameter, to pay Duty as Spars of the like Denomination.						
— <i>Nicaragua</i> Wood, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	2	12	5	1	16	5
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
— Oak Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
— Knees. See Knees of Oak, in Wood.						
— Plank, being 2 Inches and upwards in Thickness, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	12	6	0	5	10
— in Foreign Shipping, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	14	1	0	7	5
— of all Sorts, of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
— Timber. See Timber, in Wood.						
— Oars, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	3	1	1	9	4
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	2	10	1	1	16	4
— of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120	0	13	2	0	1	2
— Olive Wood, of the <i>British</i> Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements in <i>Africa</i> or <i>America</i> , the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	8	3	0	0	9
— of the Growth of any other Place, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	1	6	0	0	2	8
— Paling Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
— Pipe Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
— Plank, Beech. See Beech, in Wood.						
— Oak. See Oak, in Wood.						
— Red or Guinea Wood, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	1	6	0	0	2	8
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
— Round Wood in Pieces under 8 Inches Square, and under 6 Feet in Length, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	11	0	0	5	6
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	12	1	0	6	7
— in Pieces under 8 Inches Square, and being 6 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	2	0	0	11	0
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120,	1	4	2	0	13	2
— in Pieces of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120,	0	2	2	0	0	2
— <i>Sapan</i> Wood of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations, for every £.100 of the Value	3	19	2			
— of the Produce of any other Country, for every £.100 of the Value	20	5	4	16	13	4
— Spars, under 22 Feet in Length, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	8	1	0	3	10
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	8	11	0	4	8
— being 22 Feet in Length and upwards, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	16	6	0	7	11
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	17	7	0	9	0

Wood,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
— Spars, being 22 Feet in Length and upwards, &c. continued.						
— imported in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	17	7	0	9	0
— 4 Inches and under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	15	2	0	17	4
— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	17	5	0	19	7
— of all Sorts, under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120	0	6	7	0	0	7
N. B. All Spars 6 Inches and upwards in Diameter, are to pay Duty as Masts, according to their respective Dimensions.						
— Speckled Wood of the <i>British</i> Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements, in <i>Africa</i> or <i>America</i> , the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	11	0	0	1	0
— of the Growth of any other Country or Place, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	2	15	0	2	3	4
— Spokes for Wheels, not exceeding 2 Feet in Length, the 1000						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	13	11	0	5	11
— in Foreign Shipping, the 1000	0	16	2	0	8	0
— exceeding 2 Feet in Length, the 1000,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	9	4	0	14	4
— in Foreign Shipping, the 1000	1	12	8	0	16	8
— of all Sorts, of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 1000	0	4	2	0	0	5
— Staves of all Sorts, not exceeding 50 Inches in Length, the 120	0	0	7	0	0	1
— of all Sorts, exceeding 50 Inches in Length, the 120	0	1	1	0	0	1
— of the United States of <i>America</i> . See Schedule (B.)						
— Sweet Wood, of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements in <i>Africa</i> or <i>America</i> , the Ton, qt. 20 cwt. (If for Dyers' Use, free.)	0	11	0	0	4	9
— of any other Country or Place, the Ton, 20 cwt. (If for Dyers' Use, free.)	3	6	0	2	16	0
— Timber, viz.						
— Fir Timber, being 8 Inches Square, and not exceeding 10 Inches Square, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4	5	0	2	9
— in Foreign Shipping, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	5	3	0	3	7
— exceeding 10 Inches Square, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4	9	0	2	10
— in Foreign Shipping, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	5	6	0	3	8
— being 8 Inches Square or upwards, of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	1	8	0	0	2
— Oak Timber, 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	7	6	0	3	0
— in Foreign Shipping, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	8	4	0	3	10
— being 8 Inches Square or upwards, of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the Load, 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	8	0	0	4
— of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, being 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4	5	0	2	9
— in Foreign Shipping, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	5	3	0	3	7
— of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, being 8 Inches Square or upwards, of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	1	8	0	0	2

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.							
—	Treenails, or Treenails, the 1000,						
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	3	10	0	1	10
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 1000	0	4	5	0	2	5
—	Ufers, under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length, the 120,						
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	16	6	0	13	6
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	0	17	7	0	14	7
	— being 5 and under 8 Inches Square, or if 24 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120,						
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	15	2	1	9	2
	— in Foreign Shipping, the 120	1	16	4	1	10	4
	— of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 120	0	8	10	0	0	10
—	Wainfoot Boards. See Boards.						
	— Logs, 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet,						
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	8	10	0	1	1
	— in Foreign Shipping, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	9	11	0	2	2
	— being of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	8	0	0	4
—	Yards. See Mats.						
—	Unmanufactured, of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value	3	19	2	0	7	2
	— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value,						
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	20	5	4	16	13	4
	— in Foreign Shipping, for every £.100 of the Value	25	0	0	21	8	0
	— of the Growth or Production of the United States of <i>America</i> . See Schedule (B.)						
Wool, viz.							
—	Beaver, the lb.	0	1	1			
	— Cut or Combed, the lb.	1	3	1	1	1	9
	— Carmania. See Goats Hair, in Hair.						
—	Coney, the lb.	0	0	1			
—	Cotton of the Growth or Production of the <i>British</i> Colonies or Plantations in <i>America</i> , the 100 lbs.	0	9	1			
	— of the Growth or Production of <i>Turkey</i> , the 100 lbs.	0	8	7			
	— of the Growth or Production of any other Country or Place, the 100 lbs.	0	13	9			
	— of the Growth or Production of the United States of <i>America</i> . See Schedule (B.)						
—	Eltridge or Oitrich, for every £.100 of the Value	3	19	2	0	7	2
—	Goats. See Goats Hair in Hair.						
—	Hares Wool, the 100 lbs.	0	3	0	0	0	3
—	Red Wool, not <i>Spanish</i> , for every £.100 of the Value	3	19	2	0	7	2
—	<i>Spanish</i> , free.						
—	<i>Turkey</i> Goats. See Goats Hair, in Hair.						
Woollen Stuffs. See Stuffs.							
—	Yarn. See Yarn.						
Worm Seed. See Seed.							
Worsted Tapes, as Haberdashery.							
—	Yarn. See Yarn.						
Y.							
Yards. See Mats, in Wood.							
Yarn, viz.							
—	Cable Yarn, the cwt.	0	3	10	0	3	0
—	Camel or Mohair, the lb. qt. 16 oz.	0	0	9	0	0	6
—	Cotton, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	3
—	Program, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	6
—	Raw Linen Yarn, made of Flax, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	3



SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Yarn, continued, viz.						
— Wick Yarn, for every £.100 of the Value	—	—	—	33	0	0
— Woolen and Bay Yarn, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	19	7
— Worsted, being of two or more Threads, twilled or thrown, the lb.	—	—	—	0	0	8
— of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value	—	—	—	33	0	0
Yellow Berries. See Berries.				29	8	0
Z.						
Zaffre. See Cobalt.						
Zedoaria, the lb.	—	—	—	0	1	2
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize whatsoever, not being particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not being prohibited to be imported into, or used in, <i>Ireland</i> , and not being exempt from Duty, for every £.100 of the Value thereof	—	—	—	20	5	4
				16	13	4

## SCHEDULE (B.)

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

INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Arrow Root, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	11	0
Ashes of all Kinds, free.				0	2	0
Beaver Skins. See Skins.						
Blubber. See Oil.						
Calve Skins. See Skins.						
Corn, see Acts relating thereto.						
Cotton Wool, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	9	8
Gum, Caffew Gum, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	3	10
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
Hemp, rough, free.						
Hides, viz.						
— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the Hair, the Piece	—	—	—	0	0	7
— Horses, Mares, or Geldings, in the Hair, the Piece	—	—	—	0	0	7
— or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £.100 of the Value	—	—	—	20	5	4
Hops, the cwt.	—	—	—	2	18	7
Note. For the conditions and Regulations under which Hops may be warehoused, see 40 <i>Geo. 3. c. 43</i> .						
Indigo, the 100 lbs.	—	—	—	0	13	2
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
Iron in Bars or unwrought, free.						
— Pig Iron, free.						
Mahogany						
Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits } See Wood.						
Oil, Spermaceti or Head Matter, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	—	—	—	24	5	1
— Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil, the Tun, qt. 252 Gallons	—	—	—	23	2	0
Pitch, the Last, qt. 12 Barrels, each Barrel, qt. 31½ Gallons	—	—	—	0	18	5
Provisions (not being Groceries) for every £.100 of the Value	—	—	—	13	5	0
Note. For the Conditions upon which Corn and Fish, and all other Provisions may be imported without Payment of Duty, see 41 <i>Geo. 3. c. 63</i> , continued, by subsequent Acts until 25th <i>March 1805</i> .						
Rice, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	10	4
Note. For the Conditions under which Rice, the Produce of the United States of <i>America</i> , may be warehoused on Importation, see 41 <i>Geo. 3. c. 95. § 8</i> .						
Rofin, or Colophonia, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	2	5

SCHEDULE (B.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Seed,						
— Hemp Seed, free.						
— Rape, the Quarter, qt. 8 Bushels	0	4	9	0	3	4
Skins, Beaver, undressed, the Skin	0	0	4	0	0	2
— Calve, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, the Dozen						
— Skins	0	1	5	0	0	3
Snuff, the lb.*	0	1	11	0	1	10
Spermaceti, Fine, the lb.	0	1	6	0	1	5
— Oil. See Oil.						
Staves. See Wood.						
Tar, the Last, qt. 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31½ Gallons	0	13	2	0	10	3
Tobacco, viz.						
— unmanufactured, for every lb.	0	0	8	0	0	8
— if imported by Strangers, or by any Law now in force be subject to Aliens Duty, then a further Duty for every lb.	0	0	1	0	0	1
For the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which such Tobacco may be secured in Warehouses, without Payment of the above Duties, see 37 Geo. 3. c. 42. since continued.						
(Tobacco is subject also to a Duty of Excise.)						
Tonnage Duty on Ships entering Outwards or Inwards. See Schedule (D.)						
Turpentine, Common, the cwt.	0	3	3	0	3	1
Whale Fins, or Whalebone, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	132	0	0	130	5	0
Wood, viz.						
— Anchor Stocks, the Piece	0	0	7	0	0	1
— Barks of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	11	0	0	1	0
— Battens and Batten Ends of all Sorts, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
— Beech Plank of all Sorts, the 120	0	3	4	0	0	4
— Beech Quarters of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	11	0	0	1	0
— Boards, Clap Boards, exceeding 5 Feet three Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	8	3	0	0	9
— under 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
— Bowspits. See Masts.						
— Box Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	1	1	2	0	1	11
— Deals and Deal Ends of all Sorts, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
— Ebony, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	14	0	0	1	3
— Fire Wood, the Fathom, 6 Feet Wide and 6 Feet High	0	0	7	0	0	1
— Fir Quarters of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	11	0	0	1	0
— Handpikes, under 7 Feet in Length, the 120	0	1	6	0	0	2
— 7 Feet in Length or upwards, the 120	0	2	11	0	0	3
— Knees of Oak of all Sorts under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
— 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	8	0	0	4
— Lathwood in Pieces of all Sorts, the Fathom, 6 Feet Wide and 6 Feet High	0	3	10	0	0	4
— Lignum Vitæ, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	7	4	0	0	8
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)						
— Mahogany, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	14	4	0	1	4
— Masts, Yard, or Bowspits, 6 Inches in Diameter, and under 8 Inches, the Piece	0	2	2	0	1	6
— 8 Inches in Diameter, and under 12 Inches, the Piece	0	4	5	0	3	1
— 12 Inches in Diameter, and upwards, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	15	5	0	7	10
— Oak Plank of all Sorts, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
— Oars, the 120	0	13	2	0	1	2
— Olive Wood, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	8	3	0	0	9
— Round Wood in Pieces of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	2	2	0	0	2
— Spars of all Sorts, under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	0	6	7	0	0	1
— Speckled Wood, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	8	10	0	0	10
— Spokes for Wheels of all Sorts, the 1000	0	4	2	0	0	5
— Staves of all Sorts, not exceeding 50 Inches in Length, the 120	0	0	7	0	0	1
— exceeding 50 Inches in Length, the 120	0	0	1	0	0	1
— Sweet Wood, the Ton, qt. 20 cwt.	0	11	0	0	1	0
(If for Dyers' Use, free.)						

SCHEDULE (B.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
— Timber Oak, being 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	8	0	0	4
— of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, being 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	1	8	0	0	2
— Ufers of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	8	10	0	0	10
— Waincot Logs, being 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load, qt. 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	8	0	0	4
— Yards. See Mats.						
— unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, not being exempt from Duty, and not being for the Purposes of dying, for every £. 100 of the Value	3	19	2	0	7	2
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize whatever, not being particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty in this Schedule, and not prohibited to be imported into, or used in <i>Ireland</i> , being of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United States of <i>America</i> , and imported according to Law, shall and may be entered and landed on Payment of such Duties of Customs (and also of Excise, in Cases where Duties of Excise are due and payable thereon), and no higher, as are payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Denomination or Description, upon their Importation into <i>Ireland</i> , in Shipping of the United Kingdom, from any other Foreign Country, and in Cases where different Duties are imposed upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Denomination and Description, imported from different Foreign Countries, then upon Payment of the lowest Duties which by Law are required to be paid on the Importation in Shipping of the United Kingdom, of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from any Foreign Country, according to the Schedule or Table referred to in the Act, to which this Schedule is annexed.						

## SCHEDULE (C.)

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

OUTWARDS.	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
Ashes of Wood, the Last of 12 Barrels	—	0	1 8
— of all other Sorts, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	5	0 0
Bacon, the Flich	—	0	0 1
— other, and Hams the cwt.	—	0	0 2
Bones, Ox, the 1000	—	0	0 4
— unmanufactured, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	5	0 0
Calves Skins, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	5	0 0
Calves Valves, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	5	0 0
Cards Wool, new, the Dozen	—	0	0 8
— old, the Dozen	—	0	0 5
Cheefe, the cwt.	—	0	0 6
Coney Hair or Wool, Black or White, the lb.	—	0	0 7
Copperas, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	5	0 0
Fur, called Rabbit's Grey Fur, the lb.	—	0	0 3
Furriers' Walte, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	5	0 0
Geldings or Nags. See Horses.	—	—	—
Greaves, or Greafe, the cwt.	—	0	0 2
Guts, Ox Guts, the Barrel	—	0	1 0
— of other Animals, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	5	0 0
Hair, viz.			
— Harts, the cwt.	—	0	2 2
— Horse, the cwt.	—	0	8 0
— Human, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	5	0 0
— Kids, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	5	0 0
— Ox, Cows or Bulls, the cwt.	—	0	2 0
Hartshorn, the cwt.	—	0	1 6
Hempfeed, the Quarter of 8 Bushels	—	0	2 0

Hides,

## SCHEDULE (C.) OUTWARDS.—Continued.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Hides, Raw and Untanned, the Piece	—	—	0 2 0
Hogs or Pigs, the Piece alive	—	—	0 3 0
Hogs Lard, the cwt.	—	—	0 0 11
Horns, viz.			
— Bucks, the Hundred of 6 Score	—	—	0 0 3
— Goats, the cwt.	—	—	0 0 6
— Ox, the Thousand of 6 Score to the Hundred	—	—	0 2 6
— Rams, the Thousand of 6 Score to the Hundred	—	—	0 1 0
— Sheep, the Thousand of 6 Score to the Hundred	—	—	0 0 2
— Stags, the Thousand of 6 Score to the Hundred	—	—	0 1 7
— Tips of Horns, the Thousand of 6 Score to the Hundred	—	—	0 0 9
Horn Shavings, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	5 0 0
Horfes, Mares, Geldings, and Mules, the Piece	—	—	1 0 0
Hoofs of all Sorts, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	5 0 0
Lead, cast or uncalt, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	—	2 13 9
— Ore, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	5 0 0
Leather of all sorts, tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the cwt.	—	—	0 1 4
Linen Rags or Shreds, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	—	3 5 8
Linfeed, or Flaxfeed, the Quarter, qt. 8 Bushels	—	—	0 3 0
Litharge of Lead, the cwt.	—	—	0 0 3
Manure. See Soap Boilers Waste.			
Oxen, Cows, or Steers, the Head	—	—	0 6 6
Oysters, in Pickle, the Gallon	—	—	0 0 1
Rapefeed, the Quarter of 8 Bushels	—	—	0 0 6
Skins, viz.			
— Badger, the Piece	—	—	0 0 1
— Calve. See Calve Skins, in (C.)			
— tanned. See Leather tanned.			
— Cat, the Hundred of 5 Score	—	—	0 1 4
— Deer, undressed, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	5 0 0
— Dog, the Dozen	—	—	0 0 2
— Fox, the Piece	—	—	0 0 1
— Goat, undressed, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	5 0 0
— Hair, undressed, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	5 0 0
— Kid, dressed or undressed, the Hundred of 6 Score	—	—	0 3 0
— Kips and Runners, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	5 0 0
— Lamb, dressed, without the Wool on, the Hundred of 6 Score	—	—	0 3 0
— tanned, tawed, or dressed, the cwt.	—	—	0 1 4
Note. No Lamb Skins, whether flink or slaughtered, from which the Wool shall not have been taken off, shall be exported, (except to Great Britain), under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, see 40 G. 3. c. 43. § 159.			
— Martin, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	5 0 0
— Otter, raw, the Piece	—	—	0 0 1
— tawed, the Piece	—	—	0 0 2
— Wombs, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	5 0 0
— Rabbits and Conies, Black, with or without Silver Hair, dressed or tawed, the Hundred of 6 Score	—	—	0 1 4
— Grey, leasoned, the Hundred of 6 Score	—	—	0 1 0
— Grey, Stag, the Hundred of 6 Score	—	—	0 0 6
— Grey, tawed, the Hundred of 6 Score	—	—	0 0 8
— dressed, tawed, or dyed into Colours, the Hundred of 6 Score	—	—	0 1 0
— Sheep, dressed, without the Wool on, the 120	—	—	0 3 0
— tanned, tawed, or dressed, the cwt.	—	—	0 1 4
— with the Wool on, the Hundred of 6 Score	—	—	1 0 0
— tawed, with the Wool on, the Hundred of 6 Score	—	—	0 1 6
— Pelts, dressed or undressed, for every 6 Score	—	—	0 1 6
— Squirrel, the 1000	—	—	0 2 6
— Stag, the Piece	—	—	0 0 6
— Swan, the Piece	—	—	0 0 4
Slugs of Horns, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	5 0 0
Soap Boilers Waste, and all other Manure (except Lime), the Ton	—	—	1 0 0
Tallow, the cwt.	—	—	0 1 6
Tanners Waste, for every £. 100 of the Value	—	—	5 0 0
Tongues, called Neats Tongues, the Dozen	—	—	0 0 4
Tonnage Duties. See Schedule (D.)			
Tripes, the cwt.	—	—	0 0 1

Wax,

## SCHEDULE (C.) OUTWARDS.—Continued.

	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
Wax, unmanufactured the cwt.	—	—	—
Weld, the cwt.	—	—	—
Woad, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	—	—
— Nets, the Hundred of 5 Score	—	—	—
Yarn, Linen, for every Pack of statutable Linen Yarn, qt. 400 Pounds Weight, at 6 Score to the Hundred	—	—	—
	1	0	0

In Addition to the Duties herein-before charged on certain Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, exported from thence, and also on all other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, the following Duties are to be paid;

All Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, except as herein-after mentioned, exported to any Part of *Europe*, or to any Port or Place within the Straights of *Gibraltar*, for every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof — 1 10 0

Except

— Bullion.

— Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, exported from *Ireland* to the *Ile of Man*, which may be legally exported to the said Island.

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

— Corn or Grain.

— Refined Sugar in Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, or any refined Sugar called *Baltards*, or ground or powdered Sugar, or refined Sugar broken in Pieces, or any Sugar called *Candy*, or *Melasses* made from Sugar of the *British* Plantations.

All Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland* (except as herein-after mentioned), exported to any Port or Place whatever, not being in *Europe*, or within the Straights of *Gibraltar*, or within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for every £. 100 of the true and real Value thereof — 4 0 0

Except

— Bullion.

— Corn or Grain.

— Cotton Yarn, or other Cotton Manufactures, being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*.

— Any Sort of Craft, Food, Victuals, Cloathing, or Implements, or Materials, fit and necessary for the *British* Fisheries established in the Island of *Newfoundland*, for the Use and Support of the Mariners or other Persons employed on board the Vessels, or on Shore, in carrying on the said Fishery, exported from *Ireland* to the said Island.

— All refined Sugar, or Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, and all refined Sugar called *Baltards*, and ground or powdered Sugar, and refined Sugar broken in Pieces, and all Sugar called *Candy*, and *Melasses* made from Sugar of the *British* Plantations.

## SCHEDULE (D.)

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

	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
Upon every Ton of every Ship, Vessel, or other Bottom trading to <i>Ireland</i> , (except Coasters, and except Ships laden with Coals only trading to the Port of <i>Dublin</i> )	—	—	—
Upon every Entry Inwards, made in the Port of <i>Dublin</i> (except Port Entries and Entries of Coals)	—	—	—
Upon every Entry Outwards, made in the Port of <i>Dublin</i>	—	—	—
	0	2	6
	0	2	6

## SCHEDULE (E.)

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

## BOUNTIES.

## LINEN.

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

## SCHEDULE (E.) OUTWARDS.—Continued.

		£.	s.	d.	
For every Yard thereof under the Value of 5 <i>d.</i> which shall be exported from <i>Ireland</i> , to <i>Africa</i> , <i>America</i> , <i>Spain</i> , <i>Portugal</i> , <i>Gibraltar</i> , or <i>Minorca</i>		—	0	0	0½
For every Yard thereof of the Value of 5 <i>d.</i> and under the Value of 6½ <i>d.</i> which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid		—	0	0	1
For every Yard thereof of the Value of 6½ <i>d.</i> and not exceeding 1 <i>s.</i> 7½ <i>d.</i> in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid		—	0	0	1½
And fo in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.					
The Value of such Linens, Calicoes, and Cottons, if printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed, or of such Cottons mixed with Linen, whereupon they are to be respectively entitled to the Bounties aforesaid, to be deemed their Value when in a plain State, and exclusive of such printing, painting, staining, stamping, or dyeing.					
Note. Kentings, and all Fabricks made of Linen and Hempen Yarn only, to be deemed and considered as Linen.					
All Manufactures of Linen chequed or striped with any other Material than Linen Yarn, of the Breadth of 25 Inches or more, and of the Value of 7 <i>d.</i> the Yard, and not exceeding 1 <i>s.</i> 7½ <i>d.</i> in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid, for every Yard thereof		—	0	0	0½
And fo in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.					
When any of the aforesaid Linens shall not be of the Breadth of 25 Inches, they shall be entitled to receive the Bounty after the Rates aforesaid, deeming every nine Hundred Square Inches equal to one Yard of 25 Inches Breadth or upwards.					
All Manufactures of Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheetings, or Linens, upwards of one Yard in Breadth, and not exceeding 1 <i>s.</i> 7½ <i>d.</i> the Square Yard in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid, for every Square Yard thereof		—	0	0	1½
And fo in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.					
All Manufactures of Sail Cloth or Canvas, fit for or made into Sails, which shall be exported, for every three Ells thereof		—	0	0	6½
And fo in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.					

## SILK.

Manufactures of <i>Ireland</i> made of, or mixed with Silk, exported under certain Regulations, viz.					
Ribbands and Stuffs made of Silk only, for every lb. thereof Avoirdupois		—	0	3	0
Silks and Ribbands made of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, for every lb. thereof Avoirdupois		—	0	4	0
Silk Stockings, Gloves, Fringes, and Laces, and Stitching or Sewing Silk, for every lb. thereof Avoirdupois		—	0	1	3
Stuffs made of Silk and Grogram Yarn mixed, for every lb. thereof Avoirdupois		—	0	0	8
Stuffs made of Silk and Worsted mixed, for every lb. thereof Avoirdupois		—	0	0	6
Stuffs made of Silk mixed with Inle or Cotton, the lb. Avoirdupois		—	0	0	1
And fo in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.					
Books unbound, if printed on <i>British</i> or Foreign Paper, for every lb. thereof Avoirdupois		—	0	0	1
Sugar, refined					
For the Bounties thereon, See 41 <i>Geo.</i> 3. ( <i>U. K.</i> ) c. 74, 42 <i>Geo.</i> 3. c. 60, and 43 <i>Geo.</i> 3. c. 17.					

## INWARDS.

For and upon every Barrel of Bark or Hemlock which shall be imported into <i>Ireland</i> from any Country in <i>Europe</i> except <i>Great Britain</i>		—	—	—	0	4	0
For and upon every Barrel of Bark or Hemlock which shall be imported into <i>Ireland</i> from <i>America</i>		—	—	—	0	5	0

## SCHEDULE (F.)

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

## INLAND DUTIES.

		£.	s.	d.			
AUCTIONS.							
For and upon every twenty Shillings of the Purchase Money, arising or payable by virtue of any Sale at Auction in <i>Ireland</i> , of any Interest in Possession or Reversion in any Freehold or Leasehold Lands, Tenements, Houses, or Hereditaments; and of any Annuities, or Sums of Money charged thereon; and of any Utensils of Husbandry and Farming Stock, Ships and Vessels, and of any Plate or Jewels; and fo in Proportion for any greater or less Sum of such Purchase Money, to be paid by the Auctioneer, Agent, Factor, or Seller by Commission		—	0	0	3		
For and upon every twenty Shillings of the Purchase Money, arising or payable by virtue of any Sale at Auction in <i>Ireland</i> , of Furniture, Fixtures, Pictures, Books, Horses, and Carriages, and all other Goods and Chattels whatsoever (not exempted by Law) and fo in Proportion for any greater or less Sum of such Purchase Money, to be paid by the Auctioneer, Agent, Factor, or Seller by Commission		—	—	—	0	0	6

CARDS

## SCHEDULE (F.)—INLAND.—Continued.

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
For and upon every Pack of printed, painted, or playing Cards, made, manufactured, or vended in <i>Ireland</i> — — — — —	0 1 5
For and upon every pair of Dice made, manufactured, or vended in <i>Ireland</i> — — — — —	0 10 0

## COACHES AND CHAISES.

For and upon every Coach, Chariot, Berlin, Calash, or Chaise, with four Wheels (not exempt by Law,) which any Person shall have or keep in his or her Possession at any Time in each and every Year from the 25th Day of <i>March</i> 1804, such Person not having at the same Time more than one such Carriage in his or her Possession, the yearly Sum of — — — — —	6 16 6
For and upon every Coach, Chariot, Berlin, Calash, or Chaise, with four Wheels (not exempt by Law,) which any Person shall have or keep in his or her Possession at any Time in each and every Year from the 25th Day of <i>March</i> 1804, if such Person shall at the same Time have more than one such Carriage in his or her Possession, the yearly Sum of — — — — —	9 2 0
For and upon every Chaise with two Wheels (not exempt by Law) which any Person shall have or keep in his or her Possession at any Time in each and every Year from the 25th Day of <i>March</i> 1804, the yearly Sum of — — — — —	2 0 0
Stage Coaches, Hackney Coaches and Chaises, and Coaches, Chaises, and other Carriages kept for Hire, or kept by the Makers for Sale, and Cabriolets and Garden Chairs, excepted. (See 40 G. 3. c. 52. § 10, 11, 12.)	

## COFFEE.

For and upon every Pound Weight of Coffee which shall be consumed in <i>Ireland</i> , to be paid by the Person or Persons buying the same from the Importer thereof — — — — —	0 0 1
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## FIRE HEARTHES.

For and out of every Dwelling House, Out House, or Edifice appertaining thereto, in <i>Ireland</i> , in the Whole of which House there shall be two or more Fire Hearths, or other Places used for Firing, or Stoves, at any Time in each and every Year from the 25th Day of <i>March</i> 1804, the several and respective yearly Rates and Taxes following, that is to say:	
Out of every such House, Out House, or Edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the Whole two Fire Hearths, or other Places used for Firing, or Stoves, the Sum of — — — — —	0 4 10½
Out of every such House, Out House, or Edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the Whole three Fire Hearths, or other Places used for Firing, or Stoves, the Sum of — — — — —	0 8 1½
Out of every such House, Out House, or Edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the Whole four Fire Hearths, or other Places used for Firing, or Stoves, the Sum of — — — — —	0 11 4½
Out of every such House, Out House, or Edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the Whole five Fire Hearths, or other Places used for Firing, or Stoves, the Sum of — — — — —	0 15 2
Out of every such House, Out House, or Edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the Whole six Fire Hearths, or other Places used for Firing, or Stoves, the Sum of — — — — —	0 19 6
Out of every such House, Out House, or Edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the Whole seven Fire Hearths, or other Places used for Firing, or Stoves, the Sum of — — — — —	1 4 4½
Out of every such House, Out House, or Edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the Whole eight Fire Hearths, or other Places used for Firing, or Stoves, the Sum of — — — — —	1 8 2
Out of every such House, Out House, or Edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the Whole nine or more Fire Hearths, or other Places used for Firing, or Stoves, for every Hearth, Firing Place, or Stove, the Sum of — — — — —	0 8 8

## GLASS BOTTLES.

For and upon every Glass Bottle which shall be made or manufactured in <i>Ireland</i> , of common Bottle Metal, (the same not being Phials) for every Quart such Bottle shall be reputed to contain, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, not being less than one Pint, to be paid by the Makers thereof — — — — —	0 0 0½
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## LEATHER.

For and upon all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins herein-after mentioned, which shall be tanned in <i>Ireland</i> , the respective Rates and Duties following; that is to say,	
For and upon every such Hide and Skin, or Piece of any such Hide and Skin, of any Kind or Denomination whatsoever other than such as are herein-after mentioned and described, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois thereof, and after such Rate for any greater or less Quantity — — — — —	0 0 1
For and upon all Hides of Horses, Mares, or Geldings, for every Hide — — — — —	0 1 0
For and upon all Skins called Veal Skins, and all Skins of Hogs, for every Dozen Skins thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Number — — — — —	0 5 0
For and upon all Skins for Shoes, and other like Purposes, and all Seal Skins, for every Dozen thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Number — — — — —	0 2 6

## SCHEDULE (F).—INLAND.—Continued.

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
For and upon all other Skins for Book-Binders' Use, for every Dozen thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Number	0 1 0
For and upon all Goats Skins tanned with Shumac or otherwise, to resemble <i>Spanish</i> Leather, and all Sheeps Skins tanned for Roans, being after the Nature of <i>Spanish</i> Leather, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois thereof	0 0 1
For and upon all Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins tanned for Gloves and Basils, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois thereof, and proportionably for any greater or less Quantity	0 0 0½
For and upon all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, herein-after mentioned, which shall be dressed in Oil in <i>Ireland</i> , the several and respective Rates and Duties herein-after expressed; that is to say,	
For and upon every such Hide and Skin, and Piece of such Hide and Skin, of any Nature or Denomination whatsoever, other than such as herein-after mentioned and described, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois thereof	0 0 2
For and upon all Deer Skins, Goat Skins, and Beaver Skins, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois thereof	0 0 3.
For and upon all Calf Skins, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois thereof	0 0 2
For and upon all Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois thereof	0 0 0½
And proportionably for any greater or less Quantity of all such Hides and Skins.	

## LICENCES.

For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> to manufacture Tobacco in any Manner, or to deal in unmanufactured Tobacco, except as a Wholesale Importer only, or as a Wholesale Merchant only	8 0 0
And a further Duty of £.4 for and upon every Tobacco Table exceeding one Table, which any Person manufacturing Tobacco shall be licensed to keep.	
For and upon every Licence to any Person to deal in unmanufactured Tobacco as a Wholesale Merchant, not being the Importer thereof	1 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell by Retail or otherwise deal in Coffee, in any City or Town Corporate in <i>Ireland</i> , except Importers thereof, or Persons licensed to sell Tea or Groceries	1 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell by Retail or otherwise deal in Coffee in any Part in <i>Ireland</i> , not being a City or Town Corporate, except as aforesaid	0 10 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> to manufacture Candles or Soap for Sale	1 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> to sell or manufacture Paper Hangings for Sale	1 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> to keep a Still or Stills to rectify or compound Spirits and Strong Waters, for every ten Gallons which such Still or Stills is or are capable of containing	2 10 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> to keep a Mill or Mills for making Paper	2 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> to brew or make for Sale any Liquor called Sweets or Made Wines	2 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> to make Metheglin or Mead for Sale	2 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> to make Vinegar for Sale	2 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell Tea or Groceries by Retail in the City of <i>Dublin</i> , or within the Circular Road surrounding the same, and in every City, Town, and Place, returning a Member to serve in Parliament, or within two Miles of the Market House, or principal Market Place or Town House of any such City, Town, or Place	3 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in any other Part of <i>Ireland</i> to sell Tea or Groceries by Retail	2 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell or tap out Cyder by Retail	1 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell Metheglin or Mead by Retail	1 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> , to sell or make any Gold or Silver Plate for Sale	1 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> , to keep a Tan Yard or Tan Pit, or tan Leather for Sale	1 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> , to dress Hides and Skins in Oil	1 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> , to make Vellum and Parchment	1 0 0
[* For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell any Kind of Spirituous Liquors by Retail in the City of <i>Dublin</i> , or within the Circular Road surrounding the said City, and within the District of the Metropolis	30 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell any Kind of Spirituous Liquors by Retail, beyond the said Circular Road and Wall of his Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not more than two Miles distant therefrom	20 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell any Kind of Spirituous Liquors by Retail, in every other Place within the District of the Excise Office of <i>Dublin</i> , beyond the Circular Road and Wall of his Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not distant more than five Miles therefrom	15 0 0

[\* See 44 G. 3. c. 67. § 17. these Duties repeated, and Stamp Duties imposed by 44 G. 3. c. 68. and regulated by 44 G. 3. c. 103. § 10—16.]



## SCHEDULE (F.)—INLAND.—Continued.

	DUTY.	
	£.	s. d.
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell any Kind of Spirituous Liquors by Retail within the City of <i>Cork</i> , and all Places furrounded by the said City	—	— 30 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City	—	— 20 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell any Kind of Spirituous Liquors by Retail within the City of <i>Waterford</i> , and all Places furrounded by the said City	—	— 30 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City	—	— 20 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell any Kind of Spirituous Liquors by Retail in the City of <i>Limerick</i> , including that Part thereof called <i>St. Francis's Abbey</i> , and all Places furrounded by the said City	—	— 30 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City	—	— 20 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell any Kind of Spirituous Liquors by Retail within the Cities of <i>Armagh</i> , <i>Londonderry</i> , and <i>Kilkenny</i> , and within the Towns of <i>Belfast</i> , <i>Newry</i> , <i>Galway</i> , <i>Dundalk</i> , <i>Drogheda</i> , and <i>Glennel</i>	—	— 15 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell any Kind of Spirituous Liquors by Retail within all other Cities, Corporate Towns, Market Towns, where Markets are usually held, and within one Mile of the Town House, Market House, or principal Market Place	—	— 10 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell any Kind of Spirituous Liquors by Retail in any other Part of <i>Ireland</i> than those Parts before described	—	— 6 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell Spirits in any Place in <i>Ireland</i> , in Quantities not less than two Gallons, the like Duty as is payable in such Place on a Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors by Retail *.]	—	— 20 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Factor or other Person in <i>Ireland</i> , selling Home-made Spirits on Commission or otherwise, not being a licensed Distiller or Retailer of Spirits, nor being otherwise licensed to sell Spirits	—	— 20 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Factor or Person in <i>Ireland</i> , selling Foreign Spirits on Commission or otherwise, not being a licensed Distiller or Retailer of Spirits, nor being otherwise licensed to sell Spirits, nor being the Importer of Foreign Spirits	—	— 20 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> , not being a Maltster or Maker of Malt, selling Malt on Commission or otherwise	—	— 20 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> to keep a Malt House and make Malt for Sale, for each and every Cistern or Kilm, in each and every Malt House in his or her Possession in which such Business shall be carried on	—	— 15 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in the City of <i>Dublin</i> , or within the Circular Road furrounding the same, or in the Cities of <i>Cork</i> or <i>Waterford</i> , or in the City of <i>Limerick</i> , including that Part thereof called <i>St. Francis's Abbey</i> , or in the Cities of <i>Kilkenny</i> , <i>Londonderry</i> , or <i>Armagh</i> , or in the Towns of <i>Drogheda</i> , <i>Galway</i> , <i>Belfast</i> , <i>Newry</i> , <i>Dundalk</i> , and <i>Glennel</i> , or within two Miles of the Market House, or principal Market Place, or Town House of any of the said Cities or Towns, to brew Strong Beer, or Ale, or Small Beer for Sale, for each and every Brewhouse used by such Person	—	— 30 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to brew Strong Beer or Ale, or Small Beer for Sale, in any other Place in <i>Ireland</i> , being a Town Corporate or Borough returning any Member to serve in Parliament, for each and every Brewhouse used by such Person	—	— 20 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in any other Place in <i>Ireland</i> to brew Strong Beer or Ale, or Small Beer for Sale, for each and every Brewhouse used by such Person	—	— 10 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to keep any Coffee House	—	— 2 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell by Auction within the District of the Metropolis, or within six Miles of the Castle of <i>Dublin</i>	—	— 1 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person to sell by Auction in any other Part of <i>Ireland</i>	—	— 0 10 0
For and upon every Licence to any Person in <i>Ireland</i> , to make Glass Bottles, and other Vessels or Utensils made of common Bottle Metal	—	— 1 0 0
For and upon every Licence to any Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other Trading Person going from Place to Place in <i>Ireland</i> , and travelling either on Foot or with Horse, or other Beast of Burthen, or otherwise carrying to sell, or exposing to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; also to travelling Tinkers, and Casters of Iron and Metal, and to Persons hawking about Tea or Coffee for Sale	—	— 2 0 0
And a further Duty for every Horse, or other Beast bearing or drawing Burthen, which such Person shall so travel with, or cause to be used for the Purpose of carrying or drawing his, her, or their Goods, Wares, or Merchandize	—	— 2 0 0

## METHEGLIN OR MEAD.

For and upon every Gallon of Metheglin or Mead made in *Ireland* for Sale, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Makers thereof

## SCHEDULE (F.)—INLAND.—Continued.

DUTY.  
£. s. d.

## PAPER MANUFACTURE.

For and upon the several Sorts of Paper herein-after mentioned, which shall be made in *Ireland*, the several and respective Duties following, to be paid by the Makers of such Papers respectively:

For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper fit or proper, or that may be used for, or applied to, the Uses and Purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any of them, and of all Elephant Paper, and all Cartridge Paper — — — — — 0 0 2½

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all Coloured Papers, and Whited-brown Papers, other than and except Elephant and Cartridge Papers, fit or proper for the Use or Purposes of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being used for, or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any other of them — — — — — 0 0 1

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Brown Paper fit and proper for the Use and Purpose of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being used for, or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any of them, and of all Button Paper, or Button Board — — — — — 0 0 0½

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper fit or proper, or capable of being used for, or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of Paper Hangings — — — — — 0 0 1

For every one Hundred Weight of Paste-Board, Mill-Board, and Scale-Board, and Paper commonly called by the Name of Sheating or Sheathing Paper — — — — — 0 10 0  
And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

For every one Hundred Weight of Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot Pressers — — — — — 0 5 0  
And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of every Sort or Kind of Paper not herein-before enumerated or described — — — — — 0 0 2½

## PAPER HANGINGS.

For and upon every Square Yard of Paper which shall be printed, painted, or stained in *Ireland*, to serve for Hangings or other Uses, and so in proportion for any greater Quantity, to be paid by the Printer, Painter, or Stainer thereof — — — — — 0 0 1

## PLATE WROUGHT.

For and upon every Ounce Troy Weight of Gold or Silver Plate wrought, made, or manufactured in *Ireland* — — — — — 0 0 6  
And so in proportion for any greater or less Weight.

## MALE SERVANTS.

For every Male Servant who shall be retained or employed by any Person in *Ireland* at any Time, in each and every Year, from the 25th Day of *March* 1804, the Yearly Sums, Duties, or Taxes following, that is to say:

For one Male Servant	— — — — —	1 2 9
For two Male Servants, each	— — — — —	1 14 1½
For any Number of Male Servants exceeding two and not exceeding four, each	— — — — —	2 5 6
For any Number of Male Servants exceeding four and not exceeding seven, each	— — — — —	2 16 10½
For eight Male Servants, each	— — — — —	3 0 0
For nine Male Servants, each	— — — — —	3 8 3
For ten Male Servants, each	— — — — —	3 10 0

To be paid by the Person who shall retain or employ such Male Servant or Servants, and to be paid for every Male Servant who shall be retained or employed in any of the following Capacities, that is to say: Maitre d'Hotel, House Steward, Master of the Horse, Groom of the Chamber, Valet de Chambre, Butler, Under Butler, Clerk of the Kitchen, Confectioner, Cook, House Porter, Footman, Running Footman, Coachman, Groom, Poilillion, Gardener, not being a Day Labourer, Park-keeper, Game-keeper, Huntsman, or Whipper-in, or by whatever Name or Names Male Servants really acting in any of the said Capacities, shall be called, or whether such Male Servants shall have been or shall be retained or employed in one or more of the said Capacities, or in any other Business jointly with one or more of the same.

## SPIRITS\*.

[\* See additional  
Duties 44 Geo. 3.  
c. 57, Schedule  
(B.) & § 12.]

For and upon every Gallon of Aquavite, Strong Waters, or Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*, from Malt, or from Corn malted or unmalted, to be paid by the first Maker or Distiller thereof 0 3 9½

For and upon every Gallon of Spirits made or distilled from Mchaffs in *Ireland*, to be paid by the first Maker or Distiller thereof — — — — — 0 4 5½

## SWEETS OR MADE WINES.

For and upon every Barrel, containing thirty-two Gallons, of all Liquor for Sale made in *Ireland*, by Infusion, Fermentation, or otherwise, from Fruit or Sugar mixed with any other Ingredients or Materials, called Sweets or Made Wines, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity to be paid by the respective Makers thereof — — — — — 5 0 0

SCHEDULE (F.)—INLAND.—Continued.

DUTY.  
£. s. d.

[\* An 14 d. more  
44 G. 3. c 67.  
Schedule (D.)]

TOBACCO\*.

For and upon every Pound Weight of Tobacco which shall be manufactured in Ireland, in any Manner, to be paid by the Person manufacturing the same, or taking any Part thereof out of the original Package, and to be paid for every Pound Weight contained in such Package at the Time when the same shall be opened — — — — — 0 0 5

VELLUM AND PARCHMENT.

For and upon all Vellum and Parchment which shall at any Time or Times be made in Ireland, the respective Rates and Duties herein-after expressed; that is to say,  
For and upon every Dozen Skins of Vellum — — — — — 0 0 6  
For and upon every Dozen Skins of Parchment — — — — — 0 0 3  
And proportionally for any greater or less Quantity of such Vellum and Parchment, to be paid by the Maker.

VINEGAR.

For and upon every Barrel, containing thirty-two Gallons of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar, brewed or made in Ireland for Sale, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Maker — — — — — 0 3 0

WINDOW LIGHTS.

Upon and out of every Dwelling Houfe or Tenement in Ireland, inhabited or to be inhabited, at any Time in each and every Year, from the 25th Day of March 1804, the respective yearly Rates and Duties following, according to the Number of Windows or Lights in such Houses or Tenements respectively.

Number of Windows according to which the Dwelling Houfe shall be charged Yearly; and the Yearly Rates thereon respectively.

For every Dwelling Houfe, having

Number of Windows or Lights	Yearly Rate (£. s. d.)
5	0 4 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
6	0 6 6
7	0 8 8
8	0 11 11
9	0 15 2
10	0 18 5
11	1 1 8
12	1 7 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
13	1 13 7
14	1 19 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
15	2 6 7
16	2 13 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
17	3 0 8
18	3 7 8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
19	3 14 9
20	4 3 5
21	4 12 1
22	5 0 9
23	5 9 5
24	5 18 1
25	6 8 11
26	6 11 1
27	6 13 3
28	6 15 5
29	6 17 7
30	7 8 5
31	7 10 7
32	7 12 9
33	7 14 11
34	7 17 1
35	8 7 11
36	8 10 1
37	8 12 3
38	8 14 5
39	8 16 7
40	9 9 7
41	9 11 9
42	9 13 11
43	9 16 1
44	9 18 3
45	10 11 3

Window

## SCHEDULE (F.)—INLAND.—Continued.

DUTY.  
£. s. d.

Window Lights, continued, viz.

For every Dwelling House, having

46	Windows or Lights	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	13	5
47	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	15	7
48	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	17	9
49	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	19	11
50	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	12	11
51	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	15	1
52	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	17	3
53	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	19	5
54	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1	7
55	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	14	7
56	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	16	9
57	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	18	11
58	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1	1
59	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	3	3
60	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	16	3
61	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	18	5
62	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	0	7
63	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	2	9
64	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	4	11
65	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	17	11
66	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	0	1
67	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	2	3
68	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	4	5
69	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	6	7
70	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	19	7
71	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	1	9
72	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	3	11
73	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	6	1
74	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	8	3
75	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	1	3
76	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	3	5
77	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	5	7
78	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	7	9
79	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	9	11
80	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	2	11
81	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	5	1
82	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	7	3
83	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	9	5
84	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	11	7
85	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	4	7
86	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	6	9
87	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	8	11
88	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	11	1
89	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	13	3
90	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	6	3
91	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	8	5
92	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	10	7
93	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	12	9
94	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	14	11
95	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	7	11
96	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	10	1
97	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	12	3
98	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	14	5
99	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	16	7
100	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	19	4
101	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	1	6
102	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	3	8
103	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	5	10
104	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	8	0
105	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	10	2
106	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	12	4
107	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	14	6
108	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	16	8
109	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	18	10
110	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	1	7

Window



## SCHEDULE (F).—IRELAND.—Continued.

Duty.  
L. s. d.

Window Lights, continued, viz.

For every Dwelling Houfe, having

175	Windows or Lights	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	5	11
176	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	8	1
177	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	10	3
178	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	12	5
179	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	14	7
180	Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	17	4

For every Dwelling Houfe, having One hundred and eighty-one Windows or Lights, and upwards, additional for each Window or Light — o 2 2

[See also  
Cap. 67. § 14.  
and Sched. (C.)]

## C A P. XXVII.

An Act for charging, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, certain increased Countervailing Duties on the Importation into *Ireland*, of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned, being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*; and for allowing increased Drawbacks on the Exportation to *Great Britain* of the several Articles therein mentioned, being the Manufacture of *Ireland*. [23d *March* 1804.]

Recital of fifth  
Article of the  
Union of Great  
Britain and  
Ireland. See  
39, 40 G. 3.  
c. 67. 40 G. 3.  
(1.) c. 38.

WHEREAS by two several Acts, one passed in the Parliament of *Great Britain* in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, and the other passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the fortieth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, it is and by the sixth Article of the said Union, amongst other Things, provided and declared, that any Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country, which are or may be subject to internal Duty, or to Duty on the Materials of which they are composed, may be made subject on the Importation into each Country respectively from the other, to such Countervailing Duty as shall appear to be just and reasonable in respect of such internal Duty or Duties on the Materials; and that for the said Purposes the Articles specified in certain Schedules to the said Acts respectively annexed, shall be subject to the Duties respectively set forth in the said Schedules, liable to be taken off, diminished, or increased in Manner therein specified; and that upon the Export of the said Articles from each Country to the other respectively, a Drawback shall be given equal in Amount to the Countervailing Duty payable on such Articles on the Import thereof into the same Country from the other; and that in like Manner in future it shall be competent to the United Parliament to impose any new or additional Countervailing Duties, or to take off or diminish such existing Countervailing Duties, as may appear on like Principles to be just and reasonable, in respect of any future or additional internal Duty on any Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of either Country, or of any new or additional Duty on any Materials of which such Article may be composed, or of any Abatement of Duty on the same; and that when any such new or additional Countervailing Duty shall be so imposed on the Import of any Article into either Country from the other, a Drawback equal in Amount to such Countervailing Duty shall be given in like Manner on the Export of every such Article respectively from the same Country to the other: And whereas the Duties payable in *Ireland* on the several Articles respectively mentioned and set forth in the Schedule marked (A.), herunto annexed, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, and also on the Materials of which such Articles are respectively composed, have been increased since the passing of the said recited Acts: And whereas the Duties on the Importation into *Ireland* of the several and respective Materials whereof the several Articles respectively mentioned and set forth in the Schedule marked (B.), herunto annexed, are composed, have also been increased since the passing of the said recited Acts: And whereas it is just and reasonable in respect thereof, and pursuant to the said recited Provisions contained in the said Acts, that new or additional Countervailing Duties should be imposed on the like Articles set forth in the said Schedules (A.) and (B.), being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported from thence into *Ireland*, sufficient to countervail respectively such Increase of internal Duty payable in *Ireland*, and of Duty on the Materials of which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize are or shall be respectively composed: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four, until and upon the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the Schedules or Tables respectively marked (A.) and (B.), herunto annexed, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, imported from thence into *Ireland*, the several increased Countervailing Duties which are respectively described and set forth in Words and Figures in the said Schedules or Tables marked (A.) and (B.); which said increased Countervailing Duties are equal in Amount to the Countervailing Duties payable on any of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively, under and by virtue of the said recited Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, together with such new or additional Duties as are sufficient to countervail respectively the Increase of internal Duty payable in *Ireland*, and of Duty on the Materials of which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize are or shall be respectively composed.

Increased  
Drawbacks  
granted (in

II. And whereas it is just and reasonable on account of the increased Rate of the Duties charged on the several Articles set forth in the Schedule or Table marked (C.) herunto annexed, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, and exported from thence to *Great Britain*, that increased Drawbacks should in respect thereof

‘ thereof be paid and allowed thereon;’ be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four, until and upon the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation of the said several Articles set forth in the Schedule or Table marked (C.) hereunto annexed, from *Ireland to Great Britain*, the several and respective increased Drawbacks, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Words and Figures in the Schedule or Table hereunto annexed, marked (C.): Provided always, that the said increased Drawbacks respectively shall not be paid unless and until all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions required by Law, with respect to Drawbacks payable on the Exportation of the said several Articles set forth in the Schedule or Table marked (C.) hereunto annexed, shall have been fully and duly complied with.

respect of in-  
creased Duties)  
on Exportation  
of Irish Articles  
to Great Britain.

‘ Duties shall be carried to *Irish Consolidated Fund*, § 3. No Fees payable, § 4. Duties and Drawbacks shall be managed as under *Excise Act 14, 15. c. 2. (f) c. 8, &c. § 5.* Act may be altered this Session, § 6.’

The SCHEDULES referred to by this Act.

SCHEDULE (A.)

INCREASED COUNTERVAILING DUTIES of EXCISE payable on the Importation from *Great Britain into Ireland* of certain Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*.

BEER.

For and upon every Barrel of Beer or Ale, containing thirty-two Gallons, brewed or made in *Great Britain* — — — — — [0 5 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ \*]  
And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

DUTIES.  
£. s. d.

[\* 6s. 11d.  
44 G. 3. c. 67.  
Sched. (C.)]

SPIRITS.

For and upon every Gallon of Spirits, being of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* — — — — — [0 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ \*]

[\* 5s. 12d.  
44 G. 3. c. 67.  
Sched. (C.)]

SCHEDULE (B.)

INCREASED COUNTERVAILING DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on the Importation from *Great Britain into Ireland* of certain Articles, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*.

SILK MANUFACTURES.

For and upon all Silks, being of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported directly from thence, the following Duties, viz.

For and upon every Pound Weight thereof, containing 16 Ounces  
Of all Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk only — — — — — 0 2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Of all Silk and Ribbons of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver — — — — — 0 3 4  
Of all Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringe, Silk Laces, Stitching and Sewing Silk — — — — — 0 1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Of all Manufactures of Silk not otherwise enumerated or described — — — — — 0 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Of all Stuffs of Silk and Grogam Yarn — — — — — 0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Of all Stuffs of Silk mixed with Inele or Cotton — — — — — 0 0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Of all Stuffs of Silk and Worsted mixed — — — — — 0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Of all Stuffs of Silk mixed with any other Material — — — — — 0 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$   
And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

DUTIES.  
£. s. d.

[\* SUGAR REFINED.

Of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported directly from thence, the following Duties, viz.

For and upon every Hundred Weight thereof containing 112lbs.  
Of all Sugar called Baitards, Whole or Ground — — — — — 1 3 10  
Of all Sugar called Lumps — — — — — 2 4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Of all Sugar called Single Loaf Sugar — — — — — 2 7 8  
Of all Sugar called Powder Loaf and Double Loaf — — — — — 2 11 2 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Of all Sugar called Sugar Candy Brown — — — — — 2 4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Of all Sugar called Sugar Candy White — — — — — 2 11 2 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Of all Sugar Refined, of any other Sort — — — — — 2 11 2 $\frac{1}{2}$   
And so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.]

[\* See new  
Countervailing  
Duties in lieu of  
those 44 G. 3.  
c. 67. Sched.  
(C.)]

SCHEDULE (C.)

INCREASED DRAWBACKS to be paid or allowed on certain Articles, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, exported from thence to *Great Britain*.

[The Amount of these Drawbacks is exactly the same as the Amount of the Duties in the Tables A. and B.]

## C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a Duty upon Malt made in *Ireland*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. [23d March 1804.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences in *Ireland*, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Duty herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within and through that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, there shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and satisfied unto and to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Malt made in *Ireland*, the Duty herein-after mentioned; that is to say,

For and upon every Barrel of Malt, ground or unground, which at any Time or Times from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four, and before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, shall be made of Barley or any other Corn or Grain in *Ireland*, by any Person or Persons whatsoever (whether the same shall be or not be for Sale,) the Sum of seven Shillings and Seven-pence *Irisb* Currency, and so proportionally for a greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Maker or Makers thereof respectively.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Duty by this Act granted shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, during the Time and Term aforesaid, in the same Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Means, and according to such Rules, Regulations, and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures in all Respects as are appointed, directed, and expressed, for the raising, levying, collecting, paying, and managing his Majesty's Revenue upon Malt, in and by a certain Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for collecting and securing his Majesty's Revenue upon Malt*; and in and by a certain other Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to amend and continue the said Act of the thirty-seventh Year; and in and by an Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, in the forty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend the Acts now in force for securing the Collection of the Revenue upon Malt, and for regulating the Trade of a Distiller in Ireland*; and in and by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, in and by the said Acts or either of them referred unto, or any of them.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising from the Duty hereby granted, (the necessary Charges of collecting and paying the same being deducted,) shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

IV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to every Person who shall export Malt from *Ireland*, on which the Duty payable thereon shall have been fully paid and satisfied, a Drawback of all Duty charged and actually paid thereon; and to every Person who shall export Strong Beer or Ale from *Ireland*, a Drawback or Allowance of five Shillings *Irisb* Currency, for every thirty-two Gallons of such Strong Beer or Ale, which Drawback shall be paid by the Collector of the Port from which such Malt or Beer or Ale shall be exported, out of any Money in his Hands: Provided that no such Drawback shall be paid or Allowance of Duty made, unless the Persons respectively, who export such Malt or Beer or Ale, shall have performed such Requisites, and complied with such Regulations and Restrictions as are required to be performed and observed by Persons exporting any Article whereon any Drawback or Bounty is payable for obtaining the same.

V. And be it further enacted, That on all Strong Beer and Ale, brewed in *Ireland*, and which shall be shipped for Exportation to any Place except *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and paid to the Person or Persons exporting such Strong Beer or Ale, made wholly from Malt the Growth or Produce of *Ireland*, when the Price of Barley, ascertained in the Manner specified in an Act passed in *Ireland* in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Corn Trade, promoting Agriculture, and providing a regular and ready Supply of Corn in this Kingdom, and for granting to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned*, shall not exceed thirteen Shillings and Sixpence *Irisb* Currency, the Barrel, a Bounty of one Shilling and Nine-pence *Irisb* Currency, for every thirty-two Gallons of Strong Beer or Ale; out of such Monies as shall arise from the Duties hereby granted; under the same Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Securities, Exceptions, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as are enacted with respect to the Bounties on Corn exported.

VI. And be it further enacted, That neither the Sum of Sixpence per Pound, nor any other Fee shall be payable to or be deducted or received by any Officer or Officers of the Treasury of *Ireland*, for or on account of the issuing or Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money arising by, or which shall be received for or on account of the Aids hereby granted to his Majesty.

VII. And whereas Doubts have arisen whether Malt made in *Great Britain* may by Law be imported into *Ireland*, under and by virtue of any Proclamation issued or to be issued by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, for the Time being, in pursuance of an Act made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, in the forty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enabling the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to prohibit for a limited Time, so as such Prohibition shall not endure beyond the Expiration of six Weeks from the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, the Exportation from Ireland of Corn or Potatoes, and of all Provisions whatsoever; and to permit for such limited Time the Importation into Ireland, of Corn and Fish, and all Provisions whatsoever, without Payment of Duty; and*

Duty on Malt made in *Ireland* 7s. 7d. per Barrel.

[Additional Duty of 1s. 5d. 44 Geo. 3. c. 67. § 9. 10.]

Duty shall be paid under Regulations of Acts 37 G. 3. (I.) c. 33. 40 G. 3. (I.) c. 57. and 43 G. 3. c. 93.

and carried to Irish Consolidated Fund.

Drawback on Malt; all the Duties paid;

On Beer 5s. per Barrel. [52. 11 § 1. 44 G. 3. c. 67. § 11.]

Bounty of 1s. 9d. per Barrel on Beer exported when the Price of Barley (under 23. 24 G. 3. (I.) c. 19.) is under 13s. 6d.

No Fees payable at the Treasury.

British Malt may be imported into *Ireland* by Proclamation under 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 36. [Repeated 44 G. 3. c. 89. § 1.]



‘ for indemnifying such Persons as have acted for the Service of the Publick, in advising or carrying into Execution certain Proclamations of the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland; and which said recited Act, by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, hath been continued until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five; for the removing of such Doubts,’ be it therefore declared and enacted, That under and by virtue of any Proclamation made or to be made by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland in pursuance of the said recited Act, it shall and may be lawful, during the Time such Proclamation is or shall be in force in Ireland, to import into Ireland in Ships owned and navigated by his Majesty’s Subjects, any Malt made in Great Britain; any Thing in any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all such Malt which shall be so imported into Ireland from Great Britain under any such Proclamation, shall nevertheless be subject and liable on Importation thereof, to a Countervailing Duty of seven Shillings and Seven-pence per Barrel; and that no Malt so imported on which such Countervailing Duty shall be duly paid, shall be deemed to be forfeited nor shall be liable to Forfeiture for being so imported; and the Importer or Importers of any such Malt shall, on Payment of such Countervailing Duty as aforesaid, be indemnified against any Fine or Penalty in respect of such Importation; any Thing in any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

“ An Act may be altered this Session, § 9.”

Countervailing Duty on British Malt so imported, 7s. 7d. per Barrel. [Repealed 44 G. 3. c. 89. § 1.]

## C A P. XXIX.

An Act for permitting, until the Fifth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and five, the Importation of Hides, Calve Skins, Horns, Tallow, and Wool, (except Cotton Wool), in Foreign Ships, on Payment of the like Duties as if imported in British or Irish Ships. [23d March 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that his Majesty by Order in Council, and in Ireland, that the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and the Privy Council in Ireland, should be authorized to permit for a limited Time, the Importation of any Hides or Pieces of Hides, dressed or undressed, Calve Skins or Pieces of Calve Skins, dressed or undressed, Horns or Pieces of Horns, Tallow, and Wool, (other than and except Cotton Wool), to be imported in any Foreign Ship or Vessel into the United Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty by Order in Council, and in Ireland, for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and the Privy Council of Ireland, by Order in Council, from Time to Time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to permit, until the Fifth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and five, any Hides, Pieces of Hides, dressed or undressed, Calve Skins or Pieces of Calve Skins, dressed or undressed, Horns or Pieces of Horns, Tallow, and Wool, (except Cotton Wool), to be imported in any Foreign Ship or Vessel, and to be admitted to Entry in any Port or Place in the United Kingdom on Payment of such and the like Duties of Customs and Excise as are due and payable on the like Goods when imported in any British or Irish-built Ship or Vessel; any Thing contained in any Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Hides, &c. may, by Order in Council, be imported in Foreign Vessels, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, when so imported as aforesaid, shall be subject to all Rules, Regulations, and Conditions, and to all Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach thereof, to which they would have been liable and subject, if they had been imported into Great Britain or Ireland, according to any Law or Laws in force at the Time of the passing of this Act.

Subject to all Regulations in Force.

## C A P. XXX.

An Act to revive and continue, until Eight Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, an Act, made in the Forty-second Year of his present Majesty, for repealing several Acts relating to the Admission of certain Articles of Merchandize in Neutral Ships, and to the issuing Orders in Council for that Purpose, and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof; and also to indemnify all Persons who have been concerned in issuing or carrying into Execution Orders of Council for permitting the Importation of certain Goods from America in Neutral Ships.

[23d March 1804.]

“ The Provisions of 42 G. 3. c. 80, § 1. relative to Importation of Foreign, American or West India Goods in Neutral Vessels, revived, and continued, § 1. Persons concerned in issuing Orders of Council for Admission of American Vessels, since said 1st January 1804, at London and Liverpool, under the Regulations of recited Act, indemnified, § 2.”

## C A P. XXXI.

An Act for raising the further Sum of Two Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of Great Britain, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. [23d March 1804.]

[See ante, cap. 15. of this Session.]

## C A P. XXXII.

An Act for empowering his Majesty, for a Time and to an Extent therein limited, to accept the Services of such Parts of his Militia Forces in *Ireland* as may voluntarily offer themselves to be employed in *Great Britain*. [3d May 1804.]

WHEREAS divers of his Majesty's Militia Regiments in *Ireland*, in order to evince their ardent and affectionate Zeal for his Majesty's Service, and for the general Interests and Security of the United Kingdom, have, by their Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates, voluntarily offered their Services to be employed in *Great Britain*: And whereas it may materially conduce to the general Interests and Security of the United Kingdom, that his Majesty should be enabled to avail himself of this distinguished and Security of the Attachment and publick Spirit of his Militia Forces of *Ireland*; be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of any Act or Acts relating to the Militia of *Ireland*, or of any other Act or Acts now in Force in *Ireland*, as prohibits the carrying out of *Ireland* the Militia Forces thereof, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, be suspended, in so far only as may relate to any Part of the said Forces, not exceeding in the Whole ten thousand Men, whom his Majesty may think proper to permit to serve in *Great Britain*, in consequence of such voluntary Offer as may have been, or during the Continuance of this Act shall be, made by any Men now enrolled, or hereafter to be enrolled in the said Militia to serve in *Great Britain* during the Continuance of this Act, and duly certified by their Commanding Officers: Provided always, that, previous to certifying such Offer, such Commanding Officer shall have explained to the Persons making the same, that the same, if made, is purely voluntary on their Parts, and that no Person serving in the Militia of *Ireland* can be compelled to make such Offer, or to engage to serve out of *Ireland*, except by his own Consent so signified: Provided also, that no County, City, Town, or Place in *Ireland*, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, be drawn to fill any Vacancy arising from the Death, Desertion, or Discharge of any such Non-commissioned Officer, Drummer, or Soldier, belonging to such Militia Forces, whilst serving out of *Ireland*.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all such voluntary Offers of Service as aforesaid shall be deemed and taken to be binding upon all Persons making the same, during the Continuance of this Act, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

“Continuance of Act, &c. 25th March 1806. May be repealed or altered this Session, § 3.”

## C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for empowering his Majesty to direct the Augmentation of his Militia Forces in *Ireland*, to an Extent therein limited. [3d May 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, for the more effectual Defence of the United Kingdom, to vest in the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, a discretionary Power, during the present War, to augment the Militia of *Ireland*; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, to issue his Orders to any Colonel or Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion of the Militia of *Ireland*, to enrol and receive into such Regiment or Battalion such Volunteers as shall offer to serve in the said Militia, and such Number as shall be from Time to Time necessary to supply any Vacancies in the same, by Death, Desertion, or lawful Discharge.

II. Provided always, That the Strength of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia shall not exceed one hundred Rank and File per Company, with the usual Proportion of Commissioned or Non-commissioned Officers; nor shall any additional Company be added to any Regiment or Battalion of Militia.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Warrant of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, directed to the Colonel or Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion, shall specify the precise Number of Men per Company to be enrolled and received into the said Regiment or Battalion.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon such Order or Orders being issued as aforesaid, the several Colonels or other Commanding Officer or Officers of such Regiments shall, from Time to Time, immediately after the Receipt of such Order or Orders, proceed to enlist and enrol within their respective County, or County of a City, such Volunteers, being able-bodied Men, usually resident within such respective Counties, and not being less than five Feet and two Inches in Height, and not more than forty-five Years of Age, as can be procured, giving to each Man, by Way of Bounty, any Sum or Sums, and in such Proportions, and payable at such Time or Times, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, may from Time to Time direct, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of four Guineas per Man.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to or for any Colonel or other Commanding Officer or Officers of any Regiment of Militia, to or for any other Person or Persons whatsoever on his or their Behalf, to advance or give, or to engage or promise to advance or give, for the Purpose of inducing

So much of any Acts as prohibit the carrying Militia from *Ireland* suspended with respect to 10,000 Men, whose voluntary Offer to serve in *Great Britain* his Majesty may accept.  
Offer to be voluntary.  
No drawing to fill Vacancies while such Force is serving out of *Ireland*.  
Voluntary Offer shall be binding.

Lord Lieutenant may order Commanding Officers of Militia to enrol Volunteers.

No Company to exceed 100 Men, nor any Company to be added to any Regiment.

Warrants to Commanding Officers shall express the Numbers to be raised.

On receiving Orders, Commanding Officers shall enlist Volunteers, giving them a Bounty, according to direction of Lord Lieutenant, not exceeding 4l. 4s.

No larger Sum shall be given than shall be directed.

during any Man to enrol himself as a Volunteer, any larger or greater Sum of Money, or any other Largeſſy, Bounty, or Reward, than ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as ſhall be ſo ordered by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, in Manner aforeſaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Man ſo enrolled ſhall take and ſubſcribe the following Oath, in the Prefence of ſome one Governor, Deputy Governor, Juſtice of the Peace, or Magiſtrate, acting in and for the County, City, or Place, to which the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, in which he ſhall be enrolled, ſhall belong :

“ I *A. B.* do ſincerely promiſe and ſwear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to his Majeſty King *George* the Third, and that I will faithfully ſerve in the Militia within that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, for the Defence of the ſame, during the Term of five Years, for which I am enrolled, or for ſuch further Time as the Militia ſhall remain embodied, if, within the ſpace of five Years, his Majeſty ſhall order and direct the Militia to be drawn out and embodied, unleſs I ſhall be ſooner diſcharged.”

VII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Vacancies ſhall occur in the ſaid Militia by Death, Deſertion, or lawful Diſcharge, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſeveral Colonels or other Commanding Officers of the ſeveral Regiments to procure and enrol, from Time to Time, Volunteers to fill up any Vacancies which ſhall happen by ſuch Death, Deſertion, or Diſcharge, and to pay to ſuch Volunteer ſuch Sum or Sums, and in ſuch Proportions, and payable at ſuch Time or Times, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, may direct, in Manner aforeſaid; and that every ſuch Volunteer enrolled for the Purpoſe of ſupplying Vacancies as aforeſaid, ſhall reſpectively take and ſubſcribe the Oath herein-before recited to be taken by Volunteers to be enrolled by virtue of this Act, and in Manner herein-before expreſſed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Volunteers ſo enrolled, ſhall, from the Date of their Atteſtations, be conſidered and are hereby declared to be Militia Men, to all Intents and Purpoſes, and ſhall receive the ſame Pay, be entitled to the ſame Allowances, and be ſubject to all the Laws and Regulations which now arc or may hereafter be in Force in *Ireland*, with reſpect to any Militia Man who ſhall have voluntarily enrolled himſelf in the ſaid Militia of *Ireland*; and that the Wives and Families of ſuch Militia Men ſhall be entitled to Relief, in all Caſes, in the ſame Manner as the Wives and Families of Militia Men are entitled under and by virtue of an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to make Proviſion, in certain Caſes, for the Wives and Families of Balloted Men, Subſtitutes, and Volunteers ſerving in the Militia of Ireland*; and alſo, that all and every the Rules, Regulations, Clauſes, Proviſions, Matters, and Things, contained in any Act in force with reſpect to the Militia of *Ireland*, and in any Act for the Punishment of Mutiny and Deſertion, ſhall be applied to, and extend in as full Force in reſpect to any Perſon who ſhall be enrolled as a Militia Man under and by virtue of the preſent Act, as to any Perſon who has been enrolled as ſuch by virtue of the Proviſions in any other Act or Acts in force relating to the Militia of *Ireland*.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Deputy Governor of any County, Town, or City in *Ireland*, ſhall happen, previous to the paſſing of this Act, to have received into the Militia more Men than the Eſtabliſhment previous to the paſſing of this Act amounted to, ſuch Men ſhall be deemed Militia Men to all Intents and Purpoſes, and ſhall be entitled to Pay from the Date of their reſpective Enrolments, and to the Bounty aforeſaid; and ſhall be ſet down to the Account of ſome Pariſh, Townland, or Subdiviſion, in like Manner as Perſons voluntarily offering themſelves to ſerve are directed to be ſet down by any Act or Acts in force relating to the Militia of *Ireland*.

X. And be it further enacted, That, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, from Time to Time, during the Continuance of this Act, to iſſue his Order or Orders to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treasury of *Ireland*, requiring them to advance, from Time to Time, any ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as the ſaid Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors as aforeſaid, may by ſuch Order or Orders direct, and pay to the ſeveral Colonels, or other Commanding Officer or Officers of the different Regiments of Militia in *Ireland*, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Rate of four Guineas, for every Private Man that may be from Time to Time ſo enrolled.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral Colonels, or other Commanding Officer or Officers, ſhall keep or cauſe to be kept true and regular Entries of the Names, Additions, Places of Reſidence, Pariſh, and other Deſcriptions, of the Perſons they ſhall enrol as aforeſaid, and the ſeveral Sums they ſhall advance and pay to ſuch Perſons reſpectively, and ſhall tranſmit regular Copies of ſuch Entries, certified by them reſpectively, as well as by the Adjutant and Paymaſter, or Clerk of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps reſpectively, to the Office of the Chief Secretary of the ſaid Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors as aforeſaid.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to charge any County, County of a Town, or City in *Ireland*, with filling up Vacancies occaſioned by the Death, Diſcharge, or Deſertion of ſuch Volunteers as may have been or may be received in the Militia Service under or by virtue of this Act; it being the Intention of this Act that the Men ſo enrolled in Addition to the Eſtabliſhment of the Militia of *Ireland*, ſhould be raiſed and kept up without any Charge being made on the Counties whatſoever.

“ Act may be altered or repealed this Seſſion, § 13.”

Men enrolled ſhall take the following

Oath.

Volunteers may be enrolled to fill up Vacancies.

Volunteers ſo enrolled ſhall be conſidered Militia Men.

And their Families relieved as under  
43 G. 3. c. 144.

Where additional Men have been received previous to this Act, they ſhall be deemed Militia Men.

Lord Lieutenant may iſſue Orders to the Treasury to pay Commanding Officers the Bounties allowed.

Commanding Officers ſhall tranſmit to Chief Secretary Liſts of Names of Perſons enrolled, and of the Bounties paid.

Counties ſhall not be charged with Expence of Vacancies, &c. under this Act.

## C A P. XXXIV.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, for making Provision for the Wives and Families of Militia Men of Ireland.

[3d May 1804.]

43 G. 3. c. 144.

Families of Militia Men in Ireland enrolled before November 1, 1803, shall receive the weekly Allowances herein mentioned, instead of those under recited Act.

Weekly Allowance shall not exceed 4s.

Quarter Sessions may order Allowances to be made the Father and Mother, &c. of Militia Men, where it appears they have been supported by his Industry.

Collectors of Excise shall repay Money heretofore advanced by Treasurers, under repealed Acts, on Production of a Certificate, &c.

Penalty on Neglect, sol.

Regulations of 43 G. 3. c. 142, where applicable extended to this Act.

Arrears of Allowances accruing before May 1, 1804, recoverable.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to make Provision, in certain Cases, for the Wives and Families of balloted Men, Substitutes, and Volunteers serving in the Militia of Ireland*: And whereas it is expedient to amend the said Act, so far as relates to the Families of balloted Men enrolled before the Day herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Families of all such Men as may have been chosen by Lot to serve, and shall have been enrolled and actually serving in their own proper Persons in the said Militia of Ireland, on or before the first Day of November in the Year One thousand eight hundred and three, shall be entitled to, and shall receive, during the Absence on actual Service of any such Man respectively, the weekly Allowances following; that is to say, after the Rate of one Shilling for every Child born in Wedlock and under the Age of ten Years, and of two Shillings for the Wife of such Man, whether he shall or shall not have any Child or Children, provided she does not follow the Regiment; which Allowances shall be in lieu of the Allowances in the said recited Act mentioned, and shall be paid in the Manner, and subject to the Conditions, Rules, and Regulations in the said recited Act mentioned and contained, with respect to the Allowances in the said recited Act mentioned.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Wife of any Militia Man, so ordered on actual Service, shall not be entitled to the aforesaid Weekly Allowance of one Shilling for each Child, for more than two Children; and in case there shall be no Wife of such Militia Man living, the weekly Allowance to the Children of such Militia Man shall not exceed the Sum of four Shillings in the Whole.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Ireland, where it shall appear to them, by Examination in open Court upon Oath, that the Father or Mother of any such Militia Man so having been chosen by Lot, and so enrolled and serving at or before the Time herein-before mentioned, or any Sister or Brother of such Man under the Age of ten Years, have been entirely or chiefly supported by his Industry, and were Part of his Family, resident with him at the Time of his being so chosen by Lot, to order a weekly Allowance to such Man's Family after the Rate of one Shilling for each such Brother or Sister, and of two Shillings for such Father, and two Shillings for such Mother, to be paid in like Manner, and subject to the like Conditions, Rules, and Regulations, as the Allowances to the Wife and Children of such Militia Man are by the said recited Act directed to be paid, exclusive of any Allowance which may have been ordered by virtue of this Act, for his Wife or Children, if he shall have any.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the Treasurer of any County, County of a Town or City, shall have advanced any Money to the Families of Militia Men, conformable to the Provisions of any of the Acts, or Parts of Acts repealed by the said recited Act; and shall produce to the Collector of his Majesty's Excise for the District in which the Shire Town of such County, or such Town or City whereof he is Treasurer shall be situate, an Account of the same verified by his own Oath, together with a Certificate from the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Battalion to which such Militia Man shall have belonged or may belong, setting forth that he has examined the said Account, and believes it to be true, every such Collector shall, within three Months after the passing of this Act, repay the Amount so sworn to and certified to such Treasurer, out of any Publick Money in his Hands, and the Sums so paid by such Collector shall be allowed to him in his Accounts, on his producing such Receipt and Certificate; and if any such Collector of Excise shall wilfully neglect or refuse to pay the same, and shall be thereof convicted by Presentment or Indictment at the Assizes, or if in the County or City of Dublin in the Court of King's Bench, he shall be fined at the Discretion of the Court, any Sum not exceeding fifty Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That all the Clauses, Provisions, Conditions, and Regulations in the said recited Act mentioned and contained, shall, so far as the same are consistent with and applicable to the Provisions in this Act contained, be applied in the Execution of this Act as fully and effectually as if the same were re-enacted and repeated in this Act: Provided always, that nothing in the said recited Act contained shall be construed to prevent the Wife or Family of any Militia Man from claiming and receiving any Arrears, which may or might or would have accrued and become due and payable according to the Provisions of this Act, at any Time previous to the first Day of May One thousand eight hundred and four.

“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 6.”

## C A P. XXXV.

An Act to amend and continue several Laws relating to the allowing the Importation of Rape Seed and other Seeds used for extracting Oil, whenever the Prices of Middling *British* Rape Seed shall be above a certain Limit; to the allowing the Importation of Seal Skins cured with Foreign Salt, free of Duty, to the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and nine, and to the Encouragement of the Greenland Whale Fisheries, to the Twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and six; and to continue several Laws relating to the allowing the Use of Salt, Duty free, in the preserving of Fish in Bulk or in Barrels; and to the discontinuing the Bounty payable on White Herrings exported, to the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nine; to the permitting Sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and Argles Bishop, to

to carry on the Manufacture of *Maidstone* Geneva, to the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and nine; and to the Admission to Entry of Oil and Blubber of *Newfoundland*, taken by his Majesty's Subjects carrying on the Fishery from and residing in the said Island, to the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and five. [3d May 1804.]

“ 35 G. 3. c. 117. allowing the Importation of Rape Seed, &c. further continued till *June* 24, 1809: But not to affect the Duties granted by 43 G. 3. c. 68, § 1.—31 G. 3. c. 26. allowing the Importation of Seal Skins, further continued till *June* 24, 1809: But not to affect the Duties granted by 43 G. 3. c. 68, and c. 70, § 2.—26 G. 3. c. 41. for the Support of the *Greenland* Fisheries, and so much of 29 G. 3. c. 53. as relates to those Fisheries, further continued till *December* 25, 1806, except so much as relates to allowing Vessels to complete the Number of Men at certain Ports, [as to which see 44 G. 3. c. 23.] § 3.—So much of 41 G. 3. c. 21. as relates to allowing the Use of Salt Duty free, further continued till *March* 25, 1809, § 4. 39 G. 3. c. 105. respecting the carrying on the Manufacture of *Maidstone* Geneva, further continued till *July* 5, 1809, § 5.—43 G. 3. c. 68, § 39. respecting the Admission to Entry of Fish Oil, &c. taken by *British* Subjects residing at *Newfoundland*, further continued till *December* 25, 1805, § 6.”

## C A P. XXXVI.

An Act to amend and continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, so much of an Act, made in the Forty-first Year of his present Majesty, as relates to allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be warehoused. [3d May 1804.]

[\*41 G. 3. c. 44.]

“ 41 G. 3. c. 44. recited and continued [as in Title,] § 1.”

II. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to repeal, alter, or vary any of the Provisions of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into Great Britain to be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty.* Not to affect 43 G. 3. c. 132.

## C A P. XXXVII.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, for granting to his Majesty a Contribution on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices, as requires Attornies, Agents, and Factors, to retain and pay the Duties chargeable upon publick Annuities; and to extend the Times for hearing Appeals on Assessments or Surcharges made in pursuance of the said Act. [3d May 1804.]

“ WHEREAS it is expedient that so much of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, until the sixth Day of May next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices, as requires Attornies, Agents, or Factors, who have received or who shall receive any publick Annuities, or any Share or Dividend thereof, at the Bank of England, South Sea House, East India House, or Exchequer, belonging to any other Persons resident in Great Britain, to retain in their Hands, and pay the Duty chargeable thereon, or to deliver any Lists, Declarations, or Statements, in relation thereto, and as imposes any Penalty for neglecting to do, should be repealed;* be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much and such Parts of the said recited Act as require that any Attorney, Agent, or Factor, who shall receive any publick Annuities, or any Shares or Dividends thereof, either at the Bank of England, South Sea House, East India House, or Exchequer, belonging to any other Person or Persons, shall retain in his Hands, and pay the Duty chargeable thereon, or shall deliver any List, Declaration, or Statement, in relation thereto, and as imposes any Penalties upon such Attorney, Agent, or Factor, for neglecting to return and pay such Duty, or omitting to deliver any such List, Declaration, or Statement, that, in so far as the same relate to Annuities, Shares, and Dividends, belonging to Persons resident in *Great Britain*, be, and the same are hereby repealed; and all Proceedings which shall or may be had for the Recovery of any such Penalties shall be null and void: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal the said recited Act, so far as the same relates to any such Annuities, Shares, or Dividends, received by any such Attorney, Agent, or Factor, belonging to any Persons being Subjects of his Majesty, and not resident in *Great Britain*, or to any Lists, Declarations, or Statements thereby required to be delivered, or to any Penalties by the said Act imposed in relation thereto.

So much of 43 G. 3. c. 122. [See § 77, 80, 92, 126, 128. of that Act,] as requires any Attorney, &c. receiving publick Annuities, &c. for Persons resident in Great Britain, to retain and pay the Duty chargeable thereon, &c. repealed. Proceedings for Recovery of Penalties void. Not to extend to Attornies for Persons not resident in Great Britain.

II. And whereas the Assessments to be made by virtue of the said recited Act are not yet completed, and the Times appointed for examining and surcharging the same, and for hearing Appeals therefrom, are elapsed; and it is expedient to give further Time for those Purposes, be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act, from Time to Time, to appoint a Day or Days for hearing Appeals from any Assessment or Surcharge made or to be made by virtue of the said Act, notwithstanding the Times limited by the said Act for hearing such Appeals have elapsed; and the said Commissioners are hereby required from Time to Time to appoint such Day or Days, so long as any such Assessment or Surcharge shall be depending; and all Appeals from such Assessments, and all Surcharges thereupon which shall be made prior to the Day or Days so appointed for hearing Appeals, and the Proceedings of the Commissioners thereupon, shall be as valid and effectual as if the same had been made within the Time or Times limited by the said Act.

Commissioners may appoint Days for hearing Appeals, though the Time limited by the recited Act has elapsed.

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

## C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for encreasing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. [3d May 1804.]

[Until March 25, 1805.—See 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 35. to which this Act is similar.]

## C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. [3d May 1804.]

[As 43 G. 3. c. 94. mutatis mutandis, except in § 14 and 15 which are as follow:]

Receivers General shall pay Allowances to Clerks of the General and Subdivision Meetings in England.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the Receivers General in England, shall pay to the Clerk of the General Meetings his Allowance at the Rate of five Pounds and five Shillings for each Meeting, or such further Allowance as may be made, as herein-before directed, upon his producing an Order or Orders for that Purpose from his Majesty's Lieutenant, or from three Deputy Lieutenants assembled at some General Meeting or Meetings, and shall also pay to each and every of the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings their several Allowances, at the Rate of one Pound and one Shilling for each Meeting, or such further Allowance as may be made as herein-before directed, upon his or their producing an Order or Orders from one or more Deputy Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, assembled in the several Subdivision Meetings, which said Order or Orders, certifying the Day or Days of Meeting, at what Place or Places, and for what Purpose or Purposes the said General and Subdivision Meeting or Meetings have been assembled and held, together with the Clerk's Receipt or Receipts for the Sums so claimed, shall be to the Receivers General in England, respectively a sufficient Discharge for the Payment of such Allowances, and be allowed in their Account; and that the several Allowances to Clerks of General and Subdivision Meetings, for their Trouble and Expenses in the Execution of this Act in Scotland, shall be paid and defrayed in the same Manner in which Schoolmasters, Constables, and other Persons employed in the Execution of an Act, passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intitled, *An Act to raise and establish a Militia Force in Scotland*, are directed to be paid, for their Trouble and Expenses.

Allowances to such Clerks in Scotland, shall be paid as Allowances under 42 G. 3. c. 97. § 171.

Regimental Clerks in England shall give Security by Bond, to Receiver General,

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Clerk of each Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, shall give Security to the Receiver or Receivers General of the Land Tax of the County, Riding, or Place, to which such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps shall belong in England, by a Bond to his Majesty, in the Penalty of one Half of the Sum required for the whole Year's Charge for the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia to which such Clerk shall belong, for duly answering and paying such Sums as he shall from Time to Time have received, and for duly accounting for the same, and for Performance of the Trust hereby in him reposed, which said Bond shall be lodged in the Hands of the Receivers General in England for the respective Counties, Ridings and Places in England, who, in case the said Regimental or Battalion Clerk shall not duly perform the Conditions comprized in the said Bond, shall, and they and he are and is hereby required forthwith to put the said Bond in Suit in the Name of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the full Costs and Charges of which Suit, in case Judgment shall be given against such Regimental or Battalion Clerk, shall be paid by him to the said Receivers General in England, who shall likewise be entitled to and receive to their Use at the Rate of five Pound per Centum out of all such Monies as shall be by them respectively recovered thereon, and shall account for the Residue thereof with the proper Auditor or Auditors of his Majesty's Revenue in England, as the Case may require; the said Receivers General in England charging themselves therewith upon the next Account to be by them respectively passed; and that the like Surety shall be found by the Clerk of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, belonging to any County, Stewartry, City, or Place in Scotland, to the Satisfaction of the Lord Chief Baron and Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for the due Discharge of his Duty; and that a proper Bond to this Purpose, prepared by his Majesty's Remembrancer in Exchequer, shall be executed by every such Clerk and his Sureties, and deposited in the Office of such Remembrancer in Exchequer; and in case the said Regimental or Battalion Clerk in Scotland shall not duly perform the Conditions comprized in the said Bond, the same shall be put in Suit by the Receiver General in Scotland, and recovered and accounted for in the same Manner as is above directed in the Case of a Bond being put in Suit in England; and such Bond so prepared by his Majesty's Remembrancer in Exchequer in Scotland, shall not be subject to any Stamp Duty whatsoever.

who shall put Bonds in Suit, and be entitled to 5l. per Cent. of the Money recovered.

In Scotland Regimental Clerks shall give Security to Satisfaction of Barons of Exchequer, &c.

## C A P. XL.

An Act to revive and further continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, and amend so much of an Act, made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of his present Majesty, as grants certain Allowances to Adjutants and Sergeant-Majors of the Militia of England, disembodied under an Act of the same Session of Parliament. [3d May 1804.]

[See 42 G. c. 64. to which this Act is similar, mutatis mutandis.]

## C A P. XLI.

An Act for defraying, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia of Ireland; for holding Courts Martial on Sergeant-Majors, Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers, for Offences committed during the Time such Militia shall not be embodied; and for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the said Militia during Peace. [3d May 1804.]

[See 43 G. 3. c. 88. to which this Act is similar, mutatis mutandis.]

## C A P. XLII.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the Forty-second Year of his present Majesty, to amend the Laws for the better Regulation of the Linen Manufacture in Ireland.

[3d May 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and to provide for the due Execution of an Act, made in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend the Laws for the better Regulation of the Linen Manufacture in Ireland*: And whereas it is in and by the said Act, among other Things, enacted, That all Flax Seed and Hemp Seed which shall be imported into Ireland, shall be detained in his Majesty's Stores at the Place of Import, or in such other Stores as shall be provided for that Purpose, as in the said Act is mentioned; there to remain until it shall be examined and inspected by an Officer, appointed in Manner as in the said Act is mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any Flax Seed or Hemp Seed shall be imported into Ireland, the Importer thereof, or his Agent, shall, within twenty-four Hours after the landing of the same at the Port of Importation, give Notice in Writing to the Officer appointed at the said Port under the said recited Act, for the Inspection of Flax Seed or Hemp Seed imported there, of the landing of such Seed, and of the Place where such Seed shall be landed, or shall remain or be deposited; and all such Flax Seed or Hemp Seed shall remain in the Place which shall be mentioned in such Notice, until the same shall be examined and inspected by such Officer in Manner directed by the said recited Act; and if any such Importer, or his Agent, shall neglect to give such Notice, or shall give any false or untrue Notice, or shall remove such Flax Seed or Hemp Seed from the Place mentioned in such Notice, or from the Place where such Flax Seed or Hemp Seed shall have been actually landed, or shall have been stored pursuant to the said recited Act, before such Flax Seed or Hemp Seed shall be duly examined and inspected in Manner required by the said recited Act, then and in either of such Cases, every such Importer, or his Agent, shall for every such Offence forfeit all such Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, together with the Casks or Packages containing the same, or the Price thereof, if sold, and also the Sum of ten Pounds ten Shillings *Trib* Currency for every Hoghead, Cask, or other Package thereof, and so in proportion for any less Quantity than a Hoghead, to any Person who shall sue for the same.

II. And whereas it is in and by the said recited Act provided, that such Brands or Marks as shall be put on any Cask or Package pursuant to the said Act, shall be of force only till the first Day of July in each Year wherein the same shall have been made, so as to allow the Seed therein contained to be sold or exported to Sale; and that for the Purpose of the Re-examination of such Seed, and of again marking or branding such Casks or Packages, the Importers of Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, and also Persons felling or dealing in Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, or who shall mean to sell or deal therein, shall give Notice in Writing to the nearest Inspector of the Quantity of Seed in the Possession of such Persons in Manner and at the Times in the said Act particularly mentioned and directed; be it therefore further enacted, That if any Importer of Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, or any Person felling or dealing in Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, or who shall mean to sell or deal therein, shall omit or neglect to give such Notice as by the said Act is required to be given by him for the Purposes aforesaid, at the Times and in Manner as in and by the said recited Act is mentioned and directed, every such Importer or other Person shall forfeit all such Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, of which such Notice shall not have been given as aforesaid, together with the Casks or Packages containing the same, or the Price thereof, if sold, and also the Sum of ten Pounds ten Shillings *Trib* Currency, for every Hoghead, Cask, or other Package thereof, and so in proportion for any less Quantity than a Hoghead, to any Person who shall sue for the same.

III. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as any Dealer in or Seller of Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, shall have emptied any Hoghead, Cask, or other Package, branded or marked with the Word *SOUND*, in pursuance of the Directions in the said recited Act contained, and shall have sold thereout all the Seed contained in the same at the Time such Cask or Package was so branded or marked, every such Dealer in or Seller of Flax Seed or Hemp Seed shall forthwith completely obliterate, erase, expunge, or destroy the said Brand or Mark, and take off and remove the same from such Hoghead, Cask, or Package; and if any such Dealer in or Seller of Flax Seed or Hemp Seed shall omit or neglect to do so, it shall and may be lawful for any Inspector of Flax Seed or Hemp Seed to seize every such Hoghead, Cask, or Package, found in the Possession of such Dealer in or Seller of Flax or Hemp Seed; and every such Dealer or Seller shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose a Sum not more than forty Shillings nor less than ten Shillings for every such empty Hoghead, Cask, or other Package found in his Possession, from which the said Brand or Mark shall not have been to be obliterated, erased, expunged, destroyed, or taken off or removed, to any Person who shall sue for the same.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Flax Seed and Hemp Seed shall be imported into Ireland in Hogheads, Casks, or other Packages, and that all Flax Seed or Hemp Seed imported shall be inspected or examined, and the Hogheads, Casks, or Packages in which the same are contained shall be branded or marked, and that all Flax Seed or Hemp Seed unfit for sowing may be exported in Manner directed by the said recited Act: Provided always, that in case the Importer or Owner of any Flax Seed or Hemp Seed so imported, and which shall be seized or detained under or by virtue of the said recited Act for being bad, mixed, or damaged, or unfit for sowing, shall give Notice in Writing to the Officers seizing or detaining the same, that he intends to crush the same into Oil, or to sell the same for being crushed into Oil, and shall by himself, in case he shall be a Manufacturer of Linseed Oil, or together with such Manufacturer of Linseed Oil to whom he shall agree to sell the same, for that Purpose enter into Security, within the Time and in Manner required by the said recited Act, that all such Seed shall be actually crushed into Oil, the Hogheads, Casks, or Packages, in which any such Seed shall be contained, shall by the said Officer be branded with the Word *Unfit*; and all such Seed shall and may be forthwith delivered, notwithstanding such Seizure or Detainer, to the Importer or Owner thereof, or to such Manufacturer of Linseed Oil, on his producing to the proper Officer of the Revenue a Certificate from the Person or

[See also c. 69. of this Session.]

42 G. 3. c. 75. (S. 3.)

Importers of Flax Seed or Hemp Seed shall give Notice to Officers of landing Seed, &amp;c.

Penalty for neglect, Forfeiture of Seed and ten Guineas (with Currency) per Hoghead, &amp;c.

Penalty for not giving Notice required by 42 G. 3. c. 75. (S. 3.) of Seed in Possession of Dealers after 1st July, Forfeiture of Seed and 10s. per Hoghead, &amp;c.

Persons felling Seed shall take Brands off empty Casks.

Penalty. Forfeiture and 40s. to 10s. per Hoghead.

Seed shall be imported in Hogheads, &amp;c.

Damaged Seed may be delivered for crushing into Oil, on Security, without being detained till 1st July. [See 42 G. 3. c. 75. § 3.]

Persons who shall have taken such Security, that the same has been duly given as required by Law, and it shall not be necessary to keep or detain such Seed in his Majesty's Stores until the first Day of July then following; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Inspector may enter Premises to examine Seed, and may seize it, if found contrary to Law.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Inspector General of Flax Seed and Hemp Seed in Ireland, duly appointed under and by virtue of the said recited Act, and for any Inspector of Flax Seed or Hemp Seed at any Port or Place in Ireland, duly appointed in Manner aforesaid, within the Port or District for which he shall be appointed Inspector, at any Time of the Day between Sunrise and Sunset, to enter into all Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Rooms, Buildings, Out-houses, or other Places of or belonging to any Person or Persons dealing in Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, or having Flax Seed or Hemp Seed in his or their Custody or Possession, or of or belonging to any Person or Persons keeping a Mill or Mills for crushing Flax Seed or Hemp Seed into Oil, and to view, search, and examine the Quantity and Quality of all such Seed which shall be found in any such Store, Warehouse, Mill, Room, Building, Out-house, or other Place, and to seize and take away all such Flax Seed or Hemp Seed as shall be there found, kept, or concealed, contrary to Law, or as shall or may be liable to Forfeiture under and by virtue of the said recited Act or this Act, together with the Hogheads, Casks, or Packages in which such Seed shall be contained.

Penalty on concealing Seed, or refusing Admission to Inspector, first Offence 40s. to 12s; 2d Offence 5l. to 40s. or Imprisonment.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Seller or Dealer in Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, or any Person or Persons keeping a Mill or Mills for crushing Flax Seed or Hemp Seed into Oil, or any other Person or Persons whosoever having any Flax Seed or Hemp Seed in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, shall refuse or neglect to produce or shew all such Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, together with the Hogheads, Casks, or Packages in which the same are contained, and also all empty Hogheads, Casks, or Packages in Possession of such Seller, Dealer, or other Person, to such Inspector General, or to any other Inspector of Flax Seed or Hemp Seed within the Port or District for which he shall be appointed Inspector, upon Demand made by such Inspector General or Inspector respectively, or shall refuse to permit such Inspector General or Inspector respectively to enter into and search, at any Hour between Sunrise and Sunset, all Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Rooms, Buildings, Out-houses, or other Places where any such Flax Seed or Hemp Seed shall be, or in which such Inspector shall suspect any such Flax Seed or Hemp Seed to be or to be concealed, every such Person shall for the first Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding forty Shillings, nor less than ten Shillings, and for the second and every other Offence a Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings, for each and every Hoghead, Cask, or other Package of Flax Seed or Hemp Seed in the Custody or Possession of such Person, upon Conviction before any Justice of the Peace, the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods; and in case no sufficient Distress can be found, then it shall and may be lawful for such Justice to commit such Offender to the House of Correction or next Gaol, for any Time not exceeding one Calendar-Month in the Whole, or until such Fine be paid.

Justices may grant Search Warrants.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That on every such Refusal or on Application made by such Inspector General or other Inspector within the Port or District for which he shall be appointed, to any Justice of the Peace, setting forth, on Oath, a reasonable Cause of Suspicion, or for such his Application, it shall be lawful for such Justice of the Peace to grant his Search Warrant to such Inspector General or Inspector respectively, in the Presence of a Constable, or other Person to be appointed by such Magistrate, to enter into all such Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Rooms, Buildings, Out-houses, or other Places, and there to search for and seize all Flax Seed or Hemp Seed which shall or may be kept or concealed in such Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Rooms, Buildings, Out-houses, or other Places, contrary to Law, which shall or may be liable to Forfeiture under and by virtue of any of the Provisions in the said recited Act or this Act contained.

Seizures shall be forfeited to Trustees of Linen Manufactures.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Flax Seed or Hemp Seed which shall or may be seized by any such Inspector General or Inspector respectively, under or by virtue of this Act, shall be forfeited to the Trustees of the Linen and Hemp Manufactures of Ireland, and the Produce thereof shall be applied by them in rewarding such Inspector, or for otherwise promoting the Linen Manufactures, as they shall think proper.

“ Penalties shall be recovered as Penalties respecting the Linen Manufactures, § 9.—Powers of 42 G. 3. c. 75. extended to this Act, § 10.—Act may be altered or repealed, § 11.”

### C A P. XLIII.

An Act to enforce the due Observance of the Canons and Rubrick respecting the Ages of Persons to be admitted into the sacred Orders of Deacon and Priest. [3d May 1804.]

WHEREAS by the Canons of the Churches heretofore of England and Ireland, now the United Church of England and Ireland, it is ordained, ordered, and directed, that no Bishop shall admit any Person into the sacred Order of a Deacon who is not twenty-three Years old, nor to be a Priest except he be twenty-four Years compleat: And whereas by the Prefaces to the Forms of Ordination of Priests and Deacons, established and used by Authority of several Acts of the Parliaments of England and Ireland respectively, it is directed that none shall be admitted Deacon except he be twenty-three Years of Age, unless he have a Faculty, and that every Man which is to be admitted a Priest shall be full twenty-four Years old: And whereas, in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, the aforesaid Rule respecting the Ages of Persons desiring to be admitted into Holy Orders has been sometimes disregarded and rendered of no Effect, to the great Scandal and Detriment of the Church, and to the Prejudice of Religion: For the better Prevention whereof for the future, and also in order that one certain and undoubted Rule and Course of Practice may hereafter prevail and be observed in this Respect in England and Ireland, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person shall be admitted a Deacon before he shall have attained the Age of three and twenty Years compleat, and that

Note shall be admitted Deacon before 23,



no Person shall be admitted a Priest before he shall have attained the Age of four and twenty Years complete: And in case any Person shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be admitted a Deacon before he shall have attained the Age of three and twenty Years complete, or be admitted a Priest before he shall have attained the Age of four and twenty Years complete, that then and in every such Case the Admission of every such Person as Deacon or Priest respectively, shall be merely void in Law as if such Admission had not been made, and the Person so admitted shall be wholly incapable of having, holding, or enjoying, or being admitted to any Parsonage, Vicarage, Benefice, or other Ecclesiastical Promotion or Dignity whatsoever, in virtue of such his Admission as Deacon or Priest respectively, of any Qualification derived or supposed to be derived therefrom: Provided always, that no Title to confer or present by Lapse shall accrue by any Avoidance or Deprivation, *ipso facto*, by virtue of this Statute, but after six Months Notice of such Avoidance or Deprivation given by the Ordinary to the Patron.

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

## C A P. XLIV.

An Act to exempt Vessels in the *Newfoundland* Trade from the Provisions of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, for regulating Vessels carrying Passengers from the United Kingdom.

[3d May 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Regulations contained in an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Vessels carrying Passengers from the United Kingdom to his Majesty's Plantations and Settlements abroad, or to Foreign Parts, with respect to the Number of such Passengers*, should not be applied to Vessels going to or returning from *Newfoundland* and the Coast of *Labrador*, having Persons on board concerned in the Trade and Fishery thereof; and it might be very prejudicial to the said Fishery and Trade, if the Provisions of the said Act should be enforced with regard to such Vessels: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted: and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That nothing in the said Act shall be deemed and taken to apply to any Ships or Vessels, for which a Clearance shall be demanded out of any Port or Place of the United Kingdom, carrying Passengers to the Island of *Newfoundland*, or to the Coast of *Labrador*, or to the Banks of *Newfoundland*, to be employed in the Trade or Fishery thereof, or returning from the said Island of *Newfoundland*, the Coast of *Labrador*, or the Banks of *Newfoundland*, with Passengers who have been so employed; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

nor Priest before 24; nor capable of holding a Benefice; but Title by Lapse shall not accrue without Notice.

Saving of Right of granting Faculties.

43 G. 3. c. 56.

Recited Act shall not apply to Vessels carrying Passengers to or from the Fishery at Newfoundland, &c.

## C A P. XLV.

An Act for raising the Sum of eight Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. [3d May 1804.]

"Treasury authorized to raise 8,000,000*l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills, (on the same Terms as under preceding Act.) c. 15.—Bank of *England* authorized to advance 2,000,000*l.* on the Credit of this Act, § 6."

## C A P. XLVI.

An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. [3d May 1804.]

"Treasury authorized to raise (before *January 5*, 1805) 1,500,000*l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills as under "Malt Act of this Session, c. 16, § 1, 2.—Interest  $\frac{3}{4}$  per Centum per Diem, § 3.—Such Bills shall not be received in Payment of Taxes; nor exchanged before *April 5*, 1805, § 4.—Charged on the first Supplies of "next Session, § 5.—Bank of *England* authorized to advance the said Sum, § 6."

## C A P. XLVII.

An Act for raising the Sum of Fourteen Millions five hundred thousand Pounds by Way of Annuities. [16th May 1804.]

"Every Contributor of 100*l.* shall be entitled to a Principal of 100*l.* in the 3 per Cent. Reduced, from 5th *April*, and 82*l.* in the 3 per Cent. Consols, from 5th *January* 1804, § 1."

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duty granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, until the sixth Day of May next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, a Contribution on the Profits arising from the Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices*, shall not be charged upon the Half Year's Dividend arising on the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and four, or to much of the three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities, granted by this Act, as shall not have been written into the Books of the Bank of *England* on or before the eighteenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and four, being the Day appointed by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for closing the Accounts of the said three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities, previous to the Payment

Duty granted by 43 G. 3. c. 122. this not be charged on the Half Year's Dividends, herein specified, &c.

of the Half yearly Dividend thereupon that will become due on the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and four; nor upon the Half Year's Dividend payable on the tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and four, of so much of the three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, created by this Act, as shall not have been written into the Books of the Bank of *England* on or before such Day as shall be appointed by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for closing the Accounts of the said three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, previous to the Payment of the Half-yearly Dividend thereupon, that will become due on the tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and four.

“Treasury may remit to *Ireland* Part of the Loan, not exceeding 4,500,000 *l.* § 20. (to be provided for in *Ireland*, § 12.)—Persons counterfeiting Receipts for Contributions, &c. guilty of Felony, without Clergy, § 25.—Bank shall continue a Corporation till the Annuities hereby granted cease, § 26. [See 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 3. to which this Act is similar, mutatis mutandis.]”

## C A P. XLVIII.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Way of Annuities or Debentures, for the Service of *Ireland*. [16th May 1804.]

“Sum to be raised 1,250,000 *l.* *Irisb* Currency, being 1,153,846 *l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* Sterling. Contributors for every 100 *l.* *Irisb* Currency shall be entitled to the Principal Sum of 112 *l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in Annuities at 5 *l.* *per Cent.* Interest, to commence on 25th *March* 1804, transferable at the Bank of *Ireland*, &c. or, at their Option, be entitled to Debentures from the *Irisb* Treasury for 100 *l.* bearing a like Interest, § 1.—Annuities and Interest shall be paid Half-yearly on *September* 29 and *March* 25, &c. § 5.—Persons counterfeiting Receipts for Contributions, or forging Debentures, guilty of Felony, without Clergy, § 20. [See 42 G. 3. c. 58. to which this Act is similar, mutatis mutandis.]”

## C A P. XLIX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty, until twelve Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties of Excise on Wine imported into *Great Britain*. [16th May 1804.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

“**W**E, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies to defray the Expences of the just and necessary War in which your Majesty is engaged, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional Duties of Excise herein respectively mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, mentioned and described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and additional Duties of Excise as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule, over and above all other Duties of Excise now payable to his Majesty; and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid, for or in respect of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by this Act imposed, to the several Persons entitled to the same, the several Drawbacks of Excise as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and the same shall commence and take Effect from the respective Days mentioned in the said Schedule.

“Duties shall be under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise, in *England* and *Scotland*, § 2.—Duties and Drawbacks under this Act shall be levied and allowed as former Duties and Drawbacks, § 3.—Duties and Drawbacks shall be proportionate to the actual Quantity, § 4.—Additional Duties shall be estimated on Wine in Stock, found on the first actual Survey after 30th *April* 1804, and paid by three Installments, on 5th *January* and 5th *July* 1805, and 5th *January* 1806, § 5.—Foreign Wine in Stock for which the additional Duty shall have been paid on Importation shall not be charged, nor any Stock found on Survey not to exceed 252 Gallons, § 6.—Prize Wine taken out of Warehouses and sold for Home Consumption shall be subject to the additional Duties, § 7.—A Drawback of the Duties shall be allowed on Wine shipped for Naval Officers, § 8.—The Amount of the additional Duties may be added to Wine contracted for, § 9.—Penalty for obstructing Officers, under this Act, 200 *l.* § 10.—Penalties may be recovered and applied as under former Acts, § 11.—Duties shall be paid into the Exchequer, and kept separate, and shall be applied as shall be voted by the Commons, § 12.—Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 13.—Continuance of Act [as in Title], § 14. [See 43 Geo. 3. c. 81. for similar Clauses at length.]”

## SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

## WINE.

For every Tun of *French* Wine imported into *Great Britain*, for which all the Duties herein specified and all other Duties thereon that shall have been charged, or shall be chargeable thereon, shall not have been paid, before the 30th Day of *April* 1804, or which on the 30th Day of *April* 1804, shall be remaining in any Warehouse, Storehouse, Vault, or Cellar, under the Locks of the Officers of the Customs or Excise

Duty.  
£. s. d.

— 11 18 6  
For

The additional Duties, and also the Drawbacks mentioned in the Schedule annexed, shall be paid and allowed.

## WINE, continued.

Duty.  
£. s. d.

For every Tun of all other Wines (not being <i>French Wines</i> ) imported into <i>Great Britain</i> , for which all the Duties herein specified and all other Duties thereon that shall have been charged, or shall be chargeable thereon, shall not be paid before the 30th Day of <i>April 1804</i> , or which, on the 30th Day of <i>April 1804</i> , shall be remaining in any Warehouse, Storehouse, Vault, or Cellar, under the Locks of the Officers of the Customs of Excise, or in any Warehouse in which the same shall have been or shall be lodged or deposited under and by virtue of an Act, passed in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, <i>An Act to permit Portugal Wine to be landed and warehoused without Payment of Duties under certain Restrictions for a limited Time</i> — — — — —	7 19 0
For every Tun of <i>French Wine</i> which shall have been found on the first actual Survey by the proper Officer of Excise after the 30th Day of <i>April 1804</i> , in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine — — — — —	11 18 6
For every Tun of all other Wines (not being <i>French Wines</i> ) which shall have been found on the first actual Survey by the proper Officer of Excise after the 30th Day of <i>April 1804</i> , in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in, or Seller or Sellers of Foreign Wine — — — — —	7 19 0

## DRAWBACK.

For every Tun of Foreign Wine, which shall be exported to Foreign Parts, by Way of Merchandize, from or out of the entered Stock of any Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers of such Wine, the Whole of the Duties by this Act imposed respectively.

## C A P. L.

An Act to revive and continue, until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for providing for the more speedy Completion of the Establishment of Officers in the Militia of *Great Britain*; and for facilitating the filling up Vacancies therein. 43 G. 3. c. 38.

[16th May 1804.]

## C A P. LI.

An Act for making Allowances in certain Cafes to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in *Great Britain*, while disembodied. [16th May 1804.]

[Continuance of Act 25th March 1805. See 43 G. 3. c. 72. to which this Act is precisely similar.]

## C A P. LII.

An Act to alter and amend so much of an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth Year of his present Majesty, as relates to the Amount of the Sums to be paid by Persons compounding for the Performance of Statute Duty. [16th May 1804.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for varying some of the Provisions in an Act of the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, respecting the publick Highways within that Part of Great Britain called England, which relate to the Performance of Statute Duty*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That any Person or Persons, liable to perform Statute Duty may compound for the same, by paying to the Surveyor of the Highways such certain Sums of Money as the Justices at a Special Session of the Peace shall adjudge and declare to be reasonable, not exceeding the Sums therein mentioned: And whereas it is expedient that the Sums to be paid by Persons desirous of compounding for Statute Duty, should be increased in the Proportions herein-mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said Act of the thirty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, as relates to the Amount of the Sums to be paid by Persons desirous of compounding for the Performance of Statute Duty, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

34 G. 3. c. 74.  
§3, 4 respecting  
the Highways in  
England.

So much of re-  
cited Act as re-  
lates to the  
Amount of

Composition for Statute Duty repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any Person or Persons liable to perform Statute Duty, by sending one or more Team or Teams, Draught or Draughts, Plough or Ploughs, with Men, Horses, or Oxen, in Manner in the said recited Act of the thirty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign mentioned, shall and may compound for the same, if he, she, or they shall think fit, by paying to the Surveyor of the Highways, at the Time and in the Manner in the said Act of the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign mentioned, such Sum or Sums of Money as the Justices of the Peace for the Limits wherein the Parish, Township, or Place, for which the said Duty is liable to be performed, is situate, or the major Part of them, at their Special Session to be held in the first Week after *Michaelmas* Quarter Session in every Year, shall adjudge and declare to be reasonable, not exceeding twelve Shillings nor less than three Shillings for each Team, Draught, or Plough, for each Day; and in default of their adjudging and declaring the same, the Sum of six Shillings, for and in lieu of every Day's Duty for each Team, Draught, or Plough; and for each Cart with two Horses or Beasts of Draught, not exceeding eight Shillings nor less than three Shillings;

How Composi-  
tion for Statute  
Duty shall in  
future be ascer-  
tained and paid,  
and to what  
Amount.

Shillings; and in default of their adjudging and declaring the same, the Sum of four Shillings; and for each Cart with one Horse or Braft of Draught, not exceeding six Shillings nor less than two Shillings; and in default of their adjudging and declaring the same, the Sum of three Shillings.

## C A P. LIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty, during the present War, and for six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into Great Britain; and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise, within Great Britain. [18th May 1804.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies to defray the Expenses of the just and necessary War in which your Majesty is engaged, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the several additional Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of June One thousand eight hundred and four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, (except as herein after is provided), without any Discount whatever, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported or brought into Great Britain from Parts beyond the Seas, and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within Great Britain, the several additional Duties of Customs, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.); and that there shall also be paid or allowed the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables marked (A.) and (B.); any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

From June 7, 1804, there shall be paid the additional Duties inserted in annexed Tables, (A.) and (B.); and the Drawbacks inserted in Table (A.) and (B.) shall be allowed. Additional Duties shall not be charged on Cotton Wool, Wine, Tea, nor certain Deals.

43 G. 3. c. 70.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs, granted by this Act, shall not be charged or payable on any Cotton Wool, Wine, or Tea, or on any Fir Timber eight Inches Square, or not exceeding ten Inches Square, of the Growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence; nor on any Deals above Seven Inches in Width, being eight Feet in Length and not above ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding one Inch and an Half in Thickness; nor on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels* in Great Britain.

“ Duties under this Act shall be paid on all Goods (except imported by the *East India Company*) not entered, and on which the former Duties have not been paid or secured by Bond, although imported before June 1, 1804. But not if such Duties shall have been secured by Bond before that Day, § 3. 4.—Additional Duties not payable if the Duties due on Importation shall have been secured by Bond by June 1, 1804.—Duties under this Act (except on Goods imported by the *East India Company*), shall be payable on Goods remaining in Warehouses under his Majesty's Locks, on June 1, 1804, but shall not be charged till taken out for Home Consumption, § 5.—Duties under this Act shall be payable on all Goods imported by the *East India Company*, (Cotton Wool, Wine, and Tea, excepted), which shall be fold at their publick Sales after June 1, 1804, § 6.—Additional Duties may be secured by Bond, in the same Manner as former Duties, § 7.”

Additional Bounty on refined Sugar exported, 12 per Cent. on Amount of former Bounty.

43 G. 3. c. 70. § 11.

VIII. And whereas it is expedient on account of the additional Duty by this Act imposed on Sugar imported into Great Britain, that an additional Bounty should be paid and allowed on the Exportation from Great Britain of refined Sugar produced from Sugar of the *British Plantations*, or from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the *East Indies*, and on which Sugar the Duties of Customs, payable thereon at the Time of the Importation thereof, shall have been duly paid; be it therefore enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from Great Britain of any such refined Sugar, and which shall have been prepared from Sugar on which the Duties of Customs payable at the Time of the Importation of such Sugar shall have been duly paid, an additional Bounty, to be calculated at and after the Rate of twelve Pounds ten Shillings for every one hundred Pounds in Money on the Produce and Amount of whatever Bounty may be due and payable on any such refined Sugar respectively by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of the Exportation thereof, exclusive of the Produce and Amount of the additional Bounty on such Sugar, granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels* in Great Britain: Provided always, that the additional Bounty by this Act granted shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar which shall be entered for Exportation before the thirteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and four; and that the said additional Bounty shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar, which shall not have been actually shipped for Exportation within six Weeks after the Expiration of this present Act.

“ This Act shall not affect the Provisions of Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, § 9. [See 43 G. 3. c. 63, § 4.]”

Additional bounty on refined Sugar exported.

X. And whereas an additional Duty of Customs on Sugar imported into Great Britain is by this Act imposed: And whereas it is just and reasonable in respect thereof, and pursuant to the Provisions contained in

“ the

“ the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain and Ireland*, that additional Duties of Customs should be charged on all refined Sugar, being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, fulliest to countervail the additional Duty on the raw Material by this Act imposed;’ be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and four, there shall be charged on any refined Sugar, being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, the several additional countervailing Duties of Customs, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed marked (C.)

“ Countervailing Duties to be managed in like Manner as former Countervailing Duties on refined Sugar &c. § 11.”

XII. And whereas it is just and reasonable, on Account of the additional Duty of Customs by this Act charged on Sugar imported into *Great Britain*, that additional Drawbacks or Bounties should in respect thereof be paid and allowed on refined Sugar, of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, exported from thence to *Ireland*,’ be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the thirteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and four, there shall be paid and allowed, on the Exportation from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, of \* the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, which shall have been prepared from Sugar of the Produce of the *British* Plantations, or from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, on which Sugar the Duties of Customs payable at the Time of the Importation thereof shall have been duly paid, the several and respective additional Drawbacks or Bounties as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed marked (D.); Provided always, that the said additional Drawbacks or Bounties respectively shall not be paid or allowed unless all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions required by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, with respect to Drawbacks or Bounties payable on the Exportation from *Great Britain* to *Ireland* of any refined Sugar, are duly complied with.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the said additional Bounty shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar which shall be entered for Exportation to *Ireland* before the thirteenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and four; and that the said additional Bounty shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar which shall not have been actually shipped for Exportation to *Ireland* within six Weeks after the Expiration of this present Act.

“ Duties shall be under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland*, § 14.—Duties and Drawbacks under this Act shall be levied, and allowed in all respects as former Duties and Drawbacks, unless hereby altered, § 15.—Duties shall be paid into Exchequer separate from other Duties, and applied to such Services as shall be voted by the House of Commons, § 16.—Limitation of Actions, three Calendar Months; Venue in the County. General Issue. Treble Coils, § 17.—Continuance of Duties, [as in Title,] § 18.—Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 19.”

### SCHEDULE referred to in this Act.

#### T A B L E (A.)

A TABLE of Additional Duties of Customs, payable on the Importation into *Great Britain*, of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, not being imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*:  
Also, of Additional Duties of Customs, payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port, within *Great Britain*.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Raffins of all Sorts, for every £. 100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional Duty of — — — — —	25 0 0	—
Sugar, for every £. 100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional Duty of — — — — —	12 10 0	12 10 0
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, for every £. 100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional Duty of — — — — —	12 10 0	—
Except, —— Cotton Wool. —— Tea. —— Wine. —— Wood, viz. —— Deals, above seven Inches in Width, being eight Feet in Length, and not above ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding one and a Half Inch in Thickness.		Wood,

Sugar imported from *Ireland*. [See Schedule (C).]

Additional Drawbacks or Bounties on *British* refined Sugar exported to *Ireland*. [See Sched. (D).] \* [Query? Refined Sugar of ]

Commencement and Continuance of Additional Bounty.

INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wood, continued.		
Fir Timber, being eight Inches Square and not exceeding ten Inches Square, and the Growth of <i>Norway</i> , and imported directly from thence.		
These additional Duties are not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, <i>An Act for granting to his Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain.</i>		
See the Act to which this Table is annexed, § 2.		

Duty.  
£. s. d.

#### COASTWISE.

Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*, for every £.100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned), — — 12 10 0

#### NOTE.

Coals, videlicet,

— used for smelting Copper and Tin Ores within the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, or which shall be used in Fire Engines for the draining Water out of the Mines of Tin and Copper within the County of *Cornwall*.

This Additional Duty on such Coals shall be repaid in like Manner as the other Duties on Coals so used; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions under which those Duties shall be so repaid, see 9 *Ann. c. 6.* 14 *Geo. 2. c. 41.*

— used in calcining or smelting Copper and Lead Ores within the Isle of *Anglesey*, or which shall be used in Fire Engines for draining Water out of the Mines of Copper and Lead within the said Isle.

This additional Duty on Coals so used shall be repaid in like Manner as the other Duties on such Coals are directed to be allowed by any Act or Acts of Parliament whatever; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which those Duties shall be so repaid, see 26 *Geo. 3. c. 104.*

— used for any Purpose relating to carrying on the Works for the manufacturing of Tin Plates, and for other Purposes at *Pennygored* in the County of *Pembrok*, called the *Pennygored Works*.

This additional Duty on Coals so used, shall be repaid under the Conditions, Regulations, Limitations, and Restrictions, directed by the 35 *Geo. 3. c. 39.* and 43 *Geo. 3. c. 70.*

Cinders, Coals, and Culm, shipped Coastwise, at any Port in *Great Britain*, and delivered in any Part beyond the Seas, before the Duties due on the Exportation thereof shall have been paid.

This additional Duty on such Cinders, Coals, and Culm, shall be repaid in like Manner as the other Duties on Cinders, Coals, and Culm, so shipped and delivered; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which the said Duties shall be so repaid, see 25 *Geo. 3. c. 54.*

This additional Duty on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port in *Great Britain* is not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs, granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain.* See the Act to which this Table is annexed, § 2.

#### TABLE (B.)

A TABLE of Additional Duties of Customs, payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Sugar, for every £.100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional Duty of —	12 10 0	12 10 0
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, for every £.100 of the Produce and		Amount

TABLE (B.)—Continued.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional Duty of	—	—	—	—	—	—
Except,	12	10	0	—	—	—
— Cotton Wool.	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Tea.	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Wine.	—	—	—	—	—	—

These additional Duties are not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain.* See the Act to which this Table is annexed, § 2.

TABLE (C.)

A TABLE of Additional Countervailing Duties of Customs, payable on refined Sugar of the Manufacture of Ireland, imported from thence into Great Britain.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Sugar refined, viz.	—	—	—
— Bastards, whole or ground, the Hundred Weight	—	0	2 6
— Lumps, the Hundred Weight	—	0	4 8½
— Single Loaf, the Hundred Weight	—	0	5 0
— Powder Loaf and double Loaf, the Hundred Weight	—	0	5 4½
— Sugar Candy, viz.	—	—	—
— Brown, the Hundred Weight	—	0	4 8½
— White, the Hundred Weight	—	0	5 4½
Sugar refined of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight	—	0	5 4½

TABLE (D.)

A TABLE of Additional Drawbacks or Bounties to be paid or allowed on the Exportation of refined Sugar of the Manufacture of Great Britain, exported from thence to Ireland.

[The Articles and Sums are the same precisely as in Schedule (C.):.]

C A P. LIV.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Provisions of the several Acts relating to Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers in Great Britain; and to make further Regulations relating thereto.

[5th June 1804.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable his Majesty to avail himself of the Offers of certain Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps to continue their Services:* And whereas an Act was passed in the forty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for authorizing the billeting of such Troops of Yeomanry and Volunteer Cavalry as may be desirous of assembling for the Purpose of being trained together in Great Britain and Ireland; and for subjecting to Military Discipline, during the War, such Sergeants serving in any Volunteer or Yeomanry Corps of Cavalry or Infantry as receive constant Pay, and all Trumpeters, Drummers, or Buglemen serving therein, and receiving Pay at any daily or weekly Rate; and for the further Regulation of such Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps:* And whereas an Act was passed in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend two Acts, passed in the forty-second and forty-third Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, relating to Volunteers and Yeomanry Corps in Great Britain:* And whereas it is expedient that all the Provisions of the said Acts, so far as the same relate to Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers in Great Britain, should be consolidated in one Act; and that further Provisions should be made for the Regulation of such Corps and Persons serving therein respectively: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said recited Acts, as relates to Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers in Great Britain, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; save and except as to all Cases relating to the demanding, recovering, or levying any Fine or Penalty incurred before the passing of this Act.

*Handwritten note:* Acts to consolidate in Great Britain 26 July 1804 c. 65.

42 G. 3. c. 66.

43 G. 3. c. 121. and

44 G. 3. c. 18. recited.

So much of recited Acts as relates to Great Britain repealed.

Persons entitled to any Exemption under repealed Acts shall have the Benefit thereof until the Period, for the First Return under this Act, § 2." See § 9.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to continue the Services of all Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers accepted before the passing of this Act, and also to accept the Services of any

His Majesty may continue the Services of any Corps accepted

before this Act, and accept the Services of any formed after, and may disband or discontinue their Services.

Services of Corps accepted before the passing of this Act, shall be deemed to be continued till Order for disbanding.

Effective Members of Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps shall be exempt from Service in the Militia or other additional Force, but not to extend to Corps whose Officers specified that such Exemption would not be claimed, or to a greater Number than the Establishment.

To be deemed effective Members Persons shall attend four Days if Cavalry, and eight if Infantry, in each four Months, &c.

Where Arms or Accoutrements have not been yet supplied to Corps, Members having attended Muster may be returned effective.

Commanding Officers may grant Leave of Absence to Persons who shall be entitled to Exemption as effective, if they attend duly within 3 Months.

How Members attending the full Number of 12 Days if Cavalry, or 24 if Infantry, though not in equal Proportions each Period of four Months shall be entitled to Exemption.

Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers that may be formed after the passing thereof, such Corps respectively being formed under Officers having or who shall have Commissions either from his Majesty or any Lieutenant of a County, or any other Person or Persons who may be specially authorized by his Majesty for that Purpose, as to his Majesty may seem proper, upon such Terms and Conditions, and under and according to such Rules and Regulations as have been approved by his Majesty, in regard to such Corps whose Services have been accepted before the passing of this Act, and upon such Terms and Conditions, and under and according to such Rules and Regulations with regard to such Corps whose Services shall be accepted after the passing thereof, as to his Majesty may hereafter seem fit and proper; and to disband or discontinue the Services of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers now formed or hereafter to be formed respectively, or of any Parts of such Corps, whenever it may seem expedient to his Majesty so to do: Provided always, that the Services of all Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers accepted before the passing of this Act, shall be deemed to be continued under the Provisions thereof, unless his Majesty shall signify his Intention of disbanding or discontinuing the Services of any such Corps, by any Order to be communicated by his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Person enrolled or to be enrolled, and serving as an effective Member of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, in Great Britain, and who shall be duly returned or certified as such under this Act, shall be exempt from being liable to serve personally, or to provide a Substitute in the Militia of Great Britain, or in any additional Force raised or to be raised for the Defence of the Realm and more vigorous Prosecution of the War, under any Act or Acts of the last Session of Parliament, or under any Act or Acts of the present or any future Session of Parliament, and from supplying any Vacancies therein, and shall remain so exempted so long as he shall continue to be, and be returned or certified to be, an effective Member, in Manner by this Act required, and no longer: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to entitle any Member of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, to any Exemption mentioned in this Act, in any Case in which, in the Offer or Acceptance of Service of such Corps, it shall have been specified that such Exemption would not be claimed by or allowed to the Members thereof; or to entitle any greater Number of Persons in any Corps, to any Exemptions under this Act, than shall have been or shall be allowed as the established Number of such Corps.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be deemed, construed, or taken to be an effective Member of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, or shall be returned or certified as such by any Commanding Officer under this Act, or be entitled to any Exemption, under any of the Provisions thereof, who shall not have duly attended, properly armed and accoutred, and mounted if Cavalry, at the Muster or Exercise of the Corps to which he belongs, if Cavalry four Days, if Infantry eight Days, at the least, in the Course of the four Months next preceding each Return made under this Act; unless he shall have been absent with Leave, under the Provisions of this Act, or shall have been prevented by actual Sickness, such Sickness to be certified by some Medical Practitioner, or otherwise proved to the Commanding Officer of the Corps to his Satisfaction; nor unless such Person shall be returned or certified by his Commanding Officer, in Manner directed by this Act, as an effective Member, and as having taken the Oath of Allegiance.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, heretofore accepted or hereafter to be accepted, requiring any Arms or Accoutrements at the Expense of his Majesty, shall not have been supplied with such Arms or Accoutrements in sufficient Time to have enabled the Members thereof, or of any Part or Proportion of any such Corps, to have attended properly armed and accoutred at Muster and Exercise, according to the Provisions of this Act, every Member of such Corps who shall have duly attended Muster and Exercise, although without Arms or Accoutrements, shall nevertheless be deemed and taken to be, and may be returned or certified to be, an effective Member thereof, in like Manner as if he had so attended properly armed and accoutred.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, in any Case in which, on Application made for that Purpose, it shall appear to him proper to grant Leave of Absence to any effective Member of such Corps, who may be prevented from attending in any Period of four Months the Number of Days of Muster and Exercise required by this Act, to grant such Leave, and to return or certify such Person so absent in the next Return or Certificate; and every such Person shall in such Case continue entitled to Exemption as an effective Member; provided he shall in the succeeding four Months attend such Number of Days of Muster and Exercise, as will complete the full Number of eight Days Attendance if Cavalry, or sixteen Days if Infantry, in the whole Period of eight successive Months; and in default of having so attended eight Times if in the Cavalry, or sixteen Times if in the Infantry, in such eight successive Months, he shall be struck out of the List of effective Members, and returned in the Muster Roll as Non-effective, and shall be no longer entitled to any Exemption under this Act, while so returned.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any effective Member of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers shall have attended at the usual Muster and Exercise thereof, the full Number of twelve Days if Cavalry, and twenty-four Days if Infantry, within any Period of four successive Months, commencing from any Day appointed by this Act for making a Return, or within any two successive Periods of four Months each commencing as aforesaid, every such Person shall in such Case continue entitled to Exemption, and shall be returned as an effective Member for the Periods for which he would have been entitled to Exemption, and to be returned as an effective Member in Case he had, within such first Period of four Months, attended at the Muster and Exercise of such Corps four Days if Cavalry, and eight Days if Infantry, and the like Number of Days in each of the two succeeding Periods, according to the Provisions of this Act.

IX. And



IX. And be it further enacted, that all Officers commanding Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers shall, on the first Day of July, and the first Days respectively of August and December succeeding the passing of this Act, and on the first Days respectively of April, August, and December, in every succeeding Year, or within fourteen Days after such Days respectively, make Returns to the Clerks of the General Meetings of Lieutenancy, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.), for the Use of the Lieutenants of their respective Counties; and certify the same to be true, in the Form contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B.); and every such Commanding Officer shall in every such Return specially state the Number of Men on the Establishment, and also the Number of Supernumeraries allowed in such Corps; and shall also distinguish in every such Return the Effective from the Non-effective Members of such Corps, and shall also state the Names of all such Persons as have been admitted into, and also all such as have joined their respective Corps since the last Day appointed by this Act for making a Return, and the Names of all Persons absent on Leave as aforesaid, and also the Names of all Persons who shall have been discharged from or shall have quitted such Corps since the last Return; and shall also in all Cases where any Exemptions are allowed under this Act, distinguish the Persons entitled to Exemptions from such as are not entitled thereto, either by reason of the Number of Men enrolled in such Corps exceeding the allowed Establishment thereof, or otherwise; and shall, in all Cases where any Arms required by any such Corps at the Expense of his Majesty shall not have been supplied, state such Circumstance specially at the Foot of the Return; and shall also at such Periods as aforesaid make to his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, and to the General Officer commanding the District (when any such shall be appointed,) accurate Returns of their respective Corps, specifying the Numbers of Effective and Non-effective Men in their Corps at the Time of making such Returns; and all such last-mentioned Returns shall be made as near as may be according to the Description of the Corps, in the Form in which Monthly Military Returns are usually made.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, and he is hereby required, at the Time of returning every Muster Roll of his Corps, to give to every effective Member thereof, who shall be resident, or liable to be ballotted for the Militia or any other such additional Force as aforesaid, in any other County than that in which such Muster Rolls shall be returned, and who shall require the same, a Certificate, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.); and such Certificate shall, on Delivery thereof to the Clerk of the General Meetings of Lieutenancy for the County where such Person shall reside or be liable to any such Ballot, entitle such Effective Member to his Exemptions from Service under this Act, as effectually as if he had been returned to the Lieutenancy of the County in which he shall reside or be liable to be ballotted as aforesaid, in a Muster Roll under this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Field Officers and Adjutants of Volunteer Corps, and every Person serving in any Corps of Yeomanry, or Volunteer Cavalry, who shall be returned in any such Muster Roll, or be certified as aforesaid, as an effective Member thereof, and as having used a Horse, Mare, or Gelding for such Service during such Days of Muster and Exercise as aforesaid, and every Person providing a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for any other Person serving as an effective Member in any such Corps who shall be returned as effective, and as having used such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for such Service during such Days of Muster and Exercise, shall be exempt from the Payment of any Duties in respect of such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, so long as such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, shall be so used by an effective Member as aforesaid; and every Person enrolled and serving in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry or Volunteer Infantry, who shall be returned in any such Muster Roll under this Act, as an effective Member thereof, shall be exempt from the Payment of the Duty chargeable in respect of such Person wearing Hair Powder, so long as he shall continue an effective Member of such Corps: Provided always, that every such Exemption from Duty as aforesaid, shall be returned and claimed in the Manner in which Exemptions are directed to be returned and claimed by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof; for granting new Duties in certain Cases therein mentioned; for repealing the Duties of Excise on Licences, and on Carriages constructed by Coachmakers, and granting new Duties thereon, under the Management of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also new Duties on Persons selling Carriages by Auction or on Commission*: Provided also, that the Commanding Officer of every such Corps shall, before the fifth Day of July succeeding the passing of this Act, and between the fifth Day of April and the fifth Day of May, in every succeeding Year, deliver or cause to be delivered to any Surveyor or Inspector of Taxes of the District wherein such Corps shall be enrolled, or of any adjoining District, a Certificate in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E.); and in case the same shall be a Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry, and any of the Horses, Mares, or Geldings, used by any effective Member thereof for Service therein, shall be provided by any other Person or Persons, such Commanding Officer shall also insert in such Certificate, the Names of the several Persons who shall provide any such Horses, Mares, or Geldings, and shall also annex to such Certificate, Affidavits of the several Persons serving in such Corps, for whom any Horses, Mares, or Geldings, shall be provided, declaring respectively by whom the same are provided; and every Person claiming to be exempted from the said Duties shall be charged and chargeable thereto, unless such Certificate as aforesaid, and also such Affidavits in Cases where the same are hereby required, shall have been delivered pursuant to the Provisions of this Act; which Certificates made up, returned, and certified, according to the Form thereof in the said Schedule marked (E.) shall be deemed to be sufficient and valid for the Purpose of proving such Claims to Exemption as aforesaid: Provided always, that if from any Variation of Circumstances or other Reason, the said Forms hereby required cannot be strictly adhered to, any Instruments of a similar Import may nevertheless be admitted and received in Proof as aforesaid, at the Discretion of the respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of the above-mentioned Act of the last Session of Parliament for the District wherein such Corps shall be enrolled; and when so admitted and received, shall be as valid for the Purposes aforesaid, as if a Certificate and Affidavit had been delivered according to the Directions of this Act.

Commanding Officers shall make Returns of their Corps every 4 Months to Clerks of General Meetings of their respective Counties.

Commanding Officers shall give Certificates to effective Men residing in other Counties which shall entitle them to Exemptions there.

Field Officers and Adjutants of Volunteer Corps, and Persons serving in Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry exempted from Duty for Horses used at Muster and Exercise, and also Persons providing them, and all effective Members of Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps from the Hair Powder Duty. 43 G. 3. c. 151. § 36. and Schedules (I.) and (M.)

Commanding Officers shall deliver annual Certificates to the Surveyor of the District and insert therein the Names of Persons providing Horses for others, and Affidavits of the Persons so furnished therewith shall be annexed in Form in Schedule (E.) or some similar Form.

The Commanding Officer shall certify in the Muster Rolls that the Corps has been, or has been ready to be, inspected.

No Toll to be demanded for Horses ridden by Volunteers going to Exercise, &c.

Clerks of the General Meetings shall transmit Extracts of Muster Rolls to the Subdivision Clerks, and Abstracts to the Secretary of State.  
Penalty for Neglect, &c. 50l.

Penalty on Commanding Officers making false Returns or giving false Certificates 200l.

In fixing the Proportions of Men to serve in Militia, &c. Persons exempted shall be deducted, and the Quotas apportioned accordingly, &c.

Persons enrolled in the Yeomanry or Volunteers not exempted from Ballot, but Notice shall be given to such as are chosen, who shall be liable to serve on quitting the Corps, &c.

Persons balloted, continuing to serve in Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Members of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers shall be entitled to any Exemption under this Act, unless the Commanding Officer thereof shall, at the Times of transmitting the Muster Rolls in Manner directed by this Act, certify at the Foot thereof that such Corps has been inspected, at least once in the Space of the preceding four Months, by some General or Field Officer of his Majesty's Regular Forces; or if such Inspection shall not have taken place, that such Corps has been ready and willing to be so inspected at its usual Place or Places and Times of Meeting.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Toll shall be demanded or taken at any Turnpike Gate or Bar for any Horses, Mares, or Geldings, rode by any Person belonging to any Corps of Yeomanry, or by any Field Officer or Staff Officer of Volunteers, in going to any Place for the Purpose of Exercise, or returning therefrom; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the Contrary notwithstanding; Provided always, that every such Person shall be dressed in the Uniform of his Corps, and have his Arms and Accoutrements according to the Regulations provided for such Corps at the Time of claiming such Exemption from Toll as aforesaid.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of the General Meetings of the several Counties in Great Britain shall, within ten Days after they shall receive such Certificate and Returns as aforesaid, transmit to the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings, Extracts therefrom, containing the Names of the Persons in each Subdivision returned therein as effective Members; and shall also, three Times in every Year, transmit to his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, Abstracts, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D.) of the several Muster Rolls so sent to them respectively under this Act; which Abstracts shall express the Names of the several Corps, the Number of Persons enrolled and serving in each Corps, and the Number of such Persons therein as are exempted from serving in the Militia or other additional Force respectively; and if any such Clerk shall omit or neglect to transmit such Abstracts as aforesaid, of all the Returns received by him, within six Weeks after the Period prescribed by this Act for making Returns, or shall knowingly or wilfully transmit any false Abstracts, such Clerk shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered as any like Penalty may be recovered under any Acts relating to the Militia, and to go to and be applied to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Commanding Officer of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers as aforesaid, who shall knowingly make any false Return of any Muster Roll of such Corps, or give any false Certificate under this Act, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of two hundred Pounds; to be recovered as any like Penalty may be recovered under any Acts relating to the Militia, and to go to and be applied to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants of every County, when they sit at any General Meeting the Proportions of Men to serve in the Militia, or any such additional Force, for the several Hundreds or other Divisions, shall deduct the Number of Yeomanry and Volunteers exempted as aforesaid from the Number of Persons liable to the Ballot, and apportion the Quotas for the several Divisions accordingly; and the Deputy Lieutenants at their respective Subdivision Meetings shall in like Manner apportion the Quotas for the several Parishes, Tythings, and Places: Provided always, that when a greater Number of Men are actually serving for any Division, Parish, Tything or Place, than would be due from it according to the last made Apportionment, the Surplus shall not be discharged, but as Vacancies occur, such Vacancies shall be supplied from such Divisions, Parishes, Tythings, or Places, as by the last made Apportionment are most deficient.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act or in any other Acts contained shall exempt any Person enrolled or serving in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers from being balloted to serve in the Militia, or any such additional Force as aforesaid; and the Deputy Lieutenants at their respective Subdivision Meetings shall enter, in a separate List, the Names of all Persons who shall have been chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia, or such additional Force as aforesaid, during the Periods of such Persons being exempt from Service under this Act, in the Order in which they shall be so chosen, and shall, notwithstanding such Exemptions, give Notice thereof to the Persons so chosen; but shall at the same Time apprise such Persons that they are exempted from such Service so long as they shall continue effective Members of such Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers; and every such Person shall, if he shall quit such Corps, or be discharged therefrom by his Commanding Officer for Non-attendance or any Misconduct or Misbehaviour under the Provisions of this Act, during the Continuance of the present War, or until six Months after the Exchange of the Ratifications of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, be immediately liable to serve for the full Period of Service for which he shall have been chosen by Ballot; and every such Person shall, in the Order in which he shall have been entered on such Lists, fill up any Vacancy that may then be, or may thereafter arise, in such Militia or additional Force as aforesaid, in and for the Subdivision for which he shall originally have been balloted, and shall immediately on any such Vacancy arising, be enrolled to serve, or find a Substitute to serve in such Militia or additional Force as aforesaid for such full Period of Service as aforesaid, to commence from the Time of his Enrolment or finding a Substitute as aforesaid; and every such Person who shall refuse or neglect so to serve, or find a Substitute to serve, shall be liable to all the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Provisions contained in any Act or Acts relating to the Militia or such additional Force, for neglecting or refusing to serve or find a Substitute: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to deprive any such Person who may, at the Time of his being summoned to attend for the Purpose of being enrolled, or of finding a Substitute to serve as aforesaid, be entitled to any other Exemption from serving in the Militia or other additional Force as aforesaid, from claiming and having the full Benefit of such Exemption.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Member of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers who shall have been chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia or other additional Force as aforesaid, and who shall have been exempted from serving by reason of his being an effective Member of such Corps, and who shall continue to serve as an effective Member thereof during the Continuance of the present War, and until six Months

Months after the Exchange of the Ratifications of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, shall, on quitting or being discharged from such Corps after the Expiration of the said Term, be liable to serve, or to find a Substitute to serve, by reason of any such Ballot, or to supply any Vacancy that may arise in the Militia or such additional Force as aforesaid, by reason of having been inserted in any such List as aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that every such Person shall thenceforth be liable to be chosen by Ballot, and to serve in the Militia or such other additional Force as aforesaid, in like Manner as if he had not before been chosen by Ballot to serve therein.

XIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where any Person who shall, on account of changing his Place of Residence to any other Parish or District, quit any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers in which he shall have been an Effective Member, and entitled to Exemption as such up to the Time of his quitting the same, shall, within ten Days after he shall quit such Corps, enrol himself in any other Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, every such Person shall, upon producing to the Commanding Officer of the Corps in which he shall have last enrolled himself a Certificate of the Number of Days on which he shall have attended the Mufters and Exercise of the Corps which he has so quitted, (which Certificate the Commanding Officer thereof is hereby required to give,) be entitled to the Benefit of the Number of Days specified in such Certificate, and shall may, on completing the Number of Days of Attendance at Mufter and Exercise required by this Act, in the Corps in which he shall have last enrolled himself, be entitled to be returned, and shall be returned as an effective Member of such Corps, and shall continue to be entitled to Exemption as such in like Manner as if he had, from the Time of his Enrolment in the Corps which he shall have quitted, been an effective Member of the Corps in which he shall have last enrolled himself: Provided always, that if the Corps in which such Person shall have last enrolled himself, and the Corps which he shall have quitted, shall not belong to the same Subdivision, and such Person shall at any Time thereafter be chosen by Ballot to serve in the Militia or such additional Force as aforesaid, for the Subdivision to which the Corps in which he shall have last enrolled himself shall belong, such Person shall no longer be liable to serve or to find a Substitute to serve in the Militia or such additional Force, for the Subdivision to which the Corps which he shall have quitted shall belong, although he may have been chosen by Ballot to serve for such last mentioned Subdivision.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Person enrolled in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers before the passing of this Act, who shall not have taken the Oath of Allegiance required by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, and every Person who shall be enrolled in any such Corps after the passing of this Act, shall take the Oath of Allegiance to his Majesty; and such Oath may and shall be administered to all such Persons as shall have been enrolled in any such Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers before the passing of this Act, and who shall not have taken the same as soon as may be after the passing thereof, and to all such Persons as shall be enrolled in any such Corps after the passing of this Act, as soon as may be after their Enrolment in such Corps, by any Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace, or by any Commissioned Officer of such Corps.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That such of the Adjutants, Sergeant Majors, Drill Sergeants, and Sergeants, serving in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, as receive the constant Pay of their Rank therein, and all Trumpeters, Buglemen, and Drummers, serving in any such Corps, and receiving any Pay as such therein, from his Majesty or otherwise, either at any daily or weekly Rates, and also all Farriers being attested and serving in any such Corps, and receiving any such Pay therein, shall at all Times be subject to any Act which shall be in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and to the Articles of War established for the better Government of his Majesty's Forces, and shall be liable to be tried for any Crime committed against such Act or Articles of War, by any General or Detachment or Regimental Court Martial, according to the Nature and Degree of the Offence, in like Manner and under the like Regulations as Adjutants, Sergeant Majors, Sergeants, Corporals, or Drummers of his Majesty's Militia Forces: Provided always, that every such Court Martial shall be composed wholly of Officers of the Yeomanry or Volunteer Establishment; and that no Punishment awarded by such Court Martial shall extend to Life or Limb, except when such Corps are called out in Cases of Invasion, or Appearance of an Enemy in force upon the Coast.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of actual Invasion, or appearance of any Enemy in force on the Coast of Great Britain, or of Rebellion or Insurrection arising or existing within the same on the Appearance of any Enemy in force on the Coast, or during any Invasion, all Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers shall, whenever they shall be summoned by the Lieutenants of the Counties in which they shall be respectively formed, or their Vice-Lieutenants, or Deputy Lieutenants, or upon the making of any General Signals of Alarm, forthwith assemble within their respective Districts, and shall be liable to march according to the Terms and Conditions of their respective Services, whether the same shall extend to any Part of Great Britain, or be limited to any District, County, City, Town, or Place therein; and all Persons then enrolled in any such Corps, not labouring under any Infirmary incapacitating them from Military Service, and not holding a Commission or serving in any of his Majesty's other Forces, or in any other such Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, and actually joining such Corps, who shall refuse or neglect to join their respective Corps, and to assemble and march therewith upon any such Summons or General Signal of Alarm as aforesaid, shall be deemed Deserters, and shall be subject to Punishment as such; and all such Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers, and all Officers and Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men therein, shall, upon and from the Time of such Summons, or of such General Signals of Alarm being made as aforesaid, and until the Enemy shall be defeated and expelled, and all Rebellion or Insurrection then existing within Great Britain shall be suppressed, (the same to be signified by his Majesty's Proclamation,) continue and be subject to all the Provisions contained in any Act of Parliament then in Force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and to any Articles of War made in pursuance thereof, in all Cases whatsoever.

during the War, &c. not liable to serve at the Expiration thereof.

Volunteers quitting one Corps and enrolling themselves in another, shall have Certificates of their Attendance, and to have the Benefit thereof in the latter Corps, and if afterwards chosen by Ballot to serve in the Subdivision to which it belongs, shall be exempt from Service in the Subdivision of the former Corps.

Volunteers shall take the Oath of Allegiance.

Adjutants, Sergeant Majors, &c. receiving constant Pay, shall be subject to the Mutiny Act and Articles of War.

How Courts-Martial shall be composed.

(*Id. s. 25.*) No Punishment shall extend to Life or Limb, except in Case of Invasion, &c.

In Cases of Invasion, &c.

Volunteers shall on Summons or Signal, assemble and march according to the Terms of their Services, and on Neglect shall be deemed Deserters: Such Corps shall then be subject to the Mutiny Laws and Articles of War.

Corps voluntarily assembling or marching to do Military Duty, &c. subject to Mutiny Act, &c. (except as herein-after specified, § 46.)

His Majesty may put such Corps under the Command of General Officers, but to be led by their respective Officers; no effective Member shall be liable to be placed in any other Regiment.

Volunteer Officers shall not fit on the Trial of Regulars; nor *à equis*.

Rank of Volunteer Officers.

Commanding Officers of Corps, when not on actual Service, may discharge Members, not being Commissioned Officers, for Disobedience of Orders, &c.

Act not to affect any Regulations approved by his Majesty, &c.

Commanding Officer may disallow the Day on which the Party misconducted himself as a Day of Attendance, &c.

Persons misconducting themselves during Exercise, &c. may be ordered into Custody.

Volunteers may quit their Corps, except when called out in Case of Invasion, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers shall, with the Approbation of his Majesty, signified through his Principal Secretary of State, voluntarily assemble or march to do Military Duty upon any Appearance of Invasion, or for the Purpose of improving themselves in Military Exercise, except in the Case herein-after specified as to Corps of Yeomanry Cavalry, or shall voluntarily march on being called upon in pursuance of any Order from the Lieutenant or Sheriff of the County, to act within the County or adjacent Counties for the Suppression of Riots or Tumults, all such Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers shall, in all such Cases, from the time of so assembling or marching as aforesaid, and during the Period of their remaining on such Military Duty, or being engaged in such Service as aforesaid, be subject to Military Discipline, and to all the Provisions of any Act then in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and to any Articles of War made in pursuance thereof.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which any Corps are assembled or marched, on any Summons or general Signal of Alarm, or are voluntarily doing Military Duty as aforesaid, under any of the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to put such Corps under the Command of such General Officers as his Majesty shall from Time to Time be pleased to appoint for that Purpose, or as shall be then commanding in the Districts in which such Corps shall respectively be assembled, marched, or doing Military Duty: Provided always, that such Corps shall be led by their respective Officers, under such Command as aforesaid; and no Person enrolled or serving in any such Volunteer Corps, so long as the Service of such Corps shall be continued by his Majesty, and as such Person shall remain an effective Member thereof, shall be liable to be placed in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Regulars, Militia, or Fencibles, without his free Consent first had and obtained.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Officer of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers shall fit on any Court Martial upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier of his Majesty's other Forces; nor shall any Officer serving in any of his Majesty's other Forces fit on any Court Martial upon the Trial of any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, Drummer, Trumpeter, or Private Man, in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Officers in Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, having Commissions from his Majesty, or Lieutenants of Counties, or others who may be specially authorized by his Majesty for that Purpose, shall rank with the Officers of his Majesty's Regular and Militia Forces as the Youngest of their respective Ranks.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Commanding Officer of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, when not summoned or assembled upon actual Service in case of Invasion or Appearance of the Enemy in force upon the Coast, to discharge any Member of the Corps under his Command, not being a Commissioned Officer, for any Disobedience of Orders, or Breach of Discipline while under Arms, and also for any Neglect of Attendance and Duty, or Misconduct, or improper Behaviour as a Member of his Corps, or for other sufficient Cause, the Existence and Sufficiency of such several Causes respectively being to be judged of by such Commanding Officer, and immediately to strike such Person out of the Muster Roll of the Corps to which he shall belong: Provided always, that every such Person shall remain liable to all the Provisions of this Act, as to compelling the Payment of any Subscriptions, or Arrears of Subscription, or Fines and Forfeitures, incurred before or at the Time of such Discharge, and as to the delivering up and restoring of Arms, Accoutrements, and Clothing, as herein-after mentioned: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to abrogate or affect any Rules or Regulations of any such Corps which have been or may be approved by his Majesty; and which are or may be applicable to the Discharge of any Member of any Corps when not summoned or assembled upon actual Service: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to prevent his Majesty from signifying his Pleasure in such Manner, and giving Directions with respect to any such Case of Discharge, or in respect to any Rules and Regulations with regard to any Cases of Discharge, as to his Majesty shall appear most just and proper.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the Rules and Regulations, approved or to be approved by his Majesty, of any such Corps, shall not provide for any such Cases of Misconduct, Disobedience of Orders, or Breach of Discipline while under Arms, it shall be lawful for any Commanding Officer, in any such Case of Misconduct under Arms as aforesaid, to disallow to the Person so misconducting himself the Day on which he shall have so misconducted himself, as a Day of Attendance, for the Purpose of entitling him to any Exemption under the Provisions of this Act, and to direct that he shall forfeit one Day's Pay, in Cases where any Pay is allowed, or either to disallow any such Day of Attendance, or to direct the Forfeiture of one Day's Pay, as such Commanding Officer shall in his Discretion think fit, and which Pay such Person so misconducting himself shall forfeit accordingly.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Person who shall not during the Times of Training and Exercise, or of his being under Arms, or wearing the Clothing or Accoutrements of the Corps, and going to any Place of Exercise or Assembly of the Corps, conduct himself in a decent and orderly Manner, or shall not obey the lawful Command of the Officer or Officers commanding, may be ordered by such Officer into the Custody of any Person or Persons belonging to such Corps, for the Time during which such Corps shall then remain under Arms.

XXX. And whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Right of Persons enrolled in Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, to withdraw themselves from or quit the same; and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed; for Remedy whereof, be it therefore declared and enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any Person enrolled in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, at any Time (except when summoned, or assembled upon actual Service, in case of actual Invasion or Appearance of the Enemy in

force

force upon the Coast, or voluntarily assembled for the Purpose of doing Military Duty, under any of the Provisions, or in any of the Cases specified in this Act) to quit such Corps, and such Person shall accordingly be struck out of the Muster Roll of such Corps in the Manner and under the Conditions herein-after mentioned.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no such Person shall be entitled to quit any such Corps without giving fourteen Days Notice in Writing of such his Intention, to the Commanding Officer thereof, nor until he shall have delivered up to such Commanding Officer, or to some Person appointed by him to receive the same, all Arms, Accoutrements, Cloathing, and Appointments, that shall have been furnished to him at the publick Expence, or by any other Person, or at the Charge of any Subscription for furnishing such Articles, in good Order and Condition (reasonable Wear and Tear only excepted), and shall have paid all Subscriptions, and Arrears of Subscriptions, and also all Fines and Penalties incurred by him, under any of the Rules and Regulations of his Corps, either before or at the Time of or by reason of his quitting such Corps: Provided always, that if any Person enrolled in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, other than and except the Persons herein-before mentioned as receiving the constant Pay of their Rank, shall at any Time hereafter enlist in any of His Majesty's Forces, or shall enrol himself as a Substitute or Volunteer in the Militia or any such additional Force as aforesaid, every such Person shall, immediately after such enlisting or Enrolment, be considered as discharged of all Intents and Purposes from such Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers; and the Commanding Officer of such Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers shall, upon such enlisting, or Enrolment being duly notified to him, and upon receiving back from such Person the Arms, Accoutrements, Cloathing, and Appointments of such Person in the Manner before mentioned, strike the Name of such Person out of the Muster Roll of such Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, and shall specially certify the same in the next Return to be made under the Provisions of this Act.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every Person who shall quit any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, or be discharged therefrom for Non-attendance, or any Misconduct or Mischaviour as aforesaid, shall immediately thereupon, unless otherwise exempted, become liable to serve, if he shall have before been chosen or shall thereafter be chosen by Ballot, in the Militia or such additional Force as aforesaid; and shall also immediately become liable to such of the Duties chargeable in respect of keeping or using any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, or wearing Hair Powder for which such Person shall have acquired any Right of Exemption for the Year ending on the fifth Day of April next after the Time of his quitting or being discharged from such Corps; and the Commanding Officer of every such Corps shall forthwith certify the quitting or Discharge of such Person to the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County in which such Corps shall be formed, and also to the Assessor of the said Duties for the Parish or Place in which such Person shall reside; and such Assessor shall forthwith deliver such Certificate to the Surveyor of the District in which such Parish or Place shall be situate, who shall certify the same to the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the before recited Act for the same District, who shall forthwith cause such Exemption to be disallowed, and the Assesment of such Person, if any such Assesment shall before have been made, to be amended, or otherwise a new Assesment to be made in respect of such Duties for such Year ending as aforesaid.

XXXIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person who may have given Notice in Writing to the Commanding Officer of his Corps, of his Intention to resign, and who may think himself aggrieved by reason of any such Commanding Officer refusing to strike his Name out of any such Muster Roll, on account of any Subscription or Arrears of Subscription, or any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures not having been paid, or of any Arms, Accoutrements, Cloathing, or Appointments not having been delivered up, or not having been delivered up in good State and Condition, or on any other Account what soever, to appeal to any two Deputy Lieutenants of the Subdivision in which such Corps shall have been formed, or of any adjoining Subdivision, or to any one Deputy Lieutenant and one Justice of the Peace, acting within any such Subdivision (not being Members of such Corps); and it shall be lawful for such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace aforesaid to hear and determine such Appeal, and to examine any Person or Persons thereon, upon Oath (which Oath such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace aforesaid respectively, are hereby authorized to administer), and to discharge such Person from such Corps if they shall think, under all the Circumstances, that such Person hath complied with the Provisions of this Act, and to order the Commanding Officer forthwith to strike such Person out of the Muster Roll of such Corps, or to order and direct the Payment of any such Sum of Money as may appear to them ought to be paid by such Person, in respect of any such Subscription or Arrears, or Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures as aforesaid, or to order and direct the Delivery of any Arms, Accoutrements, Cloathing, or Appointments, or the Payment of any such Sum of Money as shall appear to them to be reasonable, for any Loss of Arms, Accoutrements, Cloathing, or Appointments, or any Damage that may have been done thereto before such Discharge; and all such Sums of Money shall and may be levied, recovered, and applied, in like Manner, as any like Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, or Sums of Money, may be recovered and applied; and the Determination of such Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace aforesaid shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to enable his Majesty more effectually to provide for the Defence and Security of the Realm during the present War; and for indemnifying Persons who may suffer in their Property by such Measures as may be necessary for that Purpose;" and to enable his Majesty more effectually and speedily to exercise his ancient and undoubted Prerogative, in requiring the Military Service of his liege Subjects in case of Invasion of the Realm,* as directs that the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence per Day shall be allowed to any Sergeant or other Person employed by any Commanding Officer for the Purpose of instructing any Volunteer Corps in the Use of Arms, and directs the Manner in

Such Persons shall give fourteen Days Notice of quitting, deliver up their Arms, and pay all Fines.

Volunteers, (except Persons receiving constant Pay, see § 21.) enlisting in the Regulus, &c. shall be considered as discharged.

Persons quitting their Corps, &c. shall become liable to serve in the Militia, &c. and to pay the Duties on Horses, &c. Such quitting or Discharge shall be certified by the Commanding Officer to the Clerk of the General Meetings, and to the Assessor of the Duties, &c.

Persons aggrieved by Commanding Officer refusing their Resignation, may appeal to two Deputy Lieutenants, &c.

43 G. 3. c. 120. (§ 11.) relating to Allowance to Persons employed to instruct Volunteer Corps, repealed.

-which such Sums shall be paid, and imposes any Penalties in case of the Non-payment thereof, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Act shall not affect Defence Acts further than hereby altered.

When Volunteers are assembled on Summons, &c. the Receivers General of the Taxes in England, and the Collectors of the Cefs in Scotland, shall pay to the Captains two Guineas for each Man; and when voluntarily assembled, the Treasury may order a Guinea for each to be paid in like Manner. Captains shall account for the Money; (see 44 G. 3. c. 94.)

but shall not draw any for Mews not desiring it.

Volunteers, when assembled on Invasion, &c. shall receive Pay and be billeted as other Forces;

and their Families shall be entitled to the same Relief as the Families of Militia Men.

Monies advanced to such Families in England shall be repaid to the Overseers by the County Receivers General.

And no Assessment shall be made in Scotland for Repayment of such Money.

After the Defeat of the Enemy, &c. the Volunteers

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, in any Manner, to alter, vary, or repeal any of the Provisions of any of the Acts passed in the last Session of Parliament relating to the Defence of the Realm, and for the Purpose of enabling his Majesty more effectually and speedily to exercise his ancient and undoubted Prerogative in requiring the Military Service of his liege Subjects, in case of Invasion of the Realm, except so far as any of such Provisions are hereby expressly altered, varied, or repealed.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That when any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers shall have assembled on any Summons of any Lieutenant of the County in which they shall be respectively formed, or his Vice-Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, or upon the making any general Signal of Alarm as aforesaid, the Receiver General of the Rates and Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of the County, Riding, or Place, if in England, and the Collector of the Cefs of the County, if in Scotland, to which such Corps shall belong, shall and is hereby required to pay to the Captain or other Commanding Officer of any Troop or Company of such Corps, the Sum of two Guineas, for the Use of every Volunteer in such Troop or Company who shall go assemble; and whenever any such Corps shall hereafter voluntarily assemble to do Military Duty upon any Appearance of Invasion, or for the Purpose of improving themselves in Military Exercise under the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to order and direct that any Sum, not exceeding one Guinea for every Volunteer who shall go assemble, shall be paid to the Captain or other Commanding Officer of every Troop or Company of such Corps; and such Sum, not exceeding one Guinea, shall, upon every such Order, be paid, by every such Receiver General or Collector aforesaid, to the Captain or Commanding Officer of each Troop or Company as aforesaid; and the Money so received, in any of the Cases aforesaid, by any Captain or other Commanding Officer, or so much thereof as such Captain or other Commanding Officer shall think necessary, shall be laid out in providing necessaries for each such Volunteer; and such Captain or Commanding Officer shall, within one Month after the Receipt of such Money, account to the several Persons for whose Use the same shall have been received, how the same hath been applied or disposed of, and shall at the Time of settling such Account pay the Remainder, if any, to the Persons entitled thereto; and all the Money so paid by any Receivers General or Collectors aforesaid shall be allowed them in their Accounts; and all Persons whatever who shall have given any Orders or Directions for the Payment, or who shall have paid, for the Use of any Person in any such Corps who shall have voluntarily assembled as aforesaid before the passing of this Act, any Sum not exceeding one Guinea for each such Volunteer, shall be and are hereby indemnified: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize the Captain of any such Troop or Company to demand, draw for, or receive any such Sum, or any Part thereof, for the Use of any Person or Persons serving therein, who shall not desire to be entitled to the Benefit thereof.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons enrolled in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, when assembled as aforesaid on any Invasion or Appearance of the Enemy in force on the Coast, or for the Suppression of Rebellion or Insurrection, or when voluntarily assembled, and doing Military Duty, with the Approbation of his Majesty, under any of the Provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to and shall receive Pay during the Periods of their so remaining assembled as aforesaid, in such Manner and after such Rates, according to their respective Ranks and Situations in such Corps, and be entitled to be quartered and billeted, in like Manner, in every Respect, and under and subject to the same Regulations, as the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men of his Majesty's other Forces, as far as the same shall by his Majesty be deemed applicable to Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers shall be so assembled or marched as aforesaid on any Invasion, or Appearance of an Enemy in force upon the Coast, or in case of any Rebellion or Insurrection arising or existing as aforesaid, or of Riots or Tumults, or for the Purpose of voluntarily doing Military Duty under any of the Provisions of this Act, all Persons enrolled therein who shall join on such assembling and marching as aforesaid, and who shall leave Families unable to support themselves, shall, during the Period of their Absence or Service on Military Duty as aforesaid, be entitled to such and the like Relief for their Wives and Families, and under such and the like Circumstances, as are mentioned in two several Acts, passed in the last Session of Parliament, for providing Relief for the Families of Militia Men in England and Scotland respectively, when called out into actual Service; and for that Purpose, all the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in the said last mentioned Acts respectively contained, shall extend and be construed to extend to the giving such Relief as aforesaid, as fully and effectually as if the same were herein enacted: Provided always, that all Sums of Money which shall be advanced and paid to the Wives and Families of such Men, in England, under any Order for that Purpose, shall, upon Delivery of a Quarterly Account of the Payment thereof, certified and signed by two Justices of the Peace of the County in which such Relief shall be given, be repaid to the Overseer or Overseers, or Parish Officer or Officers, who shall have advanced the same, by the Receiver General of such County, out of any publick Money in his Hands, and shall be allowed in the Account of such Receiver General: Provided also, that no Assessment shall be made to make good the Amount of any Sums paid for such Relief to such Wives and Families in Scotland under this Act, in the Manner directed by such last mentioned Act relative to Scotland, to make good the Sums paid to the Wives and Families of Militia Men, pursuant thereto.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That after the Defeat and Expulsion of the Enemy from Great Britain, and Suppression of any such Rebellion or Insurrection, to be notified as aforesaid, all Corps of Yeomanry

or Volunteers which shall have been assembled and marched out of their respective Counties, shall forthwith be returned to their respective Counties, and the Sum of one Guinea shall be paid, under the Direction of any General or other superior Officer under whose Command such Corps shall then happen to be, to every such Person therein so permitted to return Home as aforesaid, who shall be willing to receive the same, over and above the usual Rate of Pay to which such Person shall be entitled, in order the better to enable him to return to his Parish.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all Commissioned Officers of Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, who shall be disabled in actual Service, shall be entitled to Half Pay, according to their Ranks; and all Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, so disabled, shall be entitled to the Benefit of *Chelsea* Hospital; and the Widows of all such Commissioned Officers killed in Service, shall be entitled to receive such Pensions for life as are given to Widows of Officers in his Majesty's Regular Forces.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That no Officer who is entitled to Half Pay shall be deemed or taken to forfeit or quit such Half Pay during the Time he shall serve and receive Pay as Adjutant or Quarter Master in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, but that the same shall nevertheless continue; and instead of the Oath usually required of Half Pay Officers, to entitle them to the Receipt of their Half Pay, every such Officer so entitled to Half Pay, and serving as aforesaid, shall take the following Oath;

‘ I A. B. do swear, That I had not, between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ any Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under his Majesty, besides my Allowance of Half Pay as a reduced \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ late Regiment of \_\_\_\_\_ save and except my Pay as Adjutant or Quarter Master, [as the Case may be] for serving in the \_\_\_\_\_ Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers of the \_\_\_\_\_ [as the Case may be].’

And the taking of the said Oath shall, without taking any other Oath, be sufficient to entitle such Person to receive his Half Pay.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of any Corps receiving Arms and Accoutrements supplied at the Publick Expence, or by Subscription, to appoint a proper Place in the Parish or Place in which his Corps shall be formed, or in each of the different Parishes or Places, if more Companies than one are formed in different Parishes, and united in one Corps, as the Case may require, and as may seem expedient for the depositing and safe keeping of the Arms and Accoutrements of his Corps, and also to appoint proper Persons to repair and keep such Arms in good State and Condition; and it shall be lawful for any two or more Deputy Lieutenants of the Subdivision in which any such Parish or Parishes shall be, and once in every Year at the least, to view such Arms and Accoutrements, for the Purpose of ascertaining the State and Condition thereof; and all reasonable Expences which shall or may be incurred in placing and keeping such Arms and Accoutrements, and in maintaining them clean and in proper Repair, Order, and Condition, if approved of under the Hands of two Deputy Lieutenants, or one Deputy Lieutenant and one Justice of the Peace, of the Subdivision in which such Arms and Accoutrements shall be deposited, shall, on Delivery to the Receiver General, if in *England*, of the County in which such Arms shall be deposited, of a Quarterly, Half-yearly, or Yearly Account thereof, signed and approved by any two Deputy Lieutenants, or one Deputy Lieutenant and one Justice of the Peace, as aforesaid, together with the Certificate of the Commanding Officer of the Corps, or Captain of the Company to which such Arms shall belong, that the Arms are in good Repair, State, Order, and Condition, be paid by such Receiver General as aforesaid, out of any publick Monies in his Hands, and shall be allowed in the Account of such Receiver General as aforesaid: Provided always, that no Expence to be incurred as aforesaid shall exceed in Amount such Sum as his Majesty shall be pleased to authorize and direct, by any Order to be communicated through his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, to the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants of the County.

XLIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in *Scotland* the Accounts of all such Expences relative to the placing and keeping such Arms and Accoutrements, and maintaining them clean and in proper Repair, Order, and Condition, certified in the Manner above directed, shall be transmitted to the Lord Chief Baron and Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, who are hereby empowered to restrict the Amount to such Sum as they shall think reasonable, not exceeding such Sum as his Majesty shall have been pleased to authorize and direct in Manner aforesaid, and to grant Warrant for Payment thereof out of the Revenues of the Land Tax, Assessed Taxes, or Consolidated Duties of Customs or Excise, or any of them, which they shall think most meet proper to apply for this Purpose.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That all Arms delivered out of the publick Stores, or furnished at the publick Expence, for the Use of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, shall be marked distinctly in some visible Place with the Letter V. and the initial of the County to which such Corps shall belong; and in case any Man shall sell, pawn, or lose any Arms, Accoutrements, Cloathing, or Ammunition delivered to him, or shall wilfully damage any such Arms or Accoutrements, every such Man shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding forty Shillings; and if such Man shall not immediately pay such Penalty, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace residing in or near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to take Cognizance of the same, and to commit such Person as shall be convicted of such Offence before him to the next Gaol, or House of Correction, to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding one Week, or until he shall have paid the said Penalty.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully buy, take in Exchange, conceal, or otherwise receive any Arms, Accoutrements, or Cloathing, or any publick Stores or Ammunition delivered for the Use of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, the Person so offending shall forfeit and pay

shall be returned to their respective Counties, and a Guinea paid to each man willing to receive it.

Commissioned Officers disabled entitled to Half Pay, Non-commissioned, &c. to *Chelsea* Hospital; Widows of Officers to Pensions.

Half Pay may be received by Adjutants and Quarter Masters on taking the following Oath.

Oath.

Commanding Officers may appoint Places for depositing Arms and Accoutrements, and Persons to take care of them; and the Deputy Lieutenants shall view them, and the Expence shall be paid in England by the Receiver General,

not exceeding the Sum authorized by his Majesty.

In *Scotland* Barons of the Exchequer there, may grant Warrant for Payment.

Arms provided by the Publick shall be marked.

Penalty for selling Arms, Accoutrements, &c. 40s. &c.

Penalty for buying Arms, Accoutrements, &c. 40s. &c.

for every such Offence the Sum of ten Pounds; and if such Offender shall not immediately pay such Penalty, and shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon to levy such Penalty by Distress in the Manner herein-after mentioned, any such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid before whom he or she shall be convicted, shall commit him or her to such Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of three Months, or until he or she shall have paid the said Fine.

When Corps of Cavalry shall be defrauded of assembling under the Command of their own Officers, the County Lieutenant, with the Approbation of his Majesty, may make an Order for that Purpose, and an Order to any Justice of the County, who shall issue his Precept for billeting the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates as the Regulars may be billeted; but the Corps shall not be subject to the Mutiny Laws.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Persons enrolled in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry, whether any Infantry be attached to such Corps or not, or the Majority of them, when not summoned upon actual Service, or voluntarily assembled for the Purpose of doing Military Duty, and subjected to Military Discipline, under the Provisions of this Act as aforesaid, shall, through their Commanding Officer, signify in Writing to the Lieutenant of the County wherein such Corps shall be raised, or in case of Vacancy, or in the Absence of the Lieutenant, to the Vice-Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants executing the Office of the Lieutenant, their Desire to assemble under the Command of their own Officers, at any convenient Place or Places within the same County, for the Purpose of being trained and exercised for any Space of Time not exceeding in the Whole fourteen Days, either successively or at Intervals, within the Space of twelve Months, and either in separate Corps, or together with any other Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry, who shall also have signified their Desire of assembling for that Purpose in like Manner, or with any Regiment, Troop or Troops of his Majesty's regular Forces of Cavalry, in case his Majesty shall think proper to give Directions to such of his Forces for that Purpose, it shall be lawful for such Lieutenant, Vice-Lieutenant, or Deputy Lieutenant respectively, in pursuance of the Desire of any such Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry, to be signified in Manner aforesaid, and with the Approbation of his Majesty, signified by his Principal Secretary of State, to make an Order for assembling such Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry, and likewise to direct an Order to any Justice of the Peace of the County where such Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry shall be appointed to assemble, specifying the Place or Places at which, and the Time or Times during which such Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry are to continue so assembled under the Authority of this Act; and the Justice of the Peace to whom such Order shall be directed shall issue his Precept to the Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, or other Peace Officer of the Place where such Corps are to be assembled, for quartering and billeting the Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, or Buglemen; and Privates of such Corps, upon such Persons by Law be quartered and billeted upon; and from and after the Receipt of such Precept, it shall be lawful for such Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, or other proper Officer as aforesaid, and he is hereby required to billet the Non-commissioned Officers, Trumpeters or Buglemen, and Private Men, of such Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry in or near such Place or Places as aforesaid, and in such Manner as any of his Majesty's other Forces may by Law be quartered and billeted therein as aforesaid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to subject any such Corps to the Provisions of any Act then in Force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, or any Articles of War made in pursuance thereof, by reason of any such assembling for the Purpose of being trained and exercised for any Space of Time not exceeding fourteen Days as aforesaid.

Acts for billeting his Majesty's Forces extended to such Corps.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases, and during the Times in which any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry shall be quartered and billeted in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, all and every the Powers, Provisions, Rules, Penalties, Matters and Things, provided and established by any Act or Acts now or hereafter to be in Force for quartering and billeting his Majesty's Forces, shall be used and put in practice for quartering and billeting such Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry, as fully and effectually as if all and every the said Powers, Provisions, Rules, Penalties, Matters, and Things, had been specially enacted in the Body of this Act, so far as the same shall by his Majesty be deemed applicable to Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry.

When the Lieutenant shall have fixed the Day and Place of Exercise, he shall certify certain Particulars to the Secretary at War who shall order Pay to be issued.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Lieutenant, or Deputy Lieutenants acting as aforesaid, of any County, shall have fixed the Day and Place of Exercise for any such Corps of Yeomanry, or Volunteer Cavalry, he or they shall, as soon as may be, certify the same to the Secretary at War or his Deputy, specifying the Number of Men, and the Number of Days appointed for exercising them, not exceeding in the Whole fourteen Days; and the Secretary at War or his Deputy is hereby required, within fourteen Days after the Receipt of such Certificate, to cause to be issued and paid to the Officer having the Command of each Corps, at the Rate of two Shillings per Day for each Volunteer of Yeomanry or of Volunteer Cavalry who shall attend the Place of Exercise, and one Shilling and Four-pence per Day for each Horse, Mare, or Gelding, belonging to such Corps, and used in Exercise on that Day.

Form of Account of Commanding Officer which shall be delivered to Order of Secretary at War, and the Balance paid, (S<sup>v</sup> 44 G. 3. c. 94.)

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the Officer having the Command of such Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry shall make up an Account of all the Monies received and paid by him, on account of such Exercise in the following Form:

County of	Dr.			per Contra	Cr.		
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
To Cash received for Days Pay of Men				Paid	Yeomanry		
To Ditto for Allowance for Horses				Men, for their Attendance at the Place of Exercise on the Days appointed, being Days Pay			
				Paid for Exercise for	Allowance for Horses, used in Days		

Which



Which Account shall be signed by the Officer having the Command of such Corps; and such Officer shall, within ten Days after the Time such Exercise is finished, deliver such Account, and pay the Balance, if there be any due, to such Person as the Secretary at War or his Deputy shall order and direct.

L. And be it further enacted, That all Money subscribed by or for the Use of any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, and all Arms, Stores, Ammunition, Drums, Fifes, or Musical Instruments, or other Articles, of whatever Kind or Sort the same may be, belonging to any such Corps, or used by any such Corps, not being the Property of any particular Individual of such Corps, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be veiled in the Commanding Officer thereof, for all Purposes of Indictment, Action, or Suit, Criminal or Civil, in Law or Equity, and shall for such Purpose be deemed and taken to be the Property of such Commanding Officer, and shall and may be laid fo to be in any Indictment, or may be sued for and recovered as such, or may be litated to be such in any Action, or Suit relating thereto; and no Indictment, Suit, Action, or Prosecution, shall be discontinued or abated by the Death, Resignation, or Removal of any such Commanding Officer, but the same may be proceeded in by the succeeding Commanding Officer, or the Commanding Officer for the Time being, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

LI. And be it further enacted, That where any Person enrolled in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers shall neglect or refuse, on Demand made for that Purpose, to pay any Sum or Sums of Money subscribed or required by any Rules or Regulations of such Corps to be subscribed by him, towards any Expences thereof, or to pay any Fines or Penalties incurred under any of the Rules or Regulations thereof, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace residing in or near to the Place where such Corps shall be, on Application made for that Purpose by any Commanding or Field Officer, or Adjutant, or Sergeant Major, under any Order of the Commanding Officer of any such Corps, and Proof thereof, to direct Double the Amount thereof, to be paid as a Penalty or Forfeiture; and if such Person shall refuse or neglect to pay the same for the Space of seven Days, then to cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Defaulter's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, rendering the Overplus, if any, on Demand, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Persons whose Goods and Chattels shall have been so distrained and sold; and the Sums so levied shall go to the General Stock of such Corps, to be applied in the General Expences thereof, in like Manner as any Subscription or Sum of Money received by or for such Corps may be applied; or where there shall be no such Subscription or Stock of such Corps, then to any such Purposes relating to such Corps as the Commanding Officer thereof may think fit: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for such Justice of Peace to mitigate any accumulated Fines or Penalties, in such Amount as he shall in his Discretion think fit, having Regard to the Circumstances and Situation of the Party incurring the same; but so as that the Amount of such mitigated Fines or Penalties shall not be less than one Half of the full Amount of such accumulated Fines and Penalties.

LII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall have received, or may have in his Custody, Power, or Possession, or shall hereafter receive or have in his Custody, Power, or Possession, any Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing, Ammunition, or Stores, or Drums, Fifes, or Musical Instruments, or other Articles aforesaid, heretofore or that may hereafter be furnished from the publick Stores, or at the Publick Expence, or at the Expence or Charge of any Subscription for providing such Articles, or of any Person or Persons, and who shall refuse or neglect, on being required by the Commanding Officer for the Time being, or by his Direction, to deliver up any such Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing, Ammunition, or Stores, or Drums, Fifes or Musical Instruments, or other Articles aforesaid, shall, on being convicted thereof before any Justice of the Peace of the County within which such Arms, Accoutrements, Clothing, Ammunition, or Stores shall be, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds for every such Offence, and Double the Value of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Person whose Goods and Chattels shall have been so distrained and sold; and for Want of such sufficient Distress, such Justice is hereby required to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol of the County, Riding, or Place where the Offence shall have been committed for any Time not exceeding two Months; and the Monies arising by such Penalty shall go and be applied to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money paid by any Receiver General in pursuance of this Act, and returned into and allowed in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, shall be replaced to such Account as the same were by Law applicable, out of the first Aids and Supplies which shall be thereafter granted to his Majesty by Parliament.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the respective Clerks to the General Meetings of Lieutenancy, and Clerks to Subdivision Meetings in England, shall receive such Reward for their Pains and Trouble in and about the Execution of this Act, and for which they shall not be entitled to any Reward under any Laws relating to the Militia, as the Deputy Lieutenants assembled at any Meeting held for that Purpose, at which not less than five Deputy Lieutenants shall be present, shall think reasonable and proper; such Reward to be paid and allowed as any Rewards to such Clerks respectively are paid and allowed under any such Laws relating to the Militia.

LV. And be it further enacted, That in Scotland such Rewards as the respective Clerks to the General Meetings of Lieutenancy, and Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, shall be entitled to for their Pains and Trouble in and about the Execution of this Act, shall be certified by the Lieutenant of the County where the same shall respectively be occasioned, or by any two or more Deputy Lieutenants of such County, to the Lord Chief Baron and Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, who are hereby empowered to restrict the Amount, and to grant Warrant for Payment thereof in the Manner herein-before directed, in the Case of Expences attending the placing and keeping of Arms and Accoutrements, and maintaining the same in good Repair, Order, and Condition.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no future Rules or Regulations shall be valid or binding on any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, or for any Purposes of this Act,

Subscriptions, Arms, &c. veiled in Commanding Officers. (See 44 G. 3. c. 94.)

If Subscriptions or Fines be not paid, a Justice may direct Double the Amount to be paid, which may be levied by Distress.

Applicable to Stock of the Corps.

Justice may mitigate Penalties.

Penalty on Persons refusing to deliver up Arms provided at publick Expence 10l. &c.

How Money paid by Receiver General shall be replaced.

Clerks to General and Subdivision Meetings in England shall be rewarded for their Trouble, as under Militia Laws. Such Rewards in Scotland shall be certified to the Barons of the Exchequer.

No future Rules or Regulations for any Corps &c.

be valid unless submitted to the Principal Secretary of State, and not dissolved by his Majesty.

or for any other Purpose, unless the Commanding Officer of such Corps shall think fit to transmit the same to the Lieutenant or Vice-Lieutenant of the County in which such Corps shall have been or shall be formed, and unless the said Lieutenant or Vice-Lieutenant of the County shall think proper to submit the same to his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State; and such Rules and Regulations so transmitted and submitted, shall, if not disallowed by his Majesty within twenty-eight Days after the Receipt thereof by his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, be considered as approved and confirmed; and the Lieutenant or Vice-Lieutenant of the County shall signify such Approbation and Confirmation to the said Commanding Officer, to be forthwith communicated by him to his Corps; and the Rules and Regulations so transmitted, submitted, confirmed, and communicated, shall be binding and valid for the Purposes of this Act, or for any other Purpose regarding the Services and good Conduct of such Corps.

His Majesty may annul any Rules or Regulations.

Acceptance of Commissions shall not vacate Seats in Parliament.

Returns may vary from Form prescribed.

Provisions relating to Counties extended to Ridings, &c. and to Corps extended to Independent Troops or Companies.

LVI. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent his Majesty from annulling at any Time, any Rules or Regulations which may have been or shall be made respecting any Corps of Volunteers.

LVIII. And be it further declared and enacted, That no Person who has accepted or shall hereafter accept of a Commission in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers in Great Britain or Ireland, shall be deemed in respect thereof to have vacated or to vacate his Seat as a Member returned to serve in Parliament.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That the several Forms of Returns, Certificates, and Schedules, hereunto annexed, shall be deemed respectively valid and effectual for the several Purposes of this Act to which they apply; but that if, from any Variation of Circumstances or other Reason, the said Forms should not be strictly adhered to, Instruments of a similar Import shall nevertheless be admitted and received, and be held in like Manner valid and effectual.

LX. And be it further enacted, That all Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatever in this Act contained, relating to Counties, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Stewartries, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, and Places in Great Britain; and all Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatever in this Act contained, relating to Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers, shall extend to and be construed and deemed to extend to all Independent Troops of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry and Companies of Infantry, as fully and amply as if they were severally and respectively repeated in every such Provision, Direction, and Clause, and with relation to every such Matter and Thing.

“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 61. [See post cap. 94.]

### SCHEDULE (A.)

To A. B. His Majesty's Lieutenant for the  
of  
MUSTER ROLL of the Persons enrolled and serving in the  
of  
commanded by

EFFECTIVES; (and, if entitled to Exemption, <i>say, J</i> entitled to Exemption.)				EFFECTIVE SUPERNUMERARIES (if any,) not entitled to Exemptions.				NON-EFFECTIVES.			
No.	Parish.	Name.	When enrolled.	No.	Parish.	Name.	When enrolled.	No.	Parish.	Name.	When enrolled.
1.	A.	A. B.									
2.		C. D.									
3.		E. F.									
4.		G. H.									
5.											
6.											
7.											
8.											
9.	B.	J. M.									
10.		N. O.									
11.		P. Q.									
12.											
13.											
				EFFECTIVE MEMBERS, entitled to Exemptions, Absent on Leave.							
				No.	Parish.	Name.	When enrolled.				

N. B. Discharged or quitted since the Date of the last Muster Roll:

A. B.  
C. D. &c.

Establishment allowed -  
Supernumeraries allowed -

Total Number -

Total Number in the Corps exempt under this Act from serving in the Militia or other additional Force -

D<sup>o</sup> - - not exempt from serving in the Militia or other additional Force -

Total Number of Men enrolled in the Corps -

I do hereby certify, That the above Corps [or Company, as the Case may be], was inspected on the Day of by or, has been ready and willing to be inspected in the last four Months.

C. D.  
Adjutant, or Serjeant Major.

Signed, A. B.  
Commanding Officer.

SCHEDULE

## SCHEDULE (B.)

I *K. L.* Commanding Officer of the \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby certify upon my Honour, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in the forty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act [here insert the Title of this Act]* That I have not, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, inserted or caused to be inserted, in the above Muster Roll, as an effective Man, the Name of any Person who has not duly attended, properly armed and accoutred, and mounted [*if Cavalry*] [*if Arms and Accoutrements have been supplied*] at the Muster and Exercise of the said Corps [*or, Company, as the Case may be*], as required by the said Act, and who has not taken the Oath of Allegiance, or been absent on Leave given in pursuance of the said Act, or prevented by actual Sickness, as has been certified to me by a Medical Practitioner, or as has been otherwise proved to my Satisfaction, and who is not an effective Man.

Signed, *K. L.*  
Commanding Officer.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_

[If Arms, Accoutrements, or Cloathing have not been received, such Circumstance must be specially certified.]

## SCHEDULE (C.)

To *A. B.* His Majesty's Lieutenant for the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

I *K. L.* Commanding Officer of the \_\_\_\_\_ of Yeomanry, or Infantry [*as the Case may be*] serving in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ or City of \_\_\_\_\_ [*as the Case may be*] do hereby certify, That *G. D.* of \_\_\_\_\_ [*his Description and Parish*] is an effective Member of the said Corps or Company [*as the Case may be*] within the Provisions of an Act passed in the forty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

Signed, *K. L.*  
Commanding Officer.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_

## SCHEDULE (D.)

ABSTRACT of MUSTER ROLLS to be transmitted by the Clerks of the General Meetings of Counties to his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State.

To \_\_\_\_\_ his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State.

Abstract of Muster Rolls of Corps and Companies of Yeomanry and Volunteers, within the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
referred by me, *O. P.* his Majesty's Lieutenant for the same, since the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year \_\_\_\_\_

	Names and Descriptions of Corps.	Number of Persons enrolled and serving therein.	Number of Persons exempt from Militia, and Army of Reserve.	When Inspected, or if willing to be so.
1.	Yeomanry - - - -	600	200	Inspected 25 Oct <sup>r</sup> . 180 .
2.	D <sup>o</sup> - - - -	700	100	
3.	Infantry - - - -	1,000	600	Not inspected, but willing to be so.
4.	Artillery - - - -	700	400	
	D <sup>o</sup> - - - -			
&c.	&c. - - - -	&c.	&c.	

## SCHEDULE (E.)

## FORM of CERTIFICATE.

I \_\_\_\_\_ Commanding Officer of the \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby certify, in pursuance of an Act passed in the forty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act [here insert the Title of the Act]* That the several Persons herein named and described are severally enrolled and serving in the said Corps, as effective Members thereof, and were effective Members up to and on the fifth Day of *April* preceding the Date of this Certificate.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_

Day of \_\_\_\_\_

## C A P. LV.

An Act for more effectually preventing the Sale of Exciseable Liquors in Scotland by Persons not duly licensed; and for altering the Times of granting Licences to sell such Exciseable Liquors by Retail. [5th June 1804.]

29 G. 3. c. 12. **W**HEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Duty upon Licences for retailing Beer, Ale, and other exciseable Liquors; and for establishing a Method for granting such Licences in Scotland; and for allowing such Licences to be granted at a Petty Session in England, in a certain Case therein mentioned;* a Stamp Duty of twenty Shillings is imposed on Licences for selling Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors by Retail, to be raised, levied, collected, and paid throughout Great Britain, in Manner thereby directed; and by another Act, passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for altering the Stamp Duties upon Admissions into Corporations or Companies, and for further securing and improving the Stamp Duties in Great Britain, the Provisions in the former Act, for issuing the said Licences, and for raising, levying, collecting, and paying the Duties thereupon, are altered and amended; and by another Act, passed in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon Licences for retailing Beer, Ale, and other exciseable Liquors,* an additional Stamp Duty of ten Shillings and Sixpence is granted on the said Licences; and by another Act, passed in the thirty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend so much of two Acts, made in the twenty-sixth and twenty-ninth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, as relates to the licensing of Alehouses, Keepers and Victuallers; and for better regulating Alehouses, and the Manner of granting such Licences in future; and also of granting Licences to Persons selling Wine to be drunk in their Houses,* the said Duty and an additional Duty are extended to Persons selling Foreign Wines or British-made Wines or Sweets by Retail to be drunk in their Houses or Places adjoining thereto; and by another Act, passed in the thirty-fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of selling Ale and other Liquors by Persons not duly licensed,* so much of the said Act of Parliament, passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as is therein recited applicable to the pecuniary and corporal Punishment of Persons selling Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors in that Part of Great Britain called England, and Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, is repealed; and by another Act, passed in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Stamp Duties on Cards and Dice; on Probates of Wills; on certain Indentures, Leases, Bonds, or other Deeds; and on Ale Licences;* an additional Stamp Duty of ten Shillings and Sixpence is made payable throughout Great Britain on Licences for selling Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors by Retail, by which last mentioned Act the said Act, passed in the thirty-fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, is extended to Scotland; and it is enacted, that, from and after the first Day of November One thousand eight hundred and one, every Person in Scotland who should keep an Alehouse, Tippling House, or victualling House, or should sell Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors by Retail, except in Fairs, without being licensed thereto according to the Directions of the several Acts now in force, should be liable to the Penalty of twenty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, which Penalty and Forfeiture should be recovered and applied as by the said Act is directed; and that all other the Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities, and other Matters and Things prescribed in the said Act, with respect to England, Wales, and Berwick upon Tweed, should extend to Scotland, in like Manner, and be applied and put in practice in Scotland, as if the said Act had been expressly extended thereto; and it is thereby further enacted, that it should be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, Magistrates, or other Persons empowered by any Law or Act or Acts in force to grant Licences to keep Alehouses, Tippling Houses, or Victualling Houses, or to sell Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors, by Retail, in Scotland, to grant such Licences on or immediately after the fifteenth Day of May in each Year, in like Manner, and with all such and the like Powers, and under and subject to the like Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as such Licences are by Law granted on or immediately after the first Day of November in each Year, and all and every the Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, in any Act or Acts contained relating to the granting any such Licence in that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, at the Period in each Year in which the same may be granted by Law, shall extend to and be in full Force in relation to the granting such Licences at the Period in each Year, in the said recited Act mentioned, and should be applied and enforced, and put in practice, in like manner in every respect for that Purpose, as if all such Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, were severally and separately re-enacted in and made Part of the said Act: And whereas it has been found by Experience that the Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, and other Matters and Things prescribed by the said Act, passed in the thirty-fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, cannot be carried into full Effect in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and likewise that it is inexpedient to have two Terms for issuing the Licences before-mentioned, or to issue the same oftener than once in the Year, at the accustomed Term of Entry to and Removal from Houses in Scotland; for Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act, passed in the forty-fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, as is above recited, shall be and is hereby repealed, except as to all Judgements obtained, or Prosecutions in Dependence or to be commenced for the Recovery of Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, for any Offence committed previously to the passing of this Act.*

II. And be it further enacted, That all Licences for retailing Ale, Beer, and other exciseable Liquors, to be granted by the Magistrates of any Royal Burgh within Scotland, or their Clerks, in the Month of October One

So much of  
41 G. 3. c. 86,  
above-recited  
repealed, &c.  
Licences for  
retailing Ale, &c.  
which shall be

One thousand eight hundred and four, shall be and the same are hereby limited to the fourteenth Day of *May* granted in Scotland by Magistrates of Burghs in October, or by Justices in Nov. 1805, limited to *May* 1805. Licences in future shall be under this Act,

One thousand eight hundred and five, and that all such Licences to be granted by the Justices of Peace of any Shire or Stewartry within *Scotland*, or their Clerks, in the Month of *November* One thousand eight hundred and four, shall be, and the same are hereby limited to the twenty-first Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and five; and that it shall not thereafter be lawful for any Magistrates of Royal Burghs, or Justices of the Peace within *Scotland*, or their Clerks, or the Deputies of such Clerks, to issue any such Licence as aforesaid, at any other Time, or in any other Manner than is herein-after mentioned; any Thing in any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

"Persons so licensed may continue to retail Ale, for Term of existing Licence, § 3.—If Persons so licensed cease to retail Ale under the old Licences in *May* 1805, or then take out a new Licence, they shall be entitled to an Allowance of eighteen Shillings and Four-pence on account of the Stamp Duty paid, § 4."

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifteenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and five, in every Royal Burgh, and from and after the twenty-second Day of *May*; One thousand eight hundred and five, in every Shire and Stewartry in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, no Person shall, directly or indirectly, keep any Ale House, Tippling House, or Victualling House, or sell Ale, Beer, Spirits, Strong Waters, or other exciseable Liquors by Retail, but such Persons only as shall be annually admitted, allowed, and licensed according to the Directions contained in this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Magistrates of each Royal Burgh within *Scotland*, shall yearly and every Year, on the fifteenth Day of *May*, or the next lawful Day thereafter, the first Meeting to be on the fifteenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and five, assemble and meet together at the Time and Place, when and where they usually have met for transacting the Business of such Royal Burgh; and the said Magistrates, or any two of them at least, shall, at such annual Meeting, admit, allow, and license for the Year then next ensuing, such and so many Persons as the said Magistrates, or two of them at the least, shall think meet and convenient to keep Ale Houses, Tippling Houses, Victualling Houses, or to sell Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors by Retail within every such Royal Burgh and the Royalty thereof; and the said Magistrates, or two of them at the least, shall deliver or cause to be delivered to each Person so by them admitted, allowed, and licensed, a Licence ingrossed, written, or printed upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, signed by two of the said Magistrates, and by the Clerk of such Royal Burgh, and legally stamped with a Stamp or Stamps denoting the said several Duties of twenty Shillings, and ten Shillings and Sixpence, and ten Shillings and Sixpence, or the total Amount thereof, being two Pounds one Shilling, for each of which Licences a Fee of one Shilling, over and above the said Stamp Duties, and no more, shall be paid and payable.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if in any Royal Burgh there shall not be a sufficient Number of Magistrates capable to grant Licences pursuant to the Qualification and Directions of this Act, at any of the Times when Licences for Ale Houses, Tippling Houses, or Victualling Houses in the Royal Burghs, are hereby appointed to be granted; then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace of the Shire or Stewartry in which such Royal Burgh or Boroughs shall be situated, to grant Licences for such Royal Burgh or Boroughs at the same Time and in the same Manner as they are hereby empowered to do for the Shire or Stewartry, and all Licences so granted for Royal Burghs by Justices of the Peace of the Shire or Stewartry, shall continue in force until the next annual Day for granting Licences according to this Act and no longer.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace in each Shire and Stewartry within *Scotland*, shall have full Power and Authority, and they are hereby empowered and required annually to assemble and meet together, in their respective Shires and Stewartries, on the twenty-second Day of *May*, or on the next lawful Day thereafter, at the Hour and Place when and where the General Quarter Sessions for such Shire or Stewartry have usually been held, on the twenty-second Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and five, and at such annual Meeting to admit, allow, and license for the Year then next ensuing, such and so many Persons as the major Part of the Justices then assembled shall think meet and convenient, to keep Ale Houses, Tippling Houses, Victualling Houses, or to sell Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors by Retail, within such respective Shire or Stewartry; or in the Event before mentioned, within any Royal Burgh or Boroughs situated in such Shire or Stewartry; and the said Justices shall deliver or cause to be delivered to each Person so by them admitted, allowed, and licensed, a Licence ingrossed, written, or printed upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, signed by the Preces of the said Meeting and by the Clerk of the Peace of the said Shire or Stewartry, and legally stamped with a Stamp or Stamps, denoting the said several Duties, of twenty Shillings, ten Shillings and Sixpence, and ten Shillings and Sixpence, or the total Amount thereof, being two Pounds one Shilling; for each of which Licences there shall be paid and payable a Fee of one Shilling to the Clerk of the Peace for his Trouble, over and above the said Stamp Duties, and no more.

IX. And be it further enacted, That neither his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, nor any of the Collectors or Supervisors of Excise, or any other Officers by the said Commissioners appointed to deliver Licences to the Retailers of any Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, shall grant or deliver any such Licence to any Person who shall not produce a Licence, duly stamped, granted to him or her in due Form of Law, by Magistrates or Justices of the Peace, to sell Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors, by Retail.

X. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That if any Person licensed to sell Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors, in Terms of this Act, shall die or remove from the Ale House, or other Place wherein such Ale, Beer, or other Liquors, shall, by virtue of his or her Licence, be sold, it shall and may be lawful for the Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, of such Person so dying or removing, who shall be possessed of such House or Place, or the Occupier thereof, to sell Ale, Beer, or other Liquors therein, during the Residue of the Term for which such Licence shall have been granted to the Person so dying or removing.

granted only

granted in Scotland by Magistrates of Burghs in October, or by Justices in Nov. 1805, limited to *May* 1805. Licences in future shall be under this Act,

After *May* (15 — 22) 1805, no Person shall keep any Ale House, &c. in Scotland unless licensed under this Act.

Magistrates of Burghs shall grant Licences for selling Ale, &c. on the 15th *May* yearly.

Stamp Duty 2l. 1s. and a Fee of 1s.

In default of Magistrates, Justices for Shires may grant Ale Licences, for Burghs, &c.

Justices in Shires shall meet annually on *May* 22, and license Persons to sell Ale, &c.

Excise shall not deliver Licences to retail Spirits, except to Persons producing Licences to sell Ale, &c.

Occupier, &c. of the Premises may sell Ale, &c. after the Death or Removal of the Person licensed.

Persons selling Ale, &c. in a Prison deemed Ale Houfe Keepers.

Clerks of Burghs and Clerks of Peace in default of the Meetings of Magistrates or Justices, may grant Licences, &c.

\* [Query, *Succeeding.*]

(See § 6.)

and so in case of Magistrates or Justices not completely executing their powers.

Penalty on such Clerks for Neglect, 10l.  
(See § 6.)

Clerks shall annually make a List of the Persons licensed, and transmit a Copy to the Collector of the Stamp Duties at Edinburgh.

Penalty on Neglect 10l.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall sell Ale, Beer, or other Liquors, by Retail, in any Prison or Houfe of Correction, or Workhouse appointed for the Reception of poor Persons, shall be deemed a Keeper of a common Ale Houfe, or Tippling Houfe, and shall be subject to the Penalties inflicted by Law on the Keepers of common Ale Houfes and Tippling Houfes, unless he or she shall obtain from the Magistrates or Justices of the Peace, according to due Course of Law, a Licence (duly stamped) to retail such Beer, Ale, or other exciseable Liquors.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifteenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and five, in case the Magistrates of any Royal Burgh, or the Justices of the Peace of any Shire or Stewartry within *Scotland*, shall, in that or any preceding \* Year, neglect to assemble upon the Days, and at the Time and Places before-mentioned, in order to admit and license for the Year then next ensuing, such and so many Persons as they shall think meet and convenient to keep Ale Houfes, Tippling Houfes, Victualling Houfes, or to sell Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors by Retail, within their respective Burghs, Shires, and Stewartries, according to the Directions of this Act, then and in that Case it shall be lawful to the Clerk of any such Royal Burgh, or his lawful Deputy, and to the Clerk of the Peace of any such Shire or Stewartry, or his lawful Deputy respectively, and they are hereby required, after making an Entry or Record that the Magistrates or Justices of Peace aforesaid, had neglected to assemble in pursuance of this Act, to deliver or cause to be delivered, to every Person living or residing within such Royal Burgh, Shire, or Stewartry respectively, who shall apply for the same (unless such Person shall be disqualified to have a Licence), a Licence engrossed, written, or printed, upon a Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, stamped with a Stamp or Stamps, denoting the several Duties before-mentioned, or the total Amount thereof, and signed by the Clerk of such Royal Burgh, or the Clerk of the Peace of such Shire or Stewartry, or their lawful Deputies respectively; for each of which Licences there shall be paid and payable the Sums before-mentioned in this Act, and no more; and which Licences, so signed and delivered by the Clerk of any Royal Burgh, or the Clerk of the Peace of any Shire or Stewartry, or their lawful Deputies respectively, shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, as good and effectual to the Receiver or Receivers thereof, as if the same had been allowed, granted, and signed, in a Meeting of the Magistrates of such Royal Burgh, or Justices of Peace of such Shire or Stewartry.

XIII. And be it enacted, That in case the Magistrates of any Royal Burgh, or the Justices of the Peace of any Shire or Stewartry within *Scotland*, assembled upon the Days appointed by this Act for executing the Powers thereby committed to them, shall find it necessary, it shall and may be lawful for them to continue or adjourn their Meeting to the next lawful Day, and no longer; and in case the Magistrates of any Royal Burgh, or the Justices of the Peace of any Shire or Stewartry, shall not, upon one or other of those Days, completely execute the Powers committed to them by this Act, by allowing or refusing the Petition or Claim of every Person within their several Districts, who shall apply to them for a Licence to sell Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors by Retail, then and in that Case, it shall be lawful to the Clerk of such Royal Burgh, or his lawful Deputy, and to the Clerk of the Peace of such Shire or Stewartry, or his lawful Deputy respectively, and they are hereby required, after making an Entry or Record that the said Magistrates or Justices of Peace had not completely executed the Powers committed to them by this Act, to deliver or cause to be delivered to every Person who shall have so applied to the Magistrates or Justices of Peace aforesaid, and upon whose Application no Deliverance or Order shall have been made as aforesaid, a Licence duly stamped as aforesaid, and signed by such Clerk as before directed, which shall be as good and effectual to the Receiver thereof as if the same had been allowed, granted, and signed in a Meeting of the said Magistrates or Justices respectively: Provided always, that no Clerk of any Royal Burgh, or Clerk of the Peace, or their Deputies, shall grant any Licence under this Act at any other Time than within three Days following the Days appointed by this Act for the Magistrates or Justices of Peace to grant the same.

XIV. And be it enacted, That in case the Clerk of any Royal Burgh, or any Clerk of the Peace, or their Deputies, shall, in either of the Cases before expressed, refuse to sign and to deliver such Licence to any Person applying for the same as aforesaid, and offering Payment of the Stamp Duties with the foresaid Fee of one Shilling, then each of them so offending shall forfeit and pay to each and every Person to whom or for whose Behoof such Licence ought to have been delivered as aforesaid, the Sum of ten Pounds, with full Costs of Suit; to be sued for and recovered before the Sheriff or Stewart Court of the Shire or Stewartry within which the Person so offending shall reside, in Manner herein-after directed.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of each Royal Burgh, and the Clerk of the Peace of each Shire or Stewartry respectively, shall be holden and obliged annually to make up a true and exact List in a Book or Register to be kept for that Purpose, of the Names, Designations, or Additions and Places of Abode of all Persons within their respective Districts, to whom Licences for retailing Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors, shall be delivered in pursuance of this or the aforesaid Act, which List shall be signed in the Book or Register aforesaid by the Clerk of each Royal Burgh, or Clerk of the Peace of each Shire or Stewartry, or their lawful Deputies respectively, and shall be carefully preserved with the other Records under their Care; and the Clerk of each Royal Burgh, and the Clerk of the Peace of each Shire or Stewartry, and their Deputies respectively, shall be holden and obliged, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *June* in every Year, to transmit to the Collector of the Stamp Duties at *Edinburgh* an exact Copy of such List taken from the said Book or Register, duly attested and signed by such Clerk or his Deputy, and in case any Clerk or his Deputy shall neglect or fail to make up and sign such List in a Book or Register as above directed, or shall neglect or fail to transmit an exact Copy of such List as entered in the said Book or Register to the Collector of the Stamp Duties at *Edinburgh* as above required, the Person or Persons offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be sued for and recovered before the Sheriff or Stewart Court of the Shire or Stewartry within which the Person so offending shall reside, in Manner herein-after directed; and in case any such Clerk or his Deputy shall wilfully omit to insert in the aforesaid Register, or in the Copy thereof, to

be transmitted as aforesaid, the Name of any Person who shall be licensed to retail Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors, within their several Districts, or shall wilfully insert in such Register, or Copy thereof, to be transmitted as aforesaid, the Name of any Person as licensed who shall not have been so licensed, such Clerk shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings for each Person licensed whose Name shall be omitted to be inserted in the said Register or Copy thereof, to be transmitted as aforesaid; and five Pounds for each Person not licensed, whose Name shall be inserted in such Register or Copy thereof; to be sued for and recovered before the Sheriff or Stewart Court of the Shire or Stewartry within which the Person so offending shall reside, in Manner herein-after directed.

XVI. And be it enacted, That every Person in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, who, after the passing of this Act, shall keep an Ale House, Tipping House, or Victualling House, or shall sell Ale, Beer, Spirits, or other exciseable Liquors, by Retail, except in Fairs, or who shall sell Foreign Wines or *Brillie*-made Wines, or Sweets, by Retail, to be drank in their Houses or Places adjoining thereto, without being licensed according to the Directions of this Act, or the former Acts before noticed, and shall be thereof convicted in Manner herein-after mentioned, every such Offender shall forfeit and pay for the first Offence the Sum of five Pounds, for the second Offence the Sum of ten Pounds, and for the third, or any subsequent Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds, and shall, after the said third Offence, be incapable of keeping an Ale House, Tipping House, or Victualling House, or of selling Ale, Beer, or other exciseable Liquors, by Retail, or of having any Licence for such Purpose thereafter; all which respective Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be sued for and recovered before the Sheriff or Stewart Court, or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace of the Shire or Stewartry, or the Baillie Court of any Royal Burgh, within whose Jurisdiction respectively the Offender or Offenders shall reside, by any Person who shall inform, and sue, and prosecute for the same: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Judge or Judges before whom any Prosecution shall be brought for a first or second Offence in selling exciseable Liquors without the Licence herein-before prescribed, if he or they shall see Cause, to mitigate or lessen the foresaid Penalties to the Extent of one Half, but no further, so that the Judge or Judges shall not be at Liberty to reduce the Penalty for a first Offence below two Pounds ten Shillings, or the Penalty for a second Offence below five Pounds; and in every case of Mitigation, the Expences of Conviction must be awarded against the Offender over and above the mitigated Penalties.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons sued or prosecuted for retailing as aforesaid, without Licence, may and shall be legally convicted thereof, on their own Confession, or on the Oath of one credible Witness, or upon Evidence, by the Stock Book or other Accounts kept by the Gauger or Officer of Excise, which he is required to produce, attested by the Oath of such Gauger or Officer, that the Person so sued or prosecuted has been charged or surveyed as Victualler or Retailer, and has been charged with the same Duties of Excise that Victuallers and Retailers are usually charged with and pay for all Beer and other exciseable Liquors within the Period mentioned in the Information, Complaint, or other Process.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures herein-before described may be sued for or prosecuted before the respective Courts herein-before appointed, by summary Complaint or ordinary Action, within six Months after the committing of the Offence, and shall be payable, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to any Person or Persons who shall sue or prosecute for the same, and may be recovered and levied either by the usual Execution of the Law of *Scotland*, or by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender (rendering to him or her the Overplus after the Charges of the said Distress and Sale shall be deducted), by a Warrant, signed by the Judge, Justice, or Magistrate, before whom such Offender shall be convicted, and which Warrant shall contain Power to enter Houses, and break open Doors, in order to make such Distress effectual, and may be carried into Execution without Necessity of any previous Intimation of the Conviction: Provided always, that no such Warrant for Distress shall be carried into Execution before the Expiration of six Days after the Conviction of every such Offender; and the Clerk or Clerks of the respective Courts aforesaid before whom any Conviction of any of the Offences aforesaid shall proceed, shall, and they are hereby required carefully to preserve the whole Grounds and Warrants of every such Conviction amongst the other Records of such Court, and shall not be obliged to return or certify the same to any other Court; any Thing in the aforesaid Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Process or Sentence under the Authority of this Act shall be subject to the Review of the Court of Session in *Scotland*, but that it shall and may be lawful to any Person or Persons who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by the Sentence or Decree of any Judge, Justice, or Magistrate, convicting him, her, or them, of any of the Offences aforesaid described in this Act, within three Days after the Date of such Decree or Sentence to appeal to the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh*, which Appeal shall either be taken in open Court, in Presence of the Judge, Justice, or Magistrate, who shall have pronounced the Decree or Sentence appealed from, by a Writing signed by the Appellant or his Procurator, or at the Office of the Clerk of such Court, by a Writing signed as aforesaid, all which Appeals the Clerk of such Court shall carefully lodge and preserve along with the Proceedings in the original Suit; and the Person or Persons so appealing shall, within six Days after lodging such Appeal, give in to the Clerk of the said Court his Reasons of Appeal, and a Bond with a sufficient Surety to prosecute the said Appeal with Effect, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded against him, her, or them, in case the Appeal shall be dismissed, or the Sentence or Decree appealed from be affirmed, and which Reasons of Appeal and Bond shall likewise be lodged and preserved by the said Clerk along with the Proceedings in the original Suit; and in case the Person or Persons so appealing shall neglect to give in his Reasons of Appeal and Bond to prosecute the same as above required, the Appeal shall be holden as passed from, and the Sentence or Decree against which the Appeal was taken shall, to all Intents and Purposes, become final, and be carried into Execution according to the Directions of this Act; and in case the Reasons of Appeal and Bond for

or for undue omission or infraction of Names, 40 s. each.

Penalty on Persons keeping Ale Houses, &c. without Licence.

First offence, 5l. Second, 10l. Third, 20l. and Forfeiture of Licence.

Mitigation.

What Proof is necessary for Conviction.

Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures.

Person aggrieved may appeal to the Court of Exchequer, &c.

prosecuting

prosecuting the same shall be duly lodged as aforesaid, the Clerk of the Court appealed from shall and is hereby required, within fourteen Days after the Date of such Appeal, to transmit to the Solicitor of the Stamp Duties at *Edinburgh* a full Extract of the whole Proceedings in the original Suit, and of the Decree or Sentence following thereupon, and of the Appeal, and Reasons of Appeal and Bond for prosecuting the same, duly signed by him or his lawful Deputy, for which he shall be entitled to receive the ordinary Fees of an extracted Decree, and which Extract the Solicitor of the Stamp Duties shall immediately lodge in the Office of the King's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, and so soon as such Extract shall be so lodged, it shall and may be lawful to either Party, Appellant or Respondent, to apply to the Barons of the said Court, or any one of them, as well out of Term Time as in Term Time, in order to have a Day appointed for hearing and determining such Appeal, and the said Barons, or any of them, shall accordingly appoint such Day as they shall think proper, of which due Notice shall be given by the Party who applied for such Day, to the other Party in the said Appeal, ten Days at least before the Day for hearing and determining such Appeal.

One Baron may determine such Appeal either in or out of Term.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said Barons, or any one of them, shall, and he or they is or are hereby empowered, as well out of Term Time as in Term Time, to hear and determine such Appeal, and to give such Judgment thereupon as to him or them shall seem just, and to award full Costs of Suit in case the Appeal shall be dismissed, or the Sentence or Decree appealed from shall be affirmed, which Judgment shall be final to all Intent and Purposes, and subject to no other Review whatsoever; and the said Barons, or any one of them, who shall give such Judgment, may and shall grant Warrant for levying the Sum or Sums awarded by such Judgment, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons against whom such Judgment shall be given, and his, her, or their Surety or Sureties, and for such other Execution of the Law, in the same Way and Manner as the inferior Judge, Justice, or Magistrate before whom the original Suit was brought, might have done for levying any of the Penalties inflicted by this Act.

No Justice or Magistrate who is a Brewer, &c. shall act in any Meeting for granting Licences.

XXI. And whereas it is expedient that Persons empowered to grant Licences by virtue of this Act should not be swayed by Interest in the Execution of the Powers vested in them; be it therefore enacted, That no Justice of the Peace or Magistrate in any Shire, Stewartry, or Royal Burgh, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, who is a Brewer, Maltster, Distiller, or Retailer of Ale, Beer, or other excisable Liquors, or is concerned in Partnership or otherwise with any Brewer, Maltster, Distiller, or Retailer of Ale, Beer, or other excisable Liquors, at any of the Time or Times when any of the Powers in this Act are to be executed, shall act in any of the Meetings for granting any Licence or Licences, or shall convict or join in any Conviction directed by this Act; and every Magistrate or Justice of the Peace who shall offend in any of the Premises shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered by any Person who will sue for the same, within six Months after such Offence is committed, by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, in which no Effoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance, shall be allowed; which said Penalty of fifty Pounds shall be paid, one Moiety thereof to the Person who sues for the same, and the other Moiety to the Collector of the Cels for the Shire or Stewartry within which such Justice or Magistrate has offended, to be applied for the Reparation of the Highways or Bridges in such Shire or Stewartry, in such Manner as the Persons who by Law have the ordering and directing of such Reparations, shall think proper.

Actions to be laid in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh*.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Action, Suit, or other Prosecution, shall be had, brought, or prosecuted, against any Person or Persons, for or by reason of any Act, Matter, or Thing, by him, her, or them done or committed by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, that then, in every such Case, the Action, Suit, or Prosecution shall be laid and prosecuted in the Court of Exchequer in *Edinburgh*, and not elsewhere; and that in every such Action, Suit, or Prosecution, the Defendant or Defendants may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and any other Act or Acts of Parliament, and any other Matter or Thing, in Evidence; and in case there shall be a Verdict or Verdicts therein for the Defendant or Defendants, or Judgment therein shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Prosecutor or Prosecutors, shall become nonsuited, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Prosecutor or Prosecutors shall discontinue such Action or Suit, that then, and in every such Case, the Defendant and Defendants in every such Action, Suit, or Prosecution, shall recover his, her, or their Treble Coits of Suit.

General Issue.

Treble Coits.

### C A P. LVI.

An Act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's Regular Forces; and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia of *England*. [29th June 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that a permanent additional Force should be established and maintained under Regular Officers, for the Defence of the Realm, and for augmenting and supplying his Majesty's Regular Forces; and that the Militia of *England* should be gradually reduced, under certain Restrictions and Regulations, to the original Quotas specified in an Act, passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That a permanent additional Force shall be established and maintained in *England*, and shall be raised and completed in the Manner by this Act directed; and from and after the Completion of such additional Force under this Act, the Quotas to be maintained and supplied in the Manner directed by this Act, by each of the several Counties in *England*, shall be as follows; that is to say:

42 G 3. c. 90. A permanent additional Force shall be raised in *England*, and maintained and supplied according to Quotas fixed for the several Counties.



For the County of *Belford* four hundred and twenty-two ;  
 For the County of *Berks* seven hundred and forty-eight ;  
 For the County of *Bucks* seven hundred and ninety-eight ;  
 For the County of *Cambridge* six hundred and forty-one ;  
 For the County of *Chester*, with the City and County of the City of *Chester*, one thousand one hundred and eighty ;  
 For the Cinque Ports four hundred and forty-two ;  
 For the County of *Cornwall* eight hundred and sixty-two ;  
 For the County of *Cumberland* eight hundred and twenty ;  
 For the County of *Derby* one thousand two hundred and fifty-two ;  
 For the County of *Devon*, with the City and County of the City of *Exeter*, two thousand and sixteen ;  
 For the County of *Dorset*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Poole*, five hundred and forty-eight ;  
 For the County of *Durham* six hundred and fifty-six ;  
 For the County of *Essex* one thousand six hundred and fifty-eight ;  
 For the County of *Gloucester*, with the City and County of the City of *Gloucester*, and the City and County of the City of *Bristol*, one thousand five hundred and fifty ;  
 For the County of *Hereford* six hundred and ninety-three ;  
 For the County of *Hereford* six hundred and forty ;  
 For the County of *Huntingdon* two hundred and twelve ;  
 For the County of *Kent*, with the City and County of the City of *Canterbury* (and exclusive of the Cinque Ports), one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight ;  
 For the County of *Lancaster* three thousand two hundred and fifty-two ;  
 For the County of *Leicester* eight hundred and fifty-seven ;  
 For the County of *Lincoln*, with the City and County of the City of *Lincoln*, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four ;  
 For the County of *Middlesex* (exclusive of the Tower Division, commonly called *The Tower Hamlets*), four thousand and fifty ;  
 For the City of *London* one thousand six hundred ;  
 For the Tower Division, commonly called *The Tower Hamlets*, one thousand four hundred and ninety-three ;  
 For the County of *Monmouth* three hundred and seventy-three ;  
 For the County of *Norfolk*, with the City and County of the City of *Norwich*, one thousand six hundred and twelve ;  
 For the County of *Northampton* nine hundred and sixty-five ;  
 For the County of *Northumberland*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, eight hundred and sixty-five ;  
 For the County of *Nottingham*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Nottingham*, seven hundred and fifty-two ;  
 For the County of *Oxford* eight hundred and four ;  
 For the County of *Rutland* one hundred and ten ;  
 For the County of *Salop* one thousand three hundred and twenty-one ;  
 For the County of *Somerset* two thousand and seventy-four ;  
 For the County of *Southampton*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Southampton*, one thousand one hundred and thirty-three ;  
 For the *Ile of Wight* one hundred and forty-nine ;  
 For the County of *Stafford*, with the City and County of the City of *Litchfield*, one thousand five hundred and ten ;  
 For the County of *Suffolk* one thousand three hundred and eighty-nine ;  
 For the County of *Surrey* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one ;  
 For the County of *Suffex*, exclusive of the Cinque Ports, one thousand and seventy ;  
 For the County of *Warwick*, with the City and County of the City of *Coventry*, one thousand one hundred and thirty-seven ;  
 For the County of *Westmorland* three hundred and twenty-four ;  
 For the County of *Worcester*, with the City and County of the City of *Worcester*, eight hundred and twenty-one ;  
 For the County of *Wills* one thousand two hundred and twenty-two ;  
 For the West Riding of the County of *York*, with the City and County of the City of *York*, three thousand two hundred and thirty-eight ;  
 For the North Riding of the said County one thousand two hundred and fourteen ;  
 For the East Riding of the said County, with the Town and County of the Town of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, seven hundred and fifty-two ;  
 For the County of *Anglesea* one hundred and seventy ;  
 For the County of *Brecknock* two hundred and seventy-two ;  
 For the County of *Cardigan* three hundred and twenty-five ;  
 For the County of *Carmarthen*, with the County Borough of *Carmarthen*, five hundred and forty ;  
 For the County of *Carmarvon* one hundred and seventy ;  
 For the County of *Denbigh* four hundred and fifty-eight ;  
 For the County of *Fhnt* two hundred and sixty-eight ;  
 For the County of *Glamorgan* five hundred and thirty-seven ;  
 For the County of *Merioneth* three hundred and sixty-one ;  
 For the County of *Montgomery* three hundred and seventy-two ;  
 For the County of *Pembroke*, with the Town and County of the Town of *Haverford-West*, two hundred and sixty-eight ; and,  
 For the County of *Radnor* one hundred and eighty-six.

[Total 58,235  
effective men.]

Men appearing by Returns under this Act, (See § 6.) to be deficient under 43 G. 3. c. 82. shall be immediately raised; and also actual Deficiency ascertained and certified according to this Act, (See § 3—10.)

Inspector General of Army of Reserve shall make Returns of Men raised under 43 G. 3. c. 82. and Deficiencies, &c. (See Schedule (A.) to Clerks of General Meetings, and on Notice by them to County Lieutenants; a special Meeting shall be summoned of which said Inspector shall have Notice, &c.

Inspector General may appoint Persons to attend Meetings, and assist in examining Returns, &c.

Subdivision Clerks shall transmit to Clerks of General Meetings, Accounts of the Number of Men balloted, &c. under 43 G. 3. c. 82. (See Schedule (B.) Penalty for Neglect, &c. 201.

Clerks of General Meetings shall, for Use of Inspector General and of the Meetings, &c. make out Returns (See Schedule (C.) of Men raised under 43 G. 3. c. 82.

II. And be it further enacted, That in the several Counties in which the full Number of Men required to be raised by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to enable his Majesty more effectually to raise and affable in England an additional Military Force for the better Defence and Security of the United Kingdom, and for the more vigorous Prosecution of the War*, shall not have been raised pursuant to the Provisions thereof respectively, the Number of Men that shall appear to be deficient upon the Returns to be made under this Act by the Clerks of General Meetings, shall forthwith and without any Delay be raised in Manner in this Act directed, for the additional Force under this Act; and when and so soon as the actual Number of Men deficient in any such County shall have been ascertained under this Act, and certified pursuant to the Provisions thereof, if such Number shall exceed the Number returned deficient by the Clerk of the General Meetings, then and in such Case the Remainder of such Deficiency shall be forthwith raised in such County, for such additional Force; unless the full Number of Men specified as the Number deficient shall have been raised and completed therein, before the Delivery of the Certificate of the Deficiencies and Vacancies under this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Inspector General of the Army of Reserve, or his Deputy, shall, as soon after the passing of this Act as may be, transmit to the Clerks of the General Meetings of Lieutenancy for the several Counties in England, in which the whole Number of Men required by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament shall not have been raised, or in which any Deficiencies may remain therein, or in which any Vacancies may have arisen, which have not been supplied, an Account, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.), specifying the Numbers of Men that have been received, and that have been discharged, or have died or deserted, before the latest Period to which such Account can be made up, and the Number of effective Men serving, and the Number that shall remain deficient of the whole Quotas in such additional Force in such respective Counties; and every such Clerk of General Meetings shall immediately give Notice of the Receipt of such Account to the Lieutenant, or, in his Absence, to the Vice Lieutenants respectively of the County to which he shall belong, who shall forthwith summon a Special Meeting of Lieutenancy of such County, to meet within any Period, not exceeding twenty-one Days nor less than fourteen Days, after the Receipt of such Account as aforesaid; and every such Clerk to the General Meetings shall also immediately give Notice in Writing of the Place and Day and Hour appointed for such Meeting of Lieutenancy, to the said Inspector General, or his Deputy; and on the Request of the Inspector General, or his Deputy, signified to the Clerk of the General Meeting, such Day may be altered, by publick Notice from two Deputy Lieutenants printed in some County Paper, to any Day, not exceeding fourteen Days from the first Day so appointed, nor less than seven Days from such Notice, and the Clerk of General Meetings shall thereupon forthwith give Notice of such Alteration.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Inspector General, or his Deputy, to appoint in Writing one or more proper Persons to attend at each of such General Meetings, who shall assist the Deputy Lieutenants at such Meetings during the Examination of such Accounts, and of all other Papers relating thereto, or to the raising of any such additional Force, or any Deficiencies therein, and in the comparing the same with the Returns to be made by the Clerks of General Meetings under this Act, and for the Purpose of giving any such Information on the behalf of the Inspector General as may be necessary; and the Inspector General aforesaid or his Deputy shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, transmit to the respective Clerks of the General Meetings the Names of the Persons so appointed by him for the Purpose aforesaid, and of their Places of Residence.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of the several Subdivision Meetings in such Counties shall, immediately after the passing of this Act, make out, for the Use of the Clerks of the General Meetings of Lieutenancy of their respective Counties, an Account, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (B.), of the Number of Men who have been balloted to serve in such additional Force as aforesaid, for their respective Subdivisions, since the last Returns made by them, to such Clerks of the General Meetings respectively, if any such Returns shall have been made, and if no such Returns shall have been made, then since the passing of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament; specifying in such Returns the Names of the Men so balloted to serve as aforesaid, and the Parishes or Places for which they have been balloted, and which of such Men are actually serving or have provided Substitutes to serve in such additional Force, and which of them have paid the Penalties by the said recited Acts imposed, for not serving or finding a Substitute to serve therein; and if any such Clerk of any Subdivision Meetings shall omit or neglect to make such Return as aforesaid, for the Space of ten Days after the passing of this Act, or shall knowingly or wilfully make any false Return, such Clerk shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as any such Penalty may be recovered under any Act relating to the Militia, or under this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of the General Meetings in such Counties respectively shall make out, for the Use of such Meetings of Lieutenancy, Returns in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.); and shall specify in such Returns the Number and Names of the Men who have been raised and enrolled in their respective Counties, and also the Divisions, Parishes, and Places, or United Parishes and Places for which such Men shall have been so raised and enrolled, and the Number deficient in each of such Divisions, Parishes, or Places, or United Parishes or Places, as far as the same can be ascertained, and shall also specify the Number and Names of the Men discharged, together with the Number and Names of all Men certified or known to have deserted or died since their Enrolment; and shall respectively transmit such Returns to the Persons so appointed in the respective Counties and Places as aforesaid by the Inspector General, five Days at least before the Days respectively appointed for the first General Meetings of Lieutenancy as aforesaid, and shall at the same Time transmit Duplicates of such Returns to the Inspector General aforesaid, or his Deputy, and shall also produce at such General Meetings as aforesaid, correct Duplicates of such Returns,

turns, together with any other Papers, Vouchers, and Documents, relating to such additional Force as aforesaid, as may be requisite to facilitate the Investigation and Comparison of such Accounts and Returns; and if any such Clerk shall omit or neglect to make or transmit any such Return or Duplicate, or to produce any such Duplicate as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully make any false Return, such Clerk shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered as any like Penalty may be recovered under any Act relating to the Militia.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to be appointed by the Inspector General or his Deputy as aforesaid, and every such Person and Persons is and are hereby authorized at any Time after the passing of this Act, during the period of his or their being employed in the Execution of this Act, at all reasonable Times to inspect, examine, and take Copies of any Returns, Papers, Books, Vouchers, or Documents, relating to the levying or completing the said additional Force, that may be in the Custody or Possession of the Clerk of the General Meetings of the County for which he or they shall have been appointed for the Purpose aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Deputy Lieutenants of such respective Counties shall assemble at such Special Meetings as aforesaid, and adjourn such Meetings if necessary, so as that every such adjourned Meeting shall be held within seven Days after the Meeting immediately preceding; and shall carefully examine and compare the Accounts of the Inspector General so transmitted as aforesaid, and the Returns which shall be produced and laid before them by the Clerks of the General Meetings, and all other proper Documents and Vouchers that may be produced at such Meetings, by any Person or Persons so appointed by the Inspector General as aforesaid, together with all such Returns, Vouchers, Papers, and Documents, as may be in the Hands of the Clerks of the General Meetings relating to such additional Force, and to the Deficiencies that may exist therein; and shall, after such Examination and Comparison as aforesaid, cause to be made out a Statement and Certificate in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D.), specifying the Numbers of Men that shall have been raised and enrolled in their respective Counties, and in the respective Subdivisions and Parishes thereof, and the Numbers of Men so raised that shall have been discharged, and the Numbers that shall have died or have deserted, and the Numbers that shall have enlisted for General Service; and the Deputy Lieutenants present at such Meetings shall sign two of such Statements and Certificates, and cause one thereof to be forthwith transmitted to the said Inspector General or his Deputy, and the other thereof to be transmitted to the Lieutenants or their Vice Lieutenants of such respective Counties.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant to whom any such Statement and Certificate shall be transmitted as aforesaid, who shall see Reason to apprehend that the same is erroneous or defective, or who shall receive his Majesty's Directions, to be communicated by one of his principal Secretaries of State for that Purpose, to cause another Special Meeting of Deputy Lieutenants to be summoned to meet within fourteen Days to re-examine the same; and the Deputy Lieutenants at such Meeting, together with any Person or Persons so appointed by the Inspector General as aforesaid, shall meet and re-examine such Statement and Certificate, and examine any further Information that may be laid before them in relation thereto, and confirm or alter the same as they shall see fit; and such Deputy Lieutenants shall sign two of the Statements and Certificates so confirmed or altered, and cause one thereof to be forthwith transmitted to the said Inspector General or his Deputy; and the other thereof to be transmitted to such Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant as aforesaid; and every such Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant shall, on the Receipt of such first Statement and Certificate, if he shall see no Reason to apprehend that the same is erroneous or defective, or if no Directions shall have been communicated to such Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant respectively, through one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, within fourteen Days, or after such Re-examination thereof as aforesaid, sign the same.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of fourteen Days after the passing of this Act, the Militia raised in the several Counties in England, under an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of his present Majesty, relating to the Militia, shall be gradually reduced, in the Manner and under and subject to the Restrictions and Regulations in this Act contained, in each of the several Counties in England, to the Quotas in the said Act specified as to such Counties respectively, and from and after such Reduction shall have taken place under this Act, the Numbers specified in the said Act as the original Quotas of such respective Counties, exclusive of any Supplementary Militia, and no more, shall be supplied, and continue to serve for each of such Counties.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of fourteen Days after the passing of this Act, no Man shall be ballotted or be enrolled to serve in the Militia of any County, in which the Number of Men actually serving in the Militia shall exceed or amount to such original Quota as aforesaid, or for the supplying any Vacancies then existing, or that may thereafter arise in such Militia, until the Militia of such County shall be reduced below the original Quota thereof specified in the said Act relating to the Militia.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in every County in which the full Number of Men required for the Militia of such County shall not have been completed, or in which any Vacancies that shall have arisen therein shall not have been supplied, there shall be raised in Manner in this Act directed, as soon after the Expiration of such Period of fourteen Days as aforesaid as the same can be done, for the additional Force under this Act, a Number equal to the Whole of the Deficiency that shall then exist in the Militia of such County; and as often as any Vacancies shall thereafter arise by the Death, Desertion, or Discharge of any Men serving in the Militia of such County, and until by Means of such Vacancies the Militia of such County shall be reduced to the original Quota thereof, there shall be raised in like Manner, according to the Provisions of this Act, for the additional Force under this Act, a Number equal to the Amount of such Vacancies.

Penalty for Neglect, &c. 201.

Persons appointed by Inspector General (See § 4.) may inspect Returns, &c. in Possession of Clerk of General Meetings.

At Special Meetings (See § 3.) Accounts of Inspector General, &c. shall be examined, and a Statement and Certificate made of all the Men so raised, &c. see Schedule (D.) and Copies sent to the Inspector and County Lieutenant.

Lieutenants may cause other Special Meetings to be summoned for Re-examination of Statements, &c.

Lieutenants shall sign Statements.

Militia of England shall be gradually reduced to theoretical Quotas under 42 G. 3 c. 90.

Where the original Quota or more is serving, no Ballot shall take place till the Number is reduced.

Where there is any Deficiency in Militia, a Number equal thereto shall be raised for Force under this Act, &c.

XIII. Provided

Where there is less than the original Quota of Militia, that Deficiency shall first be raised.

Vacancies occurring in additional Force by Death, &c. shall be certified by the Commanding Officer to the Inspector General, and by him annually, before September 1, to the Privy Council.

9000 Men shall be raised to supply Vacancies arising by Enlistments into Regular Forces, before Oct. 1, 1805, and so annually not exceeding 9000.

The Privy Council shall apportion the Numbers to be annually raised, to supply all Vacancies according to the Militia Quotas of the several Counties; and on Notice to the County Lieutenants, and in the Gazette, the Men shall be raised.

Men raised under 43 G. 3. c. 82. deemed Part of Force under this Act.

Present Vacancies in the Force under 43 G. 3. c. 82. and future Vacancies shall be raised under this Act.

43 G. 3. c. 82. (§ 17-35.) relating to Fines for not providing Men, repealed; and so much of 42 G. 3. c. 90. as relates to Fines for not providing Militia Men (see § 15., &c.) repealed, till Militia reduced to original Quotas.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Number of Men actually serving for any County shall be less than the original Quota of such County, then and in such Case a Number sufficient to complete such Quota shall first be raised and enrolled in the Militia of such County, according to the several Acts relating to the Militia.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Vacancy that shall arise in any Regiments, Battalions, or Corps of such additional Force, by Death or Desertion, or in consequence of any Men being reclaimed as Deserters from his Majesty's other Forces, or from the Marines or Militia, or by such Men being claimed as Apprentices, or becoming unfit for Service and being discharged accordingly, shall be forthwith certified by the Commanding Officer thereof to the Inspector General aforesaid, who shall annually transmit to his Majesty's Privy Council the total Number of such Vacancies aforesaid, that shall have arisen and been certified to him in the Year ending on the first Day of September in each Year.

XV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised in the several Counties in England, for the Year ending on the first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and five, towards supplying the Vacancies that have arisen in such additional Force, by reason of the enlisting of any Persons serving therein into his Majesty's Regular Forces, a further and additional Number of nine thousand Men; and after the Expiration of such Year there shall, as soon after as the same can be done, be raised for the Year beginning on the first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and five, and ending on the first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and six, for such additional Force, a Number of Men equal to the full Number that shall have enlisted in his Majesty's Regular Forces in the preceding Year; and in each and every succeeding Year a Number of Men equal to the Number that shall have enlisted into his Majesty's Regular Forces in the then preceding Year shall in like Manner be raised for such additional Force: Provided always, that no greater Number than nine thousand Men shall be required to be raised for any one Year, towards the supplying any Vacancies that shall have arisen by the enlisting of Men from such additional Force into his Majesty's Regular Forces in any preceding Year.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty's Privy Council shall cause such Number of nine thousand Men, and also the Number of Men required to be raised in each succeeding Year, for the supplying the Vacancies arising from the enlisting of Men as aforesaid, together with the total Amount of such Vacancies as aforesaid, which shall have arisen in the Course of the preceding Twelve Months in the several Counties in England, to be apportioned among such Counties according to the respective original Quotas of Men, required at the Time of making such Apportionment, to be raised in such respective Counties, under the said Acts relating to the Militia, and shall, as soon after such Apportionment shall have been made, as the same can be done, cause the Numbers fixed and settled by such Apportionment, to be transmitted to the respective Lieutenants of the several Counties in England, or their Vice Lieutenants, and shall also cause Notice thereof to be given in the London Gazette, and such Lieutenants or Vice Lieutenants shall immediately summon General and Subdivision Meetings of Lieutenancy in their respective Counties; and the Deputy Lieutenants at such Meetings shall divide and apportion the Numbers so fixed and settled among the Hundreds in their respective Counties, and among the several Parishes of such Hundreds, according to the Provisions of the several Acts relating to the Militia, in order that such Men may, as speedily as possible, be raised for the additional Force under the Provisions of this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Men raised under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament shall be deemed and taken to be Part of the additional Force under this Act, and shall be maintained, supplied, and regulated, from and after the passing of this Act, according to the Provisions thereof.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of fourteen Days after the passing of this Act, no Vacancies which shall have arisen in the said additional Force raised under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, shall be filled up or supplied by Ballot in the Manner directed by the said recited Act; but all such Vacancies, and also all Vacancies which shall at any Time after the passing of this Act arise in the additional Force to be raised under the Provisions of this Act, by Death or Desertion, or in consequence of any Men being reclaimed as Deserters from his Majesty's other Forces, or from the Marines or Militia, or by such Men being claimed as Apprentices or becoming unfit for Service, and being discharged accordingly, shall be supplied in the Manner directed by this Act.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, as relates to the afflicting or levying of any Fines or Penalties on any Counties or Parishes, in respect of any Men that shall not have been provided according to the Provisions of the said recited Act, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and so much of the said Act relating to the Militia of England, as relates to the afflicting or levying any Fines or Penalties for any Default in not having found and provided Men for the Militia, according to the Provisions of the said Act, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be and the same is hereby repealed as to all Deficiencies existing at the Time of the passing of this Act, and also as to all Vacancies that may hereafter arise in any County, until the Militia shall have been reduced to the original Quota according to the Provisions of this Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, at any Time within one Month after the Expiration of such fourteen Days as aforesaid, as to all such Men as are by this Act required to be raised after such Period, in respect of Deficiencies of the Militia, or such additional Force, and also within one Month after any Apportionment shall have been made at the Subdivision Meeting within such Parish, in respect of such nine thousand Men as aforesaid, or of any further Number of Men required to supply the Place of any Men that shall have been enlisted into his Majesty's Regular Forces, or of any Vacancies that shall have arisen in such additional Force, and also at any Time after any such respective Periods as aforesaid, before any Recruit shall have been provided by any Commanding Officer under the Provisions of this Act \*, to supply any such Deficiency or Vacancy, to provide and produce to the Persons appointed to receive such Men any Person to serve in such additional Force; and every such Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor, producing any Man for such additional Force, shall be entitled to receive such Proportion of the whole Bounty to be allowed in respect of each Man, as his Majesty shall from Time to Time by any Regulations made in that Behalf direct.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every such Man who shall be found and provided by any such Churchwardens or Overseers, shall have been ordinarily resident thirty Days or more within the Parish for which such Man shall be found and produced, or in some other Parish in the same Subdivision or Hundred, or in some Parish in the same County not more than twenty Miles, or in some adjoining County not more than ten Miles distant from the Parish for which such Man shall be found and produced, and shall produce to the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate before whom he shall be attested, a Certificate of such Residence from any one of the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Parish in which he shall have so resided, which Certificate the Churchwarden or Overseer finding or providing such Man is hereby required to give; and in case such Churchwarden or Overseer shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver such Certificate to the Man so found and provided by him, or shall knowingly make out and deliver a false Certificate, such Churchwarden or Overseer shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding five Pounds nor less than twenty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Justice before whom he shall be convicted thereof, to be recovered as any like Penalty may be recovered under any Act relating to the Militia.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor of any Parish, or any other Person or Persons to make, raise, or levy any Rate or Rates, or any Subscription or Subscriptions, or Sum or Sums of Money, or to give, advance, or promise any Sum or Sums of Money for the Purpose of inducing any Person to enlist as a Volunteer, in any such additional Force as aforesaid; and every Churchwarden and Overseer of the Poor, and other Person who shall in any Manner pay or give, or advance to any Person any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Bounty, Gift, or Reward, or who shall promise any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Bounty, Gift, or Reward, other than such Bounty as shall be allowed and paid by or under his Majesty's Regulations in that Behalf, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered, levied, paid, and applied as any like Penalty may be recovered, levied, and applied under any Act or Acts relating to the Militia: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Overseer of the Poor of any Parish, out of any Rate in his Hands for the Relief of the Poor, to advance, for the Substitution of any Man raised and provided for such Force by any such Parish, during his March to the Place of Rendezvous, any Sum not exceeding the Rate of Pay at two Shillings per Day, of so many Days as would enable such Man to march from the Place where he was raised, to such Place of Rendezvous, to be calculated at the Rate of not less than ten Miles per Day, with the usual Number of Halting Days: Provided always, that all Sums of Money so advanced, in respect of any Men that shall be approved and attested for such additional Force, shall be repaid to such Overseer by the Officer appointed for receiving such Men, to be by such Overseers carried to the Account of the Rates from which the same shall have been advanced as aforesaid.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to appoint a convenient Place or Places of Rendezvous in every County in England, for the Men to be raised for such additional Force, and to appoint at every such Place of Rendezvous an Officer, especially authorized by his Majesty, or the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, to approve or reject the Men produced and provided under this Act, according and subject to such Regulations as his Majesty shall from Time to Time establish for that Purpose, and such Officers may approve or reject any such Men accordingly; and every Officer rejecting any such Man shall forthwith certify the same to the Clerk of the Subdivision Meetings of the Subdivision for which such Man shall have been produced, and also to the Inspector General aforesaid, or his Deputy.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That such Bounty as his Majesty shall direct, not exceeding three Fourth Parts of the Bounty that shall be from Time to Time allowed by his Majesty for recruiting the Infantry for general Service, shall be allowed and paid in respect of every Man who shall be provided or raised to serve in such additional Force under this Act; and so much of such Bounty shall be paid to every such Man at such Times and Places, and in such Proportions as to any Advance of any Part thereof, and in such Manner, and under and subject to such Regulations, as his Majesty shall, by any Regulations from Time to Time made in that Behalf, be pleased to order and direct; and it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, to order any Receiver General to advance and pay any Sum or Sums of Money for or in respect of any such Bounties, or any Advances in respect thereof, as may be necessary, out of any public Monies in their Hands, or received or receivable by them out of any Rates and Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and all Monies paid under any such Orders as aforesaid shall be good and valid, and be allowed to all such Receivers General in their Accounts: Provided always, that such Bounty shall be in lieu of all Allowances and Payments of Money to which any such Man might be or

Parish Officers may provide Men, and shall be entitled to a Share of the Bounty.

\* See § 26.

Such Men must have been resident within certain Limits, of which they shall produce Certificates to Magistrates attesting them.

Penalty on Parish Officers refusing Certificates, &c. &c. § 1. to 20.

No Rates or Subscriptions shall be made for inducing Persons to enlist.

Penalty for giving or promising more than the allowed Bounty.

201. (See § 24.)

Overseers may advance Substitution to Men marching to Rendezvous, which shall be repaid by Recruiting Officer.

His Majesty may appoint Places of Rendezvous and Officers to approve or reject Men, who shall certify Rejections to Subdivision Clerk and Inspector.

Bounty not exceeding Three-fourths of Bounty for Regulars shall be paid as his Majesty shall direct.

out of any Duties under the Management of Tax Office.

in lieu of all Allowances under 43 G. 3. c. 82.

claim

claim to be entitled under any of the Provisions of the said recited Act; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commanding Officers may discharge Men unfit for Service.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Man serving in such additional Force as aforesaid shall become unfit for Service in the Judgment of the Commanding Officer of the Battalion or Corps to which he shall belong, it shall be lawful for such Commanding Officer to discharge such Man, under such Restrictions as by any Regulations of his Majesty are or may be provided in that Behalf, as to his Regular Forces, or to the additional Force under this Act, and every such Discharge shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes.

Where Men shall not be provided in the Parish they pay, which shall be certified by Deputy Lieutenants to Inspector General, and on Notice from him, Commanding Officers may enlist Recruits.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which the Number of Men required to be raised in any Parish under this Act, shall not be found or provided within such respective Periods as aforesaid, or shall not be approved in such Manner, and according to such Regulations as his Majesty shall direct in that Behalf, such Parish shall become subject to the Payment of the Sum of twenty Pounds, by way of Fine, to be assessed and raised in Manner by this Act directed, and the Deputy Lieutenants of the Subdivision in which such Parish shall be, shall, and they are hereby required forthwith to certify the same to the said Inspector General or his Deputy; and it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, to which such Men shall have been appointed, upon the Receipt of any Notice from the said Inspector General or his Deputy, of any such Deficiency not having been made good, or of any such Vacancy not having been filled up, to enlist, from any Place where he shall find it most convenient, any Recruit or Recruits to make good any such Deficiency, or to fill up such Vacancy, and to pay to each such Recruit so enlisted any such Sum by way of Bounty, not exceeding the Proportion herein-before directed, as shall be allowed by his Majesty's Regulations in that Behalf.

General Meetings shall be by Bids the Order in which Subdivisions and Parishes shall find as to supplying Deficiencies, and a List (See Schedule (B)) shall be sent to Inspector General, &c. according to which Recruits shall be appropriated. Inspector General, &c. shall give Notice to Overseers.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants, assembled at any General Meeting of Lieutenancy under any Act relating to the Militia, or to any such additional Force, and they are hereby required, at some General Meeting in each Year, to ascertain and fix by Ballot the Order in which the respective Subdivisions, Hundreds, and Parishes respectively, in their respective Counties shall stand, as to the supplying any Deficiencies or Vacancies that may exist or arise therein, by the recruiting of any Men by any Commanding Officer under the Provisions of this Act, and shall immediately after the same shall have been so ascertained and fixed, cause a List of such Subdivisions, Hundreds, and Parishes respectively entered in such Order, and in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E.), to be transmitted to the Inspector General aforesaid or his Deputy, and to the Agent General for the Army of Reserve; and all Recruits that shall be raised by any Commanding Officer shall be appropriated to the several Subdivisions, Hundreds, and Parishes respectively, in the Order in which such Subdivisions, Hundreds, and Parishes shall have been entered in such List as aforesaid; and the Inspector General aforesaid, or his Deputy or General Agent aforesaid, shall, as soon as the same can be done, give Notice thereof to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish to the Account of which such Recruit shall have been entered, and shall specify the Name, Residence, Occupation, and Description of such Recruit.

Men shall take the following Oath.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Man provided and raised under this Act, to serve in such additional Force, shall take the following Oath; (that is to say),

I *A. B.* do make Oath, That to the best of my Knowledge and Belief I am Years of Age;  
 was born in the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ in or near to the Town of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_  
 that I am by Trade or Occupation a \_\_\_\_\_ that my last Place of Residence  
 was at \_\_\_\_\_ in the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ in or near to the Town of \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
 County of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Character or Occupation of \_\_\_\_\_ that I am no ways disabled  
 by Lameness, but have the perfect Use of my Limbs; that I am not subject to Fits, have no Rupture, am  
 no Apprentice, nor belong to his Majesty's other Forces either of Army, Navy, or Marines; and I do further  
 sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King *George*, and  
 that I will faithfully serve his Majesty in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and  
*Alderney*, for the Defence of the same for the Period of five Years, and further until six Months after the  
 Termination of any War in which this Kingdom was at the Expiration of the said Period be engaged, by the  
 Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, unless I shall be sooner discharged. As Witness my Hand,  
 this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_

Which Oath may be administered in like Manner, and by such and the same Persons, as any Oath may be administered to any Men raised under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, or to any Men enlisted in any of his Majesty's Regular Forces; and every such Man shall be attested in like Manner, and by such Persons as any Man may be attested for his Majesty's Regular Forces, so far as such Attestation, or any Certificates relating thereto, can be made to apply to the Service of any Man in the additional Force under this Act.

Men shall be attested as for the Regular Forces.  
Men raised may be formed into additional Battalions, attached to Regular Forces, or into separate Battalions, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, from Time to Time, to cause the private Men heretofore raised, or that shall hereafter be raised, to serve in such additional Force, to be formed into additional or reserved Battalions, to be attached (where Circumstances will admit of the same), to any Regiments or Battalions of his Majesty's Regular Forces, bearing the Name of the County or Counties in which such additional Force shall have been raised, or into separate Battalions not attached to any other Regiment or Battalion: Provided always, that in any Case in which the Men so raised to serve for any County, or any Proportion thereof, cannot conveniently be attached to any such Battalion bearing the Name of any such County or Counties, it shall be lawful for his Majesty to attach the same separately, or with any other Men raised in any other County, to any other Battalion of his Majesty's Regular Army, as shall appear to his Majesty to be most proper.

XXX. And

XXX. And be it further enacted, That none of the said Men, to be raised by virtue of this Act, shall be compellable or compelled, on any Pretence whatever, to serve out of the United Kingdom, and the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, and Alderney*, unless they shall freely and voluntarily enlist in any of his Majesty's Forces for general Service, and shall have been for that Purpose previously and duly discharged from their Service in the additional Force to be raised by virtue of this Act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to appoint such Officers and Non-commissioned Officers to command and discipline such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, as his Majesty shall think fit; and every such Officer, and every Non-commissioned Officer and Drummer, in any such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, and every such private Man, from the Time of his being sworn as aforesaid, and during the Time for which such Force shall remain embodied, as well as the additional Force to be raised by virtue of this Act, shall be subject to all the Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Pains, and Penalties, as well Pains of Death as others, as are or may be contained in any Act of Parliament then in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and any Articles of War made in pursuance thereof; and all the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as well Pains of Death as others, contained in every such Act and Articles of War, shall be in force with respect to the additional Force to be raised by virtue of this Act, and shall extend to all Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and private Men of the same, in all Cases whatever.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Part of the Force to be raised or maintained under this Act (such Men only as shall have enlisted for general Service excepted), shall remain embodied for more than six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, unless in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament which may be hereafter passed for that Purpose.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That at the Expiration of such respective Periods within which any Man may be found and provided by the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish as aforesaid, or as soon after as the same can be done, the said Inspector General or his Deputy shall from Time to Time transmit to the Justices of the Peace or Magistrates assembled at the several General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held for the respective Counties in *England*, Certificates of the Deficiencies and Vacancies that remain to be filled up in their respective Counties; and such Justices of the Peace, or the Magistrates assembled at such Sessions, shall assess the Penalty of twenty Pounds for each private Man so certified to be deficient as aforesaid; and every such Penalty may and shall be assessed and apportioned as to the Parishes or United Parishes which shall have made default according to the Provisions of the said Act relating to the Militia, and shall be recovered as directed by this Act, and applied towards the raising of Men for such additional Force: Provided always, that if at any Time after any such Penalty shall have been assessed and paid as aforesaid, and before such Notice shall have been given of any Recruit having been raised as aforesaid, a Man shall be found and provided by the Churchwardens or Overseers of such Parish or United Parishes, to supply the Deficiency in respect of which such Penalty was assessed and paid, then and in such Case three fourth Parts of the Amount of such Penalty shall, under the Order of the Secretary at War or his Deputy, be applied towards the Payment or Discharge of any other Fine or Fines due from such Parish or United Parishes, or if no Fines shall be due, then shall be paid to the Overseers of the Poor for the Relief of the Poor of such Parish or United Parishes.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Fines or Penalties assessed on any Parish, by reason of any Default in not having provided or produced any Men for such additional Force, according to the Provisions of this Act, shall be paid out of the Poor's Rates; but in every such Case a separate, distinct, and special Rate shall be made for the Payment of such Fines, in such and the like Manner, and according to such and the like Rules and Regulations as any Rate may be made for the Relief of the Poor, and shall and may be collected, levied, and recovered by such and the like Powers as any Rate raised for the Relief of the Poor may be collected, raised, levied, and recovered: Provided always, that every Person serving in any Volunteer or Yeomanry Corps, and entitled under any Act relating to Volunteer or Yeomanry Corps to any Exemption, and every Person who shall be now serving, or who shall during the present War have served either personally or by Substitute as a Private Man in the Militia or any additional Force under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, whose Assessment in any Rate for the Relief of the Poor shall be made on any Property not exceeding in annual Value, according to the Valuation on which such Rate shall be made, the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall be wholly exempt from such Rate; and every such Person whose Assessment shall be made on any such Property, exceeding in annual Value as aforesaid such Sum of twenty Pounds, shall by reason of such Service be exempt as to such Property to the Amount of such Sum of twenty Pounds, and be rated in such Rate only to the Amount by which such Property shall exceed such annual Sum of twenty Pounds as aforesaid; and if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any such Rate as aforesaid, such Person may appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions, in such Manner as is provided in Cases of Appeals against Rates for the Relief of the Poor.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, and also all Arrears of Fines, and all Moieties of Fines, paid or to be paid under any Acts relating to the Militia, or such additional Force as aforesaid, and remaining in the Hands of any Person or Persons whatsoever, and also all Monies remaining in the Hands of any Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, or any other Persons whatsoever, arising from any Half Part or Residue of any Sums of Money paid by or on account of any Person ballotted to serve in the Militia of \* such additional Force as aforesaid, for the engaging of any Substitute or Volunteer to be enrolled in his Stead, and not subsequently paid over to the Persons entitled to receive the same, pursuant to the Directions of the Acts relating thereto, shall be Debts to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and may be recovered as such, or in Manner directed by this Act, or may be levied under any Act or Acts relating to the Militia or the said recited Act of the last

Men not compellable to serve out of United Kingdom, *Guernsey, Jersey, or Alderney.*

His Majesty may appoint Officers, &c. who, as well as the Men, shall be subject to the Mutiny Acts.

Men shall remain embodied till six Months after Peace, &c.

After Time for providing Men (See § 20.) Inspectors General shall send Certificates of Vacancies to Sessions, who shall assess the Penalty. (See § 26.)

Application of Penalty if Man found before a Recruit is raised. (See § 26.)

Rates for Payment of Fines shall be made separate from Poor's Rates.

Volunteers, &c. exempted from such Rates as far as 20l.

Appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

Fines, &c. received by any Persons may be recovered as Debts to the King under this Act, 41 G. 3, c. 8, or the Militia Act.

\* Query or]

Session

Session of Parliament, and shall be transmitted, sent, and paid to the Receiver General of the County, and shall be paid over by such Receiver General to the Order of the Secretary at War, for the Benefit of such Person or Persons as may be justly entitled to the same.

Application of Share of Money in Hands of Clerks of Sub-division Meetings, &c. (under 42 G. 3. c. 90. See § 122, &c. 1; or 43 G. 3. c. 82. See § 23, &c.) where the Party entitled is discharged as unfit.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all such Half Parts or Residues of any such Sums of Money as aforesaid, remaining in the Hands of any Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, or of any other Person or Persons whatever, arising out of any Monies paid by or on account of any Person ballotted to serve in the Militia, or the additional Force raised under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the engaging of any Substitute or Volunteer to be enrolled in his Stead, and not subsequently paid over to the Person entitled thereto, shall, in all Cases in which the Person so entitled thereto shall have been discharged as unfit for Service, or have deserted, go and belong to the Parish, Tything, or Place, for which such Man shall have been enrolled to serve, and shall, by the Order of the Secretary at War, or his Deputy, be paid to the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish, Tything, or Place; and all such Sums of Money, when paid to such Overseers, and also all Sums of Money arising from any Moieties of any Fines or Penalties that shall, after the Expiration of twenty-one Days after the passing of this Act, remain in the Hands of any Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, Tything, or Place, under the said recited Acts, shall go and be applied in Aid of the Poor Rates of such Parish, Tything, or Place, towards the Payment of any Fines or Assessments under this Act, and the Surplus, if any, shall be carried to the Account of the said Rates.

Assessments not made by Sessions (See § 33.), Monies received by County Treasurers, Moities not raised by Overseers, Fines, &c. may be recovered summarily in the Exchequer.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any such Assessments shall not be made by such Justices of the Peace or Magistrates, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, and in every Case in which any Treasurer of any County shall neglect or omit to pay any Sums of Money from Time to Time received by him in respect of any such Assessments to any Receiver General, within twenty-one Days after the Receipt thereof; and also in every Case in which any Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, Tything, or Place, shall refuse or neglect to raise any Money required to be raised for the Payment of any such Assessment, within twenty-one Days after the Date of such Assessment; and also in every Case in which any such Clerks of Sub-division Meetings, or other Persons whatsoever, having in their Hands any such Moieties of Fines, or Half Parts or Residues of such Sums of Money as aforesaid, shall not, within twenty-one Days after the passing of this Act, pay the same to such respective Receivers General as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, and the same Court is hereby authorized, on the Application of his Majesty's Attorney General, by Motion to the said Court, in a summary Way, to hear and determine on the Matter of such Application; and if on Notice of such Application to the Clerk of the Peace, or Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Tything, or Place, in respect of which Default shall have been made, or to the Clerk of Subdivision Meetings, or other Persons aforesaid, in relation to whom such Application shall have been made, as the Case may require, no sufficient Cause shall be shewn for such Default, Neglect, or Omission as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer to fine any such County, Riding, Division, Stewartry, City, Town, Parish, or Place, or Treasurer, Overseer of the Poor, or Clerk of Subdivision Meetings, or other Person as aforesaid respectively, in any Sum not exceeding double the Amount of the Sum that ought to have been assessed, or paid or levied, or accounted for, as the Case may be, and to cause the same to be levied by Distresses, or other Process applicable to the Nature of the Case, according to the Rules and Practices of such Court.

If Meetings are not held within the Periods prescribed, Special Meetings may be holden, &c.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if through the Neglect or Mistake of any Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, or of any Clerk of any General Meeting, or other Officer or Person, or from any other Cause, any Meeting required to be held for any of the Purposes of this Act, shall not be held within the Period herein prescribed, a Special Meeting may and shall be forthwith summoned and holden, for the Purposes for which any such Meeting ought to have been holden pursuant to this Act, as soon after such Period as may be; and if any Act, Matter, or Thing, by this Act required to be done at any Meeting as aforesaid, shall not be performed at such Meeting, it shall be lawful for the Persons respectively authorized and required to do any such Act, Matter, or Thing, to carry the same into Execution at any subsequent Meeting; and all such Meetings so summoned as aforesaid, and all Acts, Matters, and Things respectively, which shall be done and performed at any such Meetings as aforesaid, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Meetings had been summoned, and such Acts, Matters, and Things, had been done pursuant to the Directions of this Act.

Provisions relating to Counties extended to Ridings, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatever, in this Act contained, relating to Counties, shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all Ridings, Divisions, Cities, Towns, and Places, and all Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, in this Act contained relating to Hundreds, shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or other Divisions in or of any such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place; and all Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, in this Act contained relating to Parishes, shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all United Parishes in every Case in which any Parishes may be united for the Purposes of this Act, and to all Townships, Tythings, and Places, and to all Extra-parochial Places united therewith, for the Purposes of this Act or any Act relating to the Militia, or to any additional Force raised under any Act or Acts of the last Session of Parliament, as fully and amply as if they were severally and respectively repeated in every such Provision, Direction, and Clause, and with relation to every such Matter or Thing.

Powers of Militia Acts, 42 G. 3. c. 90, &c. and of

XL. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Forfeitures, Penalties, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in the said Act of the Forty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, or in any other Act relative to the Militia, or in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, for raising and assembling an additional Military Force in *England*, shall, in so far as the same are not hereby altered,



altered, varied, or repealed, or other and different Provisions made in relation to such additional Force, or the additional Force under this Act, be applied and practised for the Purposes of this Act, and as to the additional Force required by this Act, in as full and ample a Manner as if the said Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Forfeitures, Penalties, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were again repeated and enacted in this Act.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the Provisions or Clauses in the said Acts or any or either of them contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the authorizing, allowing, or giving any Allowances or Sums of Money, or Provision for the Wives or Families of any Men raised for the additional Force under this Act, after the passing thereof.

“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 42.”

Defence Act,  
43 G. 3. c. 82.  
extended to this  
Act;

Except as to  
Allowances to  
Families of Men  
raised after  
passing this Act,

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

ACCOUNT of Inspector General of the ARMY of RESERVE for  
of

Men received - - - - -	500	Quota - - - - -	650
Men discharged as unfit - - - - -	60	Effectives who are now serving, or who have enlisted for General Service - - - - -	390
Dead - - - - -	20		
Deferted - - - - -	30	Deficiency - - - - -	260
	110		
	390		

G. A. Inspector General of Army of Reserve.

or,  
F. B. Deputy Inspector General of Army of Reserve.

SCHEDULE (B.)

SUBDIVISION of in the  
County of

Parishes, Tythings, or Places.	Names of Men.			Date of Enrolment.	Penalties and Fines paid.
	Principals.	Substitutes.	Volunteers.		
Hackney -	Sam <sup>l</sup> Jones -	- - - - -	- - - - -	April 2.	£. 20.
- - - - -	Tho <sup>s</sup> Smith -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	
- - - - -	Edw <sup>s</sup> Smith -	John Nash -	- - - - -	- - - - -	
- - - - -	Will <sup>m</sup> Grey -	- - - - -	John Merks -	- - - - -	
Ilkington -					
Totals - -					

(Signed) A. B. Clerk to Subdivision Meetings.

## SCHEDULE (C.)

RETURN of Clerk of General Meetings of Lieutenancy of the  
County of

QUOTA of County

650.

Subdivision of A, Quota 18.				Subdivision of B, Quota 24.				Subdivision of C, Quota 32.			
Parish of C. 10.				Parish of E. 5.				Parish of F. 12.			
Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferted.	Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferted.	Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferted.
A. B.											
C. D.											
E. F.											
G. H.											
I. K.											
L. M.											
6	1	1	1								
Parish of D. 8.				Parish of							
A. B.											
C. D.											
E. F.											
G. H.											
4	1	1	1								

A. B.  
Clerk to General Meetings.

## SCHEDULE (D.)

CERTIFICATE of the Deputy Lieutenants of the  
of

Total QUOTA of the								of	500.
Subdivision of B.				Quota 74.					
PARISHES.	Quotas.	Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferted.	Deficiency.	Men enlisted in Army.		
A.									
B.									
C.									
Totals	-								
Subdivision of E.				Quota 82.					
PARISHES.	Quotas.	Men raised and enrolled.	Discharged.	Dead.	Deferted.	Deficiency.	Men enlisted in Army.		
A.									
B.									
C.									
Totals	-								

Confirmed

Lieutenant.

(Signed)

{ A. B. }  
{ C. D. } Deputy Lieutenants.

N. B. Where new Appointments have been made the new Quotas must be specified, because Deficiencies arising from Vacancies will be altered in consequence.

SCHEDULE (E.)

## SCHEDULE (E.)

LIST of Hundreds and Parishes, in the Order in which Men are to be recruited for the Year 1805, or  
(as the Case may be).

Subdivision of D.		
1. Hundred of G. or Rape of G. [as the Case may be.]	3. Hundred of M.	4. Hundred of P.
1. Parish of E. 2. - - - of F. 3. - - - of G. 4. - - - of H.	1. Parish of P. 2. - - - Q. 3. - - - R. 4. - - - M. 5. - - - N. 6. - - - P. 7. - - - S. 8. - - - T. 9. - - - E. 10. - - -	1 Parish of 2. - - - 3. - - - 4. - - - 5. - - -
2. Hundred of M.		Hundred of Q.
Parish of L. - - - N. - - - O.		1. Parish of 2. - - - 3. - - - 4. - - - 5. - - - 6. - - -

Ascertained by Ballot, at a General Meeting of Lieutenancy of the above County, held at  
on the Day of 180

(Signed) A. B.  
Clerk of General Meetings.

## C A P. LVII.

An Act to exempt from Duties on Export all Linens of the Manufacture of the United Kingdom.  
[29th June 1804.]

WHEREAS the Interests of the Empire require that every practicable Encouragement should be given to the Linen Manufacture thereof: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Duty whatever shall be payable on the Export of any Linen of the Manufacture of any Part of the United Kingdom; but that all Linen of the Manufacture of the United Kingdom shall and may be exported free to any Place whatsoever, and without Payment of any Custom, Subsidy, or Duty whatsoever; any Thing contained in any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

No Duty shall be payable on the Export of Linen.

## C A P. LVIII.

An Act for directing certain Publick Accounts of Ireland to be laid annually before Parliament.  
[29th June 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the publick Accounts of Ireland should be prepared and made ready and laid before both Houses of Parliament within a limited Time after the Close of each Year; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and five, the Lords Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland for the Time being shall annually cause an Account of the total publick Income of Ireland, including all its ordinary Revenues and extraordinary Revenues, to be prepared and made out for one Year, ending the Fifth Day of January in each Year, together with an Account of the Income of the Consolidated Fund of Ireland for every such Year, and of the actual Payment thereon within the said Year, and of the future annual Charge upon the said Fund, as the same stood on that Day; and also an annual Account of the Net Produce of the Taxes within the said Year; and also an Account of the Arrears and Balances due from all publick Accountants on the said fifth Day of January in each Year; and also an Account of the Exports and Imports of Ireland, and of the Shipping registered in or belonging to the several Ports of Ireland, within the said Year; and also an Account of the publick Expenditure of Ireland within the said Year; and also an Account of the publick funded Debt of Ireland, and the Reduction thereof; and also an Account of the

After 5th Jan. 1805, the Treasury of Ireland shall annually before 5th March cause Accounts of the Revenues, Expenditure, Debt, &c. of Ireland, to be made up to 5th January in each Year, and to be laid before Parliament.

unfunded and outstanding Debts of *Ireland*, as the same stood respectively on the fifth Day of *January* in each Year; and also an Account, shewing how the Monies given for the Service of *Ireland* for the Year preceding the said fifth Day of *January* have been disposed of; and also an Account of the Receipts and Issues of the Treasury of *Ireland* within the said Year, together with the Balance thereof at the End of the said Year; and that the said Lords Commissioners shall in each Year cause such Account to be laid before both Houses of Parliament, on or before the fifth Day of *March* in each Year, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or if Parliament shall not be then sitting, within fourteen Days after the next Sitting of Parliament.

## C A P. LIX.

An Act to indemnify Solicitors, Attorneys, and others, who have neglected to enter Certificates within the Time limited by an Act made in the Thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty; and to amend so much of the said Act as relates to the entering such Certificates. [29th June 1804.]

25 G. 3. c. 59. **W**HEREAS by an Act, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates to be taken out by Solicitors, Attorneys, and others practising in certain Courts of Justice in Great Britain, and certain other Duties with respect to Warrants, Mandates, and Authorities, to be entered or filed of Record as therein mentioned*, certain Duties were granted on Certificates to be taken out by any Solicitor, Attorney Notary, Proctor, Agent or Procurator, of his Admission, Enrolment, or Registrar, in any of the Courts therein mentioned: And whereas by another Act, passed 37 G. 3. c. 90. in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Stamp Duties on the several Matters therein mentioned, and for better securing the Duties on Certificates, to be taken out by Solicitors, Attorneys, and others, practising in certain Courts of Justice in Great Britain*, it was enacted, that, from and after the Time in the said first recited Act mentioned, every Person admitted, sworn, enrolled, or registered a Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent or Procurator, in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, or in any other of the Courts in the said Act specified, should annually, between the first Day of *November* and the End of *Michaelmas* Term then next following, during such Time as he should continue to practise in any of the said Courts, or before such Person should commence, carry on, or defend any Action or Suit, or any Proceedings whatsoever in any of the said Courts, deliver in to the Person or Persons in the said last recited Act in that Behalf mentioned, a Paper or Note in Writing to the Effect therein directed; and that thereupon and upon Payment of the Duties imposed by the said Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, every such Person should be entitled to such Certificate as in the said recited Act is mentioned; and that every Certificate so to be obtained, should be entered in one of the Courts in which the Person described therein should be admitted, enrolled, sworn, or registered, with the proper Officer or Officers of the said Courts, within the Time therein before prescribed, before such Person should be admitted to practise: And whereas several of the Persons who by the said last recited Act are required to obtain and enter the Certificate therein mentioned, have, without any Intention to defraud his Majesty's Revenue, neglected or omitted to obtain and enter the said Certificate within the Time limited by the said last-mentioned Act; by reason whereof such Persons have incurred the Penalty thereby imposed, and are subject to Actions for the same, notwithstanding they have afterwards obtained and entered such Certificates and paid the Duty thereon: And whereas some Actions have been commenced and are depending, and other Actions may be commenced against such Persons for the Recovery of Penalties incurred by them: And whereas it is expedient that Relief should be given in the Cases before mentioned, and that the said Act should be amended, as far as the same relates to the Time of Entry of such Certificates: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where any Person who by the said last-recited Act is required to enter his Certificate in the said Act mentioned, shall have neglected or omitted to enter the same within the Time prescribed by the said Act, but who shall nevertheless afterwards, and before the Commencement of any Action for Recovery of the Penalty imposed by the said Act for such Neglect or Omission, have entered or shall enter such Certificate in Manner therein directed, provided that such Certificate hath been obtained in Manner and Time by the said recited Act directed, and shall be entered on or before the Commencement of *Hilary* Term next ensuing, as herein-after mentioned and directed, then and in every such Case every such Person shall be and is hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities, and Disabilities incurred or to be incurred for or by reason of such Neglect or Omission as aforesaid; and all Acts done by such Person shall in such Case be of the same Force and Validity as the same or any of them would have been in case such Person had entered the said Certificate within the Time and in Manner by the said last-recited Act limited and directed.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any Action or Actions shall before the passing of this Act have been brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for or by reason of such Neglect or Omission as aforesaid, and which Person or Persons shall have obtained and entered his or their Certificates in the Manner directed by the said last-recited Act before the Commencement of such Action or Actions, that then such Person or Persons shall not be liable to the Payment of any Penalty for or on account of such Neglect or Omission, and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Actions shall not recover or be entitled to recover, in respect thereof, more than his or their Costs which may have been actually incurred in such Action or Actions up to the twenty-third Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and four, to be taxed by the proper Officer of the Court wherein such Action or Actions shall have been brought, together with the further Sum of ten Pounds in Addition to such Costs; and the Person or Persons against whom any such Action shall have been brought, shall, upon Payment or Tender made to the said Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or to the Attorney

Persons neglecting to enter their Certificates pursuant to 37 G. 3. c. 90. indemnified, if entered before next *Hilary* Term, &c.

In Actions, before passing this Act, for Recovery of Penalties for Neglect, Plaintiffs shall recover only Costs, and an additional Sum of 10*l*.

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or Attornies employed in prosecuting such Action or Actions, of the Costs so taxed as aforesaid, and of the said additional Sum of ten Pounds as aforesaid, be wholly indemnified, freed, and discharged from and against all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by reason of any such Neglect or Omission as aforesaid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to indemnify any Person against whom final Judgement shall have been regularly obtained and entered up, on or before the said twenty-third Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four, in any Action in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record brought for Recovery of any Penalty or Penalties incurred by reason of any such Neglect or Omission as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act made in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as requires such Certificate as aforesaid to be entered in the Manner in the said Act mentioned before the End of *Michaelmas* Term in the Year in which the same shall be obtained, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that, from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, who by the said last-recited Act is or are required to obtain such Certificate, in any Year after the first Day of *November*, to enter the same at any Time before the Commencement of *Hilary* Term then next following; and every Certificate so entered as last aforesaid shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been entered within the Time for that Purpose limited by the said last recited Act.

C A P. LX.

An Act for the preventing of Bribery and Corruption in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the Borough of *Aylesbury* in the County of *Buckingham*. [29th June 1804.]

WHEREAS there was the most notorious Bribery and Corruption at the last Election of Burgesses to serve in Parliament for the Borough of *Aylesbury* in the County of *Buckingham*: And whereas such Bribery and Corruption is likely to continue and be practised in the said Borough in future, unless some Means are taken to prevent the same: In order, therefore, to prevent such unlawful Practices for the future; and that the said Borough may from henceforth be duly represented in Parliament; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from henceforth it shall and may be lawful to and for every Freeholder, being above the Age of twenty-one Years, who shall have within the three Hundreds of *Aylesbury*, or one or more of them, in the County of *Buckingham*, a Freehold of the clear yearly Value of forty Shillings, to give his Vote at every Election of a Burgess or Burgesses to serve in Parliament for the said Borough of *Aylesbury*.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Right of Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for the said Borough of *Aylesbury* shall be and is hereby declared to be in such Freeholders as aforesaid, and in the Persons who, by the Custom and Usage of the said Borough, have or shall hereafter have a Right to vote at such Election; and the proper Officer for the Time being, to whom the Return of every Writ or Precept does belong, is hereby required to return the Person or Persons to serve in Parliament for the said Borough who shall have the major Number of Votes of such Freeholders, and other Persons having a Right to vote at such Election; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that such Freeholders only shall be entitled to vote as shall be duly qualified to vote at Elections for Knights of the Shire for the said County of *Buckingham*, according to the Laws now in being for regulating County Elections.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such Freeholder, before he is admitted to poll at any Election for the said Borough, shall, if required by the Candidates, or any of them, or any other Person having a Right to vote at the said Election, first take the Oath, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, the solemn Affirmation following; *videlicet*,

I do swear, [or, being a *Quaker*, solemnly affirm,] That I am a Freeholder in the three Hundreds of *Aylesbury*, or any one or more of them, in the County of *Buckingham*, and have a Freehold Estate, consisting of [specifying the Nature thereof, and, if it consists in Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Tythes, in whose Occupation the same are; and, if in Rent, the Names of the Owners or Possessors of the Tenements out of which such Rent is issuing, or of some of them], situate, lying, or being at \_\_\_\_\_ in the aforesaid Hundreds, or in one or more of them, of the clear yearly Value of \_\_\_\_\_ over and above all Rents and Charges payable out of or in respect of the same; and that I have been in the actual Possession or Receipt of the Rents and Profits thereof, for my own Use, above twelve Calendar Months [or, that the same came to me within the Time aforesaid by Descent, Marriage, Marriage Settlement, Devise, or Promotion to a Benefice in a Church, or by Promotion to an Office], and that such Freehold Estate has not been granted or made to me fraudulently on purpose to qualify me to give my Vote; and that the Place of my Abode is at \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ and that I am twenty-one Years of Age, as I believe; and that I have not been polled before at this Election.

Which Oath or solemn Affirmation the proper Officer to whom the Return of any Writ or Precept for such Election shall belong, is hereby required to administer; and in case any Freeholder or other Person taking the said Oath or Affirmation hereby appointed, shall thereby commit wilful Perjury, and be thereof convicted; or if any Person shall unlawfully and corruptly procure or suborn any Freeholder or other Person to take the said Oath or Affirmation, in order to be polled, whereby he shall commit such wilful Perjury, and shall be thereof convicted, he and they for every such Offence respectively shall incur such Penalties as are inflicted on Persons guilty of Perjury or Subornation of Perjury in and by two Acts of Parliament, one made in the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for punishing such Persons as shall procure or commit wilful Perjury, or suborn or procure any Person to commit any wilful or corrupt Perjury*, and the other made in the second

except whete final Judgement shall have been entered up on or before Jan. 23, 1804.

37 G. 3. c. 90. § 27. repealed, instead of the Entry of Certificates may be made any Time before Hilary Term.

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Persons having a Freehold within the three Hundreds of *Aylesbury* of the yearly Value of 40s. may vote for *Aylesbury*.

Right of Election for *Aylesbury* shall be in such Freeholders and Persons having a Right by Custom of the Borough of *Aylesbury* to vote, &c.

Freeholders, before voting, shall take the following

Oath, or Affirmation.

Penalty for taking a false Oath, Perjury as under 5 Eliz. c. 9. & 2 G. 2. c. 25.

Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing and further Punishment of Forgery, Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury, and to make it Felony to steal Bonds, Notes, or other Securities for Payment of Money, contrary to the said Acts.*

Proper Officer shall indorse on the Writ for any Election, the Day of his receiving it, and give Notice and proceed to Election as hereby required.

This Act shall be read before every Election.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such proper Officer to whom any Writ or Precept shall be directed for making any Election for the said Borough, shall, upon the Receipt of such Writ or Precept; indorse upon the Back thereof the Day of his Receipt thereof, in the Presence of the Party from whom he received such Precept, and shall forthwith cause public Notice to be given within the said Borough of *Aylesbury*, and the several Towns of *Great Missenden, Wendover, and Haddenham*, by affixing up a Notice thereof in Writing on the Market Houses, or on the Doors of the Churches of the said Towns, of the Day of Election, and shall proceed to Election thereupon within the Space of twelve Days, and not less than eight Days next after his Receipt of the same Precept.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be publicly read at every Election for the said Borough of *Aylesbury* immediately after the Acts directed by any Act of Parliament to be read thereat, and before the Persons present shall proceed to make such Election.

### C A P. LXI.

An Act to amend two Acts, made in the Eighteenth and Thirty-ninth Years of his present Majesty, for the erecting a Court House for the holding of Sessions of the Peace in the City of *Westminster*; and for purchasing certain Buildings and Ground between *Saint Margaret Street, Union Street, and King Street*, in the said City, for the Use of the Publick. [29th June 1804.]

18 G. 3. c. 72.

WHEREAS an Act, passed in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for erecting a Building for holding the Courts and exercising the Jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter, in Westminster, within the City and Liberty of Westminster, and for holding the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and transacting the other publick Business of the said City and Liberty; and for appropriating Part of the Surplusses of the Orphan Fund towards defraying the Expence thereof;*

39 G. 3. c. 13xxii.

And whereas another Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for erecting a Building for holding the Courts and exercising the Jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter in Westminster, and for holding the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and transacting the other publick Business of the said City and Liberty;* And whereas another Act, passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for assigning a Place proper for holding the Market in the City of Westminster, in lieu of the ancient Market Place called The Round Woodstaple; and for regulating the said Market;* And whereas the Commissioners, appointed by the said recited Acts, passed in the eighteenth and thirty-ninth Years of his present Majesty, have purchased, and agreed to purchase, certain Ground, Houses, and Premises, for the Purpose of erecting a Building for the holding the Courts in the said Acts mentioned on the Site thereof: And whereas the erecting of the said Courts on such Ground, and the Resort of Persons to such Courts, would incommode the Approach to the two Houses of Parliament, and produce considerable Inconveniences: And whereas the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of *Saint Peter in Westminster* are willing to sell the Site of the said Market of the City of *Westminster* (which Market has fallen into Disuse); and such Site will be more convenient for the Purposes of erecting such Building for holding the said Courts: And whereas the Commissioners appointed by the said recited Acts are willing to sell the Ground, Houses, and Premises, already purchased and agreed to be purchased, to his Majesty, and to purchase the Site of the said Market in lieu thereof, and to erect the said Court House thereon: And whereas it is necessary that additional Commissioners should be appointed for carrying into Effect the said recited Acts; and that Powers should be given for the Purposes aforesaid;

23 G. 2. c. 14.

“ General Commissioners appointed, § 1.—Said Commissioners empowered to sell the Premises vested in them to the Special Commissioners herein mentioned for his Majesty; and Dean and Chapter of *Westminster* empowered to sell the Site of the said Market, § 2.—General Commissioners empowered to build the Court House, &c. on the Site of the Market, § 3, 4.—Covenant of former Commissioners with *Elizabeth Douglass*, declared void, § 5.”

VI. “ And whereas it may become necessary, for the Improvement of the Access to the Houses of Parliament, that certain other Buildings adjoining or near to the said Premises fo to be sold to the said Special Commissioners under this Act, should be purchased, be it therefore enacted, &c. “ said Special Commissioners empowered to purchase Buildings and Ground between *Saint Margaret Street, Union Street, and King Street*, for Improvement of the Access to the Houses of Parliament.”

“ Provisions of 41 G. 3. (G. B.) c. 13. extended to this Act, § 7.”

Premises shall not be granted, &c. under Acts relating to Crown Lands, but by Consent of Special Commissioners.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the Lands, Tenements, or Premises, by this Act conveyed to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall be granted or leased under any Act or Acts relating to any Crown Lands, or any of the Provisions thereof, unless with the Concurrence and Consent in Writing of the Special Commissioners in this Act mentioned, or any three of them, whereof the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Lord Chief Baron, or Clerk of the Parliaments, shall be one.

“ Application of Compensation Money, § 9, 10, 11.—Where any Question shall arise touching the Title, the Person in Possession shall be deemed entitled, § 12.—Courts may order reasonable Expences of Purchases from Corporations, &c. to be paid by the Trustees, § 13.—Public Act, § 14.”

## C A P. LXII.

An Act for making further Provision for making and maintaining an Inland Navigation, commonly called *The Caledonian Canal*, from the Eastern to the Western Sea by *Inverness* and *Fort William*, in *Scotland*.

[29th June 1804.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of twenty thousand Pounds towards defraying the Expence of making an Inland Navigation from the Eastern to the Western Sea by Inverness and Fort William, and for taking the necessary Steps towards executing the same*, certain Persons were appointed Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act, and certain Powers were granted for carrying the same into Execution: And whereas considerable Progress has been made by the said Commissioners in carrying the said Act into Execution, but further Provisions are found necessary to enable them to make and maintain the aforesaid Navigation: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, out of the Monies granted for the Supply of the present Year, there shall be issued and paid, at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in *Great Britain*, the Sum of fifty thousand Pounds, without any Deduction, to the Commissioners named in and by the said recited Act; (that is to say,) the Sum of twenty-five thousand Pounds, being one Moiety thereof, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *July* next; and the farther Sum of twenty-five thousand Pounds, being the other Moiety thereof, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *December* next; which Sum shall be invested in *Navy*, *Victualling*, or *Exchequer Bills*, or *India Bonds*, to be lodged in the Bank of *England* until the same shall be from Time to Time applied to the Purposes of this and the said recited Act.

43 G. 3. c. 102.

50,000*l.* granted out of Supply for Purposes of recited Act.

II. And he it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall meet from Time to Time in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, for the Purpose of carrying into Execution as well this Act as the said recited Act; and all the Powers and Authorities given and granted to the said Commissioners for the Purpose of carrying the said recited Act into Execution, are hereby given and granted to the said Commissioners for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution, and the said Commissioners shall follow and observe the same Rules and Directions given for the Regulation of their Conduct, and shall keep an Account of their Proceedings under this Act, and report the same to Parliament in the Manner directed by the said recited Act.

Powers and Regulations of recited Act extended to this Act.

“ Commissioners empowered to appoint Officers, &c. § 3.—And to make By Laws, § 4.—Subscriptions may be received from Persons who shall become Proprietors of the Navigation, and entitled to Dividends, &c. § 5—12.—After the Navigation shall be completed, Commissioners shall divide the Sums granted under recited Act or this Act into Shares of 5*l.* each and sell the same, § 13.—Produce of such Sales shall be paid into the Exchequer, and carried to *British* Consolidated Fund, § 14.—When 20,000*l.* is subscribed a Committee may be appointed, § 15, 16.”

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in place of constructing a Harbour in *Loch Beaulie*, near to the Town of *Inverness*, a little way to the East of *Ferry Pier*, as directed by the said recited Act, (the Ground to the Eastward of the said *Ferry Pier* having been found not to be adapted to this Purpose) such Harbour in *Loch Beaulie* shall be constructed to the Westward of the said *Ferry Pier*, near to the Fishermen's Houses at a Place called *Clacknacarry* in the County of *Inverness*; and in place of constructing another Harbour to the West of *Fort William* at the Mouth of the River *Lochie*, in the Manner mentioned in the said recited Act, such other Harbour shall be constructed about a Mile to the Westward of the said River *Lochie*, and to the East of the small Islands which are situated in *Lochiel* in the County of *Argyll*; and all the Powers, Directions, and Authorities, given and granted by the said recited Act, for the constructing, using, maintaining, and preserving the said Harbours, or either of them, and Docks and Basons, and other Works connected therewith, in the Manner therein described and situated, are by this Act given and granted for constructing, using, maintaining, and preserving the same, in the Manner herein described and situated.

New Site of Harbours forming either Extremity of the Navigation.

“ Powers for making Navigation, § 18—39.”

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, from Time to Time, and at all Times, after the said Navigation or any Part thereof shall be completed, to ask, demand, receive, take, and recover of Tonnage and Wharfage, for all Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities whatsoever, which shall be navigated, carried, and conveyed upon or through the said Navigation or any Part thereof, such Rates and Duties, as the said Commissioners shall think fit, not exceeding the Sum of Two-pence Sterling per Mile, for every Ton of such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities, which shall be navigated, carried, and conveyed upon or through the said Navigation, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity than a Ton.

Rates of Tonnage to be taken.

“ Commissioners may lessen Rates and Duties. Ships in Service of his Majesty not liable to Rates, § 41.—“ Regulations as to Payment of Rates, making Drains, Bridges, Towing Paths, &c. § 42—59.”

LX. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Commodities, or other Matters or Things whatsoever, which shall be carried and conveyed on the said Navigation, shall lie or remain upon any Wharf or Wharfs, Quay or Quays, Warehouse or Warehouses belonging to the said Commissioners or to any other Person or Persons, and adjoining to the said Navigation, for above the Space of twenty-four Hours, then and in such Case the said Commissioners, or such other Person or Persons, shall be entitled to receive any reasonable Rates or Allowances over and above the Rates and Duties herein-before authorized to be taken, as shall be adjudged by such three of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County wherein the said Wharf, Quay, or

Further Allowances to the Commissioners for Goods remaining upon their Wharf a certain Time.

Warehouse shall be situate, as shall reside nearest thereto, not being interested in the Profits of the said Canal, or in the Question so to be adjudged by them.

Application of  
Rates.

LXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That separate and distinct Accounts shall be kept of each and all of the Rates and Duties levied by the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act, and the same, and the Rates and Duties levied by the said recited Act, shall be applied, in the first Place, towards maintaining and preserving the said Navigation and other Works constructed by virtue of this Act and the said recited Act, and in paying the Salaries of Clerks and Officers, and other Expences incident to the Undertaking and Management thereof; and in the next Place, the Remainder of such Rates and Duties shall be divided as follows; *widely*, until the Balance which shall remain, after defraying the Expences incident to the Undertaking in any one Year, shall be sufficient to afford a Dividend of at least five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Amount of all the Monies subscribed by Individuals, Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, and granted by Parliament, a Sum equal to five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Amount of their Subscriptions shall, in the first Instance, be paid to every Person, and all Persons, Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, or those in their Right who, pursuant to this Act, shall have subscribed within one Year after the passing of this Act any Sum or Sums of Money towards making the said Navigation, and who shall have paid the Money so subscribed in the Manner hereby directed; and any Balance which shall remain after defraying the Expences incident to the Undertaking in any one Year, and paying five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Amount of such Subscriptions, shall be divided ratably among the remaining Subscribers, and the said Commissioners, or those in the Right of Shares purchased from them, in proportion to the Amount of the Shares severally held by each; and so soon as the said Rates and Duties, after defraying the Expences incident to the Undertaking, shall be sufficient to pay in every Year a Sum equal to five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Amount of all the Sums so subscribed and granted by Parliament, then the said Rates and Duties shall, after defraying the Expences incident to the Undertaking, be divided ratably among the several Persons, Bodies Politick, Corporate, and Collegiate, holding Shares, and the said Commissioners, or those in the Right of Shares purchased from them, in proportion to the Amount of the Shares severally held by each: Provided always, that the Amount of all Dividends to be paid upon Shares retained by the said Commissioners shall be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in *Great Britain* and carried to the Consolidated Fund, unless otherwise disposed of by Parliament; and all Dividends hereby directed to be made, shall be paid by two equal Half-yearly Payments, agreeably to Directions to be given by the said Commissioners.

“ Regulations respecting Wharfs, Ships, &c. § 62, &c.”

Penalty on de-  
stroying the  
Works, Felony,  
&c.

LXVIII. ‘ Penalty on Persons overloading and obstructing the Passage of the said Navigation, throwing Ballast, &c. therein; opening the Locks, or doing other Damage to the Navigation, 5l. to 40s.’ And if any Person shall wilfully and maliciously, and to the Prejudice of the said Navigation, break, throw down, damage, or destroy any Banks or other Works, to be erected and made by virtue of this Act, every such Person shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and every such Person so offending and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be subject to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony, and the Court by or before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person to be punished in like Manner as Felons are directed to be punished by the Law of *Scotland*, or in Mitigation of such Punishment, such Court may award such arbitrary but lesser Sentence or Punishment, as to such Court shall seem proper, or otherwise every Person so offending and being thereof lawfully convicted, on the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County where the Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding five Pounds nor less than forty Shillings Sterling, and also the Value or Amount of the Damages proved upon Oath to have been done, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices; such Penalty and Damages, together with reasonable Costs, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Effects of such Offender, rendering the Overplus, (if any) to such Offender, or such Offender shall and may be committed to the Common Gaol for the said County, for any Time not exceeding six Calendar Months, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall have been convicted.

“ Regulations for Vessels passing the Locks, Rights of Fishery, Mines, &c. § 69, &c.—Publick Act, § 82.”

#### C A P. LXIII.

An Act for vesting the capital Messuage, with the Appurtenances, situate in *Kevin Street*, in the City of *Dublin*, called *The Palace of the Archbishop of Dublin at Saint Sepulchre's*, in his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and for applying the Purchase Money, together with another Sum therein mentioned, in Manner and for the Purposes therein mentioned. [29th June 1804.]

Recital that  
Archbishop of  
Dublin in Right  
of his See is  
seised of the Pa-  
lace thereof.

Amount of Di-  
lapidations  
thereon.

‘ W H E R E A S the Right Honourable and most Reverend Father in God *Charles Viscount Somerton* Lord Archbishop of *Dublin*, is seised in Right of his See of *Dublin*, of a capital Mansion House, with the Offices, Gardens, and Appurtenances, situate in *Kevin Street*, in the Liberty of *Saint Sepulchre's*, adjacent to the City of *Dublin*, called or known by the Name of *The Palace of the Archbishop of Dublin at Saint Sepulchre's*: And whereas since the Death of the most Reverend *Robert* late Archbishop of *Dublin*, his Grace's immediate Predecessor, an Account hath been adjusted between the Representatives of the said *Robert* and the said *Charles* now Lord Archbishop of *Dublin*, of the Dilapidations incurred on the said Mansion House, Offices, and the Premises thereunto belonging, and the same hath been ascertained to amount to the Sum of nine hundred and twenty-three Pounds twelve Shillings and seven-pence, *Irish* Currency, and no more: And whereas the said Mansion House hath of late Years been suffered to go into very great Decay, and cannot be rendered fit for the Habitation of an Archbishop of *Dublin* without considerable Expence:



And whereas the said *Charles* Lord Archbishop of *Dublin* having come to an Agreement with the Representatives of the most Reverend *Robert* late Archbishop of *Dublin*, has accepted the Sum of nine hundred and twenty-three Pounds twelve Shillings and seven-pence, to be paid by such Representatives for Dilapidations of such Mansion House and Offices, notwithstanding such Representatives have demanded of the said *Charles* Lord Archbishop of *Dublin* the Sum of eight hundred and eighty-five Pounds seven Shillings and ten-pence, as three-fourths of one thousand one hundred and eighty Pounds ten Shillings and five-pence Farthing, for which the said Representatives allege that Certificates were obtained under two Acts of Parliament passed in the tenth Year of King *William* the Third, and the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, notwithstanding the said House and Offices have been left in a very ruinous and neglected Condition, and which Sum of nine hundred and twenty-three Pounds twelve Shillings and seven-pence is entirely inadequate to the Expence necessary to put the said House and Offices in complete Repair, and render the same fit for the Residence of an Archbishop of *Dublin*: And whereas the Piece of Ground whereon the said Mansion House and Offices now stand is of considerable Extent, and the same, with the Buildings now standing thereon, have been estimated to be of the Value of seven thousand Pounds, *Irisb* Currency, and the said *Charles* Lord Archbishop of *Dublin* not having hitherto resided therein, and being desirous of obtaining some other House for the Residence of himself and his Successors, and the said Piece of Ground being capable of being applied advantageously for the publick Service, it has been proposed, on Behalf of his Majesty, that the same should be purchased for the publick Service at the Price of seven thousand Pounds: And whereas in pursuance of such Proposal an Agreement has been made between the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, on Behalf of his Majesty, and the said *Charles* Lord Archbishop of *Dublin*, and reduced into Writing, and signed by three Lords of the said Treasury and the said Lord Archbishop, and bearing Date the fourteenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and four, for the Purchase and Sale of the said Mansion House, Offices, and Ground, in case they should be enabled so to do by the Authority of Parliament; and reciting, that upon proper Surveys taken and Calculations made thereon, it hath appeared and been agreed on between them, that a clear Sum of seven thousand Pounds, *Irisb* Currency, would be a full Price and adequate Consideration for said Mansion House, Offices, and Grounds, and other Purposes herein-mentioned: But inasmuch as this Purchase and Sale cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament, it was also agreed, That one Moiety of the Expences of obtaining an Act of Parliament, authorizing such Sale, and directing the Application of the said Purchase Money; should be paid out of the said seven thousand Pounds, and that the other Moiety should be paid by his Majesty's Treasury on Behalf of his Majesty, in addition to the said seven thousand Pounds: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted,

"The Premises of the old Palace, on Payment of its estimated Value, vested in his Majesty, free from Incumbrances, § 1.—Monies received under this Act, shall be paid into the Bank of *Ireland*, and be applied under the Direction of the Court of Chancery there, in purchasing Ground for erecting a suitable Residence for the Archbishop of *Dublin*, and a Court House for the Beneficial of the Liberty of *Saint Sepulchre's*, § 2.—Leafhold Interest in Premises, the Reversion whereof shall be in the Archbishop, may be purchased and the Fee Simple thereof vested in him, § 3.—The new Buildings shall be in the See House of the See of *Dublin*, and Court House of the Manor of *Saint Sepulchre*, and so be described in all Writings, &c. § 4.—Court of Chancery may order Payment of Expences in passing and executing the Act, § 5.—Monies paid into the Bank shall be placed out at Interest, § 6.—The Court of Chancery may dispose of Surplus Monies for Use of Archbishop of *Dublin*, § 7.—In case the Sum paid into the Bank is not sufficient for the Purposes of the Act, Court of Chancery may order how the same shall be made up, § 8.—Succeeding Archbishops' Proportions of Expence in case of an Insufficiency as raised under the Act, § 9.—Cautiers' Receipts sufficient Discharges, § 10, 11."

XII. Saving always to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors, (other than and except the King's most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the said *Charles* Lord Archbishop of *Dublin* and his Successors in the said See of *Dublin*, and all Persons claiming or to claim by, from, or under them or any of them) all such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim, and Demand, of, in, to, or out of the said Mansion House and Premises so authorized to be sold as aforesaid, or any Part or Parts thereof, as they, either, or any of them respectively, had before the passing of this present Act, or might have had or enjoyed in case this Act had not been made.—"Publick Act, § 13."

## C A P. LXIV.

An Act to continue, until the first Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and five, the Operation of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, to suspend Proceedings in Actions, Prosecutions, and Proceedings under certain Acts relating to the Woollen Manufacture, and also under an Act of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, so far as the same relates to certain Persons employed or concerned in the said Manufacture. [30th June 1804.]

## C A P. LXV.

An Act to continue, until the first Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and five, an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for continuing two Acts, the one passed in the forty-second Year of his present Majesty, for regulating the Prices at which Grain, Meal, and Flour, may be exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*; and the other, made in the last Session of Parliament, for permitting the Exportation of Seed Corn from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and the Importation of Malt into *Great Britain* from *Ireland*. [3d July 1804.]

Agreement with Representatives of late Archbishop as to the Dilapidations.

The Sale of the present Palace and Offices applicable for publick Purposes.

Agreement with the Treasury of *Ireland* for the Purchase of the old Palace and Offices.

General Saving.

43 G. 3. c. 125

43 G. 3. c. 33

43 G. 3. c. 14

[continued by] 43 G. 3. c. 70.]

## C A P. LXVI.

An Act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's Regular Forces; and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia of Scotland. [10th July 1804.]

“WHEREAS it is expedient that a permanent additional Force should be established and maintained, under Regular Officers, for the Defence of the Realm, and for augmenting and supplying his Majesty's Regular Forces; and that the Militia of Scotland should be gradually reduced, under certain Restrictions and Regulations, to the original Quotas specified in an Act, passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That a permanent additional Force shall be established and maintained in Scotland, and shall be raised and completed in the Manner by this Act directed; and from and after the Completion of such additional Force under this Act, the Quotas to be maintained and supplied in the Manner directed by this Act, by each of the several Counties in Scotland, shall be as follows; that is to say:

For the County of *Edinburgh* four hundred and forty-four;  
 For the City of *Edinburgh* four hundred and thirteen;  
 For the County of *Linlithgow* one hundred and twenty-five;  
 For the County of *Haddington* two hundred and five;  
 For the County of *Berwick* two hundred and seven;  
 For the County of *Peebles* sixty;  
 For the County of *Selkirk* thirty-three;  
 For the County of *Roxburgh* two hundred and thirty-seven;  
 For the Stewartry of *Kirkcudbright* two hundred and one;  
 For the County of *Wigtown* one hundred and fifty-nine;  
 For the County of *Ayr* five hundred and eighty-one;  
 For the County of *Renfrew* five hundred and thirty-nine;  
 For the County of *Lanark* one thousand and two;  
 For the County of *Stirling* three hundred and fifty-one;  
 For the County of *Kinross* forty-seven;  
 For the County of *Fife* six hundred and forty-five;  
 For the County of *Dunbarton* one hundred and forty-three;  
 For the County of *Bute* eighty-one;  
 For the County of *Argyle* four hundred and eighty-five;  
 For the County of *Inverness* five hundred and twelve;  
 For the County of *Perth* eight hundred and seventy-one;  
 For the County of *Forfar* six hundred and eighty-one;  
 For the County of *Kincardine* one hundred and eighty-one;  
 For the County of *Aberdeen* eight hundred and fifty-four;  
 For the County of *Banff* two hundred and thirty-nine;  
 For the County of *Elgin* one hundred and eighty-four;  
 For the County of *Nairne* fifty-seven;  
 For the County of *Gromarty* twenty-one;  
 For the County of *Ross* three hundred and sixty;  
 For the County of *Sutherland* one hundred and thirty-three;  
 For the County of *Caithness* one hundred and sixty-one;  
 For the County of *Dumfries* three hundred and seventy-nine;  
 For the County of *Glackmannan* seventy-five.

[Total 10,666.]

“Men appearing by Returns under this Act to be deficient under 43 G. 3. c. 83. shall be immediately raised, as also the actual Deficiency ascertained and certified according to this Act, § 2. [See § 2. of cap. 56. of this Session.]—Inspector General of Army of Reserve, shall make Returns of Men raised under 43 G. 3. c. 83. and Deficiencies, &c. (See Schedule A.) to Clerks of General Meetings, and on Notice by them to County Lieutenant, a Special Meeting shall be summoned, of which said Inspector shall have Notice, &c. § 3.—Inspector General may appoint Persons to attend Meetings, to assist in examining Returns, &c. § 4.—Subdivision Clerks shall transmit to Clerks of General Meetings, Accounts in Form in Schedule (B.) of the Number of Men ballotted, under 42 G. 3. c. 83. Penalty on Clerks for Neglect in making Returns for twenty-one Days after passing Act, or making false Returns, twenty Pounds, § 5.—Clerks of General Meetings shall, for Use of Inspector General and of the Meetings, &c. make out Returns in Form (Schedule C.) of Men raised under 42 G. 3. c. 83. Penalty for Neglect, &c. twenty Pounds, § 6.—Persons appointed by Inspector General may inspect Returns, &c. in Possession of Clerk of General Meetings, § 7.—Accounts of the Inspector General shall be examined at Special Meetings, and Statement and Certificate in Form (Schedule D.) made of all the Men so raised, and Copies sent to the Inspector General and County Lieutenant, § 8.—Lieutenants may cause other Special Meetings to be summoned for Re-examination of Statements, &c. Lieutenants shall sign Statements, § 9.—Militia of Scotland shall be gradually reduced to the original Quota under 42 G. 3. c. 91, § 10.—Where the original Quota or more is serving, no Ballot shall take place till the Number is reduced, § 11. [See § 2.—11. of cap. 56. of this Session.]”

See c. 56. for England.

42 G. 3. c. 91.

A permanent additional Force shall be raised in Scotland, and maintained and supplied according to the Quotas fixed for the several Counties.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in every County and Stewartry in which the full Number of Men required for the Militia of such County or Stewartry shall not have been completed, or in which any Vacancies that shall have arisen therein shall not have been supplied, there shall be raised in Manner in this Act directed, as soon after the Expiration of such Period of twenty-one Days as aforesaid as the same can be done, for the additional Force under this Act, a Number equal to the Whole of the Deficiency that shall then exist in the Militia of such County or Stewartry; and as often as any Vacancies shall thereafter arise by the Death, Desertion, or Discharge of any Men serving in the Militia of such County or Stewartry, and until by Means of such Vacancies the Militia of such County or Stewartry shall be reduced to the original Quota thereof, there shall be raised in like Manner, according to the Provision of this Act, for the additional Force under this Act, a Number equal to the Amount of such Vacancies; and the Lieutenant, Vice-Lieutenant, or Deputy Lieutenants of every County or Stewartry, City or Place, shall transmit, free of Expence, to the Minister of every Parish bound to supply any such Deficiency or Vacancy, a Notice according to the Form in the Schedule (F.) hereunto annexed, directing the Heritors of such Parish, by themselves or their Agents, or some Person authorized by them, to fill up such Deficiencies or Vacancies in Manner herein after mentioned, which Notice every such Minister shall read, or cause to be read, in the Church after Divine Service, before the Congregation is dismissed, the first Lord's Day after receiving the same; and shall further cause a true Copy thereof to be affixed on the Church Door the same Day.

"Where there is less than the original Quota of Militia, that Deficiency shall first be raised, § 13.—  
"Vacancies occurring in additional Force by Death, Desertion, &c. shall be certified by Commanding Officer to Inspector General, and by him annually before September 1, to the Privy Council, § 14.—  
"One thousand eight hundred Men shall be raised to supply Vacancies arising by Enlistment into Regular Forces, before October 1, 1805, and so annually, not exceeding One thousand eight hundred in one Year, § 15.—  
"[See § 13, 14, 15. of cap. 56. of this Session.]"

XVI. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty's Privy Council shall cause such Number of one thousand eight hundred Men, and also the Number of Men required to be raised in each succeeding Year, for the supplying the Vacancies arising from the enlisting of Men as aforesaid, together with the total Amount of such Vacancies as aforesaid, which shall have arisen in the Course of the preceding twelve Months in the several Counties and Stewartries in Scotland, to be apportioned among such Counties according to the respective original Quotas of Men required at the Time of making such Apportionment, to be raised in such respective Counties and Stewartries, under the said Act, relating to the Militia, and shall, as soon after such Apportionment shall have been made, as the same can be done, cause the Numbers fixed and settled by such Apportionment to be transmitted to the respective Lieutenants of the several Counties and Stewartries in Scotland, or their Vice-Lieutenants, and shall also cause Notice thereof to be given in the *Edinburgh Gazette*, and such Lieutenants or Vice-Lieutenants shall immediately summon General and Subdivision Meetings of Lieutenancy in their respective Counties and Stewartries; and the Deputy Lieutenants at such Meetings shall divide and apportion the Numbers so fixed and settled among the Subdivisions, Parishes, Cities, or Places, in their respective Counties and Stewartries, according to the Provisions of any Act relating to the Militia, in order that such Men may, as speedily as possible, be raised for the additional Force under the Provisions of this Act; and for that Purpose such Deputy Lieutenants shall transmit, free of Expence, a Notice in the Form in the Schedule (F.) hereunto annexed, to the Minister of every Parish within their respective Subdivisions within which such Men are to be raised, which Notice every such Minister shall read, or cause to be read, in the Church after Divine Service, before the Congregation is dismissed, on the first Lord's Day after receiving the same; and shall further cause a true Copy thereof to be affixed on the Church Door the same Lord's Day.

"Men raised under 43 G. 3. c. 83. deemed Part of Force under this Act, § 17. [As § 17. of cap. 56.]"

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of twenty-one Days after the passing of this Act, no Vacancies which shall have arisen in the said additional Force raised under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament shall be filled up or supplied by Ballot in the Manner directed by the said recited Act; but all such Vacancies, and also all Vacancies which shall at any Time, after the passing of this Act, arise in the additional Force to be raised under the Provisions of this Act, by Death or Desertion, or in consequence of any Men being reclaimed as Deserters from his Majesty's other Forces, or from the Marines or Militia, or by such Men being claimed as Apprentices, or becoming unfit for Service, and being discharged accordingly, shall be supplied in the Manner directed by this Act; for which Purpose a Notice shall be transmitted to the Minister of the Parish, read in the Church, and a Copy thereof affixed on the Door of the Church in the Manner herein-before directed, in the Case of Deficiencies or Vacancies to arise in the Militia.

"43 G. 3. c. 83, § 27. relating to assessing Fines for not providing Men repealed, and so much of 42 G. 3. c. 91. as relates to Fines for not providing Militia Men (See § 150, &c.) repealed, till the Militia shall be reduced to original Quotas, § 19. [As § 19. of cap. 56.]"

XX. And be it enacted, That as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, and before the Expiration of ten Days after the first of any such Notice shall have been read in the Church as aforesaid, the Heritors of each Parish, or their Agents, shall meet and assemble in such Manner as Heritors in Scotland usually meet and assemble, for the Purpose of appointing some Person to provide and produce Men for such Parish, to be raised under the Provisions of this Act, and shall from Time to Time as often as such Appointment shall be recalled, which such Heritors are empowered to do, or any such Person shall resign or die, meet and assemble for the Purpose of appointing some such other Person.

Where there is any Deficiency in Militia, a Number equal thereto shall be raised for additional Force under this Act, &c.

Lieutenant shall transmit to Parish Ministers a Notice in Form in Schedule (F.), who shall read it in Church, and cause a Copy to be affixed on the Church Door.

Privy Council shall apportion the Numbers to be annually raised, to supply all Vacancies according to the Militia Quotas of the several Counties, and on Notice to the Lieutenants, and in the *Edinburgh Gazette*, Men shall be raised.

Deputy Lieutenants shall transmit to Parish Ministers a Notice (See Schedule F.), to be read in Church, &c.

After 21 Days from passing this Act, Vacancies arise in additional Force, under 43 G. 3. c. 83. and all future Vacancies shall be raised under this Act. Notice to Minister.

Heritors shall meet and assemble to provide Men.

Heritors, &c. may produce Men to serve in the additional Force, and shall be entitled to Share of Bounty, [\* See § 23.]

Such Men must have been resident within certain Limits, of which they shall produce Certificates to the Magistrates attesting them; Penalty on Elders refusing to give Certificates, &c. § 1. to 20s.

No Assessment or Subscription shall be made for inducing Persons to enlist. Penalty for giving or promising more than the allowed Bounty,

Collectors of the County may advance Sub- sistance, to enable Men to march to the Rendezvous, which shall be repaid by Receiving Officers.

Bounty not exceeding three-fourths of Bounty to Regulars shall be paid as his Majesty shall direct.

Treasury may order the Receiver General for Scotland or County Collector to pay Bounties, in lieu of all Allowances, under 43 G. 3. c. 83.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Heritors of every Parish, by themselves or their Agents, or any of them, or for some Person by them appointed for the Purpose of providing Men to be raised in the Manner directed by this Act, at any Time within one Month after such Notice shall have been read in the Church as aforesaid, and also at any Time after such Period, before any Recruit shall have been provided by the Commanding Officer under the Provisions of this Act \*, to supply any Deficiency or Vacancy, to provide and produce to the Persons appointed to receive Men to be raised pursuant to this Act, any Person to serve in the said additional Force; and the Person appointed by such Heritors as aforesaid, producing any Man for such additional Force, shall be entitled to receive such Proportion of the whole Bounty, to be allowed in respect of each Man, as his Majesty shall from Time to Time by any Regulations made in that Behalf direct.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every such Man who shall be found and provided by any such Heritors, Agents or Person appointed by them, shall have been ordinarily resident thirty Days or more within the Parish for which such Man shall be found and produced, or in some other Parish in the same Subdivision, or in some Parish in the same County or Stewartry, not more than twenty Miles or in some adjoining County not more than ten Miles distant from the Parish for which such Man shall be found and produced, and shall produce to the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate before whom he shall be attested, a Certificate of such Residence from any one of the Elders of the Parish in which he shall have so resided; which Certificate such Elders are hereby required to give, and if in case any Elder when required shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver such Certificate, to the Man so found or provided, or shall knowingly make out and deliver a false Certificate, such Elder shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding five Pounds nor less than twenty Shillings Sterling, at the Discretion of the Justice before whom he shall be convicted thereof, to be recovered as any like Penalty may be recovered under the said recited Act relating to the Militia.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for the Heritors of any Parish, or any other Person or Persons, to make, raise, or levy any Assessment, or any Subscription or Subscriptions, or Sum or Sums of Money, or to give, advance, or promise, any Sum or Sums of Money to any Person, for the Purpose of inducing such Person to enlist as a Volunteer, or in any Manner, in any such additional Force as aforesaid; and every Heritor, Agent, or Person appointed, or other Person, who shall in any Manner pay, or give or advance, to any Person any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Bounty, Gift, or Reward, or who shall promise any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Bounty, Gift, or Reward, other than such Bounty as shall be allowed and paid by or under his Majesty's Regulations in that Behalf, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered, levied, paid, and applied, as any like Penalty may be recovered, levied, and applied, under the said Act relating to the Militia.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Collector of the County or Stewartry wherein any Person so enlisted shall reside, and such Collector is hereby required to advance, out of any Monies in his Hands, to any Person so enlisted, producing to such Collector an Order to that Effect, signed by any Deputy Lieutenant, or any one Justice of the Peace of such County or Stewartry for the Sub- sistance of such Man raised and provided for such Force by any such Parish, during his March to the Place of Rendezvous, any Sum not exceeding the Rate of Pay at two Shillings per Day, of so many Days as would enable such Man to march from the Place where he was raised to such Place of Rendezvous, to be calculated at the Rate of not less than ten Miles per Day, with the usual Number of Halting Days: Provided always, that all Sums of Money so advanced in respect of any Man that shall be approved and attested for such additional Force, shall be repaid to the Collector who shall have advanced the same, by the Officer appointed for receiving such Men.

“ His Majesty may appoint Places of Rendezvous, and Officers to approve or reject Men, who shall certify “ Rejections to the Clerk of the Subdivision, and the Inspector General, § 25. [At § 23. of cap. 56.]”

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That such Bounty as his Majesty shall direct, not exceeding three-fourths of the Bounty that shall be from Time to Time allowed by his Majesty for recruiting the Infantry for General Service, shall be allowed and paid in respect of every Man who shall be provided or raised to serve in such additional Force under this Act; and so much of such Bounty shall be paid to every such Man, at such Times and Places, and in such Proportions, as to any Advance of any Part thereof, and in such Manner, and under and subject to such Regulations as his Majesty shall, by any Regulations from Time to Time made in that Behalf, be pleased to order and direct; and it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, to order the Receiver General for Scotland, or the Collector of the Cels of any County or Stewartry, to advance and pay any Sum or Sums of Money for or in respect of any such Bounties, or any Advances in respect thereof, as may be necessary, out of any Publick Monies in their Hands, or received or receivable by them out of any Rates and Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and all Monies paid under any such Orders as aforesaid, shall be good and valid, and be allowed to such Receiver General or Collectors in their Accounts: Provided always, that such Bounty shall be in lieu of all Allowances and Payments of Money to which any such Man might be or claims to be entitled, under any of the Provisions of the said recited Act; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

“ Commanding Officers may discharge Men becoming unfit for Service, § 27.—Where Men shall not be pro- “ vided, the Parish shall pay twenty Pounds, which shall be certified by Deputy Lieutenants, to the Inspector “ General, and on Notice from him the Commanding Officer may enlist Recruits, § 28. [At § 25, 26. of “ cap. 56.]”

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants assembled at any General Meeting of Lieutenancy under any Act relating to the Militia, or to any such additional Force, and they are hereby required, at some General Meeting in each Year, to ascertain and fix by Ballot the Order in which the respective Subdivisions and Parishes in their respective Counties and Stewartries shall stand, as to the supplying any Deficiencies or Vacancies that may exist or arise therein, by the recruiting of any Men by any Commanding Officer under the Provisions of this Act, and shall immediately, after the same shall have been so ascertained and fixed, cause a List of such Subdivisions and Parishes entered in such Order, and in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E.) to be transmitted to the Inspector General aforesaid, or his Deputy, and to the Agent General for the Army of Reserve; and all Recruits that shall be raised by any Commanding Officer shall be appropriated to the several Parishes from which such Money shall have been remitted, in the Order in which such Sum of Money shall have been entered in such Discharge, and the Inspector General aforesaid, or his Deputy or General Agent aforesaid, shall, as soon as the same can be done, give Notice thereof to some Person in the Parish, to be appointed by the Heritors or their Agents, for the Purposes of this Act, to the Account of which such Recruit shall have been entered, and shall specify the Name, Residence, Occupation, and Description of such Recruit.

“Oath of Men raised, § 30.—By whom the Oath may be administered. Men to be attested as for the Regular Forces. Men raised may be formed into additional Battalions attached to Regular Forces, or into separate Battalions, &c. § 31.—Limits of Service, § 32.—His Majesty may appoint Officers and Non-commissioned Officers, who, as well as the Men, shall be subject to the Mutiny Laws, § 33.—Men shall remain embodied till six Months after Peace, &c. § 34. [As § 28—32. of cap. 56. of this Session.]”

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That at the Expiration of such respective Periods, within which any Man may be found and provided by the Heritors of any Parish or Parishes in any Subdivision, or their Agents, or any Person appointed by them for that Purpose, or as soon after as the same can be done, the Inspector General of the Army of Reserve, or his Deputy, shall transmit, from Time to Time after the Receipt of the Certificates mentioned in this Act, to the Clerk of Supply of the County or Stewartry within which such Parish or Subdivision shall be situated, Certificates of the Deficiencies and Vacancies that remain to be filled up in the respective Counties or Stewartries; and the said Commissioners of Supply shall, within two Months after the Receipt of each such Certificate, make an Assessment upon each Parish or Subdivision, from which any Deficiency or Vacancy ought to have been supplied, for the Penalty of twenty Pounds for each Man which ought to have been so supplied by such Parish or Subdivision, in the Manner in which such Commissioners of Supply are directed to make Assessments for the Relief of Families of Militia Men, by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, to be applied towards raising Men for such additional Force: Provided always, that if at any Time after any such Penalty shall have been assessed and paid as aforesaid, and before such Notice shall have been given of a Recruit having been raised as aforesaid, a Man shall be found and provided by the Heritors of such Parish, or their Agents, or any Person appointed by them as aforesaid, to supply the Deficiency, in respect of which such Penalty was assessed and paid, then and in such Case the Amount of such Penalty shall, under the Order of the Secretary at War, be applied towards the Payment or Discharge of any other Fine or Fines, Penalty or Penalties, due or to become due from such Parish or united Parishes.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, and also all Arrears of Fines, and all Moieties of Fines, paid or to be paid under any Acts relating to the Militia, or such additional Force as aforesaid, and remaining in the Hands of any Person or Persons whatsoever, and also all Monies remaining in the Hands of any Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, or any other Persons whatsoever, arising from any Half Part or Residue of any Sums of Money paid by or on account of any Person ballotted to serve in the Militia, or such additional Force as aforesaid, for the engaging of any Substitute or Volunteer to be enrolled in his Stead, and not subsequently paid over to the Persons entitled to receive the same, pursuant to the Directions of the Acts relating thereto, shall be Debts to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and may be recovered as such, or in Manner directed by this Act, and shall be paid over by such Collector or Collectors respectively, to the Order of the Secretary at War, for the Benefit of such Person or Persons as may be justly entitled to the same.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all such Half Parts or Residues of any such Sums of Money as aforesaid, remaining in the Hands of any Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, or of any other Person or Persons whatever, arising out of any Monies paid by or on account of any Person ballotted to serve in the Militia, or the additional Force raised by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the engaging of any Substitute or Volunteer to be enrolled in his Stead, and not subsequently paid over to the Person entitled thereto, shall, in all Cases in which the Person so entitled thereto shall have been discharged as unfit for Service, or have deserted, go and belong to the Parish or Place for which such Man shall have been enrolled to serve, and shall, by the Order of the Secretary at War, be applied in Payment of so much of the Fine or Fines, Penalty or Penalties, assessed upon such Parish or Place; and all such Sums of Money, and also all Sums of Money arising from any Moieties of any Fines or Penalties that shall, after the Expiration of twenty-one Days after the passing of this Act, remain in the Hands of any other Person or Persons under the said recited Acts, shall go and be applied towards the Payment of any Assessments under this Act, and the Surplus, if any, shall be carried to the Account of the said Assessments thereafter to be made.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any such Assessments as aforesaid shall not be made by such Commissioners of Supply, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, and in every Case in which any Collector shall neglect, omit, or refuse to levy and account for any Sums so assessed, within twenty-one Days after the Date of such Assessment; and also in every Case in which any such Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, or other Persons whatsoever, having in their Hands any such Moieties of Fines, or Half Parts or Residues of such Sums of Money as aforesaid, shall not, within twenty-one Days after the passing of this Act,

General Meetings shall fix by Ballot the Order in which Subdivisions and Parishes shall stand, as to supplying Deficiencies, and a List, (See Schedule E.) shall be sent to Inspector General, &c. according to which Recruits shall be appropriated. Inspector General, &c. shall give Notice to the Parish.

After Time for providing Men (See § 20, 21.) Inspector General shall send to Clerk of Supply Certificates of Deficiencies, &c. and Commissioners shall assess the Penalty, &c.

Application of Penalty if Man found before Recruit is raised. (See § 28.)

Fines received by any Persons may be recovered as Debts to the King under this Act.

Application of Share of Money in Hands of Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, &c. (under Act G. 3. c. 91. or Act G. 3. c. 83.) where the Party entitled is discharged as unfit.

Assessments, not made by Commissioners of Supply; Monies not levied or accounted for by Collectors; Monies not paid

by Clerks of  
Subdivision  
Meetings, &c.  
may be recover-  
ed summarily in  
the Exchequer.

pay the same to such Collectors as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and the said Court is hereby authorized, on the Application of his Majesty's Advocate for Scotland, by Motion to the said Court in a summary Way, to hear and determine on the Matter of such Application; and if on Notice of such Application to the Clerk of Supply, or to the Clerk of Subdivision Meetings, or other Persons, in Relation to whom such Application shall have been made, as the Case may require, no sufficient Cause is shewn for such Default, Neglect, or Omission as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer to fine any such Commissioners of Supply, Collector, or Clerk of Subdivision Meetings, or other Person as aforesaid respectively, in any Sum not exceeding Double the Amount of the Sum that ought to have been assessed, or paid or levied, or accounted for, as the Case may be, and to cause the same to be levied by Distingas, or other Process applicable to the Nature of the Case, according to the Rules and Practice of such Court.

"If Meetings are not held within the Period herein preferred, Special Meetings may be holden, § 39.—  
"Powers of Militia Act 42 G. 3. c. 91. and of Defence Acts 42 G. 3. c. 83, &c. extended to this Act, § 40.—  
"Except as to Allowances to Families of Men raised after passing this Act, § 41.—Act may be altered or  
"repealed this Session, § 42. [See § 38, 40—42. of cap. 56. of this Session.]"

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULES (A.), (B.), (C.), (D.)

[As in cap. 56. of this Session.]

SCHEDULE (E.)

LIST of Subdivisions, Parishes, and Places in the Order in which Men are to be recruited for the Year 1805;  
(as the Case may be).

Subdivision of D.		
1. County of C.	3. Subdivision of M.	4. Subdivision of P.
1. Parish of - - - - E.	1. Parish of - - - - P.	1. Parish of
2. - - of - - - - F.	2. - - - - - - - Q.	2.
3. - - of - - - - G.	3. - - - - - - - R.	3.
4. - - of - - - - H.	4. - - - - - - - S.	4.
	5. - - - - - - - T.	5.
	6. - - - - - - - U.	
	7. - - - - - - - V.	
	8. - - - - - - - W.	
	9. - - - - - - - X.	
	10.	
2. County of M.		5. Subdivision of Q.
Parish of - - - - I.		1. Parish of
- - of - - - - N.		2.
- - of - - - - O.		3.
		4.
		5.
		6.

Ascertain'd by Ballot, at General Meeting of the Lieutenancy of the above County, held at  
on the Day 180

(Signed) A. B.

Clerk of the Meetings.

SCHEDULE (F.)

NOTICE.

THE Heirors of the Parish of A. or their Agents, or the Person appointed by them for that Purpose, pursuant to an Act passed in the forty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, [here set forth the Title of this Act], are hereby required to provide and produce Men to supply the Deficiency or Vacancy which this Parish is bound to supply to the additional Force raised pursuant to the said Act.

(Signed, as the Case may be)

A. B. Lieutenant,

or

C. D. Vice-Lieutenant;

or

E. F. } Deputy Lieutenants.  
G. H. }

## C A P. LXVII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, certain Duties on the Importation of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, herein mentioned, into *Ireland*, and also certain Duties of Excise on *Spirits, Malt, and Tobacco*, in *Ireland*; and for the Increase of certain publick Revenues in *Ireland*, by making the same payable in *British* Currency. [10th July 1804.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies granted to your Majesty, and for the Support of your Majesty's Government, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in ready Money (except as herein-after is provided), without any Discount whatever, upon the Importation of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, mentioned and set forth in the Schedule herunto annexed, marked (A.), imported into *Ireland* the several Duties inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule; and that there shall also be paid or allowed the several Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule marked (A.), in Addition to the Duties and Drawbacks payable in *Ireland* upon the Importation and Exportation of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, a Duty of six Pounds upon every one hundred Pounds of the Amount of the Duties which shall be payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (except Sugar, and except Goods the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*), imported into *Ireland* by any Person being a Retailer or Consumer of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, over and above the full Amount of all other Duties payable thereon respectively.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon the Importation of Tea into *Ireland*, the several and respective Duties following; (that is to say),

Of all Tea which shall have been purchased at any Sale of the *East India* Company in *London*, for less than two Shillings and Sixpence *British* per Pound Weight *Averdupois*, a Duty of fifty-one Pounds fourteen Shillings for every one hundred Pounds of the Value thereof, according to such Price:

And of all Tea which shall have been purchased at any Sale of the *East India* Company in *London*, for two Shillings and Sixpence *British* per Pound Weight *Averdupois*, or upwards, a Duty of eighty-four Pounds fourteen Shillings for every one hundred Pounds of the Value thereof, according to such Price:

In lieu and full Satisfaction of all Subsidies, Duties, and Customs payable on the Importation thereof into *Ireland*, by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*:

And that on Exportation of such Tea, the following Drawbacks or Allowances shall be made in lieu of former Drawbacks or Allowances; (that is to say),

In respect of the said Duty of fifty-one Pounds fourteen Shillings, a Drawback of forty-eight Pounds four Shillings:

And in respect of the said Duty of eighty-four Pounds fourteen Shillings, a Drawback of eighty-one Pounds four Shillings.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act granted on the Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in this Act or the said Schedule marked (A.) mentioned, shall be charged and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which shall not have been entered on or before the passing of this Act, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Ireland* before the passing of this Act.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties mentioned and set forth in the said Schedule marked (A.) shall be charged and payable on all such of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned, as, having been imported into *Ireland*, shall have been or shall be warehoused, and shall remain at the Time of the passing of this Act in the Warehouses in pursuance or by Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force for that Purpose, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported before the passing of this Act: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, until the Duties which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall have been subject to before the passing of this Act shall be payable.

VI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines which, at or after the passing of this Act, shall have been or shall be in the Stores or Warehouses, or in the Custody, Power, or Possession of any Importer of, or Dealer in, or Seller or Retailer of Wine in *Ireland*, and which shall have paid the Duties payable on the Importation thereof under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* at the passing of this Act, the respective additional Duties of Excise following; (that is to say),

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For

Additional Duties on Importations and Drawbacks in respect thereof in Schedule (A.) shall be paid and allowed in *Ireland*.

Six per Cent. on the Amount of the Duties on Goods (except Sugar and British Goods) imported by Retailers.

Duties on Importation of Tea.

If under 2s. 6d. per lb.

2s. 6d. per lb. or upwards.

in lieu of former Duties.

Drawbacks on Exportation of Tea.

Duties in Schedule (A.) shall be payable on Goods not entered, though imported before passing this Act; and also on Goods warehoused pursuant to any Act.

Additional Excise Duties on Wines in the Stock of Importers or Dealers. [And see § 21, 6c.]

French. For and upon each and every Tun of *French* Wine, the Sum of eleven Pounds nineteen Shillings and one Penny;

Madeira. For and upon each and every Tun of *Madeira* Wine, the Sum of nine Pounds seventeen Shillings and nine pence;

Rhenish, &c. For and upon each and every Tun of *Rhenish* Wine and Wines of *Germany* and *Hungary*, the Sum of twenty-two Pounds nine Shillings and four pence;

Portugal and Spanish White. For and upon each and every Tun of *Portugal* Wines and *Spanish* White Wines, nine Pounds nineteen Shillings and eight pence;

Spanish Red, &c. For and upon each and every Tun of *Spanish* Red Wines and *Canary* Wine, and all other Wines of the Dominion of *Spain*, and the Wines of *Naples* and *Sicily*, the Sum of sixteen Pounds nineteen Shillings and eight pence;

All other Wines. And for and upon each and every Tun of any other Sort of Wines, not otherwise enumerated, the Sum of twenty-four Pounds fifteen Shillings and Sixpence; and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity of such Wines respectively.

VII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of two Shillings and eight pence for and upon every hundred Weight of Brown or *Muscovado* Sugar, which, at or after the Time of the passing of this Act, shall have been or shall be in the Stores or Warehouses of any Importer of Sugar in *Ireland*, and which shall have been charged with the Duty payable thereon under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon all Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*, and upon all Tobacco manufactured in *Ireland*, the additional Duties of Excise inferted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Schedule or Table marked (B.), over and above all other Duties of Excise whatever payable in *Ireland* thereon, by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Barrel of Malt, ground or unground, which shall be made in *Ireland* of Barley, or any other Corn or Grain, whether the same shall be or shall not be for Sale, an additional Duty of one Shilling and five pence, over and above all Duties payable thereon under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, which Duty shall be paid by the Malster or Maker of such Malt.

X. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of one Shilling and five pence for and upon every Barrel of Malt which shall have been or shall be in the Possession of any Person in *Ireland* at or after the passing of this Act, and which shall have been charged or chargeable with the Duty payable thereon under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to every Person who shall export Strong Beer or Ale from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*), a Drawback or Allowance of six Shillings and eleven pence Farthing, for every thirty-two Gallons of such Strong Beer or Ale, in lieu of all former Drawbacks or Allowances thereon.

XII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of Sixpence for and upon every Gallon of Aqua Vitæ, Strong Waters, or Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*, from Malt, Corn, or Grain, or from Mellasses or Sugar, or any other Material which, at or after the passing of this Act, shall have been or shall be in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Distiller, Rectifier, or Retailer of or Dealer in Spirits in *Ireland*, and which Spirits shall have been charged or chargeable with the Duty payable thereon, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of ten Days after the passing of this Act, all Duties whatsoever payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, either by this or any former or other Act or Acts, as Excise or Customs, or under any other Name or Description whatever, by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, and all Drawbacks for or in respect of such Duties, shall be paid and payable in *British* Currency; that is to say, for every Shilling to which the said Duties shall amount, there shall be paid the Sum of thirteen pence, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser Sum, so as that the said Duties shall be increased thereby after the Rate of eight and one-third *per Centum* in Amount; and that in all Cases where any Duties or Drawbacks on the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, into or from *Ireland*, are by Law directed to be ascertained, not by the Tale, Weight, Gauge, or Measure, but by the Value thereof, such Value, as well as the Rate of Duty thereon, shall be taken in *British* Currency, any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding: (Except the Duties payable on the Importation of Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and all Drawbacks in respect thereof; and except the Duties on the Exportation of Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Ireland* to *Great Britain*; and except Duties on the Importation of Raw or Thrown Silk, or Foreign Salt, into *Ireland*, and all Drawbacks in respect thereof; and except the Duties on Coaches and Chaises, on Fire Hearths, on Male Servants, and on Dwelling Houses according to the Number of Windows or Lights; and except Inland Duties of Excise on Leather and Leather Manufactures; Glass Bottles; Vellum, Parchment, and Paper of all Sorts, plain, printed, stained, or coloured; and Sweets; and also except Quit, Crown, Compulsion, and Port-Corn, and other Rents; and the Rates and Duties on Letters and Packets sent by the Post in *Ireland*);

Provided

Muscovado Sugar in Stock charged with additional Duty of 2s. 8d. per Cwt. [See 44 G. 3. c. 103, § 26.]

Additional Duties of Excise in Schedule (B.) on Spirits and Tobacco in *Ireland*.

Additional Duty on Malt vs. 5d. per Barrel.

Malt in possession chargeable with the old Duty liable to the new. [And see § 18, 81.]

Drawback on the Exportation of Strong Beer. [See 44 G. 3. c. 28, § 4.]

Additional Duty on Spirits in Stock of Distillers or Retailers, 6d. per Gallon. [And see § 18.]

Exceptions.



Provided always, that no Drawback whatever shall be paid in *British* Currency, unless the Duty which is to be drawn back shall have been likewise paid in the same Currency.

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

XV. 'And whereas it is expedient, on account of the additional Duty by this Act imposed on Raw or *Muscovado* Sugar imported into *Ireland*, that an additional Bounty or Allowance should be paid on the Exportation from *Ireland* of all refined Sugar manufactured from Sugar on the Importation whereof the Duties imposed by this Act shall have been duly paid;' be it therefore enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Ireland* of any such refined Sugar, an additional Bounty, to be calculated at and after the Rate of twenty-two Pounds ten Shillings for every one hundred Pounds in Money, on the Produce and Amount of whatever Bounty may be due and payable on any such refined Sugar respectively by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the Exportation thereof, over and above the additional Bounty on such Sugar granted by an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for charging, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Bounties and Drawbacks upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from Ireland; and also for charging certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in Ireland, in lieu of former Rates, Duties, and Taxes, Bounties, and Drawbacks*: Provided always, that the additional Bounty by this Act granted shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar, unless it shall appear that the additional Duty hereby imposed was paid on the Raw Sugar from which the same was produced.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in lieu and instead of all former Drawbacks on Spirits distilled in *Ireland*, and exported (except to *Great Britain*), every Person who shall, from and after the passing of this Act, export Spirits distilled in *Ireland* to any Place (except to *Great Britain*) shall be entitled to and shall receive for every Gallon of such Spirits as and for a Drawback of the whole Duty of Excise, as well that on Spirits as on Malt, paid for or in respect of the said Spirits, the several and respective Sums following; that is to say, of such Spirits as shall be of a Strength equal to *British* Hydrometer Proof, the Sum of three Shillings and nine-pence Halfpenny; and of such Spirits as shall be of a Strength not less than a Strength equal to five Degrees, or ten per Centum, over *British* Hydrometer Proof, the Sum of four Shillings and five-pence Halfpenny; and of such Spirits as shall be of a Strength not less than a Strength equal to ten Degrees, or twenty per Centum over *British* Hydrometer Proof, the Sum of five Shillings and one Penny Three-farthings; and that if the Spirits so to be exported shall be of a greater Strength than ten Degrees, or twenty per Centum over *British* Hydrometer Proof, there shall be paid for every Degree which the said Spirits shall exceed the Strength before mentioned, a further Drawback after the Rate of two Pounds for every one hundred Pounds on the Amount of such Drawback of five Shillings and one Penny Three-farthings, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

XVII. 'And whereas it is deemed expedient to change the Mode of collecting the Revenue arising from Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors in *Ireland*, by putting the same under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland*;' be it enacted, That, from and after the twenty-eighth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and four, the Duties payable under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* upon Licences to any Person to sell any Kind of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Ale, or Beer, by Retail in any City, Town, or Place in *Ireland*, shall cease and determine.

XVIII. 'And, in order to secure the Duty on every Gallon of Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*, in the Stock of every Distiller, Rectifier, Retailer or Dealer in Spirits, and of the additional Duty on every Barrel of Malt by this Act herein before severally imposed,' be it enacted, That any Officer or Officers of Excise in *Ireland*, authorized or required thereto by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Excise, shall and may take an Account of the just and true Quantity of all Spirits in the Stock, Custody, or Possession of any Distiller, or Rectifier, or Factor, or Retailer or Dealer in Spirits in *Ireland*, and of all Malt, whether ground or unground, in the Possession of any Person in *Ireland*, at or after the passing of this Act, and of all Spirits and Malt in the Possession of any such Distiller, Rectifier, Retailer, Dealer, or other Persons, after that or any subsequent Day on which the said additional Duties respectively shall not have been charged, in such Manner as such Officer or Officers is or are now required by Law to take an Account of any Spirits or Malt, and shall make a Return or Report in Writing to the Collector of the District in which such Person shall reside, or in which his or her Malthouse or Stores shall be situated, of the just and true Quantity of all such Spirits and Malt, and of the

Countervailing Duties on *British* Goods imported into *Ireland* in lieu of former Countervailing Duties, [See Schedule (C.)]

Equivalent Countervailing Drawbacks on *British* Goods to *Great Britain*.

Additional Bounty to be allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar.

[See 43 G. 3. c. 17, and 44 G. 3. c. 10. and c. 26. § 23.]

Drawbacks on Exportation of Spirits (except to *Great Britain*).

From Sept. 28, 1804, Duties on Licences for Selling Spirits, &c. to cease. [See 44 G. 2. c. 68. and also

c. 103. § 10—16. as to the Stamp Duties.]

Account of the Stock of Spirits and Malt [See § 10. 12.] shall be taken by the Excise Officer, and a Return made to the Collector of the District.

paid Duties payable thereon, over and above the Duty theretofore payable thereon; and such Return or Report shall be a Charge on every such Person respectively.

Duties on such Spirits and Malt shall be paid within one Month, or if exceeding 200l. may be bonded for Six Months.

Penalty for Default in Payment of Duties 50l. &c.

Wines imported before passing this Act, not having paid the former Duty, liable to additional Duty.

Importers and Dealers in Wines, and Importers of Sugar, to deliver an Account of their Stock to the Collector of Excise of the District.

Penalty for Default, 200l. &c.

Officers of Excise may enter Premises of Wine Dealers and Importers of Sugar, and take an Account of Stock.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Distillers, Rectifiers, Retailers, Factors, Dealers, or other Persons charged with the said last mentioned additional Duties on Spirits and Malt, shall, within one Month from the Time they shall be charged therewith, pay to the Collector of the District all such Duties as shall be due from them respectively for or on account of such Spirits or Malt, unless such Spirits or Malt shall be sooner removed, in which Case the said additional Duties shall be paid for all such Spirits or Malt before the same shall be removed, and before any Permit for removing or conveying the same shall be granted: Provided always, that if any such Charge on any one Person shall amount to the Sum of two hundred Pounds, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise, with the Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, to take Security for the Payment thereof, in such Manner and payable at such Time or Times as shall be expressed in such Appobation, not exceeding six Months.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all such Persons so having Spirits or Malt in their Possession, who shall not pay, within the Time aforesaid, or in case of Security being given, within the Time or Times specified, the Duty charged on all such Spirits or Malt, or shall remove any such Spirits or Malt without having paid or cleared the said additional Duties respectively, or in whose Stock-Account kept by any Officer of Excise there shall appear to have been any Decrease of such Spirits or Malt without Permit, shall forfeit the Amount of the Duty chargeable on such Spirits or Malt; and if such Person shall not have given Security, he or she shall forfeit also the Sum of Fifty Pounds for each Offence.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all Wines, which, before the passing of this Act, shall have been imported, the Duties payable upon the Import of which shall not have been duly paid and discharged, shall be considered as Wines remaining in his Majesty's Stores or Warehouses at the passing of this Act, and shall be charged accordingly, and the Proprietor thereof shall be subject to the additional Duties on the Importation thereof mentioned, contained, and set forth in the Schedule or Table hereunto annexed marked (A.) over and above all former Duties payable on the same.

XXII. And, for ascertaining the Stock of all Foreign Wines belonging to all Merchant Importers of, Factors and Dealers in, or Sellers or Retailers of Foreign Wines, and of all Brown or Muscovado Sugars in the Stock of any Importer of Sugar in Ireland, at or after the passing of this Act, and for securing the additional Duties by this Act imposed thereon, be it further enacted, That every such Importer of, Dealer in, Seller or Retailer of Foreign Wines, and every Importer of Sugar in Ireland, who shall respectively have any such Wine or Sugar respectively in his, her, or their Possession, in any Warehouse, Store-room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person for his, her, or their Use, shall, within three Days after the thirty-first Day of July One thousand eight hundred and four, deliver, at the Office of the Collector of Excise of the District in which such Wine or Sugar respectively shall have been on the Day of the passing of this Act, or any other Day between that Day and the said thirty-first Day of July inclusive, a just, true, and particular Account in Writing of the Quantity of all the Foreign Wine, and of all the Brown or Muscovado Sugar respectively, which, on the Day of the passing of this Act, or on any Day between that Day and the said thirty-first Day of July inclusive, shall have been in the Custody or Possession of such Dealer in, or Seller or Retailer of Foreign Wine, or Importer of Sugar respectively, in every such Warehouse or other Place, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person for his or her Use, describing the Places in which the same shall respectively be, and the Situation thereof, and distinguishing such Foreign Wines from each other, according to the true Denomination thereof, as the same are herein-before described, and also distinguishing whether such Wines are White or Red, and all Wines in Bottles shall be accounted for according to the Number of Bottles, without expressing the Number of Gallons of Wine contained in such Bottles, but estimating the Number of such Gallons in the Whole by a fair Calculation made on the actual Content of any given Number of such Bottles indifferently chosen; and every such Importer of or Dealer in, or Seller or Retailer of Foreign Wine, and every such Importer of Sugar respectively, shall make Oath, or, if a Quaker, a solemn Affirmation, before any Chief Commissioner, or Sub-commissioner of Excise, that such Account is a true, just, and perfect Account of all such Wines and Sugars respectively as aforesaid, which Oath or Affirmation any such Commissioner or Sub-commissioner is hereby authorized to administer; and every such Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, or other Person, who shall neglect to deliver or cause to be delivered such Account within the Time aforesaid, and to make such Oath or Affirmation, or who shall deliver or cause to be delivered any false or untrue Account, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and all such Foreign Wine and Sugars respectively of which such Account shall not be delivered, or of which any false or untrue Account shall be delivered, shall also be forfeited, together with the Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels, Hogsheads, and Packages containing the same respectively, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Revenue in Ireland.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise, as soon after the passing of this Act as conveniently may be, to enter into all or any of the Warehouses, Store-rooms, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places of any such Importer of, or Dealer in, or Seller of Foreign Wine, whether by Wholesale or Retail, and into any Place where any Wine belonging to any Importer of, Dealer in, or Seller or Retailer of Wine shall be, and, by tasting, gauging, or otherwise, to take an Account of the Quality and Quantity of all Wine then and there found in the Custody of or belonging to any such Importer, Dealer, Seller, or Retailer, in any Cask, or in any Vessel, except Bottles, and also to take an Account of all such Wine which shall be then and there found in Bottles, in any other Manner than by tasting the same, or by uncorking or opening the Bottles containing such Wine, unless with the Consent of the Proprietor, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Number of Gallons therein in Manner aforesaid; and in case of Refusal of such Consent, each Bottle shall be deemed to contain the Quantity which its common Denomina-

tion of Pint, Quart, two Quarts, and fo forth, imports; and in like Manner it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise to enter into all or any of the Warehouse, Storehouses, Rooms, or other Places of any Importer of Sugars, and to take an Account of all Brown or Muscovado Sugars, and the Quantity thereof then and there found in the Custody of or belonging to any such Importer; and if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall not, on Demand made by him or them at any such Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, be admitted therein, or shall not be suffered to take an Account of all Wines and Sugars respectively in Manner aforesaid, or if such Importer, Dealer, Seller, Retailer, or Person having the Custody or Possession of such Wines, or such Importers of Sugars, shall neglect or refuse to shew or cause to be shewn to such Officer all the Wines and Sugars respectively in every such Warehouse or other Place respectively, such Person respectively, into or at whose Warehouse or other Place such Officer shall not be admitted, or shall not be suffered to take such Accounts respectively, and every such Person who shall refuse or neglect to shew or cause to be shewn to such Officer all such Wines or Sugars as aforesaid respectively, shall for every such Offence or Default respectively forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case of any Dispute between the Officer of Excise and any such Importer of, or Dealer or Seller of Foreign Wine, as to the Nature or Species of any particular Wine, and the Country of which it is the Growth or Manufacture, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise, and every such Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to take, at any Time or Times, a Sample or Samples, not exceeding one Quart, of any such Foreign Wine, whether in Bottles or in Casks, or in any other Vessel or Vessels, paying for the same Wine the usual Price thereof; and if such Officer or Officers shall not be permitted to take such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, upon his offering to pay for the same after the Rate aforesaid, or shall in any wise be obstructed or hindered by any Person or Persons whatever in taking such Sample or Samples, the Importer of or Dealer in, or Seller or Retailer of such Wine, or other Person in whose Custody such Wine shall be, shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all and every such Officer and Officers of Excise who shall take such Account of such Wines and Sugars respectively, shall insert therein the Amount of Duties hereby charged and payable thereon; and the Sums charged in such Account shall be a Charge on such Importer of, Dealer in, or Seller or Retailer of Wine, or other Person or Persons, and on such Importer of Sugar respectively, who shall pay the said Duty accordingly, in case such Return or Report shall contain a greater Quantity of Wines or Sugar respectively than shall be respectively comprised in the respective Accounts herein-before directed to be returned by the Parties respectively to whom such Wine or Sugar shall belong, otherwise the Account given by such Parties shall be a Charge on him or her, and he or she shall pay the said Duty accordingly; and where no such Account shall have been returned by such Importer or other Person, the Return made by the Officer under this Act, shall be a conclusive Charge on such Importer or other Person.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person chargeable with the said additional Duties on Sugar shall, within three Calendar Months after the said thirty-first Day of July, pay to the Collector of Excise the said Duties in respect of all such Sugars as aforesaid in his or her Possession, or in the Possession of any other Person or Persons for his or her Use as aforesaid; and in Default of Payment thereof at the Time aforesaid, every such Person so chargeable as aforesaid shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds and Double the Amount of the Duty for which he shall be so chargeable as aforesaid.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any such Importer, Dealer, or other Person chargeable with the said additional Duties on Wines in respect of such Wines in his or her Stock or Possession, to give Security by Bond to his Majesty, with two sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Collector of the District in which such Importer or other Person resides, which Bond such Collector is hereby authorized to take for his Majesty's Use in a Penalty of not less than Double the Amount of the said additional Duties, conditioned that such Importer, Dealer, or other Person shall pay the Amount of the said additional Duty on or before the twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and five, by six equal Instalments; the first of such Instalments to be paid on the twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and four, the four succeeding Instalments on the twenty-fifth Day of December, the twenty-fifth Day of March, the twenty-fourth Day of June, and the twenty-ninth Day of September then next ensuing, and the sixth and Last Instalment on or before the said twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and five.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Merchant Importer of, Dealer in, or Seller or Retailer of any such Wines, or the Importer of such Sugar respectively, shall have sold or shall sell the same, or any Part thereof, and shall be desirous of removing the same out of his Stock before Payment of the respective additional Duties by this Act imposed, no Permit shall be granted for the Removal thereof, unless the said respective additional Duties, and all Duties of Customs and Excise due thereon, shall have been previously paid.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be so charged with or be liable to the said respective additional Duties, shall pay the same or any Part thereof before the Expiration of the respective Times when the same are by this Act required to be paid, every such Person shall be allowed, as a Discount for prompt Payment, a Sum out of such Duties as he or she shall so pay, after the Rate of six Pounds per Centum per Annum for such Time as any Sum shall be paid by him before the Time when the same is by this Act required to be paid.

XXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandise into Ireland, are permitted to be secured by Bond, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Ireland at the Time of such Importation, the Duties by this Act granted or imposed may, in like Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond.

XXXI. Provided

Penalty for obstructing Officers, 200l.

In case of Dispute, Officers may take Samples of Wine, &c.

Officers taking Account of Wines and Sugars shall insert therein the Amount of Duties, which shall be charged accordingly, &c.

Duty on Sugar in Stock shall be paid within 3 Months, Penalty 100l. and Double Duty.

Bond may be taken for Payment of Duty on Wine in Stock.

No Permit for Removal of Wine or Sugar from Stock till Duties paid.

Discount of 6 per Cent. to be allowed for prompt Payment.

All additional Duties may be secured by Bond.

Bond not subject  
to Stamp Duty.

XXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Bond that may be taken in pursuance of this Act shall be chargeable with any of the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Dealer in Wine,  
&c. entitled to  
charge addi-  
tional Duty to  
Buyer before  
Delivery.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Person who shall be charged with the additional Duties by this Act imposed upon any Wine, Sugar, Malt, or Spirits, in his or her Possession, shall have sold or contracted to sell any such Wine, Sugar, Malt, or Spirits to any Person or Persons, and shall not have delivered the same to the Buyer thereof, then and in every such Case the Buyer of the said Wine, Sugar, Malt, or Spirits shall not be entitled to claim the Delivery of such Wine, Sugar, Malt, or Spirits, without first paying the additional Duty which such Seller shall have been charged with or paid for such Wine, Sugar, Malt, or Spirits.

Price of Teas  
shall be inserted  
in the Cockets,  
&c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Price of all Teas imported into Ireland shall be inserted in the Cockets, and shall be further ascertained by Reference to the Sale Books of the East India Company, according to the Manner heretofore established in Ireland for that Purpose.

“ Duties shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund of Ireland, § 34.—Fees shall not be charged on any Entry or Cocket on account of additional Duties, § 35.—Duties and Drawbacks to be paid in British Currency, &c. and in proportion to the Weight, Tale, &c. § 36.—Duties and Penalties shall be levied and collected as under Excise Act, 14, 15, C. 2. (I.) c. 8, § 37.—Continuance of Act, March 25, 1805, which may be altered or repealed this Session, § 38.”

### SCHEDULE (A.)

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

	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Snuff, the Pound	0	0	6½	0	0	6½
Sugar, viz.						
— Muscovado and Brown, of the British Plantations, the Cwt.	0	2	8	0	2	8
— Not of the British Plantations, (except Sugars imported by the East India Company,) the Cwt.	0	11	7½	0	11	7½
— Candy Brown, the Cwt.	0	13	7	0	13	7
— Candy White, the Cwt.	1	9	3½	1	9	3½
— Refined Sugar, of any other Sort, the Cwt.	1	9	3½	1	9	3½
Wine, the Tun of 252 Gallons, viz.						
— French	11	19	1	11	19	1
— Madeira	9	17	9	9	17	9
— Portugal and Spanish White Wines	9	19	8	9	19	8
— Spanish Red Wines, and Canary Wines, and all other Wines of the Dominions of Spain, and the Wines of Sicily and Naples	16	19	8	16	19	8
— Rhenish, Germany, and Hungary Wines	22	9	4	22	9	4
— Not otherwise enumerated or described	24	15	6	24	15	6

### SCHEDULE (B.)

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

#### SPIRITS.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every Gallon of Aqua Vitz, Strong Waters, or Spirits, made or distilled in Ireland from Malt, or from Corn malted or unmaltd, to be paid by the first Maker or Distiller thereof	0	0	2½
For and upon every Gallon of Spirits made or distilled from Melasses in Ireland, to be paid by the first Maker or Distiller thereof	0	0	6½

#### TOBACCO.

For and upon every Pound Weight of Tobacco, which shall be manufactured in Ireland in any Manner, to be paid by the Person manufacturing the same, or taking any Part thereof out of the original Package, and to be paid for every Pound Weight contained in such Package, at the Time when the same shall be opened	0	0	4
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## SCHEDULE (C.)\*

COUNTERVAILING DUTIES payable on the Importation from Great Britain into Ireland of certain Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain.

[\* See § 14. of this Act.]

	Duties.
	L. s. d.
<b>BEER.</b>	
For and upon every Barrel of Beer or Ale, containing 32 Gallons, brewed or made in Great Britain	0 6 11½
And fo in proportion for any greater or lefs Quantity.	
<b>SPIRITS.</b>	
For and upon every Gallon of Spirits being of the Manufacture of Great Britain.	0 5 1½
<b>SUGAR refined, of the Manufacture of Great Britain.</b>	
For and upon every Hundred Weight, containing 112lbs.	
Of all Sugars called Baffards, whole or ground,	
Lumps	1 6 6
Single Loaf Sugar	2 9 4½
Powder Loaf and Double Loaf	2 13 0
Sugar Candy Brown	2 17 0½
Sugar Candy White	2 9 4½
Of all refined Sugar of any other Sorts	2 17 0½
<b>TOBACCO and SNUFF.</b>	
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of unmanufactured Tobacco of the Growth or Produce of Great Britain over and above any Duty of Customs now payable	0 0 9
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of	
British manufactured Short Cut Tobacco, or Tobacco manufactured into what is commonly called or known by the Name of Spanish	0 1 4½
British manufactured Shag Tobacco cut	0 1 2½
British manufactured Roll Tobacco	0 1 4½
British manufactured Carrot Tobacco	0 1 2½
Of every other Sort of British manufactured Tobacco not herein-before enumerated or described	0 1 4½
British manufactured Rappee Snuff	0 1 5½
British manufactured Snuff called Scotch Snuff	0 1 5½
British manufactured Snuff called Brown Scotch Snuff	0 1 2½
British manufactured Stalk Flour	0 1 7½
For and upon every Pound Weight of every other Sort or Kind of British manufactured Snuff or Snuff Work not herein-before enumerated or described	0 1 8½

## C A P. LXVIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Stamp Duties in Ireland. [10th July 1804.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted to your Majesty, and for the Support of your Majesty's Government, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Expiration of ten Days after the passing of this Act, there shall, throughout that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon the several Articles, Matters, and Things, expressed in the Schedule hereunto annexed, the several and respective Rates, Impositions, Duties, Charges, and Sums of Money in the said Schedule respectively mentioned and set forth; which said Schedule shall be deemed and taken as Part of this Act to all Intents and Purposes.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of ten Days after the passing of this Act, the Stamp Duties now payable in *Ireland* upon any Licence to any Person to act as a Notary Publick, and on every Letter of Attorney empowering any Person to receive Rents, shall cease and determine; and that in lieu thereof the Duties mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed shall be paid and payable on such Licences and Letters of Attorney respectively.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Copy of any Proclamation, Order of Council, or Act of State, made by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, or the Privy Council of *Ireland*, which shall be contained or published in any Gazette, Newspaper, Journal, or Daily Accounts, to be published weekly or oftener, or in any other printed Paper or Pamphlet, dispersed or made publick, yearly, monthly, or at any other Interval of Time, (except the *Dublin Gazette*), shall, from and after the Expiration of ten Days after the passing of this Act, be considered as an Advertisement, and shall accordingly be charged with and pay the several Duties imposed on Advertisements by an Act, made in the forty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Duties therein mentioned*,

The Stamp Duties expressed in the annexed Schedule shall be paid.

Duties on Notaries' Licences, and Letters of Attorney shall be paid in lieu of former Duties.

Proclamations, &c. published in any Newspaper, &c. (except the *Dublin Gazette*), shall be charged with Duty on Advertisements under 43 G. 3. c. 21.

(See § 107. of that Act.)

No Affidavit for granting of a Pre-  
sentment of a  
Grand Jury, &c.  
shall be received  
unless duly  
stamped.

Commissioners of  
Stamps shall grant  
Licences to Post-masters,  
&c. to let Horfes  
to Hire.

Penalty for let-  
ting Horses  
without Licen-  
ces, 100l.

43 G. 3. c. 21.  
§ 124, 125. ex-  
empting Bank  
Notes, &c. from  
Duty, and au-  
thorizing Com-  
pensation in  
lieu, repealed.

Stamps shall be  
provided to de-  
note the Duties  
payable on Bank  
Notes, and on  
Permits and  
Certificates.  
All issued after  
Notice, not hav-  
ing the new  
Stamp, deemed  
unstamped.

Duties shall be  
under the Ma-  
nagement of the  
Commissioners  
for Stamps.

Persons may  
have old Stamps  
exchanged for  
new, paying the  
Difference of  
Price, &c.

mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Affidavit, made for the Purpose of grounding thereon any Presentment of any Grand Jury for raising Money for Repair of Roads or for any other publick Purpose, shall be lodged with or received by the Secretary of any Grand Jury, nor shall be entered in any Schedule delivered to any Grand Jury, nor shall any such Affidavit be delivered to any Grand Jury, unless such Affidavit shall be written on Paper stamped with the Stamp required by the Schedule to this Act annexed; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in Ireland for the Time being, or any of them, may, under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, grant a Licence to any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person in Ireland, who shall apply for the same, to let out Horfes for Hire, for the Purpose of Travelling Post, by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, and that all such Licences shall be in force from the Day of granting the same, or from such Day subsequent thereto as shall be mentioned in the said Licence, until the twenty-fifth Day of March next following the Day on which the said Licence shall begin to have Force, and no longer, in like Manner as other Licences granted by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in Ireland; and that no Person shall, from and after the Expiration of ten Days after the passing of this Act, let out any Horfe or Horfes to hire as aforesaid, without having taken out such Licence; and that any Person who shall let out any Horfe or Horfes to hire as aforesaid, without having obtained such Licence, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

VI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act, made in the forty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, as exempts Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills, issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or by any other Bank or Bankers in Ireland, from any of the said Duties by the said Act charged and made payable, and as authorizes any Compensation to be made by or received from the said Governor and Company, or by or from such other Bank, or Banker or Bankers, for and in lieu of Stamp Duties payable on Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills issued by them, shall, from and after the Expiration of ten Days after the passing of this Act, be, and the same is hereby repealed: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the said Governor and Company, or any other Bank, or Banker or Bankers in Ireland, with the Payment of any Duty for any such Notes or Bills, during the Time for which any such Compensation shall have been actually and bona fide paid and made before the passing of this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in Ireland shall cause separate and particular Stamps or Marks to be provided, to denote the Duties payable on Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills issued by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or by any other Bank, or Banker or Bankers in Ireland, and also new and particular Stamps or Marks to denote the Duty by this Act and the Schedule hereunto annexed made payable on Permits relative to any exciseable or other Goods, and on Certificates of such Permits; and all such Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills, and Permits or Certificates respectively, as shall be issued after one Month from the Day on which publick Notice shall be given in the *Dublin Gazette* by the said Commissioners of Stamps, that such separate or new or particular Stamps or Marks for the same are respectively provided, and shall be written or printed on any Paper or Parchment without such Stamps or Marks, or having any other Stamps or Marks than those so provided, for the Purposes aforesaid respectively, although such Stamps may be of the Amount by Law required, shall be of no other Effect than if they had been written or printed on Paper or Parchment not marked or stamped; and all Persons who shall write or print any such Bank Note, Bank Post Bill, Permit, or Certificate, on any Paper or Parchment, having any other Stamps or Marks than those so provided for the Purpose aforesaid, shall incur and suffer such Penalty as they would be liable to in case such Bank Note, Bank Post Bill, Permit, or Certificate respectively, had been written or printed on Paper or Parchment not marked or stamped.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties hereby granted shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and empowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and (in order to denote the several Duties payable by virtue of this Act on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, whenever they see Occasion) to use such Stamps as have been heretofore provided, to denote any former Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, (except where by this Act Directions are given for providing other Stamps), or to cause new Stamps to be provided for that Purpose, and to alter or renew the same, or any of them, from Time to Time, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the several Duties hereby granted, in the like and as full and ample a Manner, as they or the major Part of them are authorized to put in Execution any former Law concerning any Duties under their Management.

IX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons possessed of, or who shall be possessed of, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, stamped or marked with any Stamp or Mark to denote any of the Duties now payable by Law on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper upon which any Duty is hereby imposed, greater than the Duties now payable thereon, at any Time to bring such Vellum, Parchment, or Paper to the said Commissioners, at their Head Office in *Dublin*, who are hereby authorized and required, upon Request of such Person or Persons, to order either that such Vellum, Parchment, and Paper be stamped with a Duty denoting such greater or higher Duty, the Person or Persons requesting the same paying the Difference of Price between the said respective Stamps, or that such Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, as shall be brought for the Purpose, by the Person requesting the same, to be duly stamped and marked with Stamps denoting such Duties, as the Person or Persons requesting the same shall require in Exchange for such Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, as shall be offered for Exchange, the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be given paying the Difference, if any, between the said respective Stamps: Provided always, that the Stamps marked on such Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to be offered for Exchange, be cancelled.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, counterfeit or forge, or cause or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Type, Mark, or Stamp, to resemble any Type, Mark, or Stamp already kept or used, or hereafter to be kept or used at the Head Office of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Dublin*, for denoting the charging or marking, on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Matter directed to be stamped with any of the Duties by this Act charged thereon, or if any Person or Persons, save and except such Person or Persons as shall be lawfully entitled to have and use the same for the Purpose of stamping Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, in pursuance of this Act, shall have in his, her, or their Possession, any Type, Die, Mark, or Stamp, to resemble any Type, Die, Mark, or Stamp already kept or used, or hereafter to be kept or used at the said Head Office for denoting, charging, or marking, on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Matter directed to be stamped, any of the Duties by this Act charged thereon, or shall counterfeit, mark, or impress, or cause or procure to be counterfeited, marked, or impressed, on any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, any Mark or Device, used or kept at the Head Office aforesaid, for denoting the charging or marking, on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Matter or Thing directed to be stamped, any of the Duties by this Act charged thereon, or shall utter, vend, or sell, or cause to be uttered, vend, or sold, or shall have in his or her Possession, with Intent to sell the same, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with any counterfeit Device, Mark, or Impression thereupon, to resemble any Mark or Device used or kept at the Head Office aforesaid, for the Purposes aforesaid, knowing such Device, Mark, or Impression to be counterfeited, then, and in any of the said Cases, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall, for every such Offence, be adjudged to suffer, and shall accordingly suffer such Punishment by Fine, Imprisonment, Pillory, and other Corporal Punishment, or by any or either of the said Punishments, as shall be adjudged by the Court before whom such Person shall be tried, such Imprisonment not to exceed six Months.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all the Duties by this Act granted, and all other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Stamps, (except only such of the said Duties as are under the Sum of Sixpence, or between the Sum of Sixpence and the Sum of one Shilling, and the Stamp Duties on Certificates with respect to killing Game,) shall be paid and payable in *British* Currency, any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all Monies arising by the several Duties hereby granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, who shall pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer of *Ireland*, at such Time and in such Manner as the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are by Law directed to be paid; and all Monies so paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

XII. And be it enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Rules, Methods, Articles, Clauses, Penalties, Distinctions of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed by the said recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Stamp Duties on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, and not hereby expressly altered, shall be of Force and Effect with relation to all Duties hereby granted, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been hereby re-enacted, with relation to the Duties hereby granted.

“ Duties on Affidavits shall take place from *September 1, 1804*, § 13.—Act may be varied or repealed this Session, § 14.”

#### SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

A SCHEDULE of the several Duties to be paid on the several and respective Articles therein set forth.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any of the following Articles, or any Part thereof, the respective Duties following; *videlicet*,

	£.	s.	d.
Any Letter of Attorney, empowering any Person to receive Rents	—	1	0 0
Any Affidavit made in pursuance of any Law for amending or repairing publick Roads, or made before the Trustees of any Turnpike relative to the Roads or Tolls of such Turnpike, or made for the Purpose of grounding thereon any Presentment of any Grand Jury, or for raising Money for Repair of Roads or any other publick Purpose, or for accounting for any publick Money, or discharging Queries on Presentments	—	0	2 0
Any Permit granted by any Officer of his Majesty's Revenue, or any Distributor of Stamps or other Person duly authorized to grant the same, relative to any Exciseable or other Goods, and also any Certificate of any such Permit required by Law,	—	0	0 2
If the Duties on the Goods permitted thereby amount to the Sum of five Pounds or less	—	0	0 2
If the Duties amount to more than five Pounds and not exceeding ten Pounds	—	0	0 6
If to more than ten Pounds and not exceeding fifteen Pounds	—	0	0 6
If to more than fifteen Pounds	—	0	1 0
Any Licence to any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person in <i>Ireland</i> , who shall let to Hire any Horse for the Purpose of travelling Post by the Mile or from Stage to Stage	—	1	0 0
Any Licence to any Person to act as a Notary Publick	—	2	0 0
44 Geo. III.	T		Any

Penalty on counterfeiting Stamps, &c. Fine, Imprisonment (not exceeding six Months), Pillory, &c.

Duties under this Act and all other Stamp Duties (except as herein mentioned,) shall be paid in *British* Currency, and carried to Irish Consolidated Fund.

Powers of 43 G. 3. c. 27, &c. relating to Stamp Duties applied to this Act.

[\* See 44 G. 3. c. 103 § 16, &c.]

[\* See 44 G. 3.  
c. 67, § 17, and  
c. 103, § 10, 61c.]

Any Licence to any Person to sell any Kind of Spirituous Liquors by Retail * in the Places following; <i>videlicet</i> ,	£.	s.	d.
In the City of <i>Dublin</i> or within the <i>Circular Road</i> furrounding the said City, and within the District of the Metropolis	—	—	33 0 0
Beyond the said <i>Circular Road</i> and Wall of his Majesty's Park the <i>Phoenix</i> , not more than two Miles distant therefrom	—	—	22 0 0
In every other Place within the District of the Excise Office of <i>Dublin</i> , beyond the <i>Circular Road</i> and Wall of his Majesty's Park the <i>Phoenix</i> , not distant more than five Miles therefrom	—	—	16 10 0
Within the City of <i>Cork</i> and all Places furrounded by the said City	—	—	33 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City	—	—	22 0 0
Within the City of <i>Waterford</i> and all Places furrounded by the said City	—	—	33 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City	—	—	22 0 0
In the City of <i>Limerick</i> , including that Part thereof called <i>Saint Francis's Abbey</i> , and all Places furrounded by the said City	—	—	33 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City	—	—	22 0 0
Within the Cities of <i>Armagh</i> , <i>Londonderry</i> , and <i>Kilkenny</i> , and within the Towns of <i>Belfast</i> , <i>Newry</i> , <i>Galway</i> , <i>Dundalk</i> , <i>Drogheda</i> , and <i>Clonmell</i>	—	—	16 10 0
Within all other Cities, Corporate Towns, Market Towns where Markets are usually held, and within one Mile of the Town Houfe, Market Houfe, or principal Market Place	—	—	11 0 0
In any other Part of <i>Ireland</i> than those Parts before described	—	—	6 12 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell Spirit in any Place in <i>Ireland</i> , in Quantities not less than two Gallons, the like Duty as is payable in such Place on a Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors by Retail.	—	—	—

## C A P. LXIX.

An Act to amend the Laws for regulating the Linen Manufacture of *Ireland*.

[10th July 1804.]

WHEREAS by the several Laws for regulating the Linen and Hempen Manufacture in *Ireland*, the Trustees thereof are empowered to appoint one Inspector General to go from Time to Time through the various Parts of *Ireland*, or to appoint one such Inspector General to go through the various Parts of the Province of *Ulster*, one other to go through the other three Provinces; and also to appoint, in case they shall judge it expedient, two Persons jointly to execute the Office of such Inspector General: And whereas, in pursuance thereof, they have appointed two Persons to execute the Office of Inspector General for the Province of *Ulster*, and two other Persons to execute the Office of Inspector General for the other three Provinces; but they have lately deemed it unnecessary to have two Inspectors General for the Province of *Ulster*; and it is necessary and expedient, for the better Execution of the Trust reposed in the said Trustees, that the Inspection of the Linen and Hempen Manufacture in *Ireland* should be new arranged: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if the said Trustees shall think fit to appoint one Inspector General to go from Time to Time through the various Parts of *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees to appoint one other Person to be Provincial Inspector General for the Province of *Ulster*, and one other for the Province of *Connaught*, and one other for the Provinces of *Leinster* and *Munster*, during their Will and Pleasure; and every Provincial Inspector so appointed shall perform the Duties, and have all and singular the Powers and Authorities, and be subject to all the Rules and Regulations prescribed by Law for an Inspector General, and shall likewise carry into Execution, within his Province or District, all Orders respecting the said Manufacture which shall from Time to Time be given to him by the Inspector General, and shall from Time to Time make such Enquiries and Returns, respecting the said Manufacture, and the Execution of his Office, as shall be desired by the said Inspector General; and the Person so appointed Inspector General shall perform the Duties, and have all and singular the Powers and Authorities, and be subject to all the Regulations prescribed by Law for an Inspector General.

Trustees of Linen Manufacture may appoint one Inspector General and also Provincial Inspectors General of Linen in certain Counties.

No additional Expence shall be incurred for Provincial Inspectors General.

II. Provided always, That no further or additional Expence shall be incurred by the said Trustees, either by Increase of Salary or otherwise, for such Inspector General of all *Ireland*, than they are enabled by Law to incur for the First Inspector General of the Provinces of *Leinster*, *Munster*, and *Connaught*; nor any further or additional Expence for the Provincial Inspector of *Connaught*, than they are enabled by Law to incur for the Second Inspector General of the said three Provinces; nor any further or additional Expence for the Provincial Inspector of *Ulster*, than they are by Law enabled to incur for the First Inspector General of *Ulster*; nor any further or additional Expence for the Provincial Inspector of *Leinster* and *Munster*, than they are enabled by Law to incur for the Second Inspector General of *Ulster*; so as that the whole Expences to be incurred for the Inspector General of *Ireland*, and three Provincial Inspectors as aforesaid, shall not exceed in any one Year the Expences now allowed by Law to be incurred for the two Inspectors General for *Ulster*, and the two Inspectors General for *Leinster*, *Munster*, and *Connaught*; and that all Inspectors General, and Provincial Inspectors, to be appointed from Time to Time pursuant to this Act, shall be appointed in like Manner, and under the like Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as any Inspector General may now by Law be appointed.

For preventing Frauds in Linen sent to Great Britain, the

III. And whereas it would tend to raise the Credit, and extend the Sale of the Linen Manufacture of *Ireland*, if a more speedy and satisfactory Redress were given to the Purchasers of *Irish* Linens, for Damages occasioned by bad Bleaching, or fraudulent or negligent Lappers, or Seal-makers: And whereas *Irish* Linens sent



' sent to Great Britain may not be discovered or suspected to be damaged, or fraudulently bleached, or lapped, or until after their Arrival there, and such Linens cannot be sent to Dublin to be examined without much Loss and Delay: And whereas no Redres can be given under the present Laws, by the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture of Ireland, for such Damages, nor can any Punishment be inflicted by them on any Sealmaster, or Lapper, in respect of the same unless such Linen shall be examined there: be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees, or any twelve or more of them, assembled at the Linen Hall in the City of Dublin, to empower their Agent in London, by Writing under their Hands, to receive any Complaints which shall be made there against any Lapper, or Sealmaster in Ireland, for fraudulent, unfound, damaged, or unmerchantable Linens; and the said Agent shall immediately transmit to the Secretary of the said Trustees a Copy of each and every such Complaint so by him received, setting forth the Number of Pieces complained of, and an Account of the Marks and Seals on each Piece, and such Secretary shall enter the same in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, and shall cause Notice thereof to be forthwith served personally upon each Lapper or Sealmaster, whose Mark or Name shall be stated in such Complaint to be upon such Piece or Pieces of Linen, either at the House in the City of Dublin, appointed by such Sealmaster, or Lapper, for the Purpose of receiving Notices of Complaints, or in failure of such Appointment, upon the Inspector, in whose District the Parish in which such Sealmaster or Lapper shall reside, or be described in his Appointment to reside, shall be situate, to be by him posted up in some conspicuous Place in such Parish; and in every such Notice a Day, not sooner than twenty Days nor later than forty Days from the Day of such Notice being served, shall be specified, whereon the Complaint therein set forth shall be heard before the Agent of the said Trustees in the City of London.

IV. And be it further enacted, That Proof of the Service of every such Notice, verified upon Oath, setting forth a Copy thereof, describing the Nature of such Service, shall be sent without Delay by the said Secretary to the said Agent, who shall forthwith desire the Attendance of such Number of Merchants, Drapers, Bleachers, or other Persons, skilled in the Linen Manufacture, as he shall think proper, such Number not being more than five nor less than three in the City of London, on the Day so appointed in such Notice for the hearing of the Complaint, and to examine each Piece of Linen complained of, and give their Opinion upon Oath (which Oath any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, City, or Place where such Examination shall take place, is hereby empowered to administer) as to the State and Quality of such Linen, and whether the Sealmaster, or Lapper, has acted improperly, negligently, or fraudulently, in stamping or sealing such Linen; and the Opinion of such Persons so sworn, or the Majority of them, delivered in Writing, and signed by the Persons giving such Opinion, shall be transmitted by such Agent to the said Trustees, and shall be and be deemed and taken to be conclusive Evidence to the said Trustees, of the State and Quality of the Linen so complained of, and of the Conduct of the Lapper, or Sealmaster, in respect thereof, except in Cases of Appeal made in Manner herein-after mentioned; and the said Trustees shall thereupon proceed to determine the said Complaint according to such Opinion, by dismissing the same, or fining the Sealmaster, or Lapper, in such Sum or Sums not exceeding the Sum or Sums allowed by Law, as they the said Trustees shall think proper for his Punishment, and for or towards recompensing the Party injured.

V. Provided always, That such Persons so called upon to give their Opinion as aforesaid, may, if thereunto required by the said Agent, declare likewise upon Oath (which Oath any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace as aforesaid is hereby empowered to administer) their Opinion of the Amount of the Damages sustained by or occasioned to the Complainant, by means of the bad State of the Linen, or the Misconduct of the Sealmaster or Lapper; and that it shall and may be lawful for either of the Parties complained of or complaining, to object to any Person called upon to give his Opinion, and if it shall appear to such Agent upon Oath (which Oath any such Justice of the Peace as aforesaid is hereby empowered to administer) that such Person is particularly interested for either Party, or concerned in the Linens complained of, he shall be set aside, and another called on in his room.

VI. Provided always, That no Complaint as aforesaid shall be received or proceeded upon under this Act, on account of any Linens damaged by Mildew (not being inside Mildew) unless such Complaint shall be made within six Calendar Months after such Linen shall have arrived at the Place of Landing in Great Britain.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person so complained of under the Provisions of this Act, shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the Opinion so given of the State and Quality of the Linen, and the Conduct of the Sealmaster, or Lapper, in respect thereof, it shall be lawful for such Person to lodge an Appeal against such Opinion with the Secretary of the said Trustees, upon his or her first giving Security to the said Trustees in double the Amount of all Fines or Penalties, to which such Person may be liable in respect thereof, for Payment of the same, together with all Damages and Expenses which shall attend the Removal of the Linen, so complained of and examined, to Dublin, and the Loss by Delay, or otherwise, which shall appear to accrue to the Complainant, in case such Opinion so appealed from shall be confirmed; and the said Trustees shall forthwith proceed to hear the said Complaint in the same Manner as if it had been originally made to them, at any Time not sooner than twenty Days after the receiving such Appeal, due Notice being first given to the Complainant of the Time so appointed, and on such Hearing, the Opinion so appealed from shall be laid by the said Trustees before such Persons as shall be sworn to examine into the said Complaint; and Opinions given under the Authority of this Act shall be regularly filed and preserved by the said Trustees, and be open to the Inspection of every Person and Persons desirous of seeing the same.

VIII. And whereas by an Act, passed in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, in the third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Linen and Hemp Manufactures*, it is enacted, That every Person keeping or occupying a Bleach Yard shall mark or stamp, or cause to be marked or stamped, in legible Letters with Lamp Black, or Vermillion, or Stone Blue and Size, his or her Christian Name and Surname and Place of Abode, with the Addition of the Word *Bleacher*, on

Trustees may empower their Agent in London to receive Complaints, also shall give Notice thereof through the Secretary to the Trustees.

The said Agent in London shall summon Merchants there to examine Linen, whose Certificate shall be transmitted to the Trustees,

Such Merchants shall certify Amount of Damages.

How such Merchants may be objected to.

Limitation of Complaints six Months.

Appeal from such Opinions to the Trustees,

3 G. 3. c. 34. § 46.

Bleachers may be ordered by Trustestoffmap under their Name, &c. the Word *Muriatic* where *Muriatic Acid* shall be used.

Penalty on Bleachers for Neglect the ein, 5l. per Piece.

Recovery of Penalties.

' each End of every Piece of Cloth by him or her bleached or whitened, before he or she shall sell or expose the same to Sale, or deliver it to the Owner thereof;' be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees, or any twelve or more of them, assembled at the Linen Hall in the City of *Dublin*, to require and order, if they shall think fit, (by Writing under their Hands) every Bleacher to mark or stamp in like Manner, close after or under his Name and Place of Abode, or the Word Bleacher, the word *Muriatic*, on each End of every Piece of Cloth, in the Bleaching or Whitening of which *Muriatic Acid*, or *Muriate of Lime*, shall have been used: Provided, always, that Notice of a Meeting of the Trustees for taking into Consideration the making of such Order, shall be published regularly, during the Course of one Month previous to their Meeting, in some one of the *Dublin* Newspapers.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Bleacher shall, after the Time prescribed in such Requisition or Order for marking or stamping the said Word *Muriatic*, omit or neglect to comply therewith, he or she shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds for every Piece of Linen, in the bleaching whereof he or she shall have used *Muriatic Acid*, or *Muriate of Lime*, and shall not have marked or stamped the Word *Muriatic*, as hereby enacted.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Fines and Penalties by this Act imposed, may be raised, levied, and recovered in like Manner as any Fine or Penalty of the like Amount is, by any Law or Statute in force and effect respecting the Linen Manufacture, directed to be raised, levied, and recovered.

### C A P. LXX.

An Act to enable his Majesty to authorize the Exportation of the Machinery necessary for erecting a Mint in the Dominions of the King of *Denmark*. [10th July 1804.]

WHEREAS his Majesty the King of *Denmark* hath proposed to erect and establish a Mint at *Copenhagen*, or in some other Part of his said Majesty's Dominions; and is desirous of procuring and exporting the Machinery necessary for that Purpose from this Kingdom; And whereas it may be doubtful whether any Person in this Kingdom can execute the same without being subject to certain Penalties and Forfeitures; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by Writing or Warrant under his Hand and Seal, under such Restrictions and Conditions, and in such Manner as his Majesty shall think proper, to license and authorize all and every Person and Persons, whom the said King of *Denmark*, or any Person authorized by him for that Purpose, shall think fit to employ for such Purposes, to have in his or their Custody, Power, or Possession, with Intent to export, and to collect, obtain, make, apply for, or cause or procure to be made, with Intent to export, and to export, and to do, or cause to be done, all or any Acts whatsoever, in or for or towards the exporting, or which shall be necessary to enable him or them to make, obtain, have, or procure for exporting, and to enable him or them to export, any Machinery, Tools, Utensils, Implements, or other Things, of what Nature soever, or any Parts thereof, or any Models or Plans, or Parts thereof, for the effectually enabling such Persons as aforesaid to erect and establish, or cause to be erected and established, such Mint as aforesaid; and all Acts, Matters, and Things, which shall be done in pursuance of and according to such Licence and Authority, shall be, and be deemed and taken to be lawful; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, and they are hereby required to take Entries, and sign Coquets, Warrants, and Surrenders, and to do or cause to be done all Acts necessary for the entering Outwards, shipping, or exporting such Machinery, Tools, Utensils, Implements, Models, Plans, and Things as aforesaid, or any Parts thereof respectively; and that the same, or the Packages thereof, or the Goods packed therewith, shall not be liable to Seizure by such Officers or others; and also that it shall be lawful for all Captains and Masters of Ships, Vessels, Lighters, or Boats, to take the same on board thereof, for the Purpose of exporting the same, and in their said Ships, Vessels, Lighters, and Boats to export the same, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as any other Goods or Merchandise may now by Law be exported.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, by such Writing or Warrant as aforesaid, to license and authorize any Person or Persons whom he shall name for that Purpose, to encourage, persuade, contract, and agree with such Artificers and Workmen, and others, as he or such Person or Persons shall think it necessary to employ for the Purpose of erecting and establishing such Mint as aforesaid, or for any Purpose relative thereto, to go out of this Kingdom for any such Purpose; and all Acts done by such Person and Persons, and such Workmen, Artificers, and others, in Conformity to such Licence and Authority, shall be, and be deemed and taken to be, lawful Acts; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And, for the better enabling any such Person or Persons to undertake and execute such Work as aforesaid, be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of his Majesty's said Principal Secretaries of State, by such Writing or Warrant as aforesaid, to license and authorize any Person or Persons to do, or cause to be done, any other Matter, Act, or Thing, not herein specified, which it shall appear necessary or expedient to such Secretary to license or authorize, for the enabling such Person or Persons or the Persons employed by him or them to execute such Work as aforesaid; and all Acts, Matters, and Things, done in conformity to such Licence and Authority, shall be, and be deemed and taken to be lawful, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding: And in case any Question shall arise whether any Act, Matter, or Thing, done or procured to be done by any such Person relative to such Work as aforesaid, hath been done or procured to be done in conformity to any such Licence or Authority as aforesaid, or according to the Intent and

One Secretary of State may authorize any Person employed by the King of Denmark to export Machinery and Tools, &c. for erecting a Mint in Denmark.

Officers of the Customs may enter the Machinery, &c. which shall not be liable to Seizure.

Secretary of State may authorize any Person to contract with Workmen to go out of the Kingdom;

and to do any Thing necessary for executing the Work.

Secretary of State shall determine any Question that may arise.

and Meaning thereof, it shall be lawful for any of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, upon Application made by any such Person, or on his Behalf, by Writing under his Hand and Seal, to declare whether the same hath been done in conformity thereto, or according to such Intent and Meaning, and the Declaration of his Majesty's said Secretary so made, that the same hath been so done, shall be final and conclusive Evidence that the same hath been so done, and shall be received in all Cases as such final and conclusive Evidence.

“ Publick Act, § 5.”

C A P. LXXI.

An Act to prevent the Counterfeiting of Silver Coin issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, called *Dollars*, and Silver Coin which may be issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, called *Tokens*; and to prevent the bringing into the United Kingdom, or uttering, any Counterfeit Dollars or Tokens. [10th July 1804.]

WHEREAS the Governor and Company of the Bank of England have, for the Convenience of the Publick, lately caused to be coined or stamped, and circulated, a large Quantity of Silver Dollars, containing on the Obverse Side thereof an Impression of his Majesty's Head, and the following Words and Letters, *widelicet*, “Georgius III. Dei Gratia Rex,” and on the Reverse Side thereof the Impression of *Bri-tannia*, and the following Words and Figures, *widelicet*, “Five Shillings Dollar Bank of England 1804.” And whereas the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland are preparing and intend to issue, for the Convenience of the Publick, in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, a Quantity of Silver Coin denominated *Tokens*, containing on the Obverse Side thereof the same Impression, Words, and Letters as the said Dollars, and on the Reverse Side thereof the Impression of *Hibernia*, and the following Words and Figures, “Bank of Ireland Token 1804 Six Shillings.” And whereas for the Security of the Publick it is expedient to prevent the counterfeiting of the said respective Coins; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, make, coin, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be made, coined, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in the making, coining, or counterfeiting, any Coin resembling or made with Intent to resemble or look like the said Dollars, so as aforesaid issued by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or the said Tokens so as aforesaid intended to be coined or stamped and issued by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or to pass as such, every Person so offending and being thereof convicted by due Course of Law shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for any Term of Years not exceeding seven Years.

Persons counterfeiting Dollars or Tokens, issued by Banks of England or Ireland, guilty of Felony, and may be transported for seven Years.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, bring into the said United Kingdom any such false or counterfeit Dollar or Dollars, Token or Tokens, as aforesaid, resembling or made with Intent to resemble or look like the Dollars so as aforesaid coined or stamped and circulated by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or the said Tokens so as aforesaid intended to be coined or stamped and issued by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or to pass as such Dollars or Tokens respectively, knowing the same to be false or counterfeited, to the Intent to utter the same within the said United Kingdom, or within any Dominions of the same, every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted by due course of Law, shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for any Term of Years not exceeding seven Years.

As also Persons bringing into the Kingdom Counterfeit Dollars or Tokens.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, utter or tender in Payment, or give in Exchange, or pay or put off to any Person or Persons any such false or counterfeit Dollar or Dollars, Token or Tokens, as aforesaid, resembling or made with Intent to resemble or look like the Dollars so as aforesaid coined or stamped and circulated by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or the said Tokens so as aforesaid intended to be coined or stamped and issued by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or to pass as such Dollars or Tokens respectively, knowing the same to be false or counterfeited, every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, shall suffer six Months Imprisonment, and find Sureties for his or her good Behaviour for six Months more, to be computed from the End of the said first six Months; and if the same Person shall afterwards be convicted a second Time for the like Offence of uttering or tendering in Payment, or giving in Exchange, or paying or putting off any such false or counterfeit Dollar or Dollars, Token or Tokens as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false or counterfeited, such Person shall for such second Offence suffer two Years Imprisonment, and find Sureties for his or her good Behaviour for two Years more, to be computed from the End of the said first two Years; and if the same Person shall afterwards offend a third Time in uttering or tendering in Payment, or giving in Exchange, or paying or putting off any such false or counterfeit Dollar or Dollars, Token or Tokens, as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false or counterfeited, and shall by due Course of Law be convicted of such third Offence, he or she shall be adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for the Term of fourteen Years.

Punishment of Persons uttering or tendering Counterfeit Dollars or Tokens, six Months Imprisonment, &c. second Offence, two Years; third Offence, transportable Felony.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be convicted of uttering or tendering in Payment any such false or counterfeit Dollar or Dollars, Token or Tokens, as aforesaid, and shall afterwards be guilty of the like Offence in any other County, City, District, or Place, the Clerk of the Assize or Clerk of the Peace for the County, City, District, or Place where such former Conviction shall have been had, shall, at the Request of the Prosecutor, or any other on his Majesty's Behalf, certify the same by a Transcript in few Words, containing the Effect and Tenor of such Conviction, for which Certificate two Shillings and Sixpence, and

Certificate of first Conviction.

and no more, shall be paid; and such Certificate being produced in Court shall be sufficient Proof of such former Conviction.

Penalty on Per-  
sons having  
above 5 Coun-  
terfeits in their  
Possession, For-  
feiture thereof,  
and from 5 l. to  
40s. for each,  
&c.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall have in his, her, or their Custody, without lawful Excuse (the Proof whereof shall lie upon the Party accused) any greater Number than five of such false or counterfeit Dollars or Tokens as aforesaid, or resembling or made with Intent to resemble or look like the said Dollars as aforesaid coined or stamped and circulated by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or the said Tokens to be coined or stamped and circulated by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or to pass as such, every such Person, being thereof convicted upon the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, shall forfeit and lose all such false and counterfeit Dollars and Tokens, which shall be cut in Pieces and destroyed by Order of such Justice; and every Offender so convicted as aforesaid shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings, for every such false or counterfeit Dollar or Token respectively which shall be found in the Custody of such Person, one Moiety to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed; and in case any such Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such Justice to commit the Person who shall be adjudged to pay the same to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of three Calendar Months, or until such Penalty shall be paid.

Premises of fei-  
ced Persons  
may be searched,  
and Counter-  
feits, Imple-  
ments, &c.  
seized.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one Justice of the Peace, on Complaint made before him upon the Oath of one credible Witness, that there is just Cause to suspect that any one or more Person or Persons is or are or hath or have been concerned in making or counterfeiting any such false or counterfeit Dollar or Dollars, Token or Tokens, as aforesaid, resembling or made with an Intent to resemble or look like the Dollars as aforesaid coined or stamped and circulated by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or the Tokens as aforesaid intended to be coined or stamped and circulated by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or to pass as such, by Warrant under the Hand of such Justice, to cause the Dwelling House, Room, Workshop, Out-house, or other Building, Yard, Garden, or other Place belonging to such suspected Person or Persons, or where any such Person or Persons shall be suspected to carry on any such making or counterfeiting; or to secrete any such Dollars or Tokens respectively, or the Tools or Implements for coining or making such false or counterfeit Dollars or Tokens, or the Materials for making or coining the same, to be searched for the same; and if any such false or counterfeit Dollar or Dollars, Token or Tokens, or any such Tools or Instruments, or any such Materials for making or coining any such false or counterfeit Dollars or Tokens shall be found in any Place so searched, or if any such Tools, Implements, or Materials shall be found in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons whomsoever, not having the same by some lawful Authority, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whatsoever discovering the same, to seize, and he and they are hereby authorized and required to seize such false or counterfeit Dollar or Dollars, Token or Tokens, Tools, Implements, and Materials, and carry the same forthwith to a Justice of the Peace of the County, City, District, or Place where the same shall be seized, who shall cause the same to be secured, and produced in Evidence against any Person or Persons who shall or may be prosecuted for any of the Offences aforesaid, in some Court of Justice proper for the Determination thereof; and after such Time as any such false or counterfeit Dollar or Dollars, Token or Tokens, or any such Tools, Implements, or Materials, shall have been produced in Evidence as aforesaid, as well so much and such Parts thereof as shall have been so produced, as every other Part thereof so seized and not made use of in Evidence, shall forthwith, by Order of the Court where such Offender or Offenders shall be tried, or by Order of some Justice of the Peace, in case there shall be no such Trial, be defaced or destroyed, or otherwise disposed of as such Court or such Justice shall direct.

Proceedings  
shall not to be  
quashed for  
Want of Form,  
&c.

Notice of  
Action.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Proceedings to be had, touching the Conviction of any Offender against this Act, before any Justice of the Peace, shall be quashed for want of Form, or be removed by Writ of *Certiorari*, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

Tender of  
Amends.  
Limitation 3  
Months.  
Venue.  
General Issue.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance or under Colour of this Act, until fourteen Days Notice thereof shall be first given in Writing to the Person or Persons against whom the same is intended to be brought or commenced; nor shall any such Action or Suit be brought or commenced after sufficient Satisfaction or Tender of Amends shall be made or tendered to the Party or Parties aggrieved; and every such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the County, City, or Place where the Cause of Action shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit so to be brought may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear to be so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced before fourteen Days Notice shall be given thereof as aforesaid, or after sufficient Satisfaction or Amends was made or tendered as aforesaid, or after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then and in every such Case the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit or discontinue his, her, or their Action, or if upon Demurrer judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in other Cases by Law.

Treble Costs.

## C A P. LXXII.

An Act for allowing the Sale of certain *East India* Prize Goods in the Port of *Liverpool*.

[10th July 1804.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Captors of Prizes, with respect to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in Great Britain during Hostilities*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that all Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *China* or the *East Indies*, taken and condemned as Prize, shall be publickly expofed to Sale in the City of *London*: And whereas five *East India* Ships belonging to the Enemy, laden principally with Coffee, Sugar, Cocoa, and Cotton, have been brought into the Port of *Liverpool* and been condemned as lawful Prize, and it will be greatly difadvantageous to the Parties, if the Sale thereof cannot be made in the Port of *Liverpool*: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c. " Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, and Cotton the Produce of the *East Indies*, brought into *Liverpool* in certain Ships, named, and condemned as lawful Prize, may be expofed to Sale in *Liverpool*, on behalf of the Captors, on Notice to Officers of Customs and Excise, and fubject to the fame Conditions as if the Goods had been removed to *London*."

## C A P. LXXIII.

An Act to enable the Lords Commiffioners of his Majesty's Treasury of *Great Britain* to iffue Exchequer Bills on the Credit of fuch Aids or Supplies as have been or fhall be granted by Parliament for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thoufand eight hundred and four.

[10th July 1804.]

" Treasury may iffue Exchequer Bills agreeably to thofe iffued under the Malt Act c. 16. of this Session, payable out of the Supplies for 1804, on fourteen Days Notice in the *Gazette*, &c. § 1, 2.—Interest not exceeding 3d. 20. per Cent: per Diem, &c. § 3.—The Claufes in the firft recited Act extended to this Act, § 5.—Bank of *England* may lend 2,000,000l. on the Credit of this Act, § 6. [*In the fame Form as Act G. 3. (U.K.) c. 4.*]"

## C A P. LXXIV.

An Act for eftablifhing and maintaining a permanent additional Force to be raifed in *Ireland*, for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's Regular Forces.

[14th July 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that a permanent additional Force, raifed and to be raifed in *Ireland*, fhould be eftablifhed and maintained under regular Officers, for the Defence of the Realm, and for augmenting and fupplying his Majesty's Regular Forces; May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moft Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Confcnt of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this prefent Parliament affembled, and by the Authority of the fame, That a permanent additional Force of ten thoufand Men fhall be eftablifhed and maintained in *Ireland*, and fhall be raifed and completed in the Manner by this Act directed; and that, from and after the Completion of fuch permanent additional Force in Manner herein-after directed, the Quotas directed to be raifed in the feveral Counties of *Ireland*, under and by virtue of an Act paffed in the laft Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to enable his Majesty more effectually to raife and afsemble in Ireland, an additional Military Force for the better Defence and Security of the United Kingdom, and for the more vigorous Profecution of the War*, fhall be and remain the Quotas for each of the feveral Counties in *Ireland*, whereby to regulate the Quotas or Numbers to be from Time to Time raifed by fuch Counties refpectively towards the maintaining and fupplying fuch permanent additional Force of ten thoufand Men, in the manner directed by this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Men raifed under the faid recited Act of the laft Session of Parliament fhall be deemed and taken to be Part of the additional Force under this Act, and fhall be maintained, fupplied, and regulated, from and after the paffing of this Act, according to the Provisions thereof.

" Men appearing by Returns under this Act, to be deficient under 43 G. 3. c. 85. fhall be raifed before September 1, 1804; and alfo actual Deficiency afcertained and certified under this Act, § 3.—Returns fhall be made in Form, Schedule (A.) by the Infpector General of Army of Referve of Men raifed under 43 G. 3. c. 85. to Clerks of General Meetings, and on Notice by them to Governors of Counties, or three Deputy Governors; a Special Meeting fhall be fummoned, of which Infpector fhall have Notice, &c. § 4.—Infpector General may appoint Perfons to attend Meetings and affift in examining Returns, &c. § 5.—Subdivision Clerks fhall transmit to Clerks of General Meetings Accounts in Form Schedule (B.) of the Number of Men ballotted, &c. under 42 G. 3. c. 85. Penalty for Neglect, 20l. § 6.—Clerks of General Meetings fhall for Ufe of Infpector General and of the Meetings, &c. make out Returns in Form Schedule (C.) of Men raifed under 42 G. 3. c. 85. Penalty for Neglect, 20l. § 7.—Perfons appointed by Infpector General may infpect Returns, &c. in poffeffion of Clerk of General Meetings, § 8. [*See § 2—7. of cap. 56. of this Seflion.*]"

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Governor or Governors and Deputy Governors of fuch refpective Counties fhall affemble at fuch Special Meetings as aforefaid, and adjourn fuch Meetings if neceffary, fo as that every fuch adjourned Meeting fhall be held within feven Days after the Meeting immediately preceding; and fhall carefully examine and compare the Accounts of the Infpector General or his Deputy fo transmitted as aforefaid, and the Returns which fhall be produced and laid before them by the Clerks of the General Meetings, and all other Papers, Documents, and Vouchers, that may be produced at fuch Meetings

A permanent additional Force fhall be raifed. Quotas under Act 43 G. 3. c. 85. fhall regulate the Quotas under this Act.

Men raifed under former Act, fhall be Part of the Force under this Act.

At Special Meetings Accounts of Infpector General, &c. fhall be examined, and a Statement and Certificate

made in Form  
Schedule (D.)  
of all Men fo  
raifed, and  
Copies sent to  
Infpector and  
Clerk of Gene-  
ral Meetings.

Such Statements  
may be re-  
examined,

and figned by  
Clerks of Gene-  
ral Meetings.

Commanding  
Officers fhall  
certify all Va-  
cancies which  
fhall happen by  
Death, &c. to  
the Infpector  
General, who  
fhall annually  
before October 1,  
transmit the  
Number to the  
Chief Secretary,  
up to Septem-  
ber 31, preceding.  
\* See § 4.

Before 1st No-  
vember: 1804,  
M... alfo  
raifed not  
exceeding 4000,  
to fupply Va-  
cancies caufed  
by Enliftment  
previous to  
1 September,  
and alfo Va-  
cancies by Death,  
&c. and fo  
annually up to  
October 1, in  
each Year.

Privy Council  
of Ireland fhall,  
before 10th  
October yearly,  
apportion Num-  
bers to be raifed  
to fupply Va-  
cancies.

by any Perfon or Perfons fo appointed by the Infpector General or his Deputy as aforefaid, together with all fuch Returns, Vouchers, Papers, and Documents, as may be in the Hands of the Clerks of the General Meetings relating to fuch additional Force, and to the Deficiencies that may exift therein; and fhall, after fuch Examination and Comparifon as aforefaid, caufe to be made out a Statement and Certificate in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D.), fpecifying the Numbers of Men that fhall have been raifed and enrolled in their refpective Counties, and in the refpective Baronies or Half Baronies, Subdivifions and Parifhes, and the Numbers of Men fo raifed that fhall have been difcharged, and the Numbers that have died or have deferted, and the Numbers that fhall have enlisted for General Service; and the Governor or Governors, and Deputy Governors, prefent at fuch Meetings, fhall fign two of fuch Statements and Certificates, and caufe one thereof to be forthwith transmitted to the faid Infpector General or his Deputy, and the other thereof to be transmitted to the Clerk of the General Meetings of fuch refpective Counties.

X. And be it further enacted, That it fhall be lawful for any Governor of any County in Ireland, who fhall receive Directions for that Purpofe from his Majesty, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to be communicated by the Chief Secretary of fuch Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, to caufe another Special Meeting of the Governor or Governors and Deputy Governors to be fummoned to meet within fourteen Days, to re-examine any fuch Statement or Certificate; and the Governor or Governors and Deputy Governors at fuch Meeting, together with any Perfon or Perfons fo appointed by the Infpector General or his Deputy as aforefaid, fhall meet and re-examine fuch Statement and Certificate, and examine any further Information that may be laid before them in relation thereto, and confirm or alter the fame as they fhall fee fit; and fuch Governor or Governor and Deputy Governors fhall fign two of the Statements and Certificates fo confirmed or altered, and caufe one thereof to be forthwith transmitted to the faid Infpector General or his Deputy, and the other thereof to be transmitted to the Clerk of the General Meetings as aforefaid; and every fuch Clerk of the General Meetings, after fuch Re-examination, or if no Directions refpecting fuch firft Statement fhall have been communicated to fuch Governor or Governors refpectively, through the faid Chief Secretary, within fourteen Days then after the Expiration of fuch fourteen Days, fhall fign the fame.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the paffing of this Act, every Vacancy that fhall arife in any Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, of fuch additional Force, by reafon of the enliftment of any Perfons ferving therein into his Majesty's Regular Forces, or by Death or Defertion, or in confequence of any Men being reclaimed as Deferters from his Majesty's other Forces, or from the Marines or Militia, or by fuch Men being claimed as Apprentices, or becoming unfit for Service, and being difcharged accordingly, fhall be from Time to Time certified by the Commanding Officer thereof to the Infpector General aforefaid, or his Deputy; and the faid Infpector General or his Deputy fhall, on or before the firft Day of October One thoufand eight hundred and four, as to all fuch Vacancies as fhall have arifen and been certified to him between the Period to which fuch firft Account fhall have been made up by him in Manner herein-before mentioned, \* and the firft Day of September One thoufand eight hundred and four, and afterwards annually, on or before the firft Day of October in each Year, transmit to the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to be laid before the Privy Council of Ireland, the total Number of fuch Vacancies aforefaid that fhall have arifen and been certified to him in the Year ending on the firft Day of September preceding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, on or before the firft Day of November One thoufand eight hundred and four, there fhall be raifed in the feveral Counties in Ireland fo many Men as fhall be requifite for fully fupplying the Vacancies that fhall have arifen in fuch additional Force, on or before the faid firft Day of September One thoufand eight hundred and four, by reafon of the enliftment of any Perfons ferving therein into his Majesty's Regular Forces, not exceeding four thoufand Men, and alfo fo many Men as fhall be requifite to fupply fuch Vacancies as fhall have arifen on or before the faid firft Day of September One thoufand eight hundred and four, by Death, Defertion, or other Casualty before mentioned; and that after the Expiration of the Year ending on the firft Day of October One thoufand eight hundred and five, there fhall, as foon after as the fame can be done, be raifed for the Year beginning on the firft Day of October One thoufand eight hundred and five, and ending on the firft Day of October One thoufand eight hundred and fix, for fuch additional Force, a Number of Men equal to the full Number that fhall have enlisted in his Majesty's Regular Forces in the preceding Year, and alfo a Number of Men equal to the total Amount of fuch Vacancies as fhall have arifen in the faid preceding Year, by Death, Defertion, or other Casualty before mentioned; and that in each and every fucceeding Year a Number of Men equal to the Number that fhall have enlisted into his Majesty's Regular Forces in the then preceding Year, and alfo a Number of Men equal to the total Amount of fuch Vacancies as fhall have arifen in the faid preceding Year by Death, Defertion, or other Casualty before mentioned, fhall in like Manner be raifed for fuch additional Force: Provided always, that no greater Number than four thoufand Men fhall be required to be raifed for any one Year towards the fupplying fuch Vacancies as fhall have arifen by the enliftment of Men from fuch additional Force into his Majesty's Regular Forces in any preceding Year.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, and the Privy Council of Ireland, fhall, on or before the tenth Day of October One thoufand eight hundred and four, caufe the Number of Men which fhall be requifite to be raifed for the fupplying the Vacancies in fuch additional Force that fhall have arifen on or before the faid firft Day of September One thoufand eight hundred and four, by reafon of fuch Enliftment, Death, Defertion, or other Casualty before mentioned, and alfo fhall, from Time to Time, within ten Days after the firft Day of October in each fucceeding Year, caufe the Number of Men required to be raifed in each fucceeding Year for the fupplying the Vacancies arifing from fuch Enliftment, Death, Defertion, or other Casualty before mentioned, which fhall have arifen in the Courfe of the preceding Year in the feveral Counties in Ireland, to be apportioned among fuch Counties

according to the respective original Quotas of Men required to be raised in such respective Counties, under the said recited Act of the last Session; and shall, as soon after such Apportionment shall have been made as the same can be done, cause the Numbers fixed and settled by such Apportionment to be transmitted to the respective Governor or Governors of the several Counties in *Ireland*, and shall also cause Notice thereof to be given in the *Dublin Gazette*; and such Governor or Governors shall immediately summon General and Subdivision Meetings of the Governor or Governors, and Deputy Governors in their respective Counties; and the Governor or Governors and Deputy Governors at such Meetings shall divide and apportion the Numbers so fixed and settled among the Baronies and Half Baronies, or Subdivisions, in their respective Counties, or if they shall see fit, among the respective Parishes and Places within the Subdivisions in their respective Counties, as they shall think most expedient for the Purposes of this Act, or in such Manner as they are empowered to do under any Act or Acts relating to the Militia of *Ireland*, in order that such Men may, as speedily as possible, be raised for the additional Force under the Provisions of this Act.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, and the Privy Council of *Ireland*, from Time to Time to ascertain, fix, and declare the Number of Men which the County of *Limerick*, and the County of the City of *Limerick* shall respectively furnish towards the Number of Men required to be raised under this Act, in proportion to the Number of four Hundred and ninety, required by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament to be raised by the said County of *Limerick* and the County of the City of *Limerick*; and that such Number shall be so ascertained, fixed, and declared by an Order of Council, to be made and transmitted to the Governor or Governors of the said County of *Limerick* for the Time being, and to the Mayor of the said City of *Limerick* respectively, within ten Days after the passing of this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, as relates to the assessing or levying of any Fines or Penalties on any Counties or Parishes, in respect of any Men that shall not have been provided according to the Provisions of the said recited Act, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed as to all Deficiencies existing at the Expiration of ten Days after the passing of this Act, and also as to all Vacancies that may hereafter arise in such additional Force.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of ten Days after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Churchwarden of any Parish, or any other Person or Persons, to make, raise, or levy any Rate or Rates, or any Subscription or Subscriptions, or Sum or Sums of Money, or to give, advance, or promise any Sum or Sums of Money for the Purpose of inducing any Person to enlist as a Volunteer in any such additional Force as aforesaid, except in Manner by this Act provided; and every Churchwarden and other Person who shall in any Manner pay, or give or advance to any Person any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Bounty, Gift, or Reward, or promise any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Bounty, Gift, or Reward, other than such Bounty as shall be allowed and paid by or under his Majesty's Regulations in that Behalf, or as may be advanced in Manner by this Act provided, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered, levied, and applied as any like Penalty may be recovered, levied, and applied, under any Act or Acts relating to the Militia of *Ireland*.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, to appoint a convenient Place or Places of Rendezvous in every County in *Ireland*, for the Men to be raised for such additional Force, and to appoint at every such Place of Rendezvous an Officer especially authorized by his Majesty, or such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, or the Commander of his Majesty's Forces in *Ireland* for the Time being, to approve or discharge the Men produced and provided under this Act, according and subject to such Regulations as his Majesty, or such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, shall from Time to Time establish for that Purpose, and such Officers may approve or discharge any such Men accordingly; and every Officer discharging any such Man shall forthwith certify the same, together with the Cause of such Discharge, to the Clerk of the Subdivision Meetings of the Subdivision for which such Man shall have been produced, and also to the Inspector General aforesaid, or his Deputy.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That a Bounty equal to three fourth Parts of the Bounty that shall be from Time to Time allowed by his Majesty, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, for recruiting the Infantry for general Service, shall be allowed and paid in respect of every Man who shall be provided or raised to serve in such additional Force under this Act: Provided always, that such Bounty, when paid under this Act, shall be in lieu of all Allowances and Payments of Money to which any such Man might be or claim to be entitled under any of the Provisions of the said recited Act; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Man serving in such additional Force as aforesaid, shall become unfit for Service in the Judgement of the Commanding Officer of the Battalion or Corps to which he shall belong, it shall be lawful for such Commanding Officer to discharge such Man, under such Restrictions as by any Regulations of his Majesty, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, are or may be provided in that Behalf, as to his Majesty's Regular Forces, or to the additional Force under this Act; and every such Discharge shall be valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which the Number of Men required to supply the Deficiencies in the full Number of ten thousand Men directed to be raised by the said recited Act of the last Session, and to be completed by this Act, or the Number of Men required to be raised in any Barony, Half Barony, Subdivision, Parish, or Place under this Act, shall not be found or provided within the respective Periods herein-before respectively mentioned and directed, or shall not be approved in such Manner, and according to such Regulations, as his Majesty, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being shall direct in that Behalf, such Barony, Half Barony, Subdivision, Parish or Place, shall

Governors, &c. of Counties shall apportion Numbers among the Baronies.

Proportions upon Limerick County and City may be settled by Order of Council.

Penalties under 43 G. 3. c. 85. § 31, respecting Men deficient, repealed.

No Rates shall be raised for giving Money to Volunteers.

Penalty for giving more than allowed Bounty 20l. (See § 18.)

His Majesty may appoint Places of Rendezvous, and Regulating Officers, who shall certify Discharge and Cause thereof to Subdivision Clerk and Inspector.

Amount and Regulation of Bounty.

in lieu of Allowances under 43 G. 3. c. 85.

Commanding Officer may discharge Men.

Penalty of 20l. per Man for Deficiencies on Baronies, which the Commanding Officer may supply by recruiting.

become

be become subject to the Payment of the Sum of twenty Pounds, by way of Fine, for every Man deficient, to be levied in Manner by this Act directed; and the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings for the Subdivisions in which such Deficiency shall arise respectively, shall, and they are hereby respectively required forthwith to certify the said Deficiency to the several Clerks of the General Meetings for the County in which such Subdivision shall be respectively situate, specifying in such Certificate the Number deficient in each Barony or Half Barony, and Parish or Place within such Subdivision, and such Clerks of the General Meetings shall, and they are hereby required forthwith in like Manner to certify all such Deficiencies to the said Inspector General or his Deputy; and it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which such Men shall have been appointed, upon the Receipt of any Notice from the said Inspector General, or his Deputy, of any such Deficiency not having been made good, or of any such Vacancy not having been filled up, to enlist from any Place where he shall find it most convenient, any Recruit or Recruits to make good any such Deficiency, or to fill up such Vacancy, and to pay to each such Recruit so enlisted any such Sum by way of Bounty, not exceeding the Proportion herein-before directed, as shall be allowed by the Regulations of his Majesty, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being in that Behalf.

Order of Subdivisions and Baronies in recruiting shall be ascertained at General Meetings, and List in Form Schedule (E.) sent to Inspector General, &c. according to which Recruits shall be appropriated, Inspector, &c. shall give Notice to High Constables, &c.

High Constables or Persons specially appointed, empowered to provide Men.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor or Governors and Deputy Governors, assembled at any General Meeting under any Act relating to the Militia of *Ireland*, or to such additional Force, and they are hereby required, at some General Meeting in each Year, to ascertain and fix by Ballot the Order in which the respective Subdivisions and Baronies and Half Baronies, or Parishes or Places respectively in their respective Counties shall stand, as to the recruiting of any Men by any Commanding Officer under the Provisions of this Act, for the Purpose of supplying any Deficiencies or Vacancies that may exist or arise in such additional Force, and shall, immediately after the same shall have been so ascertained and fixed, cause a List of such Subdivisions and Baronies and Half Baronies, or Parishes or Places respectively entered in such Order, and in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (E.) to be transmitted to the Inspector General aforesaid or his Deputy, and to the Agent General for the Army of Reserve; and all Recruits which shall be raised by any such Commanding Officer shall be appropriated and set down to the several Subdivisions and Baronies and Half Baronies, or Parishes or Places respectively, in the Order in which such Subdivisions and Baronies and Half Baronies, or Parishes or Places, shall have been entered in such List as aforesaid; and the Inspector General aforesaid, or his Deputy, or General Agent aforesaid, shall, as soon as the same can be done, give Notice thereof to the High Constable or Chief Constable of the Barony or Half Barony, or to the Churchwarden of the Parish or Place, to the Account of which such Recruit shall have been set down, and shall specify the Name, Residence, Occupation, and Description of such Recruit.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, whether High or Petty or Sub-Constable, Churchwarden, or others specially appointed for the Purpose, and in such Manner as shall be directed by the Governor or Governors and Deputy Governors of the County, at the first Special Meeting to be held under this Act as herein-before directed, at any Time, before the said first Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and four, as to all such Men as are by this Act required to be raised in respect of any Deficiencies under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament; and at any Time, before the said first Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and four, as to all such Men as are by this Act required to be raised in respect of Vacancies in such additional Force by Enlistment, Death, Desertion, or other Casualty, arising before the first Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and four; and also within one Month after any Apportionment shall have from Time to Time been made for the Baronies, Half Baronies, and Subdivisions, in the respective Counties, or for the Parishes or Places therein, as the Case may be, in respect of such four thousand Men as aforesaid, or of such Number of Men as shall be required to supply the Place of any Men that shall have been enlisted into his Majesty's Regular Forces, or any Vacancies that shall have arisen in such additional Force; and also at any Time after any such respective Periods as aforesaid, before any Recruit shall have been provided by any Commanding Officer under the Provisions of this Act, to supply any such Deficiency or Vacancy; and such Person so specially appointed is hereby authorized to provide any Man, and to produce such Man to the Officer empowered to approve Recruits in Manner aforesaid to serve in such additional Force; and every such Person producing any Man for such additional Force shall be entitled to receive such Proportion of the whole Bounty to be allowed in respect of each Man, as his Majesty, or the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, shall from Time to Time, by any Regulations made in that Behalf, direct.

Such Persons may advance part of Bounty to Men, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Person so appointed as aforesaid, for providing Recruits, to pay in advance to any Recruits so provided by him, any Part of the Bounty payable to Recruits under or by virtue of this Act, not exceeding one-fourth Part of the Bounty which such Recruit would be entitled to receive in Money at the Place of Rendezvous, and that such Person shall, together with such Recruit, deliver to the Officer appointed to approve such Recruit, a Receipt for the Money so advanced, signed by such Recruit; and such Officer, if he shall approve of such Recruit, shall immediately, in the Presence of such Recruit, pay to such Person so appointed and providing such Recruit, the whole of the Bounty allowed for such Recruit, out of which such Person is hereby authorized and empowered, and required and directed, to deduct and retain the Amount of Money specified in such Receipt, and after such Deduction he shall immediately, in the Presence of such Officer, pay the Remainder of such Bounty to such Recruit; and if any such Person shall neglect or refuse so to do, he shall for every Offence forfeit fifty Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under the Laws in force relating to the Militia of *Ireland*: Provided always, that in case such Recruit shall not be approved of by such Officer, or shall desert before or without having arrived at the Place of Rendezvous, or without being so approved, no Part of the Bounty so advanced shall be repaid by such Officer to the Person having provided such Recruit as aforesaid.



XXIV. 'And, in order to provide for such Advance,' be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Governors of any County, or in their Absence, for such Person or Persons as shall be thereunto specially authorized by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, by his or their Order in Writing, to direct the Collector of his Majesty's Excise of the nearest District, to advance to the Person appointed as aforesaid for providing Recruits, such Sum or Sums of Money as such Governor or Governors or other Person or Persons so authorized as aforesaid, shall in his or their Discretion think necessary, and as shall be specified in such Order; and such Collector of Excise shall accordingly advance and pay the same out of any publick Monies in his Hands, or received or receivable by him; and such Person so appointed as aforesaid for providing Recruits, shall apply such Money in making the Advances herein-before authorized to such Recruits, as may be provided by him on account of their Bounty, and shall account for the Disposition of all such Sums, and of all Sums which shall or may be repaid to him as aforesaid, to the said Governor or Governors, or other Person or Persons so authorized as aforesaid, whenever he shall be thereto required, and shall within ten Days after he shall be thereto required by such Governor or Governors, or other Person or Persons so authorized as aforesaid, pay over such Residue or Balance of any such Money in his Hands as shall not be applied to the Purposes aforesaid, to the said Collector of his Majesty's Excise: Provided always, that such Governor or Governors, or other Person or Persons so authorized as aforesaid, shall, before giving any such Order as aforesaid, require and take sufficient Security from such Person appointed as aforesaid, either from himself or with one or more sufficient Surety or Sureties, for providing such Recruits, by Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for which no Stamp Duty shall be payable, in a competent Sum, which Bond such Governor or Governors, or other Person or Persons so authorized as aforesaid, is hereby authorized and empowered to take; and such Governor or Governors, or other Person or Persons so authorized as aforesaid, at the Time of making such Order on such Collector for the Advance of such Sums, shall specify to such Collectors the Particulars of such Security, and the Number of Recruits to be raised by such Persons as aforesaid; and all Sums so advanced by such Collectors of his Majesty's Excise under any such Orders as aforesaid, shall be good and valid, and shall be allowed them in their Accounts; and all Money so repaid to and received by them shall be carried to Account, as other publick Money in their Hands.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Person, so appointed as aforesaid for providing Recruits, out of any Money so put into his Hands, to advance for the Subsistence of any Man raised and provided under this Act from the Time when such Man shall be duly attested, until his Arrival at the Place of Rendezvous, any Sum not exceeding the Rate of one Shilling *British* per Day; and all Sums of Money so advanced in respect of any Man that shall be approved by the Officer appointed for that Purpose, shall be repaid to the Person providing such Recruit, or to his Order, by the said approving Officer, and shall be accounted for by such Person in such Manner as is herein-before directed with respect to the other Sums to be advanced to him as aforesaid under this Act: and in case any Recruit so provided shall not be approved by such Officer, the Amount of such Subsistence shall be defrayed out of his Majesty's Revenues, in such Manner as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being shall direct and appoint in that Behalf.

“How Men shall be sworn and attested, § 26. [*As § 28. of cap. 56. of this Session.*]”

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, from Time to Time, to cause the Private Men heretofore raised, or that shall hereafter be raised to serve in such additional Force, to be formed into additional or reserved Battalions, to be attached to any Regiment or Battalion of his Majesty's Regular Forces, or into separate Battalions not attached to any other Regiment or Battalion.

“Men not compellable to serve out of United Kingdom, *Guernsey, Jersey, or Alderney*, § 28.—His Majesty may appoint Officers and Non-commissioned Officers, who, as well as the Men, shall be subject to Mutiny “Laws, § 29.—Such additional Force shall remain embodied, till six Months after Peace, &c. § 30. [*As § 30, 31, 32. of cap. 56. of this Session.*]”

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That, at the Expiration of such respective Periods within which any Men may be found and provided by any Person or Persons appointed for that Purpose as aforesaid, or as soon after as the same can be done, the said Inspector General, or his Deputy, shall from Time to Time, transmit to the several and respective Treasurers for the several Counties and Counties of Cities in Ireland ten Days at least previous to every General Assize, or, if to the Treasurer of the County and City of *Dublin*, within fourteen Days previous to each Fresheting Term, Certificates of the Deficiencies and Vacancies that remain to be filled up in their respective Counties and Counties of Cities, specifying the Number deficient in each Barony or Half Barony, and in any Parish or Place within the same; and the Governor or Governors of each County shall, in like Manner, transmit to the said Treasurers, Certificates of the Amount of such Sums as shall have been advanced under the Order of such Governor or Governors in Manner aforesaid, to any Recruit or Recruits, who, after having been provided, shall not have been accepted or approved by the Officer appointed for that Purpose, specifying the Barony or Half Barony, and the Parish or Place respectively for which such Man was provided; and the said Treasurers shall, and they are hereby respectively required to lay the said Certificates before the Judges of Assize on the Commission Day of Assize, or, in the County and City of *Dublin*, before the Court of King's Bench, on the first Day of such Term; and it shall be lawful for the said Judges of Assize, or the Court, and they are hereby required, upon due Inquiry first made in open Court, to order and direct such Treasurers respectively, to levy on any Barony, Half Barony, County of a City, Parish, or other Place, the Quotas of which shall appear to be deficient, or on account of which such Sum or Sums of Money shall have been so advanced, the Amount of the Penalties under this Act, and of the Sum or Sums

For furnishing Persons appointed to raise Men with Money for the Purpose of advancing part of the Bounty, &c.

Subsistence may be advanced to Recruits, to carry them to the Rendezvous.

Men shall be formed into Battalions, and may be attached or not to Regular Forces.

Penalties for Deficiencies (See § 20), and Money advanced to Recruits not accepted (See § 23—25), may be levied as by Provisions of Grand Juries.

of Money so advanced, as if the same had been presented by a Grand Jury, so that the same shall be raised and levied forthwith.

Treasurers shall pay Money to the Collectors.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the several Treasurers of the respective Counties and Counties of Cities as aforesaid shall collect and receive the Sums so ordered to be levied, and pay the same to the Collector of his Majesty's Revenue for such County or County of a City; or, in case any County shall be divided into two or more Districts, with two or more Collectors, then to the Collector of that Part of such County in which the County Town is situate; and every such Collector shall, and he is hereby required to give a Receipt for all Sums of Money that shall be so paid to him as aforesaid; and such Receipts shall be lodged by the Treasurer among the Records of the County.

Penalties shall be applied in raising Men, or (if Men raised before any Inhabitants under § 20.) applied to the Use of the Barony, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every such Penalties, when so levied and paid, shall be applied towards the raising the Men for such additional Force: Provided always, that if at any Time after such Penalty shall have been levied and paid as aforesaid, and before such Notice shall have been given of any Recruit having been raised as aforesaid, a Man shall be found and provided by the Person or Persons appointed for that Purpose as aforesaid, for any Barony or Half Barony, Parish or Place, to supply any Deficiency in respect of which such Penalty was levied and paid, then and in such Case, three-fourth Parts of the Amount of such Penalty shall, under the Order of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, be applied towards the Payment and Discharge of any Fine or Fines due from such Barony or Half Barony, Parish or Place; and if no Fines shall be due, then shall be paid to the Treasurer of the County, to be placed by him to the Credit of such Barony or Half Barony, Parish or Place, as an Advance in Account of any future publick Cests to be thereafter levied thereon.

Fines, and Sums in Hands of Persons having received the same, shall be recovered as Debts to his Majesty, and paid to Collectors, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, and also all Arrears of Fines, paid or to be paid under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and remaining in the Hands of any Person or Persons whatsoever, and also all Monies remaining in the Hands of any Persons whatsoever, arising from any Residue of any Sums of Money paid by or on account of any Person ballotted to serve in such additional Force as aforesaid, for the engaging of any Substitute or Volunteer to be enrolled in his Stead, and not subsequently paid over to the Persons entitled to receive the same, pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Act of the last Session, and all Money received by any High Constable, Chief Constable, Sub-constable, or other Person, for the Purpose of advancing Bounties to Recruits under this Act, and not paid and applied in such Manner as by this Act is directed, shall be Debts to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and may be recovered as such, or in Manner directed by this Act, or may be levied under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and shall be transmitted, sent, and paid to the Collector of the District within which such Sums shall be paid, and shall be paid over by such Collector to the Order of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for the Benefit of such Person or Persons as may be justly entitled to the same.

Residue of Bounties of Deserters, &c. shall be paid to Use of Parishes.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all such Residues of any such Sums of Money as aforesaid, remaining in the Hands of any Person or Persons whatever, arising out of any Monies paid by or on account of any Person ballotted to serve in the additional Force raised under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the engaging of any Substitute or Volunteer to be enrolled in his Stead, and not subsequently paid over to the Person entitled thereto, shall, in all Cases in which the Person so entitled thereto shall have been discharged as unfit for Service, or have deserted, go and belong to the Parish or Place for which such Man shall have been enrolled to serve, and shall, by the Order of the Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, be paid to the Collector of the Publick Cests within such Parish or Place; and all such Sums of Money, when paid to such Collector, shall go and be applied in Aid of any publick Cests within such Parish or Place, towards the Payment of any Fines or Assessments under this Act; and the Surplus (if any) shall be carried to the Account of the said Cests.

Recovery of Fines, &c. by Exchequer.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which Fines for Deficiencies shall not have been or shall not be levied under the Directions of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, or of this Act, and in every Case in which any Treasurer of any County shall have neglected or omitted, or shall neglect or omit to pay any Sum or Sums of Money from Time to Time payable by him to any Collector of Excise, within twenty-one Days after the Receipt thereof, or in which any such Collector shall have neglected or shall neglect or omit to pay the Sums received by him to the Receiver General of Excise, according to the Directions of this Act, within twenty-one Days after the Receipt thereof, and also in every Case in which any Churchwardens of any Parish or Place, or any Collector of any publick Cests, or any other Person or Persons shall have refused or neglected, or shall refuse or neglect to raise any Money required to be raised by the said recited Act of the last Session, or this Act, or to pay and apply the same in Manner directed by the said recited Act, or this Act, and also in every Case in which any Person or Persons whatsoever, having in their Hands any Fine or Fines, or Residues of Fines, or Sums of Money, under the said recited Act, at the Time of passing of this Act, shall not within twenty-one Days after the passing of this Act, pay and apply the same according to Law, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland, and the same Court is hereby authorized, on the Application of his Majesty's Attorney General, by Motion to the said Court in a summary Way, to hear and determine on the Matter of such Application; and if on Notice of such Application to the Clerk of the Peace, and the Treasurer of the County (in Cases where Fines have not been duly levied), and in such and all other Cases, on Notice of Application to such Person or Persons respectively, in relation to whom such Application shall have been made, as the Case may require, or as the said Court shall direct, no sufficient Cause shall be shewn for such Neglect, Default, or Omission as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer to fine any such County, or the Treasurer thereof, or any Person or Persons against whom such Application shall be made, in any Sum not exceeding Double the Amount of the Sum that ought to have been levied or applied, paid or accounted for, as the Case may require, and to cause the same to be levied by

Distringas, or other Procefs, applicable to the Nature of the Cafe, according to the Rules and Practice of the faid Court of Exchequer.

“ If Meetings are not held within the periods prefcribed, Special Meetings may be holden, &c. § 37. [As § 38. of cap. 56.]”

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Provisions, Directions, Claufes, Matters, and Things whatever, in this Act contained, relating to Counties, fhall extend and be contrined to extend to all Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, and to all Places having a feperate Governor or Governors, for the Purpofes of this Act, or the faid recited Act of the laft Seffion of Parliament, as fully and amply as if they were feverally and refpectively repeated in every fuch Provision, Direction, and Claufe, and with relation to every fuch Matter or Thing.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Proviſoes, Rules, Regulations, Forfeitures, Penalties, Claufes, Matters, and Things, contained in any Act or Acts relative to the Militia of Ireland, and in the faid recited Act of the laft Seffion of Parliament, for raifing and afſembling an additional Military Force in Ireland, fhall, in fo far as the fame are not altered, varied, or repealed, or other and different Proviſions made in relation to fuch additional Force under this Act, be applied and prafticed for the Purpofes of this Act, and as to the additional Force required by this Act, in as full and ample a Manner as if the faid Powers, Proviſoes, Rules, Regulations, Forfeitures, Penalties, Claufes, Matters, and Things, were again repeated and enacted in this Act.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the Proviſions or Claufes in the faid Acts, or any or either of them contained, fhall extend or be contrined to extend to the authorizing, allowing, or giving any Allowances or Sums of Money or Provision, for the Wives or Families of any Men raifed for the additional Force under this Act, after the paſſing thereof; and that no Sum fhall be given, paid, or allowed to any Perfon or Perfons as a Remuneration for their Pains and Labour in executing the Proviſions of this Act, unlefs the Governor or Governors of the refpective Counties fhall put his or their Signature to the Order for that Purpofe; any Thing in the faid recited Acts, or any of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.

“ Act may be altered or repealed in this Seffion, § 41.”

Proviſions refpecting Counties fhall extend to Counties of Cities, &c.

Powers of Irifh Militia Acts and of Defence Act 43 G. 3. c. 85, extended to this Act.

Except as to the Families of Men raifed after paſſing this Act. No Remuneration to be paid but by Order of the County Governor.

### SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULES (A.), (B.), (C.), (D.)

[Nearly as thoſe under cap. 56. of this Seffion.]

### SCHEDULE (E.)

LIST of Subdiviſions and Baronies, and Half Baronies, [or, Parifhes, as the Cafe may be] in the Order in which Men are to be recruited for the Year 1805, [or as the Cafe may be.]

1. Subdiviſion of D.		
1. Barony of C.	2. Barony of M.	3. Half Barony of P.
2. Subdiviſion of E.		
1. Parifh of A.	2. Parifh of B.	3. Parifh of C.

Ascertain'd by Ballot, at a General Meeting of the above County, held at  
Day of 180

on the

(Signed) A. B. Clerk of General Meetings.

## C A P. LXXV.

An Act for enabling Subjects of Foreign States to enlist as Soldiers in his Majesty's Service, and for enabling his Majesty to grant Commissions to Subjects of Foreign States to serve as Officers or as Engineers, under certain Restrictions; and to indemnify all Persons who may have advised his Majesty to enlist any such Soldiers, or grant any such Commissions as aforesaid.

[14th July 1804.]

WHEREAS it hath been deemed expedient by his Majesty, in order to provide in the speediest Manner for the better Defence and greater Security of the United Kingdom, in the present important Juncture of Affairs, to permit certain Foreigners, now in Great Britain, to enlist as Soldiers into his Majesty's Service, and, for the better disciplining of such Soldiers, to form them into Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, and to grant Commissions or Letters of Service therein, to certain Foreign Officers acquainted with their Manners and Language; and it may be expedient, during the Continuance of the present War, to augment such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, and to form other Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, and to enlist as Soldiers to serve therein respectively such other Foreigners as shall be willing to enlist themselves in his Majesty's Service; and also to enable his Majesty to grant Commissions or Letters of Service to Foreign Officers therein; and it is proper, that all Persons who shall or may have advised his Majesty to enlist such Soldiers, and to grant such Commissions or Letters of Service as aforesaid, should be indemnified; and it is necessary that Quarters should be provided for such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, during their Continuance in any Part of the United Kingdom: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such Foreign Soldiers as have been already enlisted into his Majesty's Service, and formed into Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to have been and to be legally and effectually enlisted and formed; and all such Commissions or Letters of Service as have been already granted by his Majesty to any Foreign Officers in such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, shall be deemed and taken to have been and to be legally and effectually granted, and shall remain and continue in Force in like Manner in all respects as if such Soldiers had been enlisted and formed, and such Commissions or Letters of Service had been granted, after the passing and under the Provisions of this Act; and all and every Person or Person who shall or may have advised his Majesty to enlist such Soldiers, and to grant such Commissions or Letters of Service as aforesaid, shall be, and they and he are or is hereby fully and effectually indemnified; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Foreign Soldiers already enlisted and formed into Regiments deemed legally enlisted; Commissions granted to Foreign Officers valid; and all Persons concerned indemnified.

Such Regiments may be augmented not exceeding 10,000 Men within the Kingdom.

Subjects of Foreign States may enlist, and accept Commissions.

Officers when reduced not entitled to Half-Pay; but his Majesty may make Provision for them. Papists relieved from Penalties.

Foreigners serving under this Act subject to the Articles of War, and shall be billeted, &c.

Under Regulations of Military Act.

Attestation of Soldiers. Their Oath.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, to augment such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, so already formed as aforesaid, and to form any other Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, and to that End to enlist as Soldiers to serve in any such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, any Foreigners who shall voluntarily enter themselves as Soldiers to serve therein: Provided always, that there shall not be, within any Part of the United Kingdom, more in the Whole than ten thousand Men serving in such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, at any one Time.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Persons, Subjects of any Foreign States, as shall be willing to serve his Majesty, to enlist as Soldiers, and to accept Commissions or Letters of Service, to serve as Officers or Engineers, from his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or from any Persons duly authorized by his Majesty to grant such Commissions or Letters of Service (which Commissions and Letters of Service it shall be lawful for his Majesty, or for any Persons duly authorized in that Behalf as aforesaid, to grant): Provided always, that no such Officer, when he shall be reduced, shall be entitled to receive Half-Pay: Provided nevertheless, that when any such Officer shall be rendered incapable of Military Service by Wounds or Infirmities, contracted while he shall be discharging his Military Duty during the Period of his continuing to serve as such Officer under the Provisions of this Act, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for his Majesty to make such Provision for such Officer as he shall think proper and necessary, so that such Provision shall in no Case exceed the Half-Pay of the Rank in the British Service, similar to that which such Officer shall have held at the Time of his becoming so incapable as aforesaid: Provided also, that no such Person as aforesaid shall be liable to any Pain, Penalty, or Forfeiture whatever, for having accepted any such Commission, or enlisted as a Soldier in any such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps as aforesaid, by reason of his having professed the Popish Religion, and not having declared the same at the Time of his accepting such Commission or enlisting.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Soldiers respectively serving under the Provisions of this Act, shall, whilst in his Majesty's Service as aforesaid, be subject and liable to such Articles of War as his Majesty hath established or may think fit to establish for the better Government of the said Forces, and for bringing Offenders against the same to Justice, and for constituting Courts Martial with Power to try, hear, and determine any Crimes or Offences by such Articles of War, and inflict Penalties, by Sentence or Judgement of the same, and may be billeted and quartered, and be received and provided for in Quarters, in the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as any of his Majesty's Regular Forces in the United Kingdom now are or by Law may be billeted and quartered, and received and provided for in Quarters: Provided always, that no Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, Drummer, or Soldier, shall, by such Articles of War, be subject to any Punishment extending to Life or Limb, for any Crime which is not expressed to be so punishable by an Act of this Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*; nor for such Crimes as are expressed to be so punishable in the said Act, in any Manner or under any Regulations which shall not accord with the Provisions of the said Act: Provided also, that every Person who shall be enlisted as a Soldier under the Authority of this Act, shall be attested in such Manner as his Majesty shall direct, by such Articles of War and not otherwise; and that such Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Soldiers respectively

respectively shall take such Oath for their Fidelity, during their Continuance in his Majesty's Service, as his Majesty shall in like Manner direct, and no other.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force during the present War, and until one Year after the Termination thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, and no longer.

Continuance of Act.

## C A P. LXXVI.

An Act for letting and securing a certain Annuity on the Viscountess *Kilwarden*, and on the Family of the late *Arthur* Lord Viscount *Kilwarden*. [14th July 1804.]

Enph

Most Gracious Sovereign,  
WHEREAS Your Majesty, by your most gracious Message to your most faithful Commons, has been pleased to declare that Your Majesty having taken into your royal Consideration the Circumstances which attended the Death of that excellent and upright Magistrate *Arthur* Lord Viscount *Kilwarden*, the Lord Chief Justice of your Majesty's Court of King's Bench in *Ireland*, recommended it to your faithful Commons to consider of enabling your Majesty to grant an Annuity of twelve hundred Pounds, for the better Support of the Viscountess *Kilwarden*, the Widow of the said *Arthur* Lord Viscount *Kilwarden*, and for securing and extending the fame in such Manner as should be thought most effectual for the Benefit of the Family of the said *Arthur* Lord Viscount *Kilwarden*: We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, duly considering your Majesty's most gracious Intention, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

"An Annuity of 1200*l.* made payable out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland* shall be paid quarterly, free of all Deduction, to the Viscountess *Kilwarden* for her Life. After her Death, 800*l.* a-year to *John* Lord Viscount *Kilwarden* (Son of Lord *Arthur*) for his Life, and after his Decease, to the next Successor to the Title of Lord Viscount *Kilwarden*; 400*l.* a-year to *Mary Anne* and *Elizabeth* (the two Daughters of Lord *Arthur*) for their Lives, and after the Decease of the Survivor, to be paid as the said 800*l.* Annuity shall commence from 23d July 1803, payable quarterly, § 1.—Acquittances of Viscountess *Kilwarden*, &c. shall be sufficient Discharges, § 2.—Annuity shall not be conveyed or incumbered beyond the Lives of the Parties entitled, § 3.—Act shall not restrain his Majesty from making any other Grant or Pension under *Irish* Civil List Act, 33 G. 3. c. 34.—§ 4."

## C A P. LXXVII.

An Act to render valid certain Marriages solemnized in certain Churches and publick Chapels in which Banns had not usually been published before or at the Time of passing an Act, made in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages*. [14th July 1804.]

[See printed local and personal Acts of this Session, cap. lxxviii.]

WHEREAS, since the making of an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages*; and also of an Act, passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to render valid certain Marriages solemnized in certain Churches and publick Chapels in which Banns had not usually been published before or at the Time of passing an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of King George the Second, intituled, 'An Act for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages'*; divers Churches and Chapels have been erected and built within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, which have been duly consecrated, and divers Marriages have been solemnized therein since the passing of the said last mentioned Act; but, by reason that in such Churches and Chapels Banns of Matrimony had not usually been published before or at the Time of passing the said first mentioned Act, such Marriages have been or may be deemed to be void: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Marriages already solemnized, or to be solemnized before the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, in any Church or publick Chapel in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, erected since the making of the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and consecrated, shall be as good and valid in Law as if such Marriages had been solemnized in Parish Churches, or publick Chapels having Chaperies annexed, and wherein Banns had usually been published before or at the Time of passing the said last mentioned Act.

26 G. 2. c. 33.  
21 G. 3. c. 53.

Marriages in Churches or Chapels erected since 26 G. 2. solemnized before March 25, 1805, declared valid.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Parsons, Vicars, Ministers, and Curates, who, before the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, shall have solemnized any of the Marriages which are hereby enacted to be valid in Law, shall be and they are hereby indemnified against the Penalties inflicted by the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *George* the Second, upon Persons who shall solemnize Marriages in any other Place than a Church or publick Chapel in which Banns had usually been published before or at the Time of passing the said last mentioned Act.

Ministers having solemnized such Marriages indemnified.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Registers of Marriages solemnized or to be solemnized in the said Churches or Chapels, which are hereby enacted to be valid in Law, or Copies thereof, shall be received in all Courts of Law and Equity as Evidence of such Marriages, in the same Manner as the Registers of such Marriages solemnized in Parish Churches or publick Chapels in which Banns were usually

Registers of such Marriages shall be received as Evidence.

usually published before or at the Time of passing the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King George the Second, or Copies thereof, are received in Evidence: Provided nevertheless, that in all such Courts the same Objections shall be available to the receiving such Registers or Copies in Evidence, as would have been available to the receiving the same as Evidence, if such Registers or Copies had related to Marriages mentioned in such last mentioned Parish Churches or publick Chapels as aforesaid.

Registers of Marriages solemnized in Chapels, shall be removed to Parish Churches adjoining.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Registers of all Marriages solemnized in any publick Chapels, which are hereby enacted to be valid in Law, shall, within fourteen Days next after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, be removed to the Parish Church of the Parish in which such Chapel shall be situated, and in case such Chapel shall be situated in an extra-parochial Place, then to the Parish Church next adjoining to such extra-parochial Place, to be kept with the Marriage Registers of such Parish, and in like Manner as Parish Registers are directed to be kept by the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King George the Second.

#### C A P. LXXVIII.

An Act for making Compensation to the Proprietors of certain Lands and Hereditaments, situate at *Weodon Beck* in the County of *Northampton*, purchased in pursuance of an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of his present Majesty, for erecting Buildings thereon for the Service of his Majesty's Ordnance. [14th July 1804.]

“ 5531. 17s. 6d. shall be issued out of the Supplies for 1804, for making Compensation to the Owners of Premises purchased by Commissioners under 43 G. 3. c. 66.”

#### C A P. LXXIX.

An Act to vest certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in Trustees, for better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Chatham*, and for the Use of his Majesty's Ordnance at *Warley Common* and *Woolwich*. [14th July 1804.]

“ WHEREAS for better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships of War, and Stores, at *Chatham* in the County of *Kent*; and for erecting Buildings for the Use of his Majesty's Ordnance at *Warley Common* in the County of *Essex*; and for further promoting the Service of his Majesty's Ordnances at *Woolwich* in the County of *Kent*; it is necessary to purchase the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments herein-after mentioned.”

“ Certain Premises, in the Act described, vested in Trustees named in Trust for the Owners, till their Rights shall be adjudged and determined, or Possession thereof taken by the Ordnance; and till the Purchase Money and Interest at five per Cent. from the Time of taking Possession shall be paid, § 1.—Compensation for the Premises shall be made out of the next Aids to be granted by Parliament, § 2. [See a similar Act, 42 G. 3. c. 89.]”

#### C A P. LXXX.

An Act for the better Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of the United Kingdom; and for preventing Accumulation of Arrears in the Payments out of the Civil List Revenues. [20th July 1804.]

“ May it please your most Excellent Majesty,

“ WHEREAS by two several Acts, passed in the first and seventeenth Years respectively of your Majesty's Reign, the clear Yearly Rents or Sums of eight hundred thousand Pounds, and one hundred thousand Pounds, respectively, were granted to your Majesty, and were, by another Act, passed in the twenty-seventh Year of your Majesty's Reign, made payable out of and charged upon the Consolidated Fund: And whereas the same hath, from various Causes, become inadequate to the Purposes for which the said Grants were made, and it is expedient that an Addition should be made thereto; We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, with Hearts full of the warmest Gratitude for the inestimable Blessings which your Subjects do enjoy under your Majesty's most auspicious Government, do pray your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there be granted to his Majesty, during his Life (which God long preserve), over and besides the said several Sums of eight hundred thousand Pounds, and one hundred thousand Pounds respectively, the further Revenue or yearly Rent of sixty thousand Pounds, to commence from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four, and that the same shall be charged and chargeable upon and payable and paid out of the Consolidated Fund, in like Manner, and according to the same Rules, and under the same Authorities, Powers, and Provisions, as the said Sums of eight hundred thousand Pounds, and one hundred thousand Pounds, are by the said several Acts now charged and paid, as fully and effectually as if the Clauses of the said Acts relating thereto were re-enacted in this Act.

II. “ And whereas by an Act passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to discharge the Debt contracted upon his Civil List Revenues, and for preventing the same from being in Arrear for the future, by regulating the Mode of Payments out of the said Revenues,* and

17 G. 3. c. 1.  
17 G. 3. c. 21.  
47 G. 3. c. 13.  
§ 49.

60,000l. per Annum from 5th July 1804, further added to the Civil List.

22 G. 3. c. 82.

and by suppressing or regulating certain Offices therein mentioned, which are now paid out of the Revenues of the Civil List, Provision is made for the Payment of his Majesty's Civil List in different Classes, according to an Order of Payment therein specified: And whereas it is expedient that more effectual Provision should be made for preventing Accumulation of Arrears, in any of the said Classes, without the Knowledge of Parliament: be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and four, whenever any of the said Classes shall have become in Arrear more than two Quarters, the Lords Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer for the Time being shall cause an Account of such Arrear, and the Class or Classes on which the same shall have arisen, to be laid before the House of Commons, within one Month after the same shall have arisen, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or if Parliament shall not then be sitting, within fourteen Days after the next Sitting of Parliament.

Account of Accumulation of Arrears in any of the Classes of the Civil List, shall be laid before Parliament.

## C A P. LXXXI.

An Act for enabling his Majesty to raise the Sum of two Millions five hundred thousand Pounds for the Use and Purposes therein mentioned. [20th July 1804.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,  
WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, having taken into our most serious Consideration your Majesty's most Gracious Message, signifying your Majesty's Desire to be enabled to take all such Measures as may be necessary to disappoint or defeat any Enterprises or Designs of your Enemies, and as the Exigencies of Affairs may require, have resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the Sum of two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, to be applied for that Purpose for the Service of Great Britain; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

His Majesty may empower the Treasury to cause Loans to be received or Exchequer Bills to be made out for 2,500,000. any Time before Jan. 5, 1805, agreeable to Malt Act, 44 G. 3. c. 16. chargeable on the first Aids to be granted next Session, and if none granted before July 5, 1805, to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, § 1—4.—Bank, in case of Inflation, may advance the Money hereby authorized to be raised, § 5. [See 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 81. for Form of the Act.]

## C A P. LXXXII.

An Act to obviate certain Inconveniencies which have been experienced in the Accountant General's Office in the Court of Chancery, in the Execution of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for granting a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices. [20th July 1804.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, until the sixth Day of May next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices*, the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery was made answerable, or intended to be made answerable, for the doing all such Acts, Matters, and Things, as, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, were required, or intended to be required, to be done by him: And whereas not only by reason of the Nature of the Office of the said Accountant General, but also of the Extent and Course of the Business of the said Court, it is highly inconvenient if not impracticable, (due Regard being had to the Interest and regular Payment of the Suitors of the said Court), that the said Accountant General should do such Acts, Matters, and Things, and more especially if not authorized so to do by the Order or Orders of the said Court, directing how and in what Manner, and at what Times the same should be done: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Accountant General shall not be answerable for or required to do any of the Acts, Matters, or Things, for the doing whereof he is or was intended to be answerable, or is or was required to do by the said recited Act, unless he shall be required to do the same, by some Order or Orders of the said Court made for that Purpose, and it shall be lawful for the said Court to make any Order or Orders, either General or Special, touching all or any of such Acts, Matters, or Things.

II. And whereas by an Order of the said Court, bearing Date the eighth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and three, it was ordered as follows: "Upon hearing his Majesty's Attorney General, praying the Directions of this Court, in respect of the Manner in which the Accountant General of this Court should retain the Duty upon Dividends of Stock payable under the Orders of this Court, in conformity to the Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, until the sixth Day of May next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices*, it appeared to this Court, that by the said Act, as to such Dividends as by the said Orders of this Court, made or to be made, are payable to Persons or Parties, in such Orders respectively named, the Accountant General is not required by the said Act to retain any Duty thereupon, the Persons or Parties to whom the same are payable appearing to this Court to be liable to be otherwise assessed for the same, as Part of the Income of such Persons or Parties, and this Court doth thereupon order that the Accountant General do draw for the Sums mentioned in such Orders respectively; but it appearing to this Court that in all Cases in which any Orders have been or shall be made for laying out any Dividends due or payable on or after *Midsummer Day* last, except the Dividends on Bank Stock, South Sea Stock, and East India Stock, in the Purchase of any Stock, that the Duty imposed by the said Act ought to be retained

43 G. 3. c. 122, (See § 77, 78.)

Accountant General shall be answerable only under Order of Court of Chancery.

Order of Court, dated Nov. 8, 1803, respecting the detaining of Duty on Dividends, recited.

Accountant General shall apply Sums retained under such Order, as the Court shall direct.

Accountant General not liable to any Afflictment or Penalty, under recited Act, except on not complying with Order of Court.

Officers of Chancery and the Bank shall obey the Order of the Court.

Compensation may be made by the Treasury, for Trouble occasioned in the Office of the Accountant General.

retained out of the Dividends ordered or to be ordered to be laid out, this Court doth order that the Accountant General shall, until further Order, in all such Cases draw only for so much of the Sums directed by such Orders respectively to be drawn for as shall be the Amount of the same respectively, after deducting the Sum of one Shilling in the Pound, the Duty imposed by the said Act, and that the Sum so to be deducted shall remain in the Bank notwithstanding any Orders as aforesaid, subject to this Court's further Order: Be it therefore further enacted, That the said Accountant General shall apply such Sums as have been or shall be retained by virtue of the said Order, to the Use of his Majesty in such Manner as the said Court shall, by any Order or Orders General or Special, direct, and which Order or Orders the said Court is hereby authorized to make for the Purpose of carrying into Effect the Provisions of the said Act as nearly as may be according to the Judgement of the said Court.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, nothing in the said recited Act contained shall be deemed or taken to render or to have rendered the said Accountant General in any Manner whatsoever, or to any Intent whatsoever, answerable for, or to be or to have been liable to any Afflictment, Charge, Penalty, or Demand whatsoever, for or in respect of the doing or having done, or the omitting or neglecting to do, or the having omitted or neglected to do any Act, Matter, or Thing which the said Accountant General was required to do or made answerable for, or was intended to be required to do or made answerable for, by the said recited Act, except so far as the said Accountant General shall have refused or neglected to obey or comply, or shall refuse or neglect to obey or comply, with any Order or Orders heretofore or hereafter to be made by the said Court as aforesaid, in respect of any Acts, Matters, or Things required by the said Act to have been done, or to be done by the said Accountant General.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, to the Intent more effectually to enable the said Court to carry into Effect any Order or Orders thereof, touching any Acts, Matters, or Things, required by the said recited Act, or which the said Court is hereby enabled to make, the said Accountant General, and all other Officers of the said Court of Chancery, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, are respectively hereby required duly to perform and execute all such Acts, Matters, and Things, as by them respectively shall, in or by any Order or Orders of the said Court, be required to be performed or executed, touching any Acts, Matters, or Things, required by the said recited Act.

V. And whereas it is reasonable that Compensation should be made for the Trouble and Expence which may be occasioned in the Office of the Accountant General by the Execution of the several Matters required to be done by the said recited Acts or this Act, and that the same should not be made out of the Money belonging to the Suitors of the said Court; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal, or the Master of the Rolls, for the Time being, to certify to the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, from Time to Time, what Sums shall appear to them respectively to be reasonable to be allowed, and to what Person or Persons in respect of such Trouble or Expence as aforesaid; and that it shall be thereupon lawful for the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to give such Directions as may be necessary for the Payment thereof, or any Part thereof, out of any of the Sums of Money charged or chargeable under the said recited Act or this Act, and to be raised out of any Dividends of Funds under the Management of the said Court of Chancery; and which Directions all Persons concerned are hereby authorized and required to obey.

#### C A P. LXXXIII.

An Act for regulating the Appointment of Commissioners to act in the Execution of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for granting to his Majesty a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices. [20th July 1804.]

43 G. 3. c. 122.

Commissioners under recited Act may continue to act till their Year's Assessments and Collection are completed.

Any new Appointment, in case the first appointed Commissioners are willing to act, declared void.

Appointment of Commissioners for the first Year's Asses-

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty, until the sixth Day of May next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices*: And whereas it is expedient that certain of the Provisions and Regulations for choosing Commissioners should be altered and amended, so as more effectually to secure a due Execution thereof: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in every District where the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Act shall not have completed their Year's Assessments, and Collection thereof, before the Times limited by the said Act for appointing new Commissioners for the subsequent Year, and the said Commissioners shall be willing to continue to act as such Commissioners in the Execution of the said Act, no new Appointment of Commissioners shall be required; and if in any such District a new Appointment of Commissioners shall have taken or shall take place, either at a General Meeting of the Commissioners of Land Tax, or at a District Meeting of such Commissioners, whereby any Commissioner or Commissioners appointed for the prior Year's Assessment, and willing to act as such Commissioner or Commissioners, shall have been or shall be removed before the Year's Assessment shall have been completed as aforesaid, the Appointment of any other Commissioner or Commissioners, in the Room of the Commissioner or Commissioners removed and willing to act, shall be and is hereby declared void, and it shall be lawful for the Commissioner or Commissioners so first appointed to continue to act as a Commissioner or Commissioners by virtue of such Appointment, notwithstanding such second or after Appointment of Commissioners; and where any Appointment of Commissioners for the first Year's Assessment under the said Act shall have taken place after the Times limited by the said Act, and the Commissioners so appointed have begun to act in the Execution of the said Act, every such Appointment is hereby declared valid, and the Commissioners acting



under such Appointment for the first Year's Assessment are hereby indemnified for all Acts which Commissioners duly appointed may lawfully do under the said Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That in and for every District where there shall not be sufficient Commissioners according to the Directions of the said Act to carry the same into Execution, the Power of holding a General Meeting of the Commissioners of Land Tax shall be extended, for the present Year, until the tenth Day of October one thousand eight hundred and four, until which Time the Powers of the said Act in relation to such Nomination may be carried into Execution; and every such General Meeting already held pursuant to the said Act for such Purpose, although after the Time limited by the said Act, shall be deemed valid, and the Appointment of Commissioners at such Meeting is hereby confirmed, except where by such Nomination any Commissioner or Commissioners acting for the first Year's Assessment shall be willing to continue to act, in which Case the Nomination of any other Person or Persons to act in his or their Place shall be null and void; and all Appointments made or to be made at any District Meeting of such Commissioners, where a General Meeting shall have been held, or shall be held before the Day limited by this Act, are hereby declared to be null and void.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff of every County in England, or his Deputy, and the Sheriff Depute or Substitute in every County in Scotland, and the Chief Magistrate of every City, Borough, Cinque Port, Town, and Place in Great Britain, where such General Meeting is required to be holden, shall, on Notification thereof from the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, convene the same accordingly at the usual or most proper Place for holding such Meetings; and where the Powers of the said Act for the Appointment of Commissioners shall not have been duly executed, or where the Commissioners appointed shall not have taken upon themselves the Execution of the said Act, the Sheriff, or his Deputy, or the Chief Magistrate aforesaid in England, and the Sheriff Depute, or Substitute, or Chief Magistrate aforesaid in Scotland, shall, by the Direction of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, and by their Nomination, cause to be appointed sufficient Persons, qualified as directed by the said Act, to be Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act, or Assistant Commissioners, as the Case may require; which Commissioners so nominated and appointed shall have full Power to carry the said Act into Execution, as well with respect to the Assessments to be made in the Year of such Appointment as for any prior Year or Years in which any Default shall have been made in carrying the said Act into Execution, and for such Period of Time as the said Lords Commissioners shall limit and appoint.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Vacancies happening within the Year shall, if the same cannot be supplied from the List of Commissioners for the Purpose of supplying Vacancies as directed by the said Act, be filled up, by the Appointment of the remaining acting Commissioners, from such Persons as shall be duly qualified to be appointed such Commissioners; and in all Cases it shall be lawful for any of the Persons appointed to supply Vacancies to act as Assistant Commissioners in the same Districts, if the Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act in the same Districts shall think proper to appoint them, or any of them, to that Office.

#### C A P. LXXXIV.

An Act to permit certain Persons in the Office of Ordnance, and the Quarter Master General, to send and receive Letters free from the Duty of Postage; and to enable the Board of Ordnance, the Adjutant General, the Quarter Master General, and the Barrack Master General, to authorize Persons in their Offices to send Letters free from the said Duty. [20th July 1804.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to authorize the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets, Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, by the Post, free from the Duty of Postage, by the Members of the two Houses of Parliament of the United Kingdom, and by certain Publick Officers therein named; and for reducing the Postage on such Votes, Proceedings, and Newspapers, when sent by any other Person: And whereas the Privilege of sending and receiving Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage is not by the said Act extended to the Master General of his Majesty's Ordnance, to either of the Secretaries of the said Master General, to the Secretary to the Board of Ordnance, to the Inspector General of Fortifications, or to the Quarter Master General of his Majesty's Forces, who, by virtue of their respective Offices, necessarily send and receive many Letters and Packets relating to the publick Concerns of this Kingdom: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act; the Master General of his Majesty's Ordnance, one of the Secretaries to the said Master General, the Secretary to the Board of Ordnance, the Inspector General of Fortifications, and the Quarter Master General of his Majesty's Forces, all for the Time being, shall and may send and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage, in the same Manner and under such Restrictions as the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, and other Officers of his Majesty's Forces, therein specified, are thereby permitted, in respect of their Offices, to send and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage.*

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lieutenant General and principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance to authorize and direct certain Persons, not exceeding two in Number, in their Office or Department; and to and for the Adjutant General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, to authorize and direct certain Persons, not exceeding two in Number, in his Office or Department; and to and for the said Quarter Master General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, to authorize and direct

ment after the Time limited, declared valid. Power of holding General Meetings of Commissioners of Land Tax, where there shall not be a sufficient Number of Commissioners to execute recited Act, extended till Oct. 10, 1804. &c.

Powers for convening General Meetings, and appointing Commissioners by Sheriffs, &c. by Order of Tax Office or Treasury. (See 43 G. 3. c. 122. § 10.)

Supplying Vacancies of Commissioners. (See 43 G. 3. c. 122. § 5.)

42 G. 3. c. 63.

Master General of the Ordnance, &c. may send and receive Letters free from Postage, as under 42 G. 3. c. 63. § 4.

Ordnance, Adjutant General, Quarter Master General, and Barrack Master General, may

appoint certain Persons to indorse Letters and Packets to be sent free from their Offices, &c.

Penalty for making Indorsement on Letters not concerning the Business of the Office.

9 Ann. c. 10.

direct certain Persons, not exceeding two in Number, in his Office or Department; and to and for the Barrack Master General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, to authorize and direct one Person in his Office or Department (a List of whose Names shall from Time to Time be transmitted to the General Post Offices in London and Dublin), severally and respectively to make and subscribe an Indorsement upon Letters and Packets, to be sent by the Post free from their respective Offices, which shall concern the publick Business of such Offices or Departments, signifying that such Letters and Packets are upon his Majesty's Service, which Letters and Packets, being so subscribed and sealed with the respective Seals of the said Lieutenant General and principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance for the Time being, the said Adjutant General for the Time being, the said Quarter Master General for the Time being, and the said Barrack Master General for the Time being respectively, shall and may be sent and conveyed by the Post free from the Duty of Postage.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person authorized to make and subscribe such Indorsement shall knowingly make the same, or procure the same to be made, upon any Letter or Packet which does not really concern the Business of the Office or Department to which he shall belong, such Person shall for the first Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied in such Manner as by the Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, for establishing a General Post Office, is directed with respect to the Penalties inflicted by the said Act; and for the second Offence shall be dismissed from his Office.

#### C A P. LXXXV.

An Act for further continuing, for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act, made in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty, for encouraging the Manufacture of Leather, by lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, when the Price of such Bark shall exceed a certain Rate. [20th July 1804.]

" 12 G. 3. c. 50. (last continued by 36 G. 3. c. 40. § 8.) recited and further continued for seven Years, &c. " But not to affect the Duties under 43 G. 3. c. 68. and c. 70. or 44 G. 3. c. 53."

#### C A P. LXXXVI.

An Act for reviving, amending, and further continuing several Laws relating to the more effectual Encouragement of the British Fisheries, until the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and six; and to the Encouragement of the Trade and Manufactures of the Isle of Man, to the improving the Revenue thereof, and the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling to and from the said Island, until the fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and five. [20th July 1804.]

" 39 G. 3. c. 100. respecting the British Fisheries, which revived and continued 35 G. 3. c. 56. which continued and amended 26 G. 3. c. 81. and which was amended and continued by 39 and 40 G. 3. c. 85. 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 97. § 6. and 42 G. 3. c. 79. § 1. revived and further continued till 5th April 1806. But not to affect the Duties granted by 43 G. 3. c. 68. and c. 70. and 44 G. 3. c. 53. § 1, 2."

III. And be it further enacted, That an Act, made in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Encouragement of the Trade and Manufactures of the Isle of Man, for improving the Revenue thereof, and for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling to and from the said Island*; which was continued and amended by an Act, made in the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and further continued by two Acts, made in the forty-second and forty-third Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, until the fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and four, shall, from and immediately after the said fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and four, be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect, from the said fifth Day of July, until the fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and five; and in every Case in which any Act, Matter, or Thing, is authorized or required to be done or performed on any Day or Days mentioned in the said Acts, every such Act, Matter, and Thing, may and shall be done within such Number of Days after the passing of this Act, as the same might have been done after any Day specified in the said Act, in case the same shall be necessary for carrying the same into Execution.

#### C A P. LXXXVII.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for settling Disputes that may arise between Masters and Workmen engaged in the Cotton Manufacture in that Part of Great Britain called England*. [20th July 1804.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for settling Disputes that may arise between Masters and Workmen engaged in the Cotton Manufacture in that Part of Great Britain called England*, Provisions were enacted for settling all Disputes that arise in respect of such Manufacture, between the Masters and Workmen engaged therein, by Way of Arbitration, by two Arbitrators, one to be chosen by each Party at his Discretion: And whereas the Mode intended to be thereby established hath not produced the beneficial Effects expected therefrom: And whereas it is therefore expedient that so much of the said recited Act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years aforesaid, as relates to the settling such Disputes by Arbitration in Manner therein mentioned, should

38 G. 3. c. 63. relating to the Isle of Man, revived and continued till July 5, 1805.

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 90. recited.

' be amended: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years aforesaid, as relates to settling such Disputes as aforesaid by Arbitration, in Manner therein directed, and also so far as regards the Powers of the Arbitrators to administer an Oath or Oaths to the Parties, or their Witnesses, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that, from and after the passing of this Act, all such Disputes shall be settled and determined in Manner by this Act directed.

II. And be it further enacted, That, in all Cases where an Arbitration may be demanded by the said recited Act, where the Party complaining and the Party complained of shall come before or agree, by any Writing under their Hands, to abide by the Determination of any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of any County, City, Town, or Place, within which the Parties reside, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate to hear and finally determine in a summary Manner the Matter in dispute between such Parties; but if such Parties shall not come before, or to agree to abide by the Determination of such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, then it shall be lawful for any such Justice or Magistrate, and such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate is hereby required, on Complaint made before him, and Proof by the Examination of the Party making such Complaint, that Application has been made to the Person or Persons against whom such Cause of Complaint has arisen, or his, her, or their Agent or Agents, if such Dispute has arisen with such Agent or Agents, to settle such Dispute, and that the same has not been settled upon such Complaint being made, or where the Dispute relates to a bad Warp, such Cause of Complaint shall not be done away within forty-eight Hours after such Application, to summon before him such Person or Persons, or Agent or Agents, on some Day not exceeding three Days, exclusive of Sunday, before the making such Complaint, giving Notice to the Person making such Complaint of the Time and Place appointed in such Summons for the Attendance of such Person or Persons, Agent or Agents, as aforesaid; as if at such Time and Place the Person or Persons so summoned shall not appear by himself, or send some Person on his, her, or their Behalf, to settle such Dispute, or appearing shall not do away such Cause of Complaint, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby required, at the Request of either of such Parties, to nominate Arbitrators or Referees for settling the Matters in Dispute; and such Justice shall then and there at such Meeting propose not less than four nor more than six Persons, one Half of whom shall be Master Manufacturers or Agents, or Foremen of some Master Manufacturer, and the other Half of whom shall be Weavers in such Manufacture (such respective Persons residing in or near to the Place where such Dispute shall have arisen) out of which Master Manufacturers, Agents, or Foremen, the Master engaged in such Dispute, or his Agent, shall chuse one, and out of which Weavers he proposed the Weaver, or his Agent, shall chuse another, who shall have full Power to hear and finally determine such Dispute; and the said Justice shall thereupon appoint a Place of Meeting according to the Directions of this Act, and also a Day for the Meeting, Notice of which Nomination, and of the Day of Meeting, shall thereupon be given to the Persons so nominated Arbitrators or Referees, and to any Party to any such Dispute, who may not have attended the Meeting before such Justice as aforesaid; which Appointment shall be by such Justice certified in the Form following; (that is to say),

' I, *A. B.*, one of the Justices of the Peace acting for \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby certify, That *C. D.* and *E. F.*  
' are duly nominated Referees to settle the Matters in Difference between *G. H.* of \_\_\_\_\_ Master  
' Manufacturer [*or, Agent of, as the Case may be*] and *I. K.* of \_\_\_\_\_ Weaver, pursuant to an Act  
' passed in the forty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and that the said Referees are hereby  
' directed to meet at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ of the  
' Clock. \_\_\_\_\_ *A. B.*'

And the Persons so appointed as aforesaid shall hear and examine the Parties and their Witnesses, and determine such Dispute within two Days after such Nomination, exclusive of Sundays; and the Determination of such Arbitrators shall be final and conclusive.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Person so complaining as aforesaid shall not attend, or send some Person on his or her Behalf, at the Time and Place appointed by such Justice of the Peace, for the Purpose of naming such Persons as aforesaid, such Person shall not in such Case be entitled to the Benefit of this Act; and if any Person against whom any such Complaint shall have been made as aforesaid, shall not attend, or send some Person on his or her Behalf, the Justice of the Peace shall thereupon nominate a Person for him out of such Persons so proposed as aforesaid.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any or either of the Persons so proposed by any such Justice, shall refuse or delay to accept such Arbitration, or accepting, shall not act therein, the Justice shall proceed to name another or other Persons of the Descriptions aforesaid, in the Room of the Person so refusing as aforesaid to be Arbitrator or Arbitrators, in the Place of such Arbitrator or Arbitrators so refusing or delaying to accept, or who shall not act, out of whom the Parties to such Dispute shall forthwith respectively nominate the Arbitrators under this Act; and in every Case of a second Nomination, the Arbitrators shall meet within twenty-four Hours after the Application for the same, and at the same Place at which the Meeting of the Arbitrators first named was appointed.

V. And be it further enacted, That in each and every Case where the Arbitrators cannot agree, they shall forthwith go before the Justice or Justices by whom they were appointed; and in case of his or their Absence or Indisposition, before any other Justice of Peace for the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, nearest to the Place at which the Arbitrators met to settle the Dispute; and if either Arbitrator shall neglect or refuse to go before such Justice of the Peace, in the Manner herein directed, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, after summoning the Arbitrators to attend him, to determine the Matter or Matters in Dispute, upon the Statement and Representation of either of the Arbitrators who shall come before him.

So much thereof (See § 1—5.) as relates to settling Disputes by Arbitration repealed. (And See § 19.)

Where Parties agree to abide the Determination of a Justice, the Matter in Dispute may be finally determined by him. If Parties do not so agree, Justice shall summon the Party complained of, and appoint Arbitrators.

Form of Appointment of Referees,

Persons complaining not attending, shall lose the Benefit of the Act, &c.

On Arbitrators refusing to act, Justice may name others.

Arbitrators not agreeing, and refusing to go before the Justice, the Dispute shall be determined by him.

One Arbitrator may make the Award, if the other does not attend.

Limiting the Time of making Complaints.

Complaints respecting bad Warps or Utensils to be settled near the Place of Work.

Penalty on refusing to fulfil the Award, &c.

Tickets stating Quantity of Materials, &c. shall be given out with Work.

Duplicate of the Ticket shall be kept by the Master.

Penalty on not giving a Ticket, 4s. to 20s. without Appeal.

Complaints may be made against Agents or Partners.

Where Masters become Bankrupts, Assignees shall be liable.

Complaints of married Women and Infants.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in every Cafe where a second Arbitrator shall be appointed as aforesaid, and such second Arbitrator shall not attend at the Time and Place appointed for settling the Matters in Dispute, it shall be lawful for the other Arbitrator at such Time and Place to proceed by himself to the Hearing and Determining of the said Matters in Dispute, and in such Cafe the Award of such sole Arbitrator shall be final and conclusive as to all Matters in Dispute, submitted to such Arbitrators.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That all Complaints by the Weaver, as to bad Materials, shall be made within three Weeks after his receiving the same, and all Complaints arising from any other Cause shall be made within three Days after such Cause of Complaint shall arise; and that it shall not be allowable to any Manufacturer, who shall have received into his Possession any Cotton Cloth made by himself, or his Clerk or Foreman, afterwards to make any Complaint on account of Work so received.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cafes where Complaints are made respecting bad Warps or Utensils by Workmen, the Place of Meeting of the Referees shall be at or as near as may be to the Place where the Work shall be carrying on; and in all other Cafes at or as near as may be to the Place or Places where the Work has been given out.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if either Party shall refuse to fulfil the Award to be made in pursuance of this Act, for the Space of forty-eight Hours next after the same shall be made, and have been reduced into Writing in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like Effect, the Party so neglecting or refusing shall forfeit and pay to the Party in whose Favour such Award shall have been made as aforesaid, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered as the Penalties inflicted by the said recited Act may be recovered.

X. And be it further enacted, That with every Piece of Work given out by the Manufacturer to a Workman to be done, there shall (if required by the Workman to whom the same shall be given) be delivered a Note or Ticket, signed by the Person delivering out the same, or his Agents, stating the Quantity of the Materials delivered out, and the Nature of the Work to be performed, and the Price agreed upon for the executing such Work in a workman-like Manner; and which said Note or Ticket, in the Event of Dispute between the Manufacturer and Workmen, shall be Evidence of all Matters and Things mentioned therein or respecting the same.

XI. And be it enacted, That a Duplicate of every such Note or Ticket shall be made and kept by the Master or Agent delivering the same; which Duplicate shall be Evidence of all the Matters and Things therein contained, in case the Workman shall not produce to the Arbitrators or the said Justice, as the Cafe may be, the said Note or Ticket so delivered to him with the said Work.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Master or Agent refusing or neglecting to give a Note or Ticket in the Manner hereby prescribed, when required to do so, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings nor less than twenty Shillings, for each Failure or Neglect, to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered and applied in the same Manner as other Penalties may be recovered and applied by the said recited Act: Provided always, that no Appeal shall be competent against any Conviction for any such Penalty.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Work shall have been delivered to any Workman by the Agent or Servant of any Master or Masters, to be, when finished, delivered to such Agent or Servant, and also where two or more Persons shall carry on the Business of such Manufacture as Partners, in every such Cafe respectively, the like Proceedings shall and may be had and made against such Agent, Servant, or any Partner, and shall be as effectual as if the same had been had and made against the Principal or all the Partners; and all the said Persons respectively shall obey the Award made thereupon, and all such Order or Orders as shall be made by the said Justice or Justices, in or respecting the Matters in Dispute, and shall be subject to the same Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, for refusing or delaying to abide by or perform the same, as if the Proceedings had been had against the Principal or against all the Partners.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in all Cafes where any Proceedings may be had against a Master or Masters under this or by the said recited Act, or where such Proceedings shall have been commenced, and the Master or Masters shall become or be Bankrupt, or any Assignment of his or their Estate or Effects shall have been made under the said Bankruptcy, or otherwise by Deed or in Law, the Assignee or Assignees of such Estate or Effects shall be liable to the Proceedings authorized by this Act against the Master or Masters, as fully as the Master or Masters were or were before the Bankruptcy or Assignment; and such Proceedings may be commenced or carried on against such Assignee or Assignees, who shall fulfil and abide by the Award made thereupon, and all such Order or Orders shall be made by the said Justice or Justices in or respecting the Matters in Dispute, and shall be subject to the same Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, for refusing or delaying to abide by or perform the same, as if the Proceedings had been had against the Master or Masters before his or their Bankruptcy, or the Assignment of his or their Estate or Effects; provided that all Sums of Money to be paid in pursuance of such Award or Orders shall be recoverable only out of the Estate or Effects of such Master or Masters, and not out of the proper Money of such Assignee or Assignees.

XV. And be it further enacted, That where any married Woman, or Infant under the Age of twenty-one Years, shall have Cause of Complaint in any of the Cafes provided for by this or the said recited Act, against any Master or Masters, his or their Agent or Servant, or Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid, such Complaint may be lodged, and all further Proceedings thereupon had by and in the Name of the Husband of such married Woman, and of the Father, or, if dead, of the Mother, or, if on the Death of both Parents, of any of the Kindred of any such Infant, and of the Surety or Sureties in any Indenture of Apprenticeship of any such Infant being an Apprentice; and all such Proceedings shall be as effectual, valid, and binding, as if such married Woman was sole, and such Infants were of full Age, and pursued by themselves the Remedies provided by this or the before recited Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all Costs, Time, and Expences, attending the Applications to Justices to be made under this Act, and of the Arbitration purfuant thereon, shall be fettled by the Arbitrators or Arbitrator by whom fuch Difputes shall be fettled; and where the fame shall be determined by any Justice of the Peace, purfuant to the faid recited Act, then the Costs, Time, and Expences aforefaid, shall be fettled by fuch Justice; and where the Arbitrators appointed as aforefaid cannot agree as to the Costs, Time, and Expences to be allowed, the fame shall be fettled by the Justice or Justices of the Peace by whom the faid Arbitrators were named; and in cafe of his Abfence or Indifpofition, by any Justice of the Peace for the fame County, Riding, Divifion, City, Liberty, or Place, neareft to the Place at which the Arbitrators met to fettle the Difpute.

Costs shall be fettled by Arbitrators or Justices.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the following and no higher Fees shall be allowed to be taken for any Proceeding under this Act; *videlicet*,

Fees allowed.

	£.	s.	d.
To the Clerk of the Justice or Justices,			
For each Summons	—	—	6
For every Oath or Affirmation	—	—	6
For drawing and entering the Order	—	—	6
For every Warrant	—	—	1
For every Conviction	—	—	1
To the Constable or other Peace Officer,			
For Service of Summons or Order	—	—	6
For executing Warrant of Distress and Sale of Goods	—	—	6
For Custody of Goods distrained, <i>per Diem</i>	—	—	4
For every Mile he shall travel	—	—	4

And a Table of Fees, signed by the Clerk to fuch Justice or Justices, shall be hung up in every Place where any General or Quarter Sessions or Petty Sessions of the Peace shall be held.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no Proceedings under this Act shall be fet aside or qualified for want of Form.

Proceedings not to be qualified for Want of Form.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in place of the Forms fet down in the Schedule to the faid Act, the Forms contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed shall be used and observed in the feveral Instances to which they apply; and all the Provisions of the faid Act which are contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or for which other Provisions are hereby fubftituted, shall be and the fame are hereby repealed; but the fame shall in all other Refpects remain and continue in full Force and Effect.

Repeat of Schedule, &c. in recited Act.

“ Publick Act, § 20.”

#### SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

FORM of the Award, to be written at the Foot or upon the Back of the Order of the Justices appointing the Arbitrators.

WE *I. K.* and *L. M.* [*name and describe the Referee*], the Referees appointed to fettle the Matters in Difpute between the Parties within named, [*or, I, I. K. the Referee on the Part of the within A. B. L. M. the Referee appointed on the Part of the within named C. D.*], having, notwithstanding the Notice, failed to attend on *I. N. O.* the Justice [*as the Cafe may be*], do hereby adjudge and determine, that [*here fet forth the Determination to which the Referees or Referee, or Justice, as the Cafe may be, shall fubfcribe their Names.*]

FORM of Indorfement, extending the Time limited for making the Award, to be written on the Foot or on the Back of the Order of the Justice appointing the Arbitrators.

WE *A. B.* and *C. D.* Parties to the within Arbitration do hereby agree to extend the fame to the  
 Day of \_\_\_\_\_ inclusive. Witnels our Hands this \_\_\_\_\_  
 Day of \_\_\_\_\_ Witnels *A. B.*  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *C. D.*

FORM of Acknowledgement of Fulfilment of the Award, to be written on the Foot or on the Back thereof.

I *A. B.* do hereby acknowledge that the above Award hath been fulfilled by *C. D.* who is hereby difcharged of the fame.  
 Witnels my Hand, this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Witnels *A. B.*

FORM of Conviction for refusing or delaying to fulfil the Award.

BE it remembered, That on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ Year of his Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_ *A. B.* is convicted before me [*or, name the Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Divifion, City, or Place, of*] that the faid *A. B.* has refused or delayed to fulfil the Award within the Time limited, contrary to the Statute made in the forty-fourth Year of his prefent Majesty, intituled, *An Act [here fet forth the Title of the Act]*, and I [*or, We*] the faid Justice [*or, Justices*] do hereby adjudge and determine the faid *A. B.* for the faid Offence, to forfeit and lose the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ of lawful Money of Great Britain, and do order the fame to be forthwith paid by him [*her, or, them, as the Cafe may be*].

C. A. P.

## C A P. LXXXVIII.

An Act for explaining and amending several Acts relating to Hackney Coaches employed as Stage Coaches, and for indemnifying the Owners of Hackney Coaches who have omitted to take out Licences, pursuant to an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of his present Majesty.

[20th July 1804.]

82 G. 3, c. 49,  
§ 2.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for altering the Stamp Duties upon Policies of Insurances, and for reducing the Allowance to be made in respect of the Prompt Payment of the Stamp Duties on Licences for retailing Beer, Ale, and other excisable Liquors, and for explaining and amending several Acts of Parliament relating to Hackney Coaches and Chairs; so far as the same relates to Hackney Coaches,* it is recited, that a great Number of Persons, licensed by the Commissioners for regulating and licensing Hackney Coaches to use and keep for Hire Hackney Coaches, regularly used and employed the same as itated Stages to and from different Towns and Places in the Neighbourhood of the Cities of London and Westminster and the Borough of Southwark, as well within the Bills of Mortality as without, which was of great publick Utility and Convenience; and it is also recited that a Doubt had arisen whether, by the Laws then in force relating to Hackney Coaches, such Persons being licensed in the usual and general Form were not compellable to do the ordinary Work of Hackney Coaches, and to carry Fares for Hire to any Parts or Places within the Cities of London or Westminster, or within the Distance of ten Miles thereof, which would be attended not only with great Inconvenience to the Inhabitants of such Towns and Places, but might also be a great lessening to his Majesty's Revenue arising from Hackney Coaches; it was by the same recited Act declared, that, from and after the passing thereof, the said Commissioners for licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches, or any other Person or Persons having Authority to put any of the Laws in Execution concerning licensed Hackney Coachmen, their Renters, or their Drivers, should not be compelled or compellable to fine or punish any licensed Hackney Coachman, his Renter, or Driver, for refusing to carry a Fare out of the ordinary Course of his Stage Work or Duty, who should regularly use and employ his Coach so licensed as a Stage Coach to and from any of the Towns or Places in the Neighbourhood of the said Cities of London and Westminster, and who should also, by painting in legible Characters on the Door of such Coach, or by a Board to be painted in legible Characters on the Door of such Coach, plainly denote and distinguish the same to be a Stage Coach to and from any such Town or Place; any Thing in the said therein recited Act, or in any other Act relating to Hackney Coaches, to the contrary notwithstanding; And whereas an Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Licences taken out by Persons letting Horses for the Purpose of travelling Post, and on Horses let to Hire for travelling Post and by Time, and on Stage Coaches, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and also additional Duties on Horses let to Hire for travelling Post and by Time:* And whereas certain Duties in the same Act specified in lieu of the Duties by the said recited Act repealed were thereby granted on Persons who should keep any Carriage in the said recited Act described, and among others the Sum of five Shillings to be paid annually for a Licence for that Purpose, and also one Penny for every Mile such Carriage should travel; and such Duties were thereby placed under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties: And whereas it was thereby further enacted and declared, that nothing therein contained should extend or be construed to extend to any Horses used in Hackney Coaches licensed pursuant to several Acts of Parliament made for that Purpose, where the Horses drawing such Hackney Coaches should be employed to go no greater Distance than ten Miles from the Cities of London or Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof: And whereas a certain Penalty of ten Pounds for each Offence is by the said last recited Act imposed on Persons who should keep any such Carriages as therein described to be employed as publick Stage Coaches without having first obtained a Licence according to the Provisions of the said Act: And whereas an Act passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty on Stage Coaches,* whereby an additional Duty of one Penny per Mile was charged on the Owner or Owners of every Coach or other Carriage therein described to be employed as publick Stage Coaches: And whereas a great Number of Persons, licensed by the said Commissioners to use and keep for Hire Hackney Coaches, regularly use and employ the same as itated Stages to and from different Towns and Places in the Neighbourhood of the Cities of London and Westminster, some of which Towns and Places are within and others without the Weekly Bills of Mortality: And whereas it is also of great Convenience to the Persons residing in the said Cities of London and Westminster, and the Towns, Villages, and Places in the Neighbourhood thereof, to be conveyed to and from the same at an easy Expence by Means of such licensed itated Stages under proper Regulations: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether, under and by virtue of the several Acts herein-before recited, or either of them, the Owners of Hackney Coaches, licensed by the Commissioners for regulating and licensing Hackney Coaches, are liable, when employed or let out as Stage Coaches for conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places, to the annual Duty of five Shillings for a Licence, and the several Duties of one Penny and additional Duty of one Penny, in the said recited Acts respectively mentioned, for every Mile such Carriage shall travel, or to any or either of such Duties: And whereas it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and it be enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for regulating and licensing Hackney Coaches for the Time being, with the Approbation and under the Authority of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, for any three or more of them, for the Time being, to license, authorize, and empower such and so many of the Owners of Hackney Coaches licensed or to be licensed by the said Commissioners for

regulating

Commissioners  
may license  
Hackney  
Coaches as publick  
Stages in the Neighbour-  
hood of London,

37 G. 3, c. 16,  
§ 1.

25 G. 3, c. 51,  
§ 4.

regulating and licensing Hackney Coaches, as shall from Time to Time appear to the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, on the Representation of the said Commissioners for regulating and licensing Hackney Coaches, to be necessary, to ply for Hire, and to use and employ, as publick statted Stages, such their licensed Hackney Coaches to and from any such Towns, Villages, or Places in the Neighbourhood of and to such Distances from the said Cities of London and Westminster and the Borough of Southwark, as well with in as without the Weekly Bills of Mortality, under and subject nevertheless to such Regulations and Restrictions as shall be required by the said Lords Commissioners in that Behalf: Provided always, that the Owners or Renters of such licensed Hackney Coaches do plainly denote and distinguish such their respective Coaches to be statted Stages to and from such Town, Village, or Place for which they shall be respectively licensed as aforesaid, by painting the same in legible Characters on the Door or other conspicuous and open Part of such their several and respective Coaches.

II. And whereas all or most of the Owners or Keepers of Hackney Coaches licensed by the said Commissioners for regulating and licensing Hackney Coaches used and employed as Stage Coaches to and from the said Cities of London and Westminster and the Borough of Southwark, and the Suburbs thereof, have omitted to take out the annual Licence required, by the said recited Act of the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to be taken out by those keeping Coaches or other Carriages employed as publick Stage Coaches or Carriages; and Doubts have arisen whether by such Omision they have not rendered themselves liable to the Penalty in the said recited Acts mentioned; be it therefore further enacted and declared, That no Owner or Keeper of any such Hackney Coach or Coaches, who shall have been licensed by the said Commissioners for regulating and licensing Hackney Coaches, shall be, or be deemed, construed, or taken to be subject or liable to the said Penalty, although he, she, or they, shall have kept, used, and employed any such Hackney Coach as a publick Stage Coach for the Purpose of carrying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places within the Distance of ten Miles from the said Cities of London and Westminster, and shall have let out such Coach for such Purpose as aforesaid, without having first obtained a Licence under the Hands of two of the Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorized by them; and all Persons against whom any Prosecution or Proceeding shall have been or shall be laid for any such Penalty, or in relation thereto, shall be and are hereby indemnified; any Thing contained in the said recited Acts or any other Act now in force, to the contrary notwithstanding.

## C A P. LXXXIX.

An Act for confirming the Provisions of an Act, made in Ireland in the thirty-second Year of his present Majesty, so far as the same prohibits the Import of Malt into Ireland; and for repealing the Power given to the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, prohibiting the Use of Oats and Oatmeal in the Distillation of Spirits, in Ireland.

[20th July 1804.]

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Increase of Agriculture and Commerce, by establishing a reciprocal Preference in the Corn Trade between this Kingdom and Great Britain*, Malt is prohibited to be imported into Ireland: And whereas the said Act has been attended with beneficial Effects: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of an Act, passed in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Duty upon Malt made in Ireland for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four*, and also so much of any other Act and Acts now in force and effect, as allows, permits, or suffers the Importation of Malt into Ireland by virtue of any Proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or by any other Authority, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be repealed, and null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act, passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for enabling the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to prohibit, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, the Distillation of Spirits from Oats or Oatmeal in Ireland; and for indemnifying such Persons as have acted in advising or carrying into Execution a Proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, for prohibiting such Distillation*, as enables the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, with the Advice of the Privy Council, to prohibit, by Proclamation, the Use of Oats or Oatmeal in the brewing, making, or fermenting any Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, for making or extracting Low Wines or Spirits, or inflicts any Penalty or Forfeiture in respect of the same, for any Offence or Offences committed since the first Day of July One thousand eight hundred and four, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be repealed, and null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

## C A P. XC.

An Act to continue, until seven Years after the passing thereof and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland in the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Execution of the Law and Preservation of the Peace within Counties at large*.

[20th July 1804.]

44 Geo. III.

Y

C A P.

under such Regulations as the Treasury shall direct.

Such Coaches shall be distinguished as Stages.

Licensed Owners of Hackney Coaches indemnified against Penalties for omitting to take out Stage Licences under 25 G. 3. c. 57.

R

Irish Act,  
32 G. 3. c. 20.

So much of 44 G. 3. c. 28, (See § 7, 8. of that Act,) or any other or any other Act as allows the Importation of Malt into Ireland, repealed.

So much of 44 G. 3. c. 17, as enables the Lord Lieutenant to prohibit the Use of Oats, &c. in Distillation, &c. repealed.

[27 G. 3. (1) c. 40. continued by 36 G. 3. (1) c. 25. § 70.]

## C A P. XCI.

An Act to permit the Issue and Negotiation of certain Promissory Notes, under a limited Sum, by registered Bankers in Ireland; and to restrain the Issue and Negotiation of certain other Notes.

[20th July 1804.]

‘ WHEREAS the Issue and Negotiation of Promissory Notes, in Ireland, for small Sums, requires to be regulated;’ be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Promissory Notes or Undertakings in Writing, being negotiable or transferable, for any Sum or Sums of Money less than and not exceeding twenty Shillings, or on which any Sum less than twenty Shillings shall remain undischarged, which shall bear Date or be issued in Ireland at any Time after the first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and four, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be absolutely null and void, and not to be negotiable or transferable, any Thing in an Act passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to restrain the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Inland Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum*, to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Person or Persons who shall issue the same shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds for every such Note or Undertaking so issued; and the Person or Persons who shall give or take the same in Payment, after the said first Day of August, shall forfeit double the Amount of each such Note or Undertaking to any Person who shall sue for the same.

Promissory Notes under 20s. issued after 3 August 1804, void.

[39 G. 3. (1) c. 48.]

Penalty.

Recital of § 2 of 43 G. 3. c. 37, (continuing 17th Act 39 G. 3. c. 48, 40 G. 3. c. 64.)  
Suspended by 44 G. 3. c. 6.

Notes under five Guineas issued by registered Bankers before August 1, 1804, may be negotiated till January 1, 1805.  
Penalty on Bankers re-issuing such Notes after October 1, 1804, 10s. and on Persons negotiating them after January 1, 1805, double Value.

Recovery of Penalties.

‘ II ‘ And whereas by an Act, passed in the forty-third Year of his Majesty’s Reign, intituled, *An Act to continue, during the Restriction on Payments in Cash by the Bank of Ireland, and to amend an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, ‘ An Act to restrain the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Inland Bills of Exchange under a limited Sum;’ and also an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland in the fortieth Year of his present Majesty’s Reign, to continue and amend the said Act; it was enacted, That all Promissory or other Notes or Undertakings in Writing being negotiable or transferable, for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money less than the Sum of five Guineas, or on which any Sum less than five Guineas shall remain undischarged, which shall be made or issued in Ireland at any Time from and after the first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four, shall be absolutely void and of no Effect, except Inland Bills of Exchange, Bank Post Bills, or Draughts in Writing, for any Sum not less than three Guineas, which shall be issued under and by virtue of the said recited Act of the thirty-ninth Year of his present Majesty’s Reign; which said Act was suspended by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament until the first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and four, so far as is therein mentioned;’ be it therefore enacted, That nothing contained in this Act, or in any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, shall extend to prevent any Promissory or other Note or Undertaking in Writing, stamped according to Law, and drawn or issued by any registered Banker or Bankers, for Payment of any Sum less than five Guineas, and bearing Date and issued before the first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and four, from being negotiated and transferred by any Person until the first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and five, and no longer, or to subject such Person to any Penalty for so doing; and if any Banker shall, after the first Day of October One thousand eight hundred and four, re-issue or suffer to be re-issued any such Note or Undertaking in Writing, drawn or issued before the said first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and four, such Banker, or other Person or Persons in his, her, or their Behalf, re-issuing or causing the same to be re-issued as aforesaid, shall, for every such Note or Undertaking in Writing so re-issued, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds; and if any Person shall, after the said first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and five, give or take in Payment any such Note or Undertaking in Writing, he or she shall forfeit Double the Value of the said Note or Undertaking in Writing, to the Person who shall sue for the same.*

III. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties imposed and appointed by this Act, or any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, respecting the issuing, re-issuing, negotiating, or transferring Promissory or other Notes or Undertakings in Writing for any Sum less than five Guineas, whatever may be the Amount thereof, shall be recovered by such Person as shall sue for the same by Civil Bill, or before any Justice of the Peace, if such Penalty shall not exceed forty Shillings on the Oath of any one credible Witness; and every Justice of the Peace is hereby empowered, in case of Non-payment thereof, to issue his Warrant to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender.

‘ Exception as to Bank of Ireland, and Bills of Exchange for three Guineas, under 39 G. 3. c. 48, § 4.—  
‘ Act may be altered this Session, § 5.’

## C A P. XCII.

An Act to render more easy the apprehending, and bringing to Trial, Offenders escaping from one Part of the United Kingdom to the other, and also from one County to another.

[20th July 1804.]

‘ WHEREAS it frequently happens that Persons, against whom Warrants are granted by Justices of the Peace for the several Counties and Places in Ireland, escape into other Counties or Places, out of the Jurisdiction of the Justices of Peace granting such Warrants; and it may also frequently happen, that Persons having committed Offences in some County or Place in Ireland, may reside or be in some other County or Place out of the Jurisdiction of the Justice or Justices of the County or Place in which such Offence was committed, whereby such Offenders may or will easily avoid being punished for the Offences wherewith they are charged;’ be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority



Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and four, in case any Person, against whom a Warrant shall be issued by any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, within *Ireland*, shall escape, go into, reside, or be, in any other County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, out of the Jurisdiction of the Justice or Justices granting such Warrant as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Person shall escape, go into, reside, or be, and such Justice or Justices is and are hereby required upon Proof being made upon Oath of the Hand Writing of the Justice or Justices granting such Warrant, to indorse his or their Name or Names on such Warrant, which Indorsement shall be a sufficient Authority to the Person or Persons bringing such Warrant, and to all other Persons to whom such Warrant was originally directed, to execute such Warrant in the County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where the same was indorsed, and to apprehend and carry such Offender or Offenders before the Justice who indorsed such Warrant, or before some other Justice or Justices of such other County, City, Liberty, Town or Place where such Warrant was indorsed; and in case the Offence for which such Offender shall be apprehended shall be bailable in Law, and such Offender shall be willing and ready to give Bail for his or their Appearance at the next Assizes or General Gaol Delivery, or next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where the Offence was committed, such Justice or Justices by whom such Warrant was indorsed, or such other Justice before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall be brought, shall and may proceed with such Offender or Offenders, and take Bail for his or their Appearance at the next Assizes or General Gaol Delivery, or at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County, City, Liberty, Town or Place, where such Offence was committed, in the same Manner as the Justices of the Peace of the proper County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, should or might have done in such proper County, City, Liberty, Town or Place; and the Justice or Justices so taking Bail as aforesaid, shall deliver the Recognizance, together with the Examination or Confession of such Offender or Offenders, and all other Proceedings relating thereto, had before such Justice, to the Constable or other Officer or Officers, or Person or Persons so apprehending such Offender or Offenders as aforesaid, who are hereby required to receive the same, and to deliver over such Recognizance, Examination, or other Proceedings, to the Clerk of the Crown or Clerk of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Offender or Offenders is or are required to appear by virtue of such Recognizance; and such Recognizance, Examination, and Confession respectively, shall be as good and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes, and of the same Force and Validity, as if the same had been entered into, taken, or acknowledged, before a Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for the proper County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where the Offence was committed, and the same Proceedings shall be had thereon; and in case any Constable, Officer, or other Person to whom such Recognizance, Examination, Confession, or other Proceedings shall be delivered as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to deliver over the same to the Clerk of the Crown or Clerk of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Offender is required to appear by virtue of such Recognizance, such Constable, Officer, or other Person, shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds *T Irish* Currency, to be recovered against him by Bill, Civil Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Ireland*, by any Person or Persons who will prosecute or sue for the same, wherein no Effoign, Protection, or Waiver of Law, shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparance; and in case the Offence for which such Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended and taken in Manner aforesaid, shall not be bailable in Law, or such Offender or Offenders shall not give Bail for his or their Appearance at the next Assizes or General Gaol Delivery, or next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where the Offence was committed, to the Satisfaction of the Justice before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be brought, then and in such Case the Constable, Officer, or other Person so apprehending such Offender or Offenders, shall carry and convey such Offender or Offenders before one of his Majesty's Justices of Peace of the proper County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Offence was committed, there to be dealt with according to Law.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Action of Trespass, false Imprisonment, or Indisment, or other Action, shall be brought, sued, commenced, or prosecuted by any Person or Persons whatsoever, against the Justice or Justices who shall indorse such Warrant, for or by reason of his or their indorsing such Warrant: Provided always, that such Person or Persons shall be at Liberty to bring or prosecute his or their Action or Suit against the Justice or Justices who originally granted such Warrant, in the same Manner as such Person or Persons might have done in case this Act had not been made.

III. And whereas it may frequently happen that Felons and other Malefactors, in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, make their Escape into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, as also that Felons and other Malefactors in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain* may make their Escape into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, whereby their Offences often remain unpunished, there being no sufficient Provision, by the Laws now in force in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, for apprehending such Offenders and transmitting them into that Part of the United Kingdom in which their Offences were committed: For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and four, if any Person or Persons against whom a Warrant shall be issued by any of the Judges of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or any Justice of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace or other Person having Authority to issue the same within *Ireland*, for any Crime or Offence against the Laws in force in *Ireland*, shall escape, go into, reside, or be in any Place in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, whither or where such Person or Persons shall escape, go into, reside, or be, to indorse his Name on such Warrant, which Warrant so indorsed shall be a sufficient Authority to the Person or Persons bringing

Where Persons, against whom Warrants have been issued, escape into another County in *Ireland*, the Justices of the County where they reside, shall indorse the Warrants for Execution.

Where Offences are bailable Justices may take Bail, and transmit Recognizance, &c. to the proper County.

Penalty on Constable for Neglect in delivering Recognizance, &c. 51.

If Offender not bailed, he shall be taken before a Justice of the proper County.

Justices indorsing Warrants not liable to Action.

Offenders escaping from *Ireland* into *Great Britain* may be apprehended, and conveyed to *Ireland*;

such Warrant, and to all Persons to whom such Warrant was originally directed, and also to all Constables or other Peace Officers of the County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Warrant shall be so indorsed, to execute the said Warrant in the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where it is so indorsed, by apprehending the Person or Persons against whom such Warrant is granted, and to convey him, her, or them by the most direct Way into *Ireland*, and before one of the Justices of the Peace of the County in *Ireland*, living near the Place and in the County where he, she, or they shall arrive and land; which Justice of the Peace is hereby required to proceed with regard to such Person or Persons as if the said Person or Persons had been legally apprehended in the said County in *Ireland*.

IV. And, for Remedy of the like Inconvenience by the Escape into *Ireland* of Persons guilty of Crimes 'in *England* or *Scotland* respectively,' be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and four, if any Person or Persons against whom a Warrant shall be issued by any of the Judges of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or of the Courts of Great Sessions in *Wales*, or any Justice of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, Stewartry, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, within *England* or *Scotland* respectively, or other Person having Authority to issue the same within *England* or *Scotland* respectively, for any Crime or Offence against the Laws of *England* or *Scotland* respectively, shall escape, go into, reside, or be in any Place of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the County or Place in *Ireland*, whither or where such Person or Persons shall escape, go into, or reside or be, to indorse his Name on such Warrant, which Warrant so indorsed shall be a sufficient Authority to the Person or Persons bringing such Warrant, and to all Persons to whom such Warrant was originally directed, and also to all Sheriffs Officers, Constables, and other Peace Officers of the County or Place in *Ireland* where such Warrant shall be so indorsed, to execute the said Warrant in the County or Place in *Ireland* where it is so indorsed, by apprehending the Person or Persons against whom such Warrant may be granted, and to convey him, her, or them, by the most direct Way into *England* or *Scotland* respectively, and before one of the Justices of Peace of the County or Stewartry, in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, living near the Place and in the County where he, she, or they shall arrive and land, which Justice of Peace is hereby authorized and required to proceed with regard to such Person or Persons as if such Person or Persons had been legally apprehended in the said County or Stewartry of *England* or *Scotland* respectively.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Expence of removing Prisoners as aforesaid to any Place in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland* respectively, shall be repaid to the Person defraying the same by the Treasurer of the County in *England* or *Ireland* respectively, or by the Sheriff or Stewart Depute or Substitute of the County or Stewartry in *Scotland*, in which the Crime was committed, the Amount of such Expence being previously ascertained by an Account thereof verified upon Oath before two of the Justices of the Peace of such County or Stewartry, and allowed and signed by them; and such Treasurer, Sheriff, or Stewart Depute or Substitute, shall be allowed such Payments in their respective Accounts.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurers of the several Counties in *Ireland*, who have paid the Amount of any such Expences as aforesaid, shall lay the said Account, together with the Allowance of the same so signed as aforesaid, before the Grand Juries of their respective Counties, at the Assizes holden for such Counties next after such Expences shall be paid, or at any subsequent Assizes; and it shall be lawful for such Grand Juries and they are hereby respectively required to present a Sum equal to the Amount of such Expences, to be raised from the County at large, for the Purpose of reimbursing such Treasurers.

VII. And whereas it frequently happens, that Persons having stolen or otherwise feloniously taken away Money, Cattle, Goods, or other Effects, in one of the Parts of the United Kingdom, carry the same into another Part of the said United Kingdom, and there have the said Money, Cattle, Goods, or other Effects in their Possession or Custody; and Doubts may be entertained whether they could be indicted and tried in that Part of the United Kingdom where such Offenders have the said Money, Cattle, Goods, and other Effects, in their Possession or Custody, as the original Offence was not committed in such Part of the said United Kingdom; be it therefore further enacted and declared, That, from and after the first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and four, if any Person or Persons having stolen or otherwise feloniously taken Money, Cattle, Goods, or other Effects, in any one of the Parts of the said United Kingdom, shall afterwards have the same Money, Goods, Chattels, or other Effects, or any Part thereof, in his, her, or their Possession or Custody, in any other Part of the United Kingdom, it shall and may be lawful to indict, try, and punish such Person or Persons, for Theft or Larceny, in that Part of the United Kingdom where he, she, or they shall so have such Money, Cattle, Goods, or other Effects, in his, her, or their Possession or Custody, as if the said Money, Cattle, Goods, or other Effects, had been stolen in that Part of the United Kingdom.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons in any one of the Parts of the United Kingdom shall hereafter receive or have any Cattle, Goods, or other Effects, stolen or otherwise feloniously taken in any other Part of the United Kingdom, knowing the same to have been stolen or otherwise feloniously taken, every such Person or Persons shall be liable to be indicted, tried, and punished for such Offence in that Part of the United Kingdom where he, she, or they shall so receive or have the said Cattle, Goods, or other Effects, in the same Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Cattle, Goods, or other Effects, had been originally stolen or otherwise feloniously taken, in that of the United Kingdom in which such Person shall so receive or have such Cattle, Goods, or other Effects respectively.

Offenders  
escaping from  
Great Britain  
into *Ireland* may  
be apprehended  
and conveyed  
back in like  
Manner.

Expence of  
Removal of  
Prisoners shall  
be defrayed by  
Treasurers of  
Counties, &c.

Treasurers of  
Counties in *Ire-*  
*land* shall be  
reimbursed  
their Expences  
by Presentments  
of Grand Juries.  
Offenders escap-  
ing with stolen  
Goods from one  
Part to any  
other of the  
Kingdom may  
be tried in  
the Place where  
the same shall  
be found.

Persons receiv-  
ing such stolen  
Goods may be  
tried in the Place  
where they  
receive the same.

## C A P. XCIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a Sum of Money, to be raised by Lotteries. [20th July 1804.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,  
 'W E, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, have freely resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries, in such Manner as is herein-after directed and appointed: Your faithful Commons do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, and they are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of, to any Person or Persons, Bodies Corporate or Politick, any Number of Tickets, to be drawn in three Lotteries, not exceeding in the Whole the Number of Eighty thousand Tickets in such three Lotteries, in such Sum or Sums of Money for each of the Tickets in each of such respective Lotteries as the said Lords Commissioners, or any three of them, may contract for with any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, purchasing the same, under and subject to such Provisions and Regulations, as to the Payment of the Sums contracted to be given for the Tickets in such Lotteries, or as to Installments and Time of Payment, and any Advance thereon, and any Allowance for prompt Payment or Discount, and as to any Forfeitures or Penalties for any Non-payment of any such Sums of Money or Installments; and also under and subject to any such Regulations as to the whole Number of Tickets, and Number and Value of the Fortunate Tickets, in each of such Lotteries respectively; and also the Sum or Sums of Money to be allowed to the Owners of any first or last drawn Tickets on any or either of the Days of Drawing of any or either of such Lotteries, or any other beneficial Chance therewith, and the Days, and Times, and Places for the Drawing of each of such Lotteries, as shall to such Lords Commissioners seem most expedient, or shall be stipulated and contracted for, as to such Lottery, or any or either of them; and all such Regulations, Stipulations, Forfeitures, and Penalties, shall be valid and effectual, and be obeyed, acted upon, and enforced, in like Manner, in every respect, as if they had been inserted and enacted in the Body of this Act: Provided always, that the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to whom any Sum or Sums of Money shall be paid, in respect of any or either of such Lotteries, or of any Tickets in any or either of such Lotteries shall, if required, give Security to the Satisfaction of any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, for duly answering and paying into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain, for the Publick Services of Great Britain and Ireland, all the Monies which he or they shall receive from Time to Time, in respect of any or either of such Lotteries, or of any Tickets therein, and for accounting duly for the same, and for the faithful Performance of the Trust in him or them reposed; and shall, from Time to Time, pay all such Monies as soon as he or they shall receive the same, or any Part thereof, or within five Days afterwards at the farthest, into, and shall account for the same in the Exchequer, according to the due Course thereof, deducting thereout such Sums of Money as may be required by any Regulation, as to any such Lotteries, to be paid by him; which Sums of Money shall be allowed him in his Accounts, "Treasury empowered to apply the Money paid into the Exchequer by the Cashier, § 2. [Act § 3. of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.]"

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized, out of the Sum of Money that shall arise out of such Lotteries, to retain such Proportion thereof as may be necessary to be paid to the Holders of the Fortunate Tickets in the said Lotteries, and to pay into the Bank of England to the Account of Ireland, from Time to Time, any Sums of Money not exceeding one-third Part of the Surplus of the Money that shall arise from such Lotteries, after paying the Fortunate Tickets therein, to be applied under the Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury of Ireland, or any three or more of them, to such Services for Ireland as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in this present Session of Parliament.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Sum of eight hundred thousand Pounds shall be distributed and divided into Prizes to be drawn in the said Lotteries, in such Manner as shall be appointed and directed by the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, which said Sum of eight hundred thousand Pounds shall be payable out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament for Great Britain and Ireland; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, is or are hereby required and authorized, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand or Hands, to cause the said Sum of eight hundred thousand Pounds to be issued and paid out of the said Aids or Supplies to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to be by them distributed and paid to and amongst the respective Proprietors of the several Fortunate Tickets within two Months after the Conclusion of the Drawing of each of the said Lotteries, or as soon as Certificates can be made out for the Sums due in respect of the same.

V. And, for establishing a proper Method for drawing the said Lotteries, be it further enacted, That such Persons as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall nominate and appoint, shall be Managers and Directors for preparing and delivering out Tickets, and to oversee the drawing of Lots, and to order, do, and perform, such other Matters and Things relating to such Lotteries as may be necessary in that Behalf; and that such Managers and Directors shall meet together, from Time to Time, at some publick Office or Place, for the Execution of the Powers and Trusts in them reposed; and that the said

Treasury may contract with Persons for three Lotteries not to exceed in the Whole 80,000 Tickets, for such Sums, and subject to such Regulations as shall be stipulated.

Cashier shall give Security for the Money paid into the Bank for such Lotteries.

Treasury may retain Money necessary for Payment of the Fortunate Tickets, and one-third of the Surplus shall be applied to the Services of Ireland.

800,000 shall be divided into Prizes, as the Treasury shall direct, and paid out of the Supplies granted this Session.

Managers and Directors of the Lotteries shall be appointed by the Treasury.

Method of the Lottery Books.

Managers and Directors, or fo many of them as fhall be prefent at any fuch Meeting, or the major Part of them, fhall, for the faid Lotteries, caufe Books to be prepared in which every Leaf fhall be divided or diftinguifhed into three Columns; and upon the innermoft of the faid three Columns, there fhall be printed for each of the faid Lotteries fuch Number of Tickets as fhall be fixed in relation to each of fuch Lotteries refpectively, to be numbered, one, two, three, and fo onwards, in an arithmetical Progreflion, where the common Excefs is to be one, until they rife to the Number of the Tickets in each of fuch Lotteries refpectively; and upon the middle Column in every of the faid Books fhall be printed the like Number of Tickets, of the fame Breadth and Form, and numbered in like Manner; and in the extreme Column of the fame Books there fhall be printed a third Rank or Series of Tickets of the fame Number with thofe of the other two Columns; which Tickets fhall feverally be of an oblong Figure, and in the faid Books fhall be joined with oblique Lines, Flourifhes, or Devices, in fuch Manner as the faid Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, fhall think moft safe and convenient; and that every Ticket in the third or extreme Column of the faid Books fhall have written or printed thereupon (befides the Number of fuch Ticket), Words or Figures to this Effect:

‘FIRST, [SECOND, or THIRD] LOTTERY, N<sup>o</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
[as the Cafe may be] for the Year 1804.

‘THE BEARER of this Ticket will be entitled to fuch beneficial Chance as fhall belong thereto in the faid Lottery, to be drawn purfuant to the Act paffed in the forty-fourth Year of his prefent Majesty’s Reign.’

‘Managers fhall examine the Books with the Tickets, and deliver them to the Cashiers of the Bank, taking a Receipt for the fame, § 6. [as § 6. of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.]’

Cashiers fhall before each Lottery return the Books with the undifpofed Tickets, and Amount of Money received and paid in.

Undifpofed Tickets fhall be delivered into the Exchequer.

Tickets of the Middle Columns fhall be rolled up and fafhened with Thread and Silk; and cut off indentwife into a Box marked with the Letter (A); and put into another Box to be locked up and fealed.

Books fhall be prepared for the Lotteries with two Columns, on each of which the Number of Tickets are to be printed. Number and Value of Fortunate Tickets, as fixed by the Treasury, fhall be diftinguifhed.

Tickets in the outermoft Columns of the laft mentioned

VII. And be it further enacted, That the faid Cashier or Cashiers fhall, fourteen Days before the Commencement of each of the faid Lotteries, re-deliver to the faid Managers and Directors, at their faid Office or Place of Meeting, all the faid Books, and therein all the Tickets which the faid Cashier or Cashiers fhall not have cut out of the fame, and delivered to the Perfons entitled thereto, and fhall then and there alfo deliver to the faid Managers and Directors a true and juft Account, in Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, of all Sums of Money accrued or come to the Hands of fuch Cashier or Cashiers by or for the Tickets delivered, or to be delivered out, and how the fame, and how much thereof fhall have been actually paid by fuch Cashier or Cashiers, into the faid Receipt of Exchequer, for the Purpofes herein mentioned; and that the faid Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, which fhall be prefent as aforefaid, fhall forthwith caufe all the Tickets of the faid outermoft Columns, which fhall not have been delivered (if any fuch be), to be delivered into the faid Receipt of his Majesty’s Exchequer, there to be retained and kept as Cash, to be iffued, fold, and difpofed of, for raifing Money for the Purpofes in this Act mentioned, as any three of the Commiffioners of his Majesty’s Treasury, or the High Treafurer for the Time being, fhall judge fitting.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the faid Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them which fhall be prefent at a Meeting as aforefaid, fhall caufe all the Tickets in the Middle Columns, in the Books made out with three Columns as aforefaid, which fhall be delivered back to them by or from the faid Cashier or Cashiers as aforefaid, to be carefully rolled up, and made faft with Thread or Silk; and the faid Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them as aforefaid, fhall, in their Prefence, and in the Prefence of any fuch Contributors or Adventurers as may be there, caufe all the faid Tickets which are to be fo-rolled up and made faft, as aforefaid, to be cut off indentwife, through the faid oblique Lines, Flourifhes, or Devices, into a Box to be prepared for that Purpofe, and to be marked with the Letter (A), which is prefently to be put up into another ftrong Box, and to be locked with feven different Locks and Keys, to be kept by as many of the faid Managers and Directors, and fealed with their Seals, or the Seals of fome of them, until the faid Tickets are to be drawn, as is herein-after mentioned; and that the Tickets in the firft or innermoft Columns of the faid Books, fhall remain fill in the Books, for difcovering any Mifake or Fraud, (if any fuch fhould happen to be committed), contrary to the true Meaning of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the faid Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them which fhall be prefent at any Meeting as aforefaid, fhall alfo prepare, or caufe to be prepared for the faid Lotteries refpectively, other Books in which every Leaf fhall be divided or diftinguifhed into two Columns; and upon the innermoft of thofe two Columns there fhall be printed the Number of Tickets of each of fuch Lotteries refpectively, and upon the outermoft of the faid two Columns there fhall be printed a like Number of Tickets; all which fhall be of equal Length and Breadth, as near as may be; which two Columns in the faid Book fhall be joined by fome Flourifh or Device, through which the outermoft Tickets may be cut off indentwife; and that fuch Number of Tickets as fhall be fixed for the Purpofe by the Lords Commiffioners of his Majesty’s Treasury, or any three of them, Part of thofe to be contained in the outermoft Columns of the Books laft mentioned, fhall be, and be called, *The Fortunate Tickets*, to which Benefits fhall belong; and the faid Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, or fuch of them as fhall be prefent at a Meeting as aforefaid, fhall caufe the faid Fortunate Tickets to be written upon, or otherwife expreffed, as well in Figures as in Words at Length, in fuch Sums of Money refpectively as fhall have been fixed for each of fuch Fortunate Tickets, but fo as that the whole Sum to be paid in refpect of the Fortunate Tickets in any fuch Lottery fhall not exceed in the whole the Sum of ten Pounds for each of the Tickets in each of fuch Lotteries, and fuch Sums fhall be paid at the Bank of England to the Proprietors of the faid Fortunate Tickets, in the faid Lotteries, in proportion to their refpective Interests therein, in fuch Manner as fhall be ftipulated or publifhed by the faid Lords Commiffioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, in relation to any fuch Lottery: And the faid Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them who fhall be prefent at a Meeting as aforefaid, fhall caufe all the faid Tickets contained in the outermoft Columns of the faid laft mentioned Books to be, in

the Presence of the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them which shall be present at a Meeting as aforesaid, and in the Presence of such Contributors or Adventurers as will then be there, to be carefully rolled up and fastened with Thread or Silk, and carefully cut out indentwise through the said Flourish or Device, into another Box to be prepared for this Purpose, and to be marked with the Letter (B); which Box shall be put into another strong Box, and locked up with seven different Locks and Keys, to be kept by as many of the said Managers and Directors, and sealed up with their Seals, or the Seals of some of them, until these Tickets shall also be drawn in the Manner and Form herein-after mentioned; and that the whole Business of rolling up and cutting off, and putting into the said Boxes the said Tickets, and locking up and sealing the said Boxes, shall be performed by the said Managers and Directors, or such of them as aforesaid, before the last six Days immediately preceding the Day appointed for the Drawing of the Lottery to which the Tickets shall respectively belong: And to the End every Person concerned may be well assured that the Counterpart of the same Number with his or her Ticket is put into the Box marked with the Letter (A), from whence the same may be drawn, and that other Matters are done as hereby directed, some publick Notification in Print shall be given of the precise Time or Times of putting the said Tickets into the said Boxes, to the End that such Adventurers as may be minded to see the same done, may be present at the doing thereof.

X. And be it further enacted, That, on or before the respective Days that shall be appointed for the Commencement of the Drawing of each of the said Lotteries respectively, the said Managers and Directors shall cause the said several Boxes, with all the Tickets therein for the said Lotteries to be brought into some convenient Hall or Place, within the City of London or Westminster, whereof due Notice shall be published in the London Gazette fourteen Days at least before the Day appointed for the Commencement of such Drawing, so that the same may be there, and placed on a Table provided for that Purpose, at such Hour of the Day as the said Managers and Directors shall fix and appoint; and shall then and there severally attend this Service, and cause the two Boxes containing the said Tickets to be severally taken out of the other two Boxes in which they shall have been locked up; and the Tickets or Lots in the respective innermost Boxes being, in the Presence of the said Managers and Directors, or such of them as shall be then present, and of such Adventurers as may be there for the Satisfaction of themselves, well shaken and mingled in each Box distinctly, some one indifferent and fit Person to be appointed and directed by the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, or such of them as shall be then present, shall take out and draw one Ticket from the Box where the said numbered Tickets shall be as aforesaid put, and one other indifferent and fit Person, to be appointed and directed in like Manner, shall take out a Ticket or Lot from the Box where the said Fortunate and Blank Tickets shall be promiscuously put as aforesaid; and immediately both the Tickets so drawn shall be opened, and the Number as well of the Fortunate as of the Blank Ticket shall be named aloud; and if the Ticket taken or drawn from the Box containing the Fortunate and Blank Lots shall appear to be a Blank, then the numbered Ticket so drawn, with the said Blank at the same Time drawn, shall both be put upon one File; and if the Ticket so drawn or taken from the Box containing the Fortunate and Blank Lots shall appear to be one of the Fortunate Tickets, then the principal Sum written upon such Fortunate Ticket, whatever it be, shall be entered by a Clerk, which the said Managers and Directors, or the major Part of them, as aforesaid, shall employ and oversee for this Purpose, into a Book to be kept for entering the Numbers coming up with the said Fortunate Tickets, and the principal Sums whereunto they shall be entitled respectively, and two of the said Managers and Directors shall set their Names as Witnesses to such Entries; and the said Fortunate and numbered Tickets so drawn together shall be put upon another File; and fo the said Drawing of the Tickets shall continue, by taking one Ticket at a Time out of each Box, and with opening, naming aloud, and filing the same, and by entering the Fortunate Lots in such Method as before mentioned, until the whole Number of Fortunate Tickets shall be completely drawn: And as the same cannot be performed in one Day's Time, the said Managers and Directors shall cause the Boxes to be locked up and sealed in Manner as aforesaid, and adjourn till the next Day of drawing of the said Lottery, and so for each Day of drawing of the Lottery; and the said Managers and Directors shall and may regulate the Time of continuing to draw the Tickets, and lessen or increase the Number of the Tickets, to be so drawn on each Day of Drawing, as they, or the major Part of them, shall in their Discretion think necessary, and shall proceed therein for such Number of Days as shall have been appointed by the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, for that Purpose, till the whole Number of Fortunate Tickets shall be completely drawn as aforesaid, and afterwards the said numbered Tickets so drawn, with the Fortunate Tickets drawn against the same, shall be and remain in a strong Box locked up as aforesaid, and under the Custody of the said Managers and Directors, until they shall take them out to examine, adjust, and settle, the Property thereof.

XI. And, to the End the Fortunate may know, whether absent or present to what a Degree they have been so, be it enacted, That the said Managers and Directors shall on each Day of Drawing, as soon as conveniently may be after the said Drawing is over, cause to be printed and published complete numerical Lists of all the Tickets, as well Fortunate as Blank Tickets which shall be drawn on each Day, and if any Contention or Dispute shall arise in the adjusting the Property of the said Fortunate Tickets, it shall be wholly in the Judgement of the major Part of the said Managers and Directors to determine to whom it doth or ought to belong: And if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or willingly act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, any Ticket or Tickets, Certificate or Certificates, Order or Orders, made forth by virtue of this present Act, or any former Act made for establishing any Lottery or Lotteries, or alter any Number, Figure or Word therein, or knowingly utter, vend, barter, or dispose of, any such false, altered, forged, or counterfeited Ticket or Tickets, Certificate or Certificates, Order or Orders, or shall bring any such forged or counterfeited Ticket, Certificate or Order, or any such Ticket, Certificate, or Order, the Number whereof, or any Figure or Word therein shall have been altered (knowing the

Books shall be rolled up and tied, and cut off into a Box, marked with the Letter (B), &c.

Notice shall be given of putting the Tickets into Boxes.

Notice of the Drawing.

Method to be observed in Drawing, &c.

List of Tickets of each Day's Drawing shall be printed.

Disputes shall be adjusted by the Managers. Penalty on forging Tickets, &c. Felony without Clergy.

the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered), to the said Managers and Directors, or any of them, or to the Cashier or Cashiers, or Accountant General of the Bank of England for the Time being, or to any other Person or Persons whatsoever, with a fraudulent Intention; or shall willingly aid, abet, assist, hire, or command, any Person or Persons to commit any such Offence or Offences as aforesaid, then, and in every such Case, all and every such Person or Persons being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy: And the said Managers and Directors, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized, required, and empowered, to cause any Person or Persons bringing or uttering such forged or counterfeited Ticket or Tickets, Certificate or Certificates as aforesaid, or aiding, abetting, assisting, hiring, or commanding, any Person or Persons therein, to be apprehended, and to commit him, her, or them, to his Majesty's Gaol of Newgate, or to the Common Gaol of the County, or Place where such Person or Persons shall be so apprehended, to be proceeded against for the said Felony according to Law.

“Encouragement to Persons discovering Offenders, Pardon and 50l. Reward, § 12.—Attainder for Felony “shall not corrupt the Blood, § 13.—Oath of Managers, § 14. [As § 12, 13, 14. of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.]”

Cashier may receive the Sums subscribed giving a Note for the same, which shall entitle the Bearer to Tickets to the Amount of the Sums so paid.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Cashier or Cashiers, having given Security as aforesaid, to receive from the Adventurers, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, the Monies to be by them respectively paid on account of the said Lotteries or any Tickets therein at one entire Payment or in such Proportions and Manner as aforesaid; and the said Cashier or Cashiers shall give a Note or Receipt, under his or their Hand or Hands, for the Sum or Sums to be paid; and shall be obliged thereby, and by this Act, to give the Bearer of every such Note or Receipt a Ticket or Tickets, of the extreme Column of the three Columns Book or Books aforesaid, for the Amount in Money of the Value of every Ticket paid or answered, as soon as such Person or Persons, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, shall have paid and answered to the said Cashier or Cashiers the Whole of his, her, or their Consideration Money, to be paid in full for such Ticket or Tickets; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Cashier at the Times appointed shall deliver Tickets not exceeding in Value Half of the Sums actually subscribed,

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That at any Time or Times after the Days that shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them, for that Purpose, and after any Contributor or Contributors to any or either of such Lotteries shall have advanced and paid to the said Cashier or Cashiers such Proportions of his, her, or their Consideration Money as may be required to be paid and advanced on or before any Days or Times stipulated in that Behalf, and shall not have made any Default in such Payments, nor hereafter shall make any Default in the Payment of the remaining Part of such Consideration Money to be paid in full for such Ticket or Tickets in the said Lotteries, at the respective Times appointed for Payment thereof, it shall be lawful for such Cashier or Cashiers, upon the Production and Deposit by any such Person or Persons of his, her, or their Receipt or Receipts for the Sums so paid from Time to Time, to cut out of the said three Columns Book or Books in the said extreme Columns thereof, and to deliver to the Person or Persons so contributing as aforesaid, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, any Number of such Tickets which shall be required in proportion to the Sums actually advanced and paid in Part to the said Cashier or Cashiers as aforesaid, so that the Number of such Tickets to be delivered to such Person or Persons at any Time or Times before the Payment of his, her, or their Consideration Money in full for the said Tickets shall not in the Whole exceed in Value one Half of the Sums so actually paid and advanced on the full Value of each Ticket according to the Price contracted to be paid for the same; and the said Cashier or Cashiers is and are hereby required and directed, upon the Delivery of such Ticket or Tickets from Time to Time, to give another Note or Receipt, under his or their Hand or Hands, for the Residue of the Money so paid and advanced in Part as aforesaid, after deducting the Sum paid for each and every Ticket so delivered, and which Note or Receipt shall also specify the Number of Tickets so from Time to Time delivered, and the respective Sums so paid as aforesaid; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

and shall give Receipts for the Residue.

“Contributors not making good their Payments shall forfeit Deposits, § 17. [As § 17. of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.]—Treasury may pay the Managers, § 18. [As § 18. of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.]—The 800,000l. for Payment of Prizes charged on any Supplies granted this Session, and shall be paid to the Proprietors without any Deduction, within two Months after the Conclusion of the Drawing, &c. § 19. [As § 19. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Managers shall give Notice of the Time for exchanging Fortunate Tickets for Certificates, § 20. [As § 20. of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.]—Treasury may defray the incidental Expences of this Act, § 21. [As § 21. of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.]—No Fee shall be taken for receiving or paying Contribution Monies, for Receipts, &c. on Penalty of 20l. § 22. [As § 22. of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.]—No Persons shall take down the Numbers of the Tickets at the Time of Drawing, unless employed as a Clerk by the Managers, or licensed to do so, § 23. [As § 23. of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.]—Persons so licensed shall receive from the Stamp Office Numerical Books, which shall be stamped on every Leaf. Commissioners shall grant such Licences only on account of licensed Lottery Offices. Penalty on unlicensed Persons taking down or publishing the Numbers of Tickets drawn, &c. § 51. On Complaint the Magistrates of London may grant Warrants for apprehending Offenders. Persons in the actual Commission of such Offence may be apprehended by any Person and carried before a Magistrate, who may commit the Offender, if Penalty be not paid. Informers and Confablers entitled to Penalty, § 24. [As § 24. of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.]—Penalty on Persons summoned as Witnesses not appearing, &c. § 50. § 25. [As § 25. of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.]—Form of Convictions. Penalty may be mitigated to one Half. Convictions not removable, § 26. [As § 26. of 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27.]—Persons before dealing in Lottery Tickets shall take out Licence, § 27. [As § 29. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]”

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *England*, and such Commissioners as aforesaid in *Ireland*, respectively, or any two of them respectively, are hereby empowered and required by Writing under their Hands and Seals to grant a Licence for an Office for selling and dealing in Lottery Tickets, authorized by Law, to all and every Person and Persons applying for the same; but previously to the Delivery of any such Licence, and before it shall have any Effect, there shall be paid, over and above all other Payments to which the Person or Persons taking out such Licence may be respectively liable, by any other Act of Parliament, whether as Brokers or otherwise, the Duty charged upon and payable for every such Licence, that shall be granted for every Office within the Cities of *London*, *Edinburgh*, or *Dublin*, or within twenty Miles of either of the said Cities; and the Duties payable in respect of such Licences shall be paid at the respective Stamp Offices in *London* and *Dublin* respectively, when and where such Licence shall be granted, at the Time the Licence in respect whereof any such Sum shall have been paid shall be delivered to the Person or Persons applying for the same, and shall be applied towards defraying the Expences of the Stamp Office, where the same shall have been received in executing this Act, and otherwise in Manner herein after prescribed.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That every such Licence shall set forth the true Name and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons taking out the same; and also the particular House or Place where such Business or Dealing in Lottery Tickets shall be carried on; and such Licence shall continue in force until after the Expiration of the Drawing of the last of the Lotteries to be drawn under the Authority of this Act and no longer; and every Person acting or dealing in any of the Matters therein contained after the Expiration of such Licence shall be considered in every respect as an unlicensed Person.

“No Licence shall be granted for a Lottery Office within the Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, § 30.  
 “[At § 33. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Licensed Persons in *Great Britain* shall deposit and divide in Shares thirty  
 “Tickets in each of the three Lotteries, or Licence shall be void, § 31. [At § 34. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—  
 “Licensed Persons not having Inscriptions on the Front of their Shop shall forfeit 20l. each Day, § 32.  
 “[At § 35. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Penalty of 20l. on unlicensed Persons, &c. having such Inscriptions, § 33.  
 “[At § 36. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Persons keeping an Office without, or contrary to Licence shall forfeit 100l.  
 “§ 34. [At § 37. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Persons to whom Licences are granted shall give Security by Bond,  
 “§ 35. [At § 38. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Commissioners of Stamps shall not be required to grant Licence,  
 “unless it shall appear that the Party is able to answer the Penalty, and unless he shall have deposited thirty  
 “Tickets, &c. § 36. [At § 39. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Executors, &c. may be authorized to carry on Business  
 “for the Residue of the Term of Licences, § 37. [At § 40. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Persons convicted of  
 “Offences shall forfeit their Licence, § 38. [At § 41. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Persons counterfeiting Licences,  
 “or using such as are counterfeit, shall forfeit 500l. § 39. [At § 42. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Time for trans-  
 “acting Business in Lottery Offices; Persons acting otherwise shall forfeit 50l. § 40. [At § 43. of 42 G. 3.  
 “c. 54.]—No Chances of any Tickets for any less Time than the whole Time of Drawing shall be sold, or  
 “Insurance made for or against the Drawing of any Ticket; nor shall any Person publish any Proposal for  
 “such Purpose, on Penalty of 50l. &c. § 41. [At § 44. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—No Ticket shall be divided  
 “into any other Shares than Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, on Penalty of 50l. § 42. [At § 45.  
 “of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Form of Shares, § 43. [At § 46. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Persons counterfeiting Shares,  
 “&c. guilty of Felony, § 44. [At § 47. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Stamp Office shall establish an Office in *London*  
 “or *Wexminster* for the Deposit of Tickets intended to be sold in Shares, § 45. [At § 48. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]  
 “Receiver General shall give a Receipt for the same, § 46. [At § 49. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—No such Receipt  
 “shall not be transferable, § 47. [At § 50. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Books shall be kept by the Receiver for  
 “registering such Tickets, which may be inspected on paying 2d. § 48. [At § 51. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—  
 “Receiver General shall be paid 2d. for every Share into which the Ticket deposited shall be divided, § 49.  
 “[At § 52. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Persons selling Shares otherwise than on stamped Paper, &c. shall forfeit 50l.  
 “§ 50. [At § 53. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Tickets so deposited in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* for the Purpose of  
 “being sold in Shares, shall continue in Possession of the Receiver General for certain Periods, &c. § 51.  
 “[At § 54. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Application of the Fees received at the Stamp Office in *Great Britain*, § 52.  
 “[At § 55. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]—Application of the Money received on account of Licences to keep Lottery  
 “Offices in *Ireland*, § 53. [At § 56. of 42 G. 3. c. 54.]”

LIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to prepare, make, sell, or buy, or to have in his or their Custody or Possession, or in his or their House, Shop, Office, or Place, any Register or List of the Numbers of the Tickets in the Lottery established by this Act, other than complete Numerical Registers or Lists, in Books of the respective Dimensions before mentioned, and stamped in the Manner herein directed, and sold to such Person or Persons, or such Numerical List of each Day's Drawing, as shall be printed and published under the Authority of this Act by the said Managers and Directors, or true and full Copies of such Numerical Lists of each Day's Drawing; nor for any Person or Persons to set down in any such Register or List, or in any Copy thereof, or of any Part thereof, the Order, Course, or Priority of drawing any such Ticket or Tickets, other than such Tickets to which Benefits shall belong, under this Act, as being first drawn on any Day; nor to set down in any such Register or List, or in any Copy thereof, or of any Part thereof, the Time in which any such Ticket shall be drawn on any Day, or in any Manner whatever, either by writing or printing, to mark, denote, or signify the Order, Course, Priority, or Time of Day of drawing any such Ticket or Tickets, except such Benefit Tickets as aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons shall knowingly keep or have in his or their Custody or Possession, or in his, her, or their House, Shop, Office, or Place, any Register or List containing any Numbers of the Tickets in the said Lotteries, other than such stamped Numerical Registers or Lists, or such Numerical Lists of each Day's Drawing or Copies thereof as

Commissioners for Stamps in *England* and Commissioners appointed in *Ireland* shall grant Licences for Lottery Offices on Payment of Duty. [See 44 G. 3. c. 98.]

Licence shall continue in force till the Expulsion of the Drawing of the last Lottery under this Act.

Persons preparing or having in their Custody any unauthorised Register or List of Tickets,

or keeping any  
Place for exam-  
ining Tickets,  
by any such  
Lifts, &c. shall  
forfeit 5*l*.

aforesaid, or shall set down in any Register or Lift whatever, either by writing or printing, the Order, Course, Priority, or Time of Day of drawing any such Ticket or Tickets, other than such Tickets to which Benefits shall belong as aforesaid, or any Marks, Figures, or Numbers, to mark, denote, or signify the Order, Course, Priority, or Time of Day of such drawing, except as aforesaid; or shall, by himself or themselves, or by any other or others, keep any Office, Shop, or Place for examining, or in such Office, Shop, or Place, shall, examine, or cause to be examined, for any other Person or Persons, or permit any other Person or Persons to examine any Number or Numbers of such Tickets, whether with or without Reward, by any Register or Lift of Tickets whatever, other than such Numerical Register or Lift, or such Numerical Lift of each Day's Drawing, or a true Copy thereof as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons keeping or causing to be kept any Register or Lift of Tickets in the said Lotteries, shall give, or cause or procure to be given, any Notice or Information whatever, to any Person or Persons of the Order, Course, Priority, or Time of Day of drawing any Ticket or Tickets, except such Benefit Tickets as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds; to be recovered and levied as any Penalty of five Pounds for publishing any Lift or Register of Numbers contrary to the Provisions of this Act, may be recovered and levied; and every such Register or Lift or Copy as aforesaid, made contrary to the Directions of this Act, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Constable or other Officer of the Peace, or by any Person employed by the said Commissioners of the Stamp Duties in the Execution of the several Acts for the Regulation of Lotteries, and upon Production thereof before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, such Justice or Justices shall and may, by his or their Order in Writing, direct the same to be detained, or otherwise, if he or they shall think fit, to be destroyed.

\* [See § 24.]

“ On Complaint on Oath of Offences against 27 G. 3. c. 1. whereby the Parties may be liable to Punishment as Rogues, Justices may authorize Persons to break open Houses, &c. Persons discovered in such Houses concerned in carrying on illegal Transactions shall be punished as Rogues. Penalty on Persons obstructing Officers. Persons employing or aiding others to carry on such illegal Transactions shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, § 55. [*As* § 37. of 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 27.]—Manner in which Actions for Penalty shall be commenced, § 56. [*As* § 38. of 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 27.]—Where the Amount of Penalties sued for is not inserted in Writs, the Defendant shall be served with a Copy of the Process, &c. § 57. [*As* § 39. of 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 27.]—Offenders adjudged Rogues and Vagabonds may be committed. Proceedings not removable by *Certiorari*, § 58. [*As* § 40. of 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 27.]—General Issue, treble Costs, § 59. [*As* § 41. of 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 27.]—Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 60.”

#### C A P. XCIV.

An Act to explain an Act of the present Session of Parliament, for consolidating and amending the Provisions of the several Acts relating to Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers in Great Britain, so far as respects the accounting for Monies received by Volunteer Officers. [28th July 1804.]

44 G. 3. c. 54.  
[See § 36, 49,  
50.]

“ WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act to consolidate and amend the Provisions of the several Acts relating to Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers in Great Britain, and to make further Regulations relating thereto*, certain Sums of Money are directed to be paid to the Commanding or other Officers or Persons belonging to Corps or Troops or Companies of Yeomanry and Volunteers, in the several Cases in the said Act specified, to be by such Officers or other Persons paid, applied, and accounted for, in the Manner and for the Purposes therein directed: Now, be it enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Officer or other Person belonging to any Corps or Troop or Company of Yeomanry of Volunteers, shall be deemed a Public Accountant or Sub-accountant, by reason of any Monies which have been issued or shall be issued to, or received by him, by virtue of the said recited Act.

Officers, &c.  
shall not be  
deemed Public  
Accountants on  
account of Mo-  
ney received under recited Act.

#### C A P. XCV.

An Act to amend certain of the Provisions of an Act, made in the forty-third Year of his present Majesty, to enable his Majesty to provide for the Defence and Security of the Realm, which respects the Purchase of Lands and Hereditaments for the publick Service. [28th July 1804.]

43 G. 3. c. 55.

“ WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the forty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act to enable his Majesty more effectually to provide for the Defence and Security of the Realm during the present War, and for indemnifying Persons who may suffer in their Property by such Measures as may be necessary for that Purpose*, Provision is made for the taking of Ground wanted for the publick Service, and for putting his Majesty into Possession thereof, and for ascertaining the Compensation to be made for the Possession or Use thereof during the Time for which the same may be required for the publick Service: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the said Provision of the said Act extends to the purchasing or taking any Lands or Hereditaments for permanent Purposes; and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed, and that Provision should be made for enabling his Majesty to purchase and take any Lands or Hereditaments necessary for the erecting of Fortifications, Batteries, Lines, and other Military Works or Barracks, Military Hospitals, and other Buildings necessary for the publick Service in the Defence of the Realm: be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Provision of the said Act of the forty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign shall be and

Provision in re-  
cited Act (§ 30.)  
for taking



the fame is hereby repealed, save and except as to any Commission or Commissions before the passing of this Act granted by his Majesty, or the Lieutenant or other Chief Governor of *Ireland*, to any General Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons, under the said Provision of the said recited Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That every such Commission granted by his Majesty, or the Lieutenant or Chief Governor of *Ireland*, before the passing of this Act, shall be and continue in force for the Purposes of this Act; and all such General Officers and other Persons in the said Commission or Commissions named shall and may act in the Execution of this Act, in like Manner as if such Commission or Commissions had been granted after the passing thereof.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, or for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being in *Ireland*, from Time to Time to authorize any General Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons commissioned for that Purpose, to survey and mark out any Lands or Grounds wanted for the publick Service, and to treat and agree with the Owner or Owners thereof, or any Person or Persons interested therein, either for the absolute Purchase thereof for the publick Service, or for the Possession or Use thereof, during such Time as the Exigence of the publick Service shall require.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politick or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and all Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, and for all Tenants for Life and Tenants in Tail, and for the Husbands, Guardians, Trustees, Committees, Curators, or Attornies of such of the Owners or Proprietors of, or Persons interested in any such Lands or Hereditaments required for the publick Service, as shall be Females Covert, Infants, Lunatics, Idiots, or Persons beyond the Seas, or otherwise incapable of acting for themselves, to contract and agree with such General Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, either for the absolute Sale of such Lands or Hereditaments, or for the Grant of any Lease, either for any Term of Years certain therein, or for such Period as the Exigence of the publick Service shall require, and to convey, surrender, demise, or grant the same to such General Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons, in trust for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, accordingly; and all such Contracts, Sales, Conveyances, Surrenders, Leases, and Agreements, shall be valid and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect or annul any Proceedings that may have been had, or that may be now pending, under the said recited Act, in relation to any Ground required for the publick Service, or to extend to any Contract or Agreement made before the passing of this Act in relation to any such Ground, otherwise than for the Purpose of applying the Powers and Provisions thereof to the enabling all Parties thereto to carry the same into Effect, in case such Powers shall be necessary.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Bodies or other Persons hereby authorized to contract on Behalf of themselves or others as aforesaid, or any other Person or Persons interested in any such Lands or Hereditaments which shall be so marked out and surveyed for the publick Service, shall, for the Space of fourteen Days next after Notice in Writing subscribed by such General Officer, or other Person authorized as aforesaid, shall have been given to the principal Officer or Officers of any such Body, or to such other Persons hereby authorized to contract on Behalf of others, or interested themselves as aforesaid, or left at his, her, or their usual Place of Abode, refuse or decline to treat or agree, or by reason of Absence shall be prevented from treating or agreeing with such General Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid, or shall refuse to accept such Sum of Money as shall be offered by such Officer or other Person as the Consideration for the absolute Purchase of such Lands and Hereditaments, or such annual Rent or Sum as shall be offered for the Hire thereof, either for a Time certain, or for such Period as the Exigence of the publick Service may require, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such General Officer or other Person, so authorized by his Majesty, or by such Lord Lieutenant or Chief Governor as aforesaid, to require two or more Justices of the Peace, or three or more Deputy Lieutenants (one of whom shall be a Justice of the Peace) or two or more Deputy Governors for the County, Riding, Stewartry, City, or Place, where such Lands, or Hereditaments shall be, to put his Majesty's Officers into immediate Possession of such Lands or Hereditaments, which such Justices, or Deputy Lieutenants or Deputy Governors, are hereby required to do, and shall for that Purpose issue their Warrant under their Hands and Seals, commanding Possession to be so delivered; and shall also issue their Warrants to the Sheriff of the County, Riding, Stewartry, City, or Place, wherein such Lands or Hereditaments shall be situate, to summon a Jury; and every such Sheriff is hereby authorized and required to summon and return a Jury, properly qualified, of the Number of twenty-four, and in the Manner required by the Laws of *England*, *Ireland*, and *Scotland* respectively, who shall meet at some convenient Time and Place to be mentioned in such Summons, out of whom a Jury of twelve shall be drawn, in such Manner as Juries for the Trial of Issues joined in his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster* and *Dublin* are drawn by Law in *England* and *Ireland* respectively, and in such Manner as Juries are drawn by Law for the Trial of Offences in *Scotland*; and in case a sufficient Number shall not appear, the said Sheriff shall choose others of the Bye-standers, or that can speedily be procured, being qualified as aforesaid, and the said Jurymen may be challenged by the Parties on either Side, but not the Array; and the said Justices, Deputy Lieutenants, or Governors respectively, may summon Witnesses, and adjourn any such Meeting, if Jurymen or Witnesses do not attend; and the Jury, on hearing any Witnesses and Evidence that may be produced, shall, on their Oaths (which Oaths, as also the Oaths of such Witnesses, the said Justices, Deputy Lieutenants, or Governors, respectively, are hereby empowered and required to administer), find the Compensation, to be paid either for the absolute Purchase of such Lands or Hereditaments, or for the Possession or Use thereof, as the Case may be.

Ground for the Publick Service required; but

Commissions heretofore granted shall continue in force.

His Majesty, &c. may authorize Persons to survey and mark out Lands, and treat for the Purchase or Possession thereof.

Bodies Politick, &c. may agree for the Sale of such Lands, &c.

Act shall not affect Proceedings had or pending under recited Act.

In Default of treating, or where the Parties do not agree, the Persons authorized by his Majesty may require two Justices, &c. to put his Majesty's Officers in Possession,

who shall also summon a Jury to value the Premises.

Appeal may be made to the Courts of Exchequer or Session, if either Party is dissatisfied with the Verdict of the Jury, and a new Jury summoned to give a Verdict at the Assizes, &c.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any such Officer or Officers, for whose Department of publick Service such Lands or Hereditaments shall have been taken, or any Person interested therein, shall be dissatisfied with the Verdict of any such Jury, it shall be lawful for them or their Attornies, in *England* and *Ireland*, to apply to the Court of Exchequer at *Westminster* or *Dublin* respectively, in the Term next, and, in *Scotland*, to apply, within fourteen Days after the finding any such Verdict, to the Court of Session in *Scotland* in Time of Session, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills in Time of Vacation, and to suggest to the said Courts or Lord Ordinary respectively, that they have reason to be dissatisfied with such Verdict, and forthwith give Notice thereof to the Officer or Party (as the Case may be) and thereupon, in *England* and *Ireland*, the Proceedings that shall have been had, and the Verdict of such Jury, shall be returned into the said Courts of Exchequer respectively; and if it shall appear to the said Courts to be proper, such Suggestion shall be entered on such Proceedings as aforesaid, and a Writ shall thereupon, by Rule of such Court, or Order of any Judge of such Court, be directed to the Sheriff of the County where such Lands or Hereditaments shall lie, or if the same shall lie in two Counties, to the Sheriff of either of such Counties, to summon either a Common or Special Jury, according to the Application that shall have been made in that Behalf, and as the Court or as such Judge shall allow, and who shall respectively be qualified according to Law, to appear before the said Justice or Justices of Assize or *Nisi Prius* that County, at the next Assizes or Sittings of *Nisi Prius*, if the same shall not happen sooner than twenty-one Days after such Suggestion, otherwise at the next succeeding Assizes or Sittings; and the Compensation to be paid either for the absolute Purchase, or for the Possession or Use of such Lands or Hereditaments (as the Case shall be) shall, at such Assizes or Sittings, be ascertained by such Jury, in like Manner as any Damages may be enquired of upon any Inquisition or Enquiry of Damages, by any Jury, before any Judge of Assize or *Nisi Prius*, and the Verdict of such Jury shall be returned to the said Court of Exchequer, and shall be final and conclusive; and in *Scotland*, if it shall appear proper to the said Court of Session or Lord Ordinary, upon such Application so to do, the said Court or Lord Ordinary shall order and direct the Sheriff of the County where such Lands or Hereditaments shall lie, or if the same shall lie in two Counties, to the Sheriff of either of such Counties, to summon another Jury in the Manner in which Juries are summoned in *Scotland*, properly qualified according to Law, to appear before the Lords or Lord of Juticiary at the next Circuit, if the same shall not happen sooner than twenty-one Days after such Application, otherwise at the next succeeding Circuit, and the Compensation as aforesaid for the Lands or Hereditaments (as the Case shall be) shall at such Circuit be ascertained by a Jury drawn from the Jury summoned as aforesaid, in such Manner as Juries are drawn in *Scotland*, under the Direction of the said Lords or Lord of Juticiary aforesaid; and the Verdict of such last-mentioned Jury shall be final and conclusive, without being subject to Review or Challenge of any Kind, unless the Court that shall have allowed such Enquiry shall think fit, on any Application made within four Days after the Commencement of the succeeding Term or Session, if in *Scotland*, to order any new Trial in relation thereto.

Juries may ascertain the Proportion to be paid out of Compensation for Lands to Lessees, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Jury impanelled before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or Deputy Lieutenant or Deputy Governor, or before any Judge of Assize or *Nisi Prius*, to ascertain the Compensation to be paid for any Lands or Hereditaments under this Act, and they are hereby required to ascertain and settle the Proportion to be paid out of such Compensation, to any Persons having any Interest as Lessees or Tenants at Will or otherwise in any such Lands or Hereditaments, and the Proportion to be paid out of such Compensation shall be returned on the Verdict: Provided also, that where any such Enquiry before any Judge of Assize or *Nisi Prius* shall be had on the Application of any such Lessee or Tenant at Will, or other Person having any inferior Interest in any such Lands or Hereditaments who may have been dissatisfied with the Proportion of Compensation settled by the Jury to be paid in respect of such Interest, it shall not be lawful for the Jury in any such Case to alter the Amount of the entire Compensation awarded by any former Verdict to be paid for such Lands or Hereditaments, but only the Proportion thereof to be paid to the Person or Persons having separate Interests therein; and it shall not be lawful for any Jury on any Enquiry had before any Judge of Assize or *Nisi Prius*, as to any such Compensation, on the Application of any such Officer as aforesaid, in any Case in which the whole Compensation awarded by them shall be the same as the whole Compensation awarded by the former Jury, to alter the Proportion that shall have been settled by any such former Jury as to any separate Interests in any such Lands or Hereditaments.

Courts may require the Party to give Security for Costs.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Court, or Judge, or Lord Ordinary, making any such Rule or Order, to require that the Party, on whose Application the same shall be made, shall give such Security as shall, to such Court, Judge, or Lord Ordinary, seem proper for Payment of Costs, under such Circumstances as shall be specified in any Rule or Order made for that Purpose.

Lands shall not be taken without Consent of the Owners, except in case of actual Invasion, &c.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Lands or Hereditaments shall be so taken for the publick Service without the Consent of the Owner or Owners thereof, or of any such Person or Persons as aforesaid, acting for or on the Behalf of the Owner or Owners thereof, unless the Necessity or Expediency of taking the same shall be first certified by the Lord Lieutenant, or two of the Deputy Lieutenants, or by the Governor or two Deputy Governors of the County, Riding, Stewartry, City, or Place, in which such Lands or Hereditaments lie, or unless the Enemy shall have actually invaded the United Kingdom at the Time when such Lands or Hereditaments shall be so taken.

Erections on Lands, taken for a temporary Purpose, shall be removed before the Lands are restored to the Owner, and Compensation

XI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Lands or Hereditaments shall have been taken under the said Provision of the said recited Act, or shall be taken under the Provisions of this Act, for any Term of Years, or for such Period only as the Exigency of the publick Service shall require, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons so authorized as aforesaid, in the Departments of publick Service for the Use of which such Lands or Hereditaments shall have been taken, at any Time before the Possession thereof shall be delivered up to the Owner or Owners thereof, or other Person or Persons acting on his, her, or their Behalf, to take down, and remove all such Buildings or other Erections which shall or

may

may have been built or erected thereon, for the publick Service, after the same was so taken as aforesaid, and to carry away the Materials thereof, making such Compensation to the Owner or Owners of such Lands or Hereditaments, or other Person or Persons acting on his, her, or their Behalf, for the Damage or Injury which may have been done thereto, or to the Soil thereof, by the Erection of any such Buildings, or otherwise, in consequence of the same having been occupied for the publick Service, as such Officer or other Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid shall think reasonable, and as shall be agreed upon in that Behalf; and if such Owner or Owners, or other Person or Persons acting on his, her, or their Behalf, shall not be willing to accept the Compensation so offered, it shall be lawful for such Officer or other Person or Persons so authorized as aforesaid, to apply to and require two Justices of the Peace, of the County, Riding, Stewartry, City, or Place, to settle and ascertain the Compensation which ought to be made for such Damage or Injury as aforesaid, and such Justices shall settle and ascertain the same accordingly, and shall grant a Certificate thereof; and the Amount of such Compensation, so settled, and ascertained, and certified, shall forthwith be paid by the Treasurer, Accountant, or other proper Officer for the Time being, of the Office or Department for the Use of which such Lands or Hereditaments shall have been taken, to the Person or Persons entitled thereto: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter, prejudice, or affect any Agreement which hath been or shall or may be entered into by any such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid, with any Owner or Owners of any such Lands or Hereditaments, or other Person or Persons acting on his, her, or their Behalf, in relation to any such Buildings or Erections, but every such Agreement shall remain valid and effectual, in like Manner as if this Act had not been passed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any annual Rent or Sum shall be awarded by the Verdict of a Jury, as the Compensation for the Possession or Use of any Lands or Hereditaments, during the Time for which the same shall be required for the publick Service, such Verdict shall be certified by the Justices, or Deputy Lieutenants or Deputy Governors aforesaid, to the Receiver General of the Land Tax of the County, Riding, City, or Place in *England*, or to the Collector of the Land Tax of the County, Stewartry, City, or Place in *Scotland*, or to the Collector of his Majesty's Revenues for Districts in *Ireland*, where such Lands or Hereditaments lie, which Receiver General or Collector shall, out of any Money in his Hands, from Time to Time pay such Compensation to such Person or Persons, and in such Manner, and for such Purposes, as by such Verdict shall be directed: And where any Money or other Consideration shall have been or shall be agreed, or shall have been or shall be found by the Verdict of any Jury, to be paid or given for the absolute Purchase of any Lands or Hereditaments taken by virtue of this Act, belonging to any such Body, or other Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity, or not having the absolute Interest therein, the same shall be paid or transferred by the Treasurer, Accountant, or other proper Officer for the Time being of the Office or Department, for the Use of which such Lands or Hereditaments shall be taken, into the Hands or into the Name of the Deputy of the King's Remembrancer of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, *Edinburgh*, or *Dublin* respectively for the Time being, for the Use and Benefit of the Owners and Proprietors of such Lands or Hereditaments, who is hereby authorized and required to receive or accept, and to give a Discharge for the same, and upon the Acceptation or Receipt thereof to sign a Certificate to the Barons or Judges of the said Courts of Exchequer respectively, under his Hand, purporting and signifying that such Money or other Consideration was received or accepted by, and paid or transferred to him in pursuance of this Act, for the Use and Benefit of such Owners or Proprietors who shall be named and described in such Certificate, and the said Certificate shall be filed or deposited in the said Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, *Edinburgh*, or *Dublin* respectively; and a true Copy thereof, signed by the Deputy Remembrancer of such Court, shall and may be read and allowed as Evidence for the Purposes herein-after mentioned; and the said Deputy Remembrancer is hereby required, upon Receipt of any such Sum or Sums of Money as aforesaid, to pay the same into the Bank of *England*, or Bank of *Scotland*, or Royal Bank of *Scotland*, or Bank of *Ireland*, as the Case may require; and immediately upon the filing or depositing of such Certificate, the said Lands or Hereditaments shall be and become vested in the General Officer or other Person marking out the same for the publick Service, to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Barons or Judges of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, *Edinburgh*, or *Dublin*, of the Degree of the Coif for the Time being respectively, or any two or more of them, shall be and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in a summary Way upon Motion or by Petition, for and on Behalf of any Person or Persons interested in or entitled to the Benefit of the Money so paid to and received by the Deputy Remembrancer, or the Interest or Produce thereof, and upon reading the Certificate directed to be signed by the said Deputy Remembrancer concerning the same as aforesaid, and receiving such further Satisfaction as they shall think necessary, to make and pronounce such Orders and Directions for paying the said Money or any Part of the same, or for placing out such Part thereof as shall be Principal in the Publick Funds, or upon Government or real Securities, and for Payment of the Dividends or Interest thereof, or any Part thereof, to the respective Persons entitled to receive the same, or for laying out the Principal, or any Part thereof, in the Purchase of other Lands or Hereditaments, to be conveyed and settled, to, for, and upon the same Uses, Trusts, Intents, and Purposes, as the said Lands and Hereditaments so taken stood settled, at the Time of the Payment of such Money as aforesaid, as near as the same can be done or otherwise concerning the disposing of the said Money, and any Part thereof, and the Interest of the same, or any Part thereof, for the Benefit of the Person and Persons entitled to and interested in the same respectively, or for appointing any Person or Persons to be Trustee or Trustees for all or any of such Purposes, as the said Court shall think just and reasonable.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death or Removal of any such Deputy Remembrancer, all Stocks and Securities vested in him by virtue of this Act, shall vest in the succeeding Deputy Remembrancer, for the Purposes herein before mentioned, without any Assignment or Transfer; and all Monies paid into the

shall be made for the Injury done.

In case of Disagreement, Compensation shall be settled by two Justices.

An Act shall not affect any Agreement between the Parties.

Where an annual Rent shall be awarded, the Verdict shall be certified to the Receiver General, &c. who shall pay the same.

Purchase Money payable to Corporations, &c. shall be paid to the Deputy Remembrancer, who shall certify the same to the Courts of Exchequer, &c.

Courts shall give Directions as to the Application of the Money.

On Death or Removal of the Deputy Remembrancer, the said

Money and Securities shall vest in his Successor.

Where no Deputy Remembrancer, his Powers shall vest in the Principal.

said Banks respectively, in pursuance of this Act, or remaining in the Hands of any Deputy Remembrancer at his Death or Removal, and not vested in the Funds, or placed out on Securities as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the succeeding Deputy Remembrancer for the Time being.

XV. And be it further enacted and declared, That if in any case the King's Remembrancer shall execute the said Office in Person, then and in such Case the several Trusts, Powers, and Authorities, by this Act vested in the said Deputy Remembrancer and his Successors, shall, during such Time as no Deputy Remembrancer shall be appointed, be vested in, and be executed by the said King's Remembrancer for the Time being.

### C A. P. XCVI.

An Act to alter, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's Regular Forces; and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia of England; so far as the same relates to the City of London.*

[28th July 1804.]

44 G. 3. c. 56.

WHEREAS an Act, passed in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting his Majesty's Regular Forces; and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia of England: And whereas the City of London is, by ancient Charter, exempt from raising Men for Military Service, but have heretofore voluntarily raised their proportionate Number of Men for the Defence of the Realm: And whereas an Act passed for that Purpose in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising in the City of London a certain Number of Men, as an Addition to the Military Force of Great Britain, for the better Defence and Security of the United Kingdom, and for the more vigorous Prosecution of the War: And whereas it is expedient that the Rights and Privileges of the said City should be preserved; but the said City are, nevertheless, desirous of raising their full Proportion of Men for the Defence of the Realm: And whereas, by reason of the Division of the said City into Wards, and the Regulations of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, the Provisions of the said recited Act of this Session of Parliament are not applicable to the raising of Men, or levying of Money and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, nothing in the said recited Act of this Session of Parliament contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the apportioning of the Men to be raised by the said City among any of the Parishes in the said City, or to the Mode of raising or levying any Rates for the Payment of any Fines arising from any Defaults therein; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.**

Recited Act 44 G. 3. c. 56. shall not extend to apportioning Men or raising Rates in London, Number of Men 1600, and the Proportions to be raised by each Ward.

II. And be it further enacted, That the one thousand six hundred Men, to be raised by virtue of this Act within the said City of London, shall be raised and provided by the several Wards of the City, and the Liberties and Precincts within the same, in the Proportions following; that is to say,  
By the Wards of

*Aldersgate Within and Saint Martin's le Grand* twenty-four Men;  
*Aldersgate Without* twenty-eight Men;  
*Aldgate* eighty Men;  
*Balsishaw* sixteen Men;  
*Billinggate* fifty-six Men;  
*Bishopsgate Within* fifty-eight Men;  
*Bishopsgate Without* sixty-six Men;  
*Bread Street* thirty-two Men;  
*Bridge* thirty-four Men;  
*Broad Street* sixty-six Men;  
*Candlewick* twenty-eight Men;  
*Castle Baynard* fifty-eight Men;  
*Cheap* fifty-eight Men;  
*Coleman Street* forty-eight Men;  
*Cordwainer* thirty Men;  
*Cornhill* forty-eight Men;  
*Cripplegate Within* fifty-eight Men;  
*Cripplegate Without* forty-eight Men;  
*Dowgate* thirty-six Men;  
*Farringdon Within* one hundred and twelve Men;  
*Farringdon Without* two hundred and fifty-six Men;  
*Langbourn* eighty-eight Men;  
*Lime Street* twenty-eight Men;  
*Portoken* sixty Men;  
*Queenhithe* twenty-eight Men;  
*Tower* eighty-eight Men;  
*Vintry* thirty-two Men;  
*Wallbrook* thirty-six Men.

III. Provided always, and he it further enacted, That the Men raised and now serving under the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, shall go in Diminution of the Number of Men required in the respective Wards for which they are so serving.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the raising and completing the said Number of Men, all Men to be hereafter raised in the City of London for such additional Force shall from Time to Time be apportioned among the several Wards in the said City by the Commissioners of Lieutenancy of the said City, and shall be raised under Provisions, and according to the Rules and Regulations contained in the said recited Act of this Session of Parliament.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case of any Default arising within the said City of London, or in any of the Wards thereof, the Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the said City shall and they are hereby authorized to assess the Sum of twenty Pounds for every Man that shall be deficient, and shall order and direct that such Fines shall be raised, assessed, and levied in such Wards as shall have made Default.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all such Fines shall be assessed and raised, collected and levied, in the said several Wards of the said City, according to such Powers, Provisions, Rules, and Regulations as are contained in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, in relation to the levying and assessing of any Sum of Money for the raising of Men under the said Act; and all such Fines, when collected, shall be paid to the Receiver General of the Land Tax for the said City, to be by him paid in and accounted for, according to the Order of the Secretary at War or his Deputy; and all Persons authorized and required by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament to raise any Money for the Purposes therein mentioned, who shall refuse or neglect to assess, raise, levy, or collect any Money required by this Act to be raised for the Payment of any Fines, shall be liable to the Provisions in the said recited Act of this Session of Parliament contained for the enforcing the Payment of such Fines.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Monies raised under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, in any of the Wards of the said City, and not applied to the Purposes of the said Act before the passing of this Act, shall go and be applied in such respective Wards, if the same shall become necessary, towards the Payment of any Sum of Money required to be raised under this Act, as Fines for any Defaults in raising Men in such respective Wards.

VIII. Provided always, That in every case in which it shall become necessary to raise any such Sum of Money for any Fines under this Act, in any Ward in which any Sum of Money shall have been assessed under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and in which any Part of any such Assessment shall not have been fully raised, levied, and collected, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the Persons authorized to collect and levy any such Sum of Money under the said Act, to levy and collect all such Sums of Money for the Purpose of this Act, or the Payment of any Fines as aforesaid.

“ Powers of 43 G. 3. c. 101. and Militia Act 36 G. 3. c. 92. extended to this Act, § 9.—Act 44 G. 3. c. 56.  
 “ or this Act, shall not prejudice the Rights of the City, § 10. [See 43 G. 3. c. 101, § 17.]—Publick Act, § 11.”

## C A P. XCVII.

An Act for raising the Sum of eight hundred thousand Pounds Irish Currency, by Treasury Bills for the Service of Ireland, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four. [28th July 1804.]

[See 43 Geo. 3. c. 114. for Form of a similar Act.]

## C A P. XCVIII.

An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in Great Britain, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof. [28th July 1804.]

“ Most Gracious Sovereign,

“ WHEREAS the several Rates and Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and upon other Articles and Things under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the said Duties, are become very numerous, intricate, and complicated, and it will tend to give Facility to Business, and contribute materially to the publick Benefit to consolidate and simplify the same; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and four, all and singular the Duties, Allowances, Discounts, Compensations, and Drawbacks of Stamp Duties, and other Duties under the Care of the said Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, granted by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, shall cease and determine (save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrears thereof respectively, which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the said tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and four): Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, or in anywise alter, the Duties or Drawbacks granted by an Act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland*.

II. And whereas the Commons of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray the Expences of the just and necessary War in which your Majesty is engaged,

Men serving under 43 G. 3. c. 101. shall be allowed under this Act.

Men to be raised shall be apportioned among the Wards, &c.

Fine of 20 l. for each Man not provided.

Fines shall be levied as under 43 G. 3. c. 101. and be paid to Receiver General.

Officers neglecting to assess shall be liable to Provisions of 44 G. 3. c. 56.

Monies raised under 43 G. 3. c. 101. shall be applied to this Act.

Arrears of Assessments under recited Act and Fines under this may be collected together.

*h*  
*Revised*  
*See Statute*  
*37 & 38 Geo 3*

From Oct. 10, 1804, the Duties, Discounts, Allowances, and Drawbacks of Stamp Duties shall cease.

Act shall not affect Duties, &c. under Union Act 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 67.

From Oct. 10, 1804, the Duties and Allowances on Drawbacks in the annexed Schedules shall be paid and allowed in lieu of former Duties.

Aff shall not make void any Licence before granted, except Licences for Stage Coaches.

Allowance for unexpired Term of such Licences.

Aff shall not make void any Contract for farming the Post Horse Duties.

Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners for Stamps, who may employ Officers, allow Salaries, provide Stamps, &c.

Commissioners may issue, and Persons may use, Parchment, &c stamped before Oct. 10, 1804, with Stamps to a sufficient Amount.

Duties and Drawbacks shall be paid and allowed as former Duties and Drawbacks; and Provisions of former Acts, except hereby altered, extended to this Act.

' have resolved to grant to your Majesty several new and additional and other Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and upon other Articles and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of the Stamp Duties, and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and four, in lieu and instead of the said Duties respectively by this Act repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in *England*, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and in respect of the several Instruments, Articles, Matters, and Things, mentioned, enumerated, and described in the Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) heretofore annexed, the several Sums of Money and Duties as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Column of the said Schedules marked (A.) and (B.), intitled, "*England*;" and that there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid in like Manner in *Scotland*, the several Sums of Money and Duties as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Column of the said Schedules marked (A.) and (B.), intitled, "*Scotland*;" and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid, for or in respect of all such Articles, Matters, or Things, as are inserted, enumerated, and described in the Schedule marked (C.) heretofore annexed, the several Allowances, Drawbacks, or Sums of Money, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule marked (C.)

III. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make void any Licence or Licences granted under or by virtue of any Law or Laws relating to his Majesty's Stamp Duties, in force before or on the tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and four, or to require or compel any Person, to whom any such Licence shall have been granted, to renew or take out any fresh Licence until the End and Expiration of the Term for which any Licence was granted; save and except all such Licences as may or shall have been granted under the Authority aforesaid, to any Person or Persons for employing any publick Stage Coach or Carriage for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and they are hereby directed and required, to deduct and allow, to such Persons respectively as shall pay the Duties by this Act imposed on Licences for keeping or employing publick Stage Coaches or Carriages for the Purpose of carrying Passengers for Hire, at and after the Rate of one Shilling and three-pence for each and every entire Quarter of a Year which may remain unexpired of the Term of any former Licence granted to any such Persons respectively for the like Purpose.

V. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to annul or make void any Contract or Agreement, made or entered into by his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, under or by virtue of any Law or Laws in force before or on the said tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and four, for letting to Farm the Rates and Duties on Horses let to Hire, for travelling Post, and by Time; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting the Duties by this Act granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and empowered to appoint and employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as may be necessary, and to provide such Marks, Stamps, or Dies, in order to denote any of the several Duties payable by virtue of this Act, whenever they see Occasion, to use such Stamps as shall have been heretofore provided to denote any former Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or to cause new Stamps to be provided for the Purpose of denoting the Duties granted by this Act, and to alter or renew the same respectively from Time to Time, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution, with relation to the said Duties hereby granted, in the like and in as full and ample a Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are authorized to put in Execution any Law or Laws concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and they are hereby authorized to issue any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, stamped before the tenth Day of *October* with any Stamp or Mark denoting any Duty of like Amount, with any of the Duties specified in the said Schedule; or for any Persons, having in their Possession any such Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, to issue, use, or apply the same, in like Manner as if the same had been stamped with Stamps or Dies expressly provided under the Authority of this Act; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) as Duties payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the several Allowances, Drawbacks, and Sums of Money, for or in respect of the several Articles, Matters, and Things inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule marked (C.) shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways, or Methods, by which the former Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper respectively, and the Allowances and Drawbacks under the Management of the said Commissioners respectively, were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed; and the several Persons, and also all Vellum, Parchment, Paper, or other Material of what Nature or Kind soever, upon which any Matter or Thing shall be written, printed or ingroffed, and by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of Duty, and also the several other Articles, Matters, and Things, by this Act respectively made liable to the payment of Duty, or which shall be entitled to any Allowance or Drawback as respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules, marked (A.), (B.), and (C.), shall be, and the same are hereby made, except where any Alteration

is expressly made by this Act, subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, and Restrictions, to which such Persons, and also such Vellum, Parchment, Paper, or other Material of what Nature or Kind soever, upon which any such Matter or Thing as aforesaid shall be written, printed, or ingrossed, and other Articles, Matters, and Things as aforesaid, were generally or specially subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force before or on the said tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and four, respecting the Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act), for any Offence whatsoever, committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, before or on the said tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and four, for securing the Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or for the Regulation or Improvement of the said Duties, and the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Directions, Matters and Things therein contained, (unless where expressly altered by this Act), shall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put into Execution, for and in respect of the several Duties by this Act charged, imposed, and allowed, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any Mark, Stamp, or Die, which shall be provided, made, or used in pursuance of this Act, or shall counterfeit or resemble, or cause or procure to be counterfeited or resembled, the Impression of any such Mark, Stamp, or Die, upon any Vellum, Parchment, Paper, or other Material, or upon any other Matter or Thing, or the Impression of the Stamp or Die, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, allowed to be issued, used, or applied under the Authority of this Act, thereby to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the Duties by this Act charged or imposed, or if any Person or Persons shall utter, vend, or sell, any Vellum, Parchment, Paper, or other Material, or other Matter or Thing, with such forged or counterfeit Mark, Stamp, or Impression thereupon, knowing such Mark, Stamp, or Impression to be forged or counterfeit, every such Person so offending, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be judged a Felon, and shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and four, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to commence, prosecute, enter, or file, or cause or procure to be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts, or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates whatsoever, against any Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, made or incurred by virtue of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to his Majesty's Stamp Duties, or any other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for the Time being, unless the same be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney General, or his Majesty's Advocate for *Scotland*, as the Case may be, in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, or in the Name of the Solicitor or some other Officer of his Majesty's Stamp Duties in *England* or *Scotland* respectively; and if any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, shall be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons than is or are in that Behalf before-mentioned, the same, and every Proceeding thereupon had, are hereby declared, and the same shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no single Instrument, Article, Matter, or Thing, which by this Act is subject or liable to only one specific Duty, shall be charged or chargeable under any two or more separate and distinct Heads or Denominations; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XII. 'And whereas by an Act, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the third, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Duties on Advertisements, and certain Duties on Receipts for Legacies, or for any Share of a personal Estate divided by force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place; by one other Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional and new Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and also for repealing certain Exemptions from the Stamp Duties; and by one other Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Stamp Duties on Probates of Wills, Letters of Administration, and on Receipts for Legacies, or for any Share of a Personal Estate divided by force of the Statute of Distributions; and certain Duties are charged upon Receipts or other Discharges for and in respect of Legacies given or bequeathed or derived from Persons who died previous to the twenty-seventh Day of April One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six: And whereas it is expedient to continue the said Duties on Receipts or Discharges for and in respect of such Legacies to be given or bequeathed by or derived from Persons who died previous to the said twenty-seventh Day of April One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, for and during the Term of two Years, from the tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and four: Be it therefore enacted, That the said Duties on Legacies, given or bequeathed by or derived from Persons who died previous to the twenty-seventh Day of April One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be and remain payable, and shall be paid to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and during the said Term of two Years, from and after the said tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and four, any Thing in this Act or any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and that, from and after the Expiration of two Years from and after the tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and four, every such Receipt or other Discharge for or in respect of any Legacy given or bequeathed by or derived*

Perpet counterfeiting Stamp, &c. guilty of Felony without Clergy.

No Actions for Penalties shall in future be commenced but in Name of the Attorney General in *England*, and Advocate for *Scotland*, or some Officer of the Stamp Duties.

No Instrument subject to one Duty only shall be charged under separate Heads.

20 G. 3. c. 28. § 1.

23 G. 3. c. 58. § 1. and

29 G. 3. c. 51. § 1. recited.

Duties charged by recited Acts on Legacies derived from Persons who died previous to April 27, 1799, continued for two Years from Oct. 10, 1804.

from any Person whatever, whether such Persons shall have died previous to or since the twenty-seventh Day of April One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be, and the same is hereby made subject and liable to the respective Duties on Receipts or other Discharges for Legacies mentioned, inserted, and set forth in the Schedule marked (A.) hereunto annexed.

Inscriptions shall be painted on Stage Coaches, distinguishing Number of Inside Passengers.

Penalty for Neglect, or carrying more than the specified Number, 20s.

Certain Persons only shall draw Conveyances, &c. on Penalty of 50s.

#### Exceptions.

Duty of 5s. on Warrants to commence Suits, &c. may be charged by Solicitors, &c. notwithstanding 25 G. 3. c. 80. § 1.

And Stamps may be exchanged within 12 Months after this Act.

Commissioners may exchange Stamps spoiled upon satisfactory Proof. [See 5 G. 3. c. 45. § 39.]

No Stamp Duty on Volunteer Commissioners.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons who shall be duly licensed to keep any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Diligence, Calash, Chaise Marine, Chaise, Chair, or other Carriage, with two or more Wheels, by what Name soever the same is or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as a publick Stage Coach or Carriage for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places in Great Britain, shall, and he, she, or they, is and are respectively directed and required to paint, or cause to be painted, on the Outside of each Door of each such Carriage, or on some other conspicuous Part thereof, in legible Letters or Characters, of at least two Inches in Length, and in a different Colour from the Ground on which the same are painted, the Words "Licensed to carry not exceeding four, six, eight, ten," or more Passengers, as the Licence obtained for such Carriages respectively shall specify or express; and if any Person or Persons shall employ or make use of any such Carriage as aforesaid for carrying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places in Great Britain, without having the said Words painted on the Outside of each Door of such Carriage, or in such other conspicuous Part thereof, and in such Manner as is herein-before directed, or shall at any Time carry more Inside Passengers (Children in Lap excepted) than shall be specified or expressed in the Licence for using such Carriage, and the Words so painted on the Outside of such Doors or other conspicuous Part of such Carriage, every Person so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall, for or in Expectation of any Fee, Gain, or Reward, directly or indirectly, draw or prepare any Conveyance of, or Deed relating to, any Real or Personal Estate, or any Proceedings in Law or Equity, other than and except Serjeants at Law, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Notaries, Proctors, Agents, or Procurators, having obtained regular Certificates, and Special Pleaders, Draftsmen in Equity, and Conveyancers, being Members of one of the four Inns of Court, and having taken out the Certificates, mentioned in the said Schedule to this Act annexed, at the Head Office in London, of the Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and other than and except Persons solely employed to ingross any Deed, Instrument, or other Proceedings not drawn or prepared by themselves and for their own Account respectively, and other than and except publick Officers drawing or preparing official Instruments applicable to their respective Offices, and in the Course of their Duty, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of fifty Pounds: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Person or Persons drawing or preparing any Will or other Testamentary Papers, or any Agreement not under Seal, or any Letter of Attorney.

XV. And be it further enacted, That nothing contained in an Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, charging in his Bill or Bill of Fees, Charges, or Disbursements, the Amount of the Duty of five Shillings by this Act granted on Warrants, Mandates, Authorities, Minutes, or Memorandums, given to commence, carry on, or defend, any Suit or Prosecution; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. And whereas it may happen that Stationers and other Persons may, after the passing of this Act, have Stamps which have not been used, and which, from the Alterations herein made, may not be applicable to the Purposes for which they were originally intended; and it is expedient that such Stationers and other Persons should be allowed to exchange the same for other Stamps: be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and they are hereby authorized and required, at any Time within twelve Months after the passing of this Act, to deliver to such Persons as shall apply for the same, in Exchange for Stamps which by the Alterations in this Act made may have become useless or inapplicable to the Purposes for which they were originally intended, such other Stamps as the Party or Parties applying shall require, without regard to the Value or Amount of each Stamp returned, so as the Value or Amount of the whole Quantity of Stamps to be delivered doth not exceed the actual Value or Amount of the whole Quantity of Stamps returned; any Thing in this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp Duties to exchange, in the Manner and under the special Circumstances mentioned in an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for altering the Stamp Duties upon Admissions into Corporations or Companies, and for further securing and improving the Stamp Duties in Great Britain*, any Stamps which shall have been spoiled, whether the Instrument on which the Stamp is or may be impressed shall have been executed or not, upon such Proof on Oath, or solemn Affirmation in the Case of the People called Quakers, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, as they shall require; and, in order to prevent any fraudulent Claims that may be made in respect of the Allowance hereby granted, it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners to make such Rules and Orders for regulating the Methods, and limiting the Times, for cancelling or allowing other Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, in lieu of such as have been by any Means spoiled, damaged, or rendered unfit for Use, and which have not been actually made use of for the Purposes intended, as they shall find necessary and convenient for effectually securing the Duties under their Management, and doing Justice to the Parties claiming the Benefit of such Indulgence.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Stamp Duty whatever shall be chargeable or charged, or payable or paid, for or in respect of any Commissions granted to any Officers



Officers of the Yeomanry Cavalry or Volunteer Infantry; any Thing in any Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XX. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with any Duty by this Act imposed, any Proceedings whatever with respect to any Person or Persons that shall be admitted to sue or defend in *forma Pauperis*, nor any Proceedings of any Court Martial which relate to any Trial of any common Soldier, nor any Orders, Decrees, or Proceedings before any Commissioners of Sewers, or in the Court of Stammeries, nor any Instruments, Matters, or Things, which, by virtue of the Acts passed in his present Majesty's Reign relating to the Redemption or Purchase of any Land Tax, or any of them, are especially exempted from Stamp Duties; any Thing in this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Promissory Note or other Note for the Payment to the Bearer on Demand, of any Sum of Money exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds, (save and except Promissory Notes or other Notes for the Payment by or on account of the Bank of *Scotland*, or Royal Bank of *Scotland*, or the *British Linen Company*, to the Bearer on Demand, of the Sum of one hundred Pounds,) shall be refused on any Pretence whatever; but when and as soon as any such Note for the Payment of any Sum of Money exceeding twenty Pounds, save and except such Note for one hundred Pounds as aforesaid, shall be paid by or under the Order or Authority of the Person or Persons by whom or on whose Account the same was signed, or his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, or in pursuance of any Direction, Nomination, or Appointment for the Payment thereof, contained or expressed in or upon any such Note, the same shall be taken and construed to be thereupon wholly discharged, vacated, and satisfied, and shall be no longer negotiable or transferable to any Intent or Purpose whatever, but shall be forthwith cancelled; and if any Person or Persons shall issue, utter, or negotiate, or cause to be issued, uttered, or negotiated, any such Promissory Note or other Note after any such Payment thereof as aforesaid, or if any Person or Persons, by whom such Payment as aforesaid shall be made, shall neglect or refuse to cancel the same, or cause the same to be cancelled, every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Promissory Note or other Note for the Payment of Money to any Amount whatever to the Bearer on Demand, which may now by Law be refused, and which shall bear Date, or which shall have been issued before or on the tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and four, shall, on any Pretence whatever, be refused after the tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and five; but when and as soon as any such Note shall, after the said tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and five, be paid by or under the Authority of the Person or Persons by whom or on whose Behalf or on whose Account the same was signed, or his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, or in pursuance of any Direction, Nomination, or Appointment for the Payment thereof, contained or expressed in or upon any such Note, the same shall be taken and construed to be thereupon wholly discharged, vacated, and satisfied, and shall be no longer negotiated or transferable to any Intent or Purpose whatever, but shall be forthwith cancelled; and if any Person or Persons shall, after the said tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and five, issue, utter, or negotiate, or cause to be issued, uttered, or negotiated, any such Promissory Note or other Note as aforesaid, after any such Payment thereof as aforesaid, or if any Person or Persons by whom such Payment as aforesaid shall be made, shall neglect or refuse to cancel the same, or cause the same to be cancelled, every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no Newspaper, or Paper containing public News, Intelligence, or Occurrences, shall be printed in *Great Britain*, to be dispersed and made publick, on any Paper exceeding thirty-two Inches in Length and twenty-two Inches in Breadth; nor shall the Commissioners for managing his Majesty's Stamp Duties mark or stamp, or cause or suffer to be marked or stamped, with the Stamp for denoting the Duty on Newspapers, any Paper of a larger Size than thirty-two Inches in Length and twenty-two Inches in Breadth; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the tenth Day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and four, all Executors, Administrators, and next of Kin, Creditors or others, who intrmit with or enter upon the Possession or Management of all or any of the personal or moveable Estate or Effects of any deceased Person in *Scotland*, shall, on or before disposing of or distributing any Part of such Effects, or uplifting any Debts due to the Deceased, and at all Events within six Calendar Months next after having assumed such Possession or Management in Whole or in Part, and before any such Person or Persons shall be confirmed Executor or Executors Testamentary, or Executor or Executors Dative, exhibit upon Oath, in the proper Cognoscitorial Court called the *Commissary Court*, a full and complete Inventory of such Estate and Effects, either already recovered or known to be existing, distinguishing whether situated in *Scotland* or elsewhere, likewise any Will or other Writing relative to the Disposal of such Estate or Effects, or any Part of them, which the Person or Persons exhibiting such Inventory may have Access to; and the said Inventory, together with the Will or other Writing, (if any such there be) shall be recorded in the Books of the said Court, without any other Expence to the Party than the ordinary Fees of Registration, and without Prejudice to the Laws of *Scotland*; in other respects regarding total or partial Confirmations, or the Rules of Succession there established, and without Prejudice or Increase of the Fees payable upon Confirmations, which shall remain as they are at present; any Thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding: And in case at any Period a Discovery shall be made of other Effects belonging to the Deceased, which, on account of their not being known at the Time, were omitted in the said original Inventory, an additional Inventory or Inventories of the same shall, in like Manner, be exhibited upon Oath, and recorded by any Person or Persons intrmitting with or assuming the Management thereof; and in case any such Person or Persons shall neglect or refuse to exhibit any such original or additional

Exemption of Proceedings in Actions in forma Pauperis, Courts Martial, &c.

No Note payable to Bearer on Demand exceeding 20l. (except Notes for 100l. of the Bank or Royal Bank of Scotland, or the British Linen Company) shall be re-issued, but shall be cancelled on Penalty of 20l.

No Note for any Amount payable to Bearer on Demand, which shall bear Date before or on Oct. 10, 1804, shall be re-issued after Oct. 10, 1805, but shall be cancelled on Penalty of 20l.

No Newspaper shall be printed on Paper above 32 Inches long and 22 broad.

From Oct. 10, 1804, Executors, &c. of Persons deceased in Scotland, shall exhibit upon Oath in the Commissary Court, an Inventory of the personal Estate and Effects of the Deceased, to be registered, &c.

Penalty for Neglect, double the Value of

Duty payable on the Inlands, or 100l.

Inventory, or shall knowingly omit any Part of any such Estate and Effects therein, every Person so neglecting, or refusing or omitting, shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding double the Value of the Stamp Duty payable according to the Schedule (A.) hereunto annexed, upon the Amount of such Estate and Effects of which any Inventory ought to have been exhibited in the Manner herein directed, or upon the Sum so omitted therein, nor less than one hundred Pounds for each such Neglect, Refusal, or Omission; to be recovered and applied in the same Manner as any Penalty may by this Act be recovered and applied.

Where Instruments, except Bills of Exchange, &c. have without fraudulent Intention been written on improper Stamps, the Commissioners may remit the Penalty, if brought to be duly stamped within twelve Months after Execution.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in any Case where it shall appear to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp Duties, upon Oath or Affirmation, to be made before any one or more of the said Commissioners, (which Oath or Affirmation he or they is or are hereby authorized to administer), or otherwise to their Satisfaction, that any Instrument, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, except Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes or other Notes, Drafts, Orders, or Receipts, required by Law to be ingrossed, printed, or written on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, hath been ingrossed, printed, or written on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not duly stamped with a Stamp of the Value by this Act required, either by Accident or Inadvertency, or from urgent Necessity or unavoidable Circumstances, and without any wilful Delay or Intention in any Party or Parties thereto, to evade the Duties by this Act imposed, or to defraud his Majesty thereof, and such Instrument, Matter, and Thing shall be brought to the said Commissioners to be stamped within twelve Months after the making or Execution thereof, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp Duties to remit the Penalty payable on stamping such Instrument, Matter, or Thing, or any Part thereof, as they shall deem expedient; and every Person concerned in ingrossing, printing, or writing any such Instrument, Matter, or Thing, or in making or executing the same, shall be, and he or she is hereby freed, discharged, and indemnified from all further Penalties or Forfeitures, than such Penalties or Forfeitures, or such Parts thereof, as shall not be remitted by Order of the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp Duties: Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the said Commissioners from stamping any Receipts allowed to be stamped, after the same shall have been written and signed, under such and the like Circumstances, Restrictions, and Regulations, as such Receipts may now be stamped: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to make all such Payments and Allowances as are by any Act or Acts now in force, in relation to the Duties on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or any of those heretofore directed to be made, paid, and allowed by the said Commissioners, and are not by this Act, or the Schedule hereto annexed, varied, altered, or expressly repealed; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Receipts may be stamped as now allowed.

And all former Allowances (not repealed) may be made.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act, passed in the thirty-seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Stamp Duties on the several Matters therein mentioned, and for better securing the Duties on Certificates to be taken out by Solicitors, Attorneys, and others practising in certain Courts of Justice in Great Britain*, as directs that, in respect of each and every Copyhold Tenement of the Value of twenty Shillings per Annum or upwards, mentioned in any Surrender, Admittance, or Copy of Court Roll of any Honour or Manor, and each and every Custom Right or Tenant Right Tenement, not being Copyhold (of the Value before mentioned), in any Surrender, Admittance, or Instrument of Admittance, whereupon a several Fine shall be due and payable to the Lord or Lady of any Honour or Manor, or a several Fee shall be demanded or received by any Steward or Deputy Steward of such Honour or Manor, a distinct and several Stamp Duty shall be charged according to the Amount of all the Duties imposed thereon by the said Act, or any former Act or Acts in force on or immediately before the passing of the said Act; and also so much of the said Act as imposes a Penalty upon any Steward or other Officer of any Copyhold Court, or of any Customary or Tenant Right Court, for demanding, taking, or receiving any such Fine or Fee as aforesaid, without, at the same Time, demanding and receiving the Stamp Duty in respect of each several and distinct Tenement as aforesaid; and also so much of another Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act for explaining and amending certain Acts relating to the Stamp Duties, and for extending the Rates and Duties of Stamps now payable on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to all other Materials*, as relates to the Stamp Duties charged in respect of any Surrender, Admittance, Copy of Court Roll, or Instrument of Admittance of or to any Copyhold Tenement, or any Customary or Tenant Right Estate, and as imposes any Penalties upon any Steward or Officer of any Copyhold Court, or Customary or Tenant Right Court, in relation to such Duties, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

37 G. 3. c. 90. § 11, 12, 13. relating to Copyhold Admittance.

And also 38 G. 3. c. 83. § 1.

Repealed.

Duties shall be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp Duties, and by him into the Exchequer, and carried to the Consolidated Fund.

Application of Duties.

After setting apart 3,077,463l. 18s. (the average yearly Produce of Duties repealed), the Residue shall be deemed.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act imposed shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being first deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time and in such Manner as the former Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, were directed to be paid; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain; and that, at the End of every Quarter of a Year after the said tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and four, that is to say, on the fifth Day of January, the fifth Day of April, the fifth Day of July, and the tenth Day of October, in every Year, there shall be set apart at the said Receipt, out of the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act granted, a Sum of seven hundred sixty-nine thousand three hundred sixty-five Pounds nineteen Shillings and Sixpence, being one-fourth Part of the Sum of three millions seventy-seven thousand four hundred sixty-three Pounds and eighteen Shillings, the average yearly Produce of two Years, ending the fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four, of the Duties which are by this Act repealed; and that, after setting apart such quarterly Sums as aforesaid, the Remainder of the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act granted, shall be deemed an Addition made to the Revenue for the Purpose of defraying the increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made or Stock created or to be created by virtue of any Act or Acts passed or to be passed in this Session of Parliament; and, during the Space of ten Years next ensuing, there

shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipts, a Book or Books, in which all the Surplus Monies arising from the said Rates or Duties, and paid into the said Receipt, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, on any Account whatever.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed or created by this Act, except where otherwise expressly directed, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws in force on or before the tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and four, for securing and improving his Majesty's Stamp Duties, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and from and after the passing of this Act, all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, heretofore imposed or granted by any Act or Acts relating to the Duties on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or this Act, shall go and be applied to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in every Case in which any Part of any such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, was by any such Act or Acts given to any Informer, to give such Part of any such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, or any Proportion thereof, as the said Commissioners shall deem expedient, to any Person who may inform for or discover any Offence, in respect of which any such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, may be discovered, or assist in the Recovery thereof.

additional Revenue under this Act.

Fines, &c. may be recovered as under former Acts, except otherwise directed (See Statute) applied to his Majesty's Use, &c.

Informer may be rewarded.

### SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

#### SCHEDULE (A.)

##### STAMP DUTIES.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
ARTICLES or Contract whereby any Person shall become bound to serve as a Clerk in order to his Admission as a Solicitor or Attorney in pursuance of the Laws now in force in any of his Majesty's Courts at <i>Westminster</i> — — —	10 — —	— — —
Articles or Contract whereby any Person shall become bound to serve as a Clerk, in order to his Admission as a Solicitor or Attorney in any of the Courts of Great Sessions in <i>Wales</i> , or in the Counties Palatine of <i>Chester</i> , <i>Lancaster</i> , or <i>Durham</i> , or in any Court of Record in <i>England</i> , holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage shall amount to forty Shillings or upwards, not being in any of his Majesty's Courts at <i>Westminster</i> — — —	55 — —	— — —
Assignment of such Articles or Contract, or new Articles or Contract for the Residue of a Term, occasioned by the Death of any former Master — — —	1 10 —	— — —
Admittance of or Instrument for admitting any Attorney, Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, or other Officer in any Court whatsoever in <i>England</i> — — —	20 — —	— — —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Annual Officer in any Corporation or inferior Court, whose Office is under the Value of £10 per Annum in Salaries, Fees, or other Perquisites.		
Person actually and legally sworn, admitted, and inrolled to be an Attorney in the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, Counties Palatine of <i>Chester</i> , <i>Lancaster</i> , <i>Durham</i> , or Great Sessions in <i>Wales</i> , not chargeable with any Stamp Duty on his Admittance as Solicitor in any Court or Courts of Equity.		
Person actually and legally sworn, admitted, and inrolled to be a Solicitor in any Court of Equity not chargeable with any Stamp Duty on his Admittance as Solicitor in any other Court of Equity.		
Person actually and legally sworn, admitted, and inrolled as Solicitor in any of his Majesty's Court of Equity at <i>Westminster</i> , not chargeable with any Stamp Duty on his Admittance as Attorney of the Court of King's or Common Pleas at <i>Westminster</i> .		
Certificate to be taken out by every Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, previous to his commencing or defending any Suit or Prosecution, of his Admission, Inrolment, or Register in any of his Majesty's Courts at <i>Westminster</i> , or in any Ecclesiastical Court, or in any of the Courts of Admiralty, or in any of his Majesty's Courts in <i>Scotland</i> , the Great Sessions in <i>Wales</i> , or in any Courts in the Counties Palatine, or in any other Court in <i>Great Britain</i> holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to forty Shillings or more; who shall reside in any of the Inns of Court, or in the Cities of <i>London</i> .		

SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
or <i>Westminster</i> , or within the Limits of the Two-penny Post, or within the City and Shire of <i>Edinburgh</i> , if he has not been admitted three Years—yearly	5 — —	5 — —
If he has been admitted three Years or more—yearly	10 — —	10 — —
Certificate to be in like Manner taken out by every Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, who shall reside in any other Part of <i>Great Britain</i> out of the Limits above mentioned, if he has not been admitted three Years—yearly	3 — —	3 — —
If he has been admitted three Years or more—yearly	6 — —	6 — —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Every Officer or Clerk of any of the said Courts who is now, or at any Time shall be charged with the Payment of Land Tax in respect of his Office or Appointment in such Court for or by reason of his being employed in the Conduct, Care, or Management of any Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding therein relating to or concerning the Business of his Office or Appointment only; and wherein such Officer or Clerk shall not be also retained or employed by the Party or Parties to such Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding, or by any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, for or in Expectation of any Fee or Reward over and above the Fee or Reward therefore due and payable to such Officer or Clerk in respect of his Office or Appointment in such Court.		
Certificate to be taken out by every Special Pleader, Draftsman in any Court of Equity, Conveyancer, and every other Person who, for or in Expectation of any Fee, Gain, or Reward, shall draw or prepare any Conveyance of or Deed relating to any Real or Personal Estate, or any Proceedings in Law or Equity, and residing in the City of <i>London</i> or <i>Westminster</i> , or within the Limits of the Two-penny Post, or City or Shire of <i>Edinburgh</i> —yearly	10 — —	10 — —
Certificate to be taken out by every Special Pleader, Draftsman in any Court of Equity, Conveyancer, and every other Person who, for or in Expectation of any Fee, Gain, or Reward, shall draw or prepare any Conveyance of or Deed relating to any Real or Personal Estate, or any Proceedings in Law or Equity, and residing in any Part of <i>Great Britain</i> other than the City of <i>London</i> or <i>Westminster</i> , or within the Limits of the Two-penny Post, or City or Shire of <i>Edinburgh</i> —yearly	6 — —	6 — —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Serjeants at Law.		
Barristers.		
Solicitors or Attornies, Notaries, Proctors, Agents, or Procurators, having obtained regular Certificates.		
Persons solely employed to ingross or copy any Deed, Instrument, or other Proceedings not drawn or prepared by themselves and for their own Account respectively.		
Public Officers drawing or preparing official Instruments applicable to their respective Offices and in the Course of their Duty.		
Persons preparing or drawing Agreements under Hand only, or Wills*.		
Warrant, Mandate, Authority, Minute, or Memorandum given to any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator in <i>Great Britain</i> , to commence, carry on, or defend any Suit or Prosecution in any of his Majesty's Courts at <i>Westminster</i> , or in any Ecclesiastical Court, or in any of the Courts of Admiralty or Cinque Ports, or in any of his Majesty's Courts in <i>Scotland</i> , the Great Sessions in <i>Wales</i> , or in any Courts in the Counties Palatine, or in any other Court holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage shall amount to forty Shillings or more	5 — —	5 — —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Warrant, Mandate, or Authority, to sue or defend, or any Memorandum or Minute thereof to be entered or filed of Record in any Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding to be had, commenced, prosecuted, or defended in any inferior Court, wherein the Debt or Damage claimed or demanded shall not amount to forty Shillings.		

[See § 14.]

[\* Or Letters of Attornies. See § 14.]

Warrant,

## SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.		Scotland.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Warrant, Authority, or any other Document, for or in respect of any Proceedings commenced, carried on, prosecuted or defended in any of the Courts aforesaid, upon any Indictment whatsoever, or upon any Information, Suit, Writ, or Process in the Name of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or at the Instance of his Majesty's Attorney General, his Majesty's Advocate of Scotland, or any other Officer or Officers legally authorized to prosecute in his Majesty's Name, or to sue for his Majesty's Interest; but these Exemptions not to extend to or include Informations in the Nature of <i>Quo Warranto</i> filed by his Majesty's Coroner and Attorney in the Court of King's Bench; nor to Informations in any Courts of Equity at the relation of private Persons; nor to Informations wherein any Person or Persons other than his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be entitled to any Penalty or Forfeiture, or any Part thereof.				
Writ, Mandate, or other Process whatsoever that shall issue out of or pass the Seals of any of the Courts at <i>Westminster</i> , Courts of the Great Sessions in <i>Wales</i> , Courts in the Counties Palatine, or any other Court whatsoever, holding Pleas where the Debt or Damage doth amount to forty Shillings or above, or the Thing in Demand is of that Value		5		
<i>Special Exemption.</i>				
Original Writ on which a Writ of <i>Capias</i> issues.				
Bail Special or Bail Common to be filed in any Court of Law whatsoever		2	6	
Bail Bond		2	6	
<i>Vide Bail Bond or Recognizance in Courts of Admiralty.</i>				
Assignment of Bail Bond		2	6	
Recognizance, whether entered of Record in any Court or Office or not		1		
<i>Special Exemption.</i>				
Recognizance taken before any Justice or Justices of the Peace.				
Appearance made in any Action wherein no Bail shall be filed or put in Declaration, Plea, Replication, or any other Pleadings whatsoever in any Court of any Law		2	6	
Copy of any Declaration, Plea, Replication, or any other Pleadings whatsoever, in Court of Law			4	
And for every Sheet or Piece of Paper of which any such Declaration, Plea, Replication, or other Pleadings, or any Copy thereof shall consist, copied and computed as heretofore, over and above the first Sheet so copied and computed			4	
Record of <i>Nisi Prius</i>		10		
Postea		10		
Judgement, any whatsoever, which shall be signed by the Master of any Office, or his Deputy or Secondary, or by any Prothonotary or his Secondary, Deputy, or Clerk, or any other Officer belonging to any of the Courts at <i>Westminster</i> , who have Power, or usually doth or shall sign Judgements		10		
Inquisition taken by or before any Sheriff of a County or his Deputy		10		
Writ of Error		1		
Writ of <i>Certiorari</i>		1		
Entry of Action in the Mayor's and Sheriffs Courts of <i>London</i> , and in Courts of all Corporations, and other Courts whatsoever holding Pleas, out of which no Writ, Process, or Mandate shall issue, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to forty Shillings or above		2	6	
Affidavit to be made use of in any Court of Law or Equity at <i>Westminster</i> , or in any Court of Great Sessions for the Counties in <i>Wales</i> , or in the Courts of the Counties Palatine of <i>Chester</i> , <i>Lancaster</i> , or <i>Durham</i>		2	6	
Office Copy of any such Affidavit, as last above mentioned		2	6	
<i>Vide also Affidavit to be used in Ecclesiastical Courts or Admiralty Courts.</i>				
Affidavit not to be used in any Court of Law or Equity		2		
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>				
Affidavits taken before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or before the Commissioners or Officers of any publick Board of Revenue, or before Commissioners appointed or to be appointed by any Act of Parliament, and authorized to take Affidavits.				

## SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bill, Answer, Plea, Replication, or any other Pleading whatsoever in the Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, Duchy Court, and County Palatine Courts, or other Courts of Equity	— 5 —	—
Office Copy of any Bill, Answer, Plea, Replication, or other Pleadings whatsoever, in any such Court of Equity	— 4 —	—
And for every Folio, calculated at ninety Words, of which any such Copy as last above mentioned shall consist, over and above the first Folio so calculated, a further Duty of	— 4 —	—
Interrogatories in the Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, Duchy Court, and County Palatine Courts, or other Courts of Equity	— 5 —	—
Depositions taken by Commission in the Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, Duchy Court, or County Palatine Courts, or other Courts of Equity	— 5 —	—
<i>Special Exemption.</i>		
Paper Drafts of Depositions in any Court of Equity taken by virtue of any Commission before they are ingrossed.		
Deposition taken (not by Commission) in the Court of Chancery, or any other Court of Equity	— 4 —	—
Office Copy of any Interrogatories, or of Depositions taken, whether by Commission or not, in any such Court of Equity	— 4 —	—
And for every Folio, calculated at ninety Words each, of which any such Copy of Bill, Answer, Plea, Replication, or other Pleadings whatsoever, or Interrogatories or Depositions, shall consist, over and above the first Folio so calculated, a further Duty of	— 4 —	—
Rule made in any of the Courts of Law or Equity at <i>Westminster</i>	— 2 6 —	—
Order made or given in any of the Courts of Law or Equity at <i>Westminster</i>	— 2 6 —	—
Summons of any Judge of any of the Courts at <i>Westminster</i>	— 1 —	—
Order made or given by any Judge of any of the Courts at <i>Westminster</i>	— 2 6 —	—
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Summons of any Judge for any Particulars of Plaintiff's Demand, or for any Stay of Proceedings on Payment of Debt and Costs, or for further Time to plead, reply, or rejoin, or on the Application of any Prisoner or Insolvent Debtor.		
Order made or given by any Judge on any such Summons as last above mentioned.		
Office Copy of any Rule made or Order given in any of the Courts of Law or Equity at <i>Westminster</i> , or by any Judge of any of the Courts at <i>Westminster</i>	— 2 6 —	—
Office Copy of any Record or Proceeding (not being a Rule made, or Order made or given), in any of the Courts of Law or Equity at <i>Westminster</i>	— 2 —	—
And for each and every Skin of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, of which such Copy shall consist, over and above the first such Skin, Sheet, or Piece, copied and computed as aforesaid, a further Duty of	— 2 —	—
Decree made by or in the Court of Chancery or Exchequer at <i>Westminster</i> , of Great Sessions in <i>Wales</i> , or Court of the County Palatine or Duchy of <i>Lancaster</i> , or Courts of the Counties Palatine of <i>Chester</i> , or <i>Durham</i>	— 1 6 —	—
Dismissal made by or in the Court of Chancery or Exchequer at <i>Westminster</i> , of Great Sessions in <i>Wales</i> , or Court of the County Palatine or Duchy of <i>Lancaster</i> , or Courts of the Counties Palatine of <i>Chester</i> or <i>Durham</i>	— 1 6 —	—
And for each and every Skin of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, copied and computed as heretofore, of which any such Decree or Dismissal shall consist, over and above the first such Skin, Sheet, or Piece, a further Duty of	— 1 6 —	—
Libel in any Ecclesiastical Court	— 5 —	—
Allegation in any Ecclesiastical Court	— 5 —	—
Deposition in any Ecclesiastical Court	— 5 —	—
Copy of Libel, Allegation, or Deposition in any Ecclesiastical Court	— 5 —	—
And for every Sheet, copied and computed as heretofore, of which any such Copy shall consist, over above the first Sheet so copied and computed, a further Duty of	— 4 —	—
Monition or Citation made by or issued out of any Ecclesiastical Court	— 5 —	—
Office Copy of any such Monition or Citation made by or issued out of any Ecclesiastical Court	— 5 —	—

## SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.			Scotland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Answer in any Ecclesiastical Court	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sentence in any Ecclesiastical Court	—	—	5	—	—	—
Final Decree in any Ecclesiastical Court	—	—	5	—	—	—
Copy of any Sentence or final Decree, or Answer in any Ecclesiastical Court	—	—	5	—	—	—
And for every Sheet copied and computed as heretofore, of which any such Copy shall consist, over and above the first Sheet so copied and computed, a further Duty of	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commission issuing out of any Ecclesiastical Court	—	—	4	—	—	—
Inventory exhibited in any Ecclesiastical Court	—	—	5	—	—	—
Copy of any Inventory exhibited in any Ecclesiastical Court	—	—	5	—	—	—
And for every Sheet copied and computed as heretofore, of which any such Copy shall consist, over and above the first Sheet so copied and computed, a further Duty of	—	—	—	—	—	—
Certificate or Testimonial of having taken or received the Holy Sacrament	—	—	4	—	—	—
Licence for Marriage	—	—	5	—	—	—
Certificate of Marriage	—	—	10	—	—	—
	—	—	5	—	—	—
<i>Special Exemption.</i>						
Certificate of the Marriage of any common Seaman, Marine, or Soldier.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dispensation to hold two Ecclesiastical Dignities or Benefices, or both a Dignity and a Benefice, where neither of the Livings is above ten Pounds Value in the King's Books	—	—	—	—	—	—
Where either is above ten Pounds	—	—	20	—	—	—
Any other Dispensation from the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury or the Master of the Faculties for the Time being	—	—	30	—	—	—
Faculty from the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury or the Master of the Faculties for the Time being	—	—	30	—	—	—
Matriculation in either of the two Universities in England	—	—	30	—	—	—
Register or Entry of any Degree taken in either of the two Universities in England other than the Degree of Bachelor of Arts	—	—	10	—	—	—
Certificate or Testimonial of any Degree taken in either of the two Universities in England other than the Degree of Bachelor of Arts	—	—	6	—	—	—
Register or Entry of the Degree of Bachelor of Arts taken in either of the two Universities in England	—	—	10	—	—	—
Certificate or Testimonial of the Degree of Bachelor of Arts taken in either of the two Universities in England.	—	—	3	—	—	—
Presentation or Donation of or to any Benefice, Dignity, or Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Promotion whatsoever, which shall be of the yearly Value of ten Pounds, or above, in the King's Books	—	—	3	—	—	—
Presentation or Donation of or to any Benefice, Dignity, or Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Promotion whatsoever, under the Yearly Value of ten Pounds in the King's Books	—	—	20	—	—	—
Collation which shall be made by any Archbishop or other Bishop of or to any Benefice, Dignity, or Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Promotion whatsoever, which shall be of the yearly Value of ten Pounds, or above, in the King's Books.	—	—	10	—	—	—
Collation which shall be made by any Archbishop or other Bishop of or to any Benefice, Dignity, or Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Promotion whatsoever, under the yearly Value of ten Pounds in the King's Books	—	—	10	—	—	—
Institution or Licence which shall pass the Seal of any Archbishop or Bishop, Chancellor, or other Ordinary, or of any Ecclesiastical Court whatsoever, in England	—	—	2	—	—	—
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>						
Licence appointing any Stipendiary Curate, in which the annual Amount of the Stipend shall be inserted, that shall pass the Seal of any Archbishop or Bishop, Chancellor or other Ordinary, or of any Ecclesiastical Court whatever, in England.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licence for Non-residence of Clergymen granted under the Act 43 Geo. 3. c. 84.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copy of or Extract from any Will	—	—	—	—	—	—
And for every Copy Sheet, calculated at ninety Words each, of which any such Copy or Extract from any Will, shall consist, over and above the first Copy Sheet so calculated, a further Duty of	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	1	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—

SCHEDULE (A).—Continued.		
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
Attested Copy of a Probate of any Will, or Letters of Administration And for every ten common Law Sheets, (calculated at ninety Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Copy shall consist over and above twenty such common Law Sheets, a further Duty of	£. s. d. — 1 —	£. s. d. — — —
Appeal from any Court of Admiralty, Court of Arches, or the Prerogative Court of Canterbury or York	— 15 —	— 10 —
Libel or Allegation in the Courts of Admiralty or Cinque Ports	— 5 —	— 4 —
Inventory in the Courts of Admiralty or Cinque Ports	— 5 —	— 4 —
Deposition in the Courts of Admiralty or Cinque Ports	— 5 —	— 4 —
Copy of any Libel, Allegation, Deposition, or Inventory, in the Courts of Admiralty or Cinque Ports And for every Sheet copied and computed as heretofore, of which any such Copy shall consist, over and above the first Sheet so copied and computed, a further Duty of	— 5 — — 4 —	— 4 — — 3 —
Bail-Bond or Recognizance taken in the Courts of Admiralty, or Cinque Ports holding Admiralty Jurisdiction <i>Vide Bail Bonds in general.</i>	— 1 —	— 19 —
Affidavit in any Ecclesiastical Court, or Courts of Admiralty or Cinque Ports <i>Vide Affidavits in general.</i> <i>Vide also Affidavits to be used in Courts of Law.</i>	— 5 —	— 4 —
Copy of any Affidavit in any Ecclesiastical Court, or Courts of Admiralty or Cinque Ports And for every Sheet copied and computed as heretofore, of which any such Copy shall consist, over and above the first Sheet so copied and computed, a further Duty of	— 5 — — 4 —	— 4 — — 3 —
Warrant by, or issued out of any Court of Admiralty or the Cinque Ports	— 15 —	— 10 —
Citation or Monition in any Court of Admiralty or the Cinque Ports	— 1 —	— 15 —
Answer in any Court of Admiralty or the Cinque Ports	— 5 —	— 4 —
Interlocutory Decree having the Force and Effect of a Definitive Sentence, in any Court of Admiralty or the Cinque Ports	— 1 —	— 15 —
Copy of any such Warrant, Citation, Monition, Answer, or Interlocutory Decree, in any Court of Admiralty or the Cinque Ports And for every Sheet copied and computed as heretofore, of which any such Copy shall consist, over and above the first Sheet so copied and computed, a further Duty of	— 5 — — 4 —	— 4 — — — —
Sentence in the Courts of Admiralty, or the Cinque Ports exercising Admiralty Jurisdiction	— 1 10 —	— 1 —
Attachment made out of any of the Courts of Admiralty, or Cinque Ports exercising Admiralty Jurisdiction	— 1 10 —	— 1 —
Relaxation of any Attachment made out of any of the Courts of Admiralty, or Cinque Ports exercising Admiralty Jurisdiction	— 1 10 —	— 1 —
Writ of Appeal	— 1 —	— — —
Letters of Mart or Marque and Reprizal	— 2 —	— — —
Deed or other Instrument of Conveyance, Surrender, Lease, Release, Grant, Appointment, Confirmation, Assignment, Transfer, Covenant, or any other Deed or any Obligatory Instrument whatever, (not otherwise charged in this Schedule), which may or shall be enrolled or registered, or not, upon any Number of Words not amounting to thirty common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Deed or Instrument, as above-mentioned, together with every Schedule, Receipt, Instrument, or other Matter, put or indorsed thereon, or annexed thereto shall consist And for every entire Quantity of fifteen common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Deed, or other Instrument aforesaid, together with every Schedule, Instrument, or other Matter, not being a Receipt for Money, put or indorsed thereon, or annexed thereto, shall consist, over and above the first fifteen such common Law Sheets, a further Duty of	— 1 10 — — 1 —	— 1 9 — — 19 —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i> Commissions granted to Officers of Yeomanry Cavalry or Volunteer Infantry.	— 1 —	— 19 —



## SCHEDULE (A).—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Lease of waste or uncultivated Land to any poor or labouring Man for any Term not exceeding three Lives or ninety-nine Years, when the Fine shall not exceed five Shillings, and the reserved Rent one Guinea per Annum.		
Policy of Assurance or Insurance, and any Writing commonly so called, for insuring any Events or Contingencies relative to a Life or Lives.		
Copy, purporting to be a true Copy, or attested to be a true Copy, of any such Deed or other Instrument last above-mentioned, including every such Schedule, Receipt, Instrument, or other Matter, or any Part thereof, made or to be made for the Security or Use of any Person or Persons being a Party or Parties to the same Deed or other Instrument, and not having the Custody of the original Deed, or other Instrument, or of any Counterpart or Duplicate thereof, or where such Copy shall be made in lieu of such original Deed, or other Instrument, upon any Number of Words not amounting to twenty common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which such Copy shall consist	— 10 —	— 10 —
And for every entire Quantity of ten common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Copy shall consist, (over and above the first ten such Common Law Sheets,) a further Duty of	— 10 —	— 10 —
Copy, purporting to be a true Copy, of any such Deed or other Instrument, including every such Schedule, Receipt, Instrument, or other Matter, or any Part thereof, for the Security or Use of any Person or Persons other than any or either of the Parties to the same Deed or other Instrument not having the Custody of such Original Deed or other Instrument, or any Duplicate or Part thereof, or where such Copy shall not be made in lieu of any such Original Deed or other Instrument, upon any Number of Words not amounting to twenty common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet), of which any such Copy shall consist	— 1 —	— 1 —
And for every entire Quantity of ten common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Copy shall consist, (over and above the first ten such common Law Sheets, a further Duty of	— 1 —	— 1 —
Certificate of Commissioners used upon the Sale or Alienation of Fee-Farm or other Rents of Woods, Forests, or Lands belonging to the Crown, where the Consideration Money shall exceed £10	1 10 —	1 9 —
<i>Special Exemption.</i>		
Certificates of such Commissioners, where the Consideration Money shall not exceed £10		
Surrender of Copyhold Land * or Tenement, or Lands or Tenements in England, under the Value of twenty Shillings per Annum	— 5 —	
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Original Surrender to the Use of a Will. Court-Roll or Court-Book wherein the Proceedings of the Court are entered or enrolled.		
Surrender of any Copyhold Land or Tenement or Lands or Tenements in England, above the Value of twenty Shillings per Annum	— 15 —	
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Original Surrender to the Use of a Will. Court-Roll or Book wherein the Proceedings of the Court are entered or enrolled.		
Admittance to any Copyhold Land or Tenement, or Lands or Tenements in England, under the Value of twenty Shillings per Annum	— 5 —	
Admittance to any Copyhold Land or Tenement, or Lands or Tenements in England, above the Value of twenty Shillings per Annum	— 15 —	
Copy of any Surrender of and Admittance to any Custom-Right or Tenant-Right Estate, not exceeding the clear yearly Value of twenty Shillings, and not being Copyhold, which shall pass by Surrender and Admittance, or by Admittance only, and which shall not pass by Deed in England	— 5 —	
Copy of any Surrender of or Admittance to Custom-Right or Tenant-Right Estate, exceeding the clear yearly Value of twenty Shillings, and not being Copyhold,		

[\* See § 25.]

## SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.

[See Post, as to  
Heritable Bonds  
in Scotland.]

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.			Scotland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
which shall pass by Surrender and Admittance, or by Admittance only, and which shall not pass by Deed, in <i>England</i>	—	15	—	—	—	—
Grant or Lease by Copy of Court-Roll of any Honour or Manor in <i>England</i> , of any Land or Tenement under the Value of twenty Shillings <i>per Annum</i>	—	5	—	—	—	—
Grant or Lease by Copy of Court-Roll of any Honour or Manor in <i>England</i> , of any Land or Tenement above the Value of twenty Shillings <i>per Annum</i>	—	15	—	—	—	—
Copy of the Court-Roll of any Honour or Manor in <i>England</i> , in relation to any Land or Tenement under the Value of twenty Shillings <i>per Annum</i>	—	5	—	—	—	—
Copy of the Court-Roll of any Honour or Manor in <i>England</i> , in relation to any Land or Tenement above the Value of twenty Shillings <i>per Annum</i>	—	15	—	—	—	—
Deed or other Instrument by way of Mortgage, or Instrument, or Covenant to surrender, or Copy of Court-Roll, or Conditional Surrender by way of Mortgage, for the Security of any Sum of Money lent on any Property whatsoever, whether Real or Personal, and of whatever Tenure or Description, not exceeding £100	—	—	—	1	10	—
exceeding £100, and not exceeding £300	—	—	—	2	—	—
exceeding £300, and not exceeding £500	—	—	—	3	—	—
exceeding £500, and not exceeding £1000	—	—	—	4	—	—
exceeding £1000, and not exceeding £2000	—	—	—	5	—	—
exceeding £2000, and not exceeding £3000	—	—	—	6	—	—
exceeding £3000, and not exceeding £4000	—	—	—	7	—	—
exceeding £4000, and not exceeding £5000	—	—	—	8	—	—
exceeding £5000, and not exceeding £10,000	—	—	—	10	—	—
exceeding £10,000, and not exceeding £15,000	—	—	—	12	—	—
exceeding £15,000, and not exceeding £20,000	—	—	—	15	—	—
exceeding £20,000	—	—	—	20	—	—
The said several and respective Duties on such last-mentioned Deeds or other Instruments (other than and except any Instrument, Covenant, or Copy relating to Copyhold Lands or Tenements) to be payable and paid for and in respect of any Number of Words therein, not amounting to thirty common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Deed or other Instrument, together with every Schedule, Receipt, Instrument, or other Matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist.	—	—	—	—	—	—
And for every entire Quantity of fifteen common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such last-mentioned Deed or other Instrument, together with every Schedule, Receipt, Instrument, or other Matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist (over and above the first fifteen such common Law Sheets), a further Duty of	—	—	—	1	—	—
Bond, commonly called Mortgage Bond, or Bond given as a Collateral Security, for or in respect of any Mortgage	—	15	—	—	—	—
Deed or other Instrument, or Transfer or Assignment of any Mortgage for the Security of any Sum of Money lent on any Property whatsoever, where the Mortgagor or his Real or Personal Representatives or Assigns are not made Parties to the Transfer or Assignment, for any Number of Words therein, not amounting to thirty common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Deed or other Instrument as last-mentioned shall consist	—	—	—	1	10	—
And for every entire Quantity of fifteen common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Deed or other Instrument last above-mentioned, together with every Schedule, Instrument, or other Matter not being a Receipt for Money, put or indorsed thereon, or annexed thereto, shall consist (over and above the first fifteen such common Law Sheets), a further Duty of	—	—	—	1	—	—
Writ of Covenant for levying any Fine	—	—	—	2	—	—
Writ of Entry for suffering a Common Recovery	—	—	—	2	—	—
Exemplification of what Nature soever, that shall pass the Seal of any Court whatsoever Award under Hand and Seal, or under Hand only, made in <i>England</i> , and whether the same shall or shall not be inrolled of Record in or made a Rule of any Court, upon any Number of Words therein, not amounting to thirty common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Award shall consist	—	—	—	3	—	—
	—	—	—	1	10	—

And

## SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
And for every entire Quantity of fifteen common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet), of which any such Award, together with any Schedule, Receipt, Instrument, or other Matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist, (over and above the first fifteen common Law Sheets), a further Duty of —	1 — —	—
Charter-Party, Memorandum for Charter or any other Instrument, Note, Letter, or other Minutem or Writing, between the Captain, Master, or Owner of any Ship or Vessel and any Merchant, Trader, or other Person, in respect to the Freight or Conveyance of any Money, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Effects, laden or to be laden on board any such Ship or Vessel, upon any Number of Words therein, not amounting to thirty common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which the same shall consist —	1 10 —	1 9 —
And for every entire Quantity of fifteen common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet), of which any such Charter-Party, Memorandum for Charter, or any other Instrument, Note, Letter, or other Minutem or Writing, last above-mentioned, together with any Schedule, Receipt, Instrument, or other Matter put or indorsed therein, or annexed thereto, shall consist, (over and above the first fifteen common Law Sheets), a further Duty of —	1 — —	19 —
Lease of Lands or Tenements for a Term not exceeding twenty-one Years, when the full improved annual Value thereof, and Rent reserved thereby, shall not be more than ten Pounds, or Lease for a Life or Lives, or for Years determinable on a Life or Lives, where the Fine or Consideration shall not exceed twenty Pounds, and the reserved Rent shall not exceed forty Shillings, upon any Number of Words not amounting to thirty common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Lease shall consist —	1 — —	—
And for every entire Quantity of fifteen common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Lease, together with every Schedule, Receipt, Instrument, or other Matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist, (over and above the first fifteen common Law Sheets,) a further Duty of —	1 — —	—
Agreement made in <i>England</i> under Hand only, where the Matter thereof shall be of the Value of £.20 or upwards, whether the same shall be only the Evidence of a Contract, or obligatory upon the Parties from its being a written Instrument, upon any Number of Words, not amounting to thirty common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Agreement shall consist —	— 16 —	—
And for every entire Quantity of fifteen common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Agreement, together with every Schedule, Receipt, Instrument, or other Matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist, (over and above the first fifteen common Law Sheets,) a further Duty of —	— 16 —	—
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Label, Slip, or Memorandum, containing the Heads of Insurances to be made by the Corporations of the <i>Royal Exchange Assurance</i> or <i>London Assurance</i> , or the Corporations of the <i>Royal Exchange Assurance</i> of Houses and Goods from Fire, and <i>London Assurances</i> of Houses and Goods from Fire.		
Memorandum or Agreement for any Lease at Rack Rent of any Messuage under the yearly Value of five Pounds.		
Memorandum or Agreement for the Hire of any Labourer, Artificer, Manufacturer, or menial Servant.		
Memorandum, Letter, or Agreement, made for or relating to the Sale of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.		
Memorandum or Agreement made between Master and Mariners of any Coasting Vessel for Wages.		
Letter or Letters, containing an Agreement in respect of any Merchandize, or Evidence of such an Agreement which shall pass by the Post between Merchants and other Persons carrying on Trade or Commerce, and residing and actually being, at the Time of sending such Letters, at the Distance of fifty Miles from each other.		
<i>Vide Deeds, Indenture, &amp;c.</i>		

[See post, as to Agreements in Scotland.]

SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.			
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.		England.	Scotland.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Memorial for the Register of Deeds or other Instruments in the Register Office of Register Counties in <i>England</i>		— 10 —	— — —
Copy of or Extract from any Register kept in any Register Office of any Register County in <i>England</i>		— 5 —	— — —
Memorial for registering any Original Deed or other Instrument, by which any Annuity shall be granted		1 — —	— — —
Bond, of any Kind whatsoever (not otherwise charged in this Schedule, or wholly exempted from Duty), upon any Number of Words not amounting to thirty common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Bond shall consist		1 — —	— 19 —
And for every entire Quantity of fifteen common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Bond, together with every Schedule, Receipt, Instrument, or other Matter put or indorsed thereon, or annexed thereto, shall consist, (over and above the first fifteen common Law Sheets,) a further Duty of		— 15 —	— 14 —
<i>Exemptions from all Stamp Duties.</i>			
Affurance Corporation Bonds.			
Bond by Treasurers or Trustees of Friendly Societies to the Clerks of the Peace.			
Administration Bond of the Widow, Children, Father, Mother, Brother, or Sister of any common Seaman, Soldier, or Marine, who shall be slain or die in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.			
Administration Bond of any Person where the Estate administered to shall not exceed the Value of £ 20.			
Bond given, taken, or entered into, under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament made or to be made for or in respect of the Duties and Revenues of Customs or Excise, or of any Matter or Thing relating to those Duties or Revenues		— 15 —	— 14 —
<i>Special Exemptions from all Stamp Duties.</i>			
Bonds given by Fish Takers or Curers; or by the Master or Owner of any Boat, Ship, or Vessel employed in the <i>British</i> Fisheries, or in the Exportation or Conveyance of Fish; or for Salt to be used or employed in curing or preserving Fish; or to prevent the Exportation of Wool, Woolfels, Mortlings, Shortlings, Yarn, or Worsted made of Wool, or any Manufacture thereof; or for the Exportation of Tobacco from the King's Warehouse; or Bond, commonly called or known by the Name of Coast Bonds; or Bond to prevent the Exportation of Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, or Tobacco Pipe Clay, entered into pursuant to any Act or Acts of Parliament.			
Bond given as Security for any Sum of Money not exceeding £ 100		1 — —	— 19 —
exceeding £ 100, and not exceeding £ 300		1 10 —	1 9 —
exceeding £ 300, and not exceeding £ 500		2 — —	1 19 —
exceeding £ 500, and not exceeding £ 1000		3 — —	2 19 —
exceeding £ 1000, and not exceeding £ 2000		4 — —	3 19 —
exceeding £ 2000, and not exceeding £ 3000		5 — —	4 19 —
exceeding £ 3000, and not exceeding £ 4000		6 — —	5 19 —
exceeding £ 4000, and not exceeding £ 5000		7 — —	6 19 —
exceeding £ 5000, and not exceeding £ 10,000		8 — —	7 19 —
exceeding £ 10,000, and not exceeding £ 15,000		9 — —	8 19 —
exceeding £ 15,000, and not exceeding £ 20,000		12 — —	11 19 —
exceeding £ 20,000		15 — —	14 19 —
		20 — —	19 19 —
Indenture of Apprenticeship where the Sum or Value given, paid, contracted, or agreed for, with or in relation to such Apprentice, shall not exceed £ 10		— 15 —	— 14 —
exceeding £ 10, and not exceeding £ 20		1 10 —	1 9 —
exceeding £ 20, and not exceeding £ 50		2 10 —	2 9 —
exceeding £ 50, and not exceeding £ 100		5 — —	4 19 —
exceeding £ 100, and not exceeding £ 300		12 — —	11 19 —
exceeding £ 300		20 — —	19 19 —
<i>Special Exemption.</i>			
Indenture for binding poor Parish Children Apprentices, or other Children by any publick Charity.			

## SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Assignment of Indenture of Apprenticeship (except of poor Parish Children, or other Children by any publick Charity)	— 15 —	— 14 —
Passport	— 3 —	— 3 —
Bill or Note of Lading for any Goods or Merchandize to be exported	— 3 —	— 3 —
Protell	— 5 —	— 3 —
Notarial A.G. any, whatsoever	— 5 —	— 3 —
Debenture or Certificate for drawing back any Customs or Duties, or any Part of any Customs or Duties, for or in respect of the Shipping, reshipping, or exporting, any Goods or Merchandize which shall be exported, or be shipped to be exported, from <i>Great Britain</i> for any Parts beyond the Seas	— 4 —	— 4 —
Procuration	1 — —	— 19 —
Letter, Warrant, or Power of Attorney upon any Number of Words not amounting to thirty common Law Sheets, (calculated at twenty-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Letter, Warrant, or Power of Attorney shall consist	1 — —	— 19 —
And for every entire Quantity of fifteen common Law Sheets, (calculated at twenty-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Letter, Warrant, or Power of Attorney shall consist, (over and above the first fifteen common Law Sheets,) a further Duty of	1 — —	— 19 —
Letter, Warrant, or Power of Attorney, given by any Petty Officer, Seaman, or Marine, or Soldier serving as a Marine, for the Receipt of Prize Money	— 1 —	— 1 —
Statute-Staple	1 — —	— 19 —
Statute-Merchant	1 — —	— 19 —
Transfer of Bank or <i>South Sea</i> Stock	— 7 9 —	— — —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Transfer of Stock in Government Funds.		
<i>Vide Transfer of Stock in any Company, Society, or Corporation.</i>		
Transfer of Stock or Share in any Company, Society, or Corporation whatever, (not being Bank or <i>South Sea</i> Stock, or <i>East India</i> Stock, or Stock in Government Funds,) where the Amount of the Stock or Share to be transferred shall not exceed £100	1 10 —	1 9 —
where the Amount shall exceed £100, and not exceed £200	2 — —	1 19 —
where the Amount shall exceed £200, and not exceed £300	2 10 —	2 9 —
where the Amount shall exceed £300, and not exceed £400	3 — —	2 19 —
where the Amount shall exceed £400, and not exceed £500	3 10 —	3 9 —
where the Amount shall exceed £500, and not exceed £1000	5 — —	4 19 —
where the Amount shall exceed £1000, and not exceed £2000	7 10 —	7 9 —
where the Amount shall exceed £2000, and not exceed £3000	10 — —	9 19 —
where the Amount shall exceed £3000, and not exceed £4000	12 10 —	12 9 —
where the Amount shall exceed £4000, and not exceed £5000	15 — —	14 19 —
where the Amount shall exceed £5000, and not exceed £10,000	17 10 —	17 9 —
where the Amount shall exceed £10,000	20 — —	19 19 —
Policy of Assurance or Insurance, or any Writing commonly so called, for insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandize or other Property from Loss by Fire	— 1 —	— 1 —
<i>Vide Annual Duty on Fire Insurances, Schedule (B.).</i>		
Policy of Assurance or Insurance, or any Writing commonly so called, for insuring any Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandize, or any other Property or Interest whereon Insurances may be lawfully made for any Voyage to or from any Part or Place in the United Kingdom of <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i> , or the Islands of <i>Guernsey</i> , <i>Jersey</i> , <i>Alderney</i> , or <i>Sark</i> , or the <i>Isle of Man</i> , or from or to any other Port or Place in the said Kingdom, or in the Islands of <i>Guernsey</i> , <i>Jersey</i> , <i>Alderney</i> , or <i>Sark</i> , or the <i>Isle of Man</i> , where the Premium, or Consideration in the Nature of a Premium, actually and <i>bona fide</i> paid, given, or contracted for, shall not exceed the Rate of twenty Shillings <i>per Centum</i> , that is to say, where the Sum to be insured shall amount to £100	— 1 3 —	— 1 3 —
And progressively for every £100 so insured	— 1 3 —	— 1 3 —
And where the Sum insured shall not amount to £100	— 1 3 —	— 1 3 —
And where the Sum insured shall exceed £100, or any progressive Sums of £100 each by any fractional Part of one hundred Pounds, for such fractional Part	— 1 3 —	— 1 3 —

And

SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.		
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
And where the Premium, or Consideration in the Nature of a Premium, actually and <i>bond fide</i> paid, given, or contracted for, shall exceed the Rate of twenty Shillings <i>per Centum</i> , (that is to say,) —		
Where the Sum to be insured shall amount to £ 100 —	2 6	2 6
And progressively for every £ 100 so insured —	2 6	2 6
And where the Sum to be insured shall not amount to £ 100 —	2 6	2 6
And where the Sum to be insured shall exceed £ 100, or any progressive Sums of £ 100 each, by any fractional Part of £ 100, for such fractional Part —	2 6	2 6
Policy of Assurance or Insurance, or any Writing commonly so called, for insuring any Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandize, or any other Property or Interest whereon Insurances may be lawfully made, where the Premium, or Consideration in the Nature of a Premium, actually and <i>bond fide</i> paid, given, or contracted for, shall not exceed the Rate of twenty Shillings <i>per Centum</i> , (that is to say,) where the Sum to be insured shall amount to one hundred Pounds —	2 6	2 6
And progressively for every £ 100 so insured —	2 6	2 6
And where the Sum insured shall not amount to £ 100 —	2 6	2 6
And where the Sum insured shall exceed £ 100, or any progressive Sums of £ 100 each, by any fractional Part of £ 100, for such fractional Part —	2 6	2 6
And where the Premium, or Consideration in the Nature of a Premium, actually and <i>bond fide</i> paid, given, or contracted for, shall exceed the Rate of twenty Shillings <i>per Centum</i> , (that is to say,) —		
Where the Sum to be insured shall amount to £ 100 —	5	5
And progressively for every £ 100 so insured —	5	5
And where the Sum to be insured shall not amount to £ 100 —	5	5
And where the Sum to be insured shall exceed £ 100, or any progressive Sums of £ 100 each, by any fractional Part of £ 100, for such fractional Part —	5	5
Commission or Deputation given, granted, or issued by the Commissioners of Customs or Excise, for the Time being —	1 10	1 9
Entry, Minute, or Memorandum of any Admission into any Corporation or Company, in the Court-Book, Roll, or Record of any such Corporation or Company —	1	19
Admittance of or Instrument for admitting any Fellow of the College of Physicians, in <i>England</i> —	20	
Admission into any of the four Inns of Court, or other Inn of Court or Chancery —	20	
Register or Entry of any Degree in any of the Inns of Court or Chancery —	50	
Warrant or Order Beneficial under the Sign Manual of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Navy, Army, or Ordnance —	12 6	12 6
Warrant or Order Beneficial, (other than as last above-mentioned,) under the Sign Manual of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors —	1 10	1 5
Grant from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any Sum of Money exceeding £ 100, which shall pass the Great Seal or Privy Seal —	16	12
<i>Special Exemption.</i>		
Any such Grant which shall pass the Privy Seal directed to the Great Seal, to pay the Duty on passing the Great Seal only.		
Grant of any Office or Employment which shall exceed the Value of £ 50 <i>per Annum</i> , and shall not exceed £ 100 <i>per Annum</i> —	8	4
Grant of any Office or Employment which shall exceed the Value of £ 100 <i>per Annum</i> , calculated on the Amount of the Salary, Fees, and Perquisites appertaining to such Office or Employment —	20	16
Grant under the Great Seal of <i>Great Britain</i> or the Seal of the Duchy or County Palatine of <i>Lancaster</i> , of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchise, Liberty, or Privilege to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate —	20	16
Letters Patent under the Great Seal of <i>Great Britain</i> , or the Seal of the Duchy or County Palatine of <i>Lancaster</i> , of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchise, Liberty, or Privilege, to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate —	20	16
Exemplification of any such Grant or Letters Patent, as last above mentioned —	20	16
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Commissions of Rebellion in Process.		
Briefs or Letters Patent for collecting charitable Benevolences.		

## SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
Specification in respect of a Patent for any Discovery or Invention whatever	£. s. d. 5 — —	£. s. d. 4 19 —
Grant of Lands in Fee or Lease for Years, or Grant of other Profit, that shall pass the Great Seal of Great Britain, the Seal of the Exchequer, the Seal of the Duchy or County Palatine of Lancaster or the Privy Seal	— — — 20 — —	— — — 16 — —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Any such Grant, which shall pass the Privy Seal, directed to the Great Seal, to pay the Duty on passing the Great Seal only.		
Grant, Conveyance, or Assurance, of any Fee Farm or other Rents of the Duchy of Lancaster, where the Consideration Money shall not exceed £ 10.		
Licence granted by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates, for selling Ale, Beer, or other excisable Liquors by Retail, yearly	2 2 —	2 1 —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
For Licences granted to Persons duly licensed by the Chancellors or Vice-Chancellors of the two Universities in England, or by either of them, for selling Wine.		
For Licences granted to any Person who shall be a Master, Warden, Freeman, or one of the Commonalty of the Vintners of the City of London, admitted to his Freedom by Right of Patrimony or Apprenticeship only.		
For Licences granted to any Person to keep either of the three Wine Taverns within the Borough of St. Alban's in the County of Hertford, licensed by the Mayor and Burgesses thereof, according to the Tenor of certain Letters Patent granted by Queen Elizabeth and King James the First, for and towards the Maintenance of a Free School there.		
Licence for uttering or vending by Retail, within the Cities of London and Westminster, or within the Limits of the Two-penny Post, any Hats commonly called or known by the Name of Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hats, or any Leather or Japanese Hats, or any Hats made wholly of Felt, Wool, Stuff, Beaver, or Leather, or any Mixture of the said Substances, or any of them, or mixed with any other Substance or Substances, by whatever Name such Hats shall be called or distinguished, yearly	— — — 2 — —	— — — — — —
Licence for uttering or vending by Retail, any Hats commonly called or known by the Name of Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hats, or any Leather or Japanese Hats, or any Hats made wholly of Felt, Wool, Stuff, Beaver, or Leather, or any Mixture of the said Substances, or any of them, or mixed with any other Substance or Substances, by whatever Name such Hats shall be called or distinguished, in any other Place than as last above mentioned, yearly	— 5 —	— 5 —
Licence to be taken out by the Owner, Proprietor, Maker, and Compounder of, and by every Person uttering, vending, or exposing to Sale, or keeping ready for Sale, any Drugs, Herbs, Pills, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, or other Preparations or Compositions whatsoever, used or applied, or to be used or applied, externally or internally, as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief, of any Disorder or Complaint incident to or in anywise affecting the human Body, or any Packets, Boxes, Bottles, Pots, Phials, or other Inclosures with any Contents, subject to the Duties by this Act granted on certain Medicines, within the Cities of London or Westminster, or within the Limits of the Two-penny Post, or within the City of Edinburgh, each Licence, yearly	2 — —	— — —
For each such Licence in any other City or Borough, or in any Town Corporate, or in the Towns of Manchester, Birmingham, or Sheffield, yearly	— 10 —	— 10 —
For each such Licence in any other Part of Great Britain, yearly	— 5 —	— 5 —
Licence for using and exercising the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker within the Cities of London and Westminster, or within the Limits of the Two-penny Post, yearly	10 — —	— — —
Licence for using and exercising the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker in any Part of Great Britain without the Limits last above mentioned, yearly	5 — —	5 — —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Persons who shall lend Money upon Pawn or Pledge at or under the Rate of £ 5 per Centum per Annum Interest, without taking any further or		

SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.		
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
greater Profit for the Loan or Forbearance of such Money lent, on any Pretence whatsoever.		
Licence to any Person or Persons who shall, publicly or privately, within the Cities of London or Edinburgh, or within twenty Miles of either of the said Cities, set up, exercise, or keep, by himself or herself, or any other Person or Persons, any Office for buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in any Tickets in any Lottery which is or shall be authorized by any Act of Parliament made or to be made, or who shall, by writing, printing, or otherwise, publish the setting up or using any such Office, yearly	50 — —	50 — —
Licence to any Person or Persons who shall, publicly or privately, in any Part of Great Britain, not being within the Cities of London or Edinburgh, or within twenty Miles of either of the said Cities, open, set up, exercise, or keep, by himself or herself, or any other Person or Persons, any Office for buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in any Tickets in any Lottery which is or shall be authorized by any Act of Parliament made or to be made, or who shall, by writing, printing, or otherwise, publish the setting up or using any such Office; in case such Person or Persons shall not have taken out or paid the Duty of £50 for a Licence for the said Purposes in some other Part of the United Kingdom, yearly	50 — —	50 — —
Licence to any Person or Persons, for the like Purposes, in any Part of Great Britain, not being within the Cities of London or Edinburgh, or within twenty Miles of either of the said Cities, who shall have taken out and paid the Duty of £50, for a Licence for the said Purposes in some other Part of the United Kingdom, yearly	10 — —	10 — —
Licence to be taken out by every Postmaster or other Person in Great Britain, who shall let to Hire any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the Purpose of travelling Post by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, or who (being a Person usually letting Horses to Hire) shall let to Hire for a Day or any less Period of Time than twenty-eight successive Days, any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for drawing any Coach or other Carriage used in travelling Post, or otherwise, by whatsoever Name such Carriage now is or hereafter may be called or known, yearly	— 5 —	— 5 —
Licence to be taken out by every Person who shall keep any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Diligence, Calash, Chaise Marine, Chaise, Chair, or other Carriage with two or more Wheels, by what Name soever the same now is or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as a publick Stage Coach or Carriage for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places in Great Britain, for each such Carriage, which shall be kept or employed for carrying at one Time not more than four inside Passengers, (Children in Lap excepted,) yearly	— 5 —	— 5 —
To be taken out in like Manner by every Person who shall keep any such Carriage for the Purpose aforesaid, and which shall be kept or employed for carrying at one Time more than four, but not more than six inside Passengers, (Children in Lap excepted,) for each such Carriage, yearly	— 6 —	— 6 —
To be taken out in like Manner by every Person who shall keep any such Carriage for the Purposes aforesaid, and which shall be kept or employed for carrying at one Time more than six, but not more than eight inside Passengers, (Children in Lap excepted,) for each such Carriage, yearly	— 7 —	— 7 —
To be taken out in like Manner by every Person who shall keep any such Carriage for the Purpose aforesaid, and which shall be kept or employed for carrying at one Time more than eight, but not more than ten inside Passengers, (Children in Lap excepted,) for each such Carriage, yearly	— 8 —	— 8 —
To be taken out in like Manner by every Person who shall keep any such Carriage for the Purpose aforesaid, and which shall be kept or employed for carrying at one Time more than ten inside Passengers, (Children in Lap excepted,) for each such Carriage, yearly	— 9 —	— 9 —
Newspaper, or Paper containing publick News, Intelligence, or Occurrences, printed in Great Britain, to be dispersed and made publick, of Half a Sheet or less, Double Demy, or of one Sheet Single Demy, (the Half Sheet Double Demy, or Whole Sheet Single Demy, not exceeding thirty-two Inches in Length, and twenty-two Inches in Breadth,) for every such Paper	— — —	— — —

[See § 22.]

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For



SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.							
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duties attach.		England.			Scotland.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For every Half Sheet of which such Newspaper as before mentioned shall consist, over and above one Half Sheet Double Demy, or one Whole Sheet Single Demy, of the respective Sizes or Dimensions above mentioned		—	—	3½	—	—	3½
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>							
Proclamations, Orders of Council, Forms of Prayer, Forms of Thanksgiving, Acts of State, Acts of Parliament.	} Ordered by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.						
Printed Votes or other Matters ordered to be printed by either House of Parliament.							
Single Advertisement printed by itself.							
Daily Accounts or Bills of Goods imported and exported, Accounts of the Weekly Bills of Mortality.	} Such Bills or Accounts containing no other Matters than what have been usually comprized therein.						
<i>Vide Advertisement, Schedule (B).</i>							
Pamphlets or Books or Papers commonly so called, contained in Half a Sheet or any less Piece of Paper, printed in Great Britain, each Copy		—	—	1	—	—	1
Pamphlets or Books or Papers commonly so called, (being larger than Half a Sheet, and not exceeding one Whole Sheet,) printed in Great Britain, each Copy		—	—	1	—	—	1
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>							
Acts of Parliament. Proclamations, Orders of Council, Forms of Prayer, and Thanksgiving, Acts of State.	} Ordered to be printed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.						
Printed Votes or other Matters by Order of either House of Parliament. Books commonly used in the Schools of Great Britain. Books containing only Matters of Devotion or Piety.							
<i>Vide larger Pamphlets, Schedule (B).</i>							
Almanack or Calendar for any Time not exceeding one Year		—	—	1	—	—	1
Almanack or Calendar for several Years, For each and every Year for which such Almanack or Calendar shall be made, published, or intended		—	—	1	—	—	1
Almanack or Calendar perpetual		—	—	10	—	—	10
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>							
Calendar or perpetual Almanack contained in any Bible or Common Prayer Book.							
Book or Pamphlet serving the Purpose of an Almanack or Calendar for any Time not exceeding a Year		—	—	1	—	—	1
Book or Pamphlet serving the Purpose of an Almanack or Calendar for several Years, For each and every Year for which such Almanack or Calendar shall be made, published, or intended		—	—	1	—	—	1
Book or Pamphlet serving the Purpose of a perpetual Almanack or Calendar		—	—	10	—	—	10
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>							
Bibles and Common Prayer Books containing a Calendar or perpetual Almanack.							
Promissory Note or other Note, for the Payment of Money to the Bearer on Demand (which may within three Years after the Date thereof, but not at a later Period, be re-issued from Time to Time after Payment at any Place) where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall not exceed one Pound and one Shilling		—	—	3	—	—	3

[See § 20, 21.]

SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.					
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.		England.		Scotland.	
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
<b>Promissory Note on Demand, continued.</b>					
Where the Sum shall exceed one Pound and one Shilling, and not exceed two Pounds and two Shillings		—	6	—	6
Where the Sum shall exceed two Pounds and two Shillings, and not exceed five Pounds and five Shillings		—	9	—	9
Where the Sum shall exceed five Pounds and five Shillings and not exceed twenty Pounds		—	1	—	1
Promissory or other Note for the Payment, by or on account of the Bank of Scotland or the Royal Bank of Scotland, or the British Linen Company, to the Bearer on Demand, of the Sum of £100 (which may within three Years after the Date thereof, but not at a later Period, be re-issued, from Time to Time, after Payment at any Place)		—	—	—	5
Bill of Exchange, Draft, Order, or Promissory or other Note, for the Payment of Money to the Bearer on Demand, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall amount to forty Shillings, and shall not exceed five Pounds and five Shillings		—	8	—	8
Bill of Exchange, Draft, Order, or Promissory or other Note, payable otherwise than to the Bearer on Demand, where the Sum expressed therein or made payable thereby, shall amount to forty Shillings, and shall not exceed five Pounds and five Shillings		—	1	—	1
Bill of Exchange, Draft, Order, or Promissory or other Note for the Payment of Money, where the Sum shall exceed five Pounds and five Shillings, and not exceed £30		—	1 6	—	1 6
where the Sum shall exceed £30, and not exceed £50		—	2	—	2
where the Sum shall exceed £50, and not exceed £100		—	3	—	3
where the Sum shall exceed £100, and not exceed £200		—	4	—	4
where the Sum shall exceed £200, and not exceed £500		—	5	—	5
where the Sum shall exceed £500, and not exceed £1000		—	7 6	—	7 6
where the Sum shall exceed £1000		—	10	—	10
<b>Foreign Bill of Exchange which shall be drawn in Setts according to the Custom of Merchants, where the Sum expressed in such Bill, or made payable thereby, shall not exceed £100 for each and every Bill in each Sett</b>		—	1	—	1
fo drawn in Setts, where such Sum shall exceed £100 and not exceed £200, for each and every Bill in each Sett		—	2	—	2
fo drawn in Setts, where such Sum shall exceed £200, and not exceed £500, for each and every Bill in each Sett		—	3	—	3
fo drawn in Setts, where such Sum shall exceed £500, and not exceed £1000, for each and every Bill in each Sett		—	4	—	4
fo drawn in Setts, where such Sum shall exceed £1000, for each and every Bill in each Sett		—	5	—	5
<i>Conditional Exemption.</i>					
Bills of Exchange, Promissory and other Notes and Bills issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, exempted, on condition of the said Governor and Company paying, yearly, £32,000.					
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>					
Drafts and Orders for the Payment of Money to Bearer on Demand upon any Banker, or Person or Persons acting as a Banker, and residing or transacting the Business of a Banker within ten Miles of the Place at which such Draft or Order shall be drawn or given, and which Place shall be expressed in or upon such Draft or Order.					
Bill, Remittance Bill, Certificate, and all other Bills of what Nature or Description soever, drawn by Commissioned Officers, Masters or Surgeons in the Navy, for Wages or Pay, or by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, or by the Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy, or by the Commissioners for taking care of Sick and Wounded Seamen, or by the Commissioners for managing the Transport Service, upon and payable by the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy.					
<b>Receipt, Discharge, or Acquittance, given for or upon the Payment of Money</b>					
amounting to £2, and not amounting to £10		—	2	—	2
amounting to £10, and not amounting to £20		—	4	—	4
amounting to £20, and not amounting to £50		—	8	—	8
amounting to £50, and not amounting to £100		—	1	—	1

## SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England			Scotland.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Receipt, Discharge, &c. continued.						
amounting to £ 100, and not amounting to £ 200	—	—	—	2	—	2
amounting to £ 200, and not amounting to £ 500	—	—	—	3	—	3
amounting to £ 500 and upwards	—	—	—	5	—	5
Receipt, Discharge, or Acquittance, Note, Memorandum, or Writing whatever, giving to any Person or Persons for or upon the Payment of Money which shall contain or express, or in any Manner signify or denote, any general Acknowledgement of any Debt, Claim, Account, or Demand, or all or any Debts, Claims, Accounts, or Demands, being paid, settled, received, accounted for, balanced, discharged, released, or satisfied, or whereby any Sum of Money therein mentioned shall be acknowledged to be in full or in Discharge or Satisfaction of all or any such Debts, Claims, Accounts, or Demands, or intended so to be, and whether the same shall or shall not be signed by or with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons by or on whose Behalf the same shall be given	—	—	—	5	—	5
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>						
Receipt or Discharge to be given by the Treasurer of the Navy for any Money imprested to or received by him for the Service of the Navy.						
Receipt or Discharge of any Agent for Money imprested by or to him on account of the Pay of the Army or Ordnance.						
Receipt or Discharge to be given by any Officer, Seaman, or Soldier, or their Representative respectively, for or on account of any Wages, Pay, or Pension due to them for the Army, Navy, or Ordnance Offices respectively.						
Receipt or Discharge to be given for the Consideration of the Purchase of any Share in any publick Stock or Fund, or in the Stocks of the Corporations of the Bank of England, East India Company, or South Sea Company, or for the Dividends paid or payable on such Shares of the said Stocks.						
Receipt or Discharge given for Money deposited in the Banks of England or Scotland, or in the House of any Banker or Bankers.						
Receipt, Discharge, or Acquittance, written on the Back of any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note or other Note, duly stamped according to the Directions of this Act, or on the Back of any Foreign Bill of Exchange payable in Great Britain.						
Receipt, Discharge, or Acquittance, by Deed duly and legally stamped.						
Receipt, Discharge, or Acquittance, given upon any Bill or Note of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.						
Letters acknowledging the safe Arrival of any Bills, Notes, or other Securities for Money.						
Receipt or Discharge indorsed on or contained in the Body of any Deed, Bond, Mortgage, or other Instrument, acknowledging the Payment or Re-payment of any Part of any Principal Sum, or any Interest thereupon, lent, paid, or secured in, by, or upon such Deed, Bond, Mortgage, or other Instrument duly and legally stamped.						
Receipt or Discharge given, or required to be given, for any Money payable by Law to any Merchant for Drawbacks or Bounties upon the Exportation of any Goods or Merchandize from this Kingdom.						
Certificates of Over Entry of any Duties of Customs.						
Receipt, Discharge, or Acknowledgement of Payment, indorsed on any Order, Bill, Remittance Bill, or Certificate, made or drawn by Commissioners of the Navy, or Commissioned Officers, Masters, and Surgeons in the Navy, for Wages or Pay.						
Receipt, Discharge, or Acknowledgement of Payment, indorsed on any Bill or Bills drawn in pursuance to or in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities of any Act or Acts of Parliament, by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, or by the Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy, or by the Commissioners for taking care of Sick and Wounded Seamen, or by the Commissioners for managing the Transport Service, upon and payable by the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy.						

## SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.

[See post. as to Scotland under Title Testament.]

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Probate of Will or Letters of Administration for any Estate above the Value of £20, and under the Value of £100	— 10 —	— — —
of the Value of £100, and under the Value of £200	2 — —	— — —
of the Value of £200, and under the Value of £300	5 — —	— — —
of the Value of £300, and under the Value of £450	8 — —	— — —
of the Value of £450, and under the Value of £600	11 — —	— — —
of the Value of £600, and under the Value of £800	15 — —	— — —
of the Value of £800, and under the Value of £1000	22 — —	— — —
of the Value of £1000, and under the Value of £1500	30 — —	— — —
of the Value of £1500, and under the Value of £2000	40 — —	— — —
of the Value of £2000, and under the Value of £3500	50 — —	— — —
of the Value of £3500, and under the Value of £5000	60 — —	— — —
of the Value of £5000, and under the Value of £7500	75 — —	— — —
of the Value of £7500, and under the Value of £10,000	90 — —	— — —
of the Value of £10,000, and under the Value of £12,500	110 — —	— — —
of the Value of £12,500, and under the Value of £15,000	135 — —	— — —
of the Value of £15,000, and under the Value of £17,500	160 — —	— — —
of the Value of £17,500, and under the Value of £20,000	185 — —	— — —
of the Value of £20,000, and under the Value of £25,000	210 — —	— — —
of the Value of £25,000, and under the Value of £30,000	260 — —	— — —
of the Value of £30,000, and under the Value of £35,000	310 — —	— — —
of the Value of £35,000, and under the Value of £40,000	360 — —	— — —
of the Value of £40,000, and under the Value of £45,000	410 — —	— — —
of the Value of £45,000, and under the Value of £50,000	460 — —	— — —
of the Value of £50,000, and under the Value of £60,000	550 — —	— — —
of the Value of £60,000, and under the Value of £70,000	650 — —	— — —
of the Value of £70,000, and under the Value of £80,000	750 — —	— — —
of the Value of £80,000, and under the Value of £90,000	850 — —	— — —
of the Value of £90,000, and under the Value of £100,000	950 — —	— — —
of the Value of £100,000, and under the Value of £125,000	1200 — —	— — —
of the Value of £125,000, and under the Value of £150,000	1400 — —	— — —
of the Value of £150,000, and under the Value of £175,000	1600 — —	— — —
of the Value of £175,000, and under the Value of £200,000	2000 — —	— — —
of the Value of £200,000, and under the Value of £250,000	2500 — —	— — —
of the Value of £250,000, and under the Value of £300,000	3000 — —	— — —
of the Value of £300,000, and under the Value of £350,000	3500 — —	— — —
of the Value of £350,000, and under the Value of £400,000	4000 — —	— — —
of the Value of £400,000, and under the Value of £500,000	5000 — —	— — —
of the Value of £500,000, or upwards	6000 — —	— — —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Probate of any Will or Letters of Administration of any common Seaman, Marine, or Soldier, who shall be slain or die in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.		
*[See ante] § 12.] Legacy, specifick or pecuniary, or of any other Description, of the Amount or Value of £20 or more, given by any Will or Testamentary Instrument of any Person out of his or her Personal Estate, and also upon the clear Residue, and upon every Part of the clear Residue of the Personal Estate of every such Person, whether testate or intestate, and who shall have left, or shall leave, any Personal Estate of the clear Value of £100 or upwards, which shall remain, after deducting Debts, Funeral Expences, and other Charges, and specifick and pecuniary Legacies (if any), whether the Title to such Residue, or to any Part thereof, shall accrue by virtue of any Testamentary Disposition, or upon Intestacy; where any such Legacy, or any Residue or Part of Residue of any such Personal Estate shall be given, or shall pass to or for the Benefit of a Brother or Sister of the Deceased, or any Descendant of a Brother or Sister, for every one hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Legacy or Residue, or any Part of Residue, and so after the same Rate for any greater or less Sum, payable and to be paid on the Receipt or Discharge for such Legacy or Residue, or Part of Residue	2 10 —	2 10 —
On the Receipt or Discharge for any such Legacy, or any such Residue or Part of Residue of any such Personal Estate as above-mentioned, which		

SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.		England.	Scotland.
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
shall be so given, or shall so pass as aforesaid, to or for the Benefit of a Brother or Sister of a Father or Mother of the Deceased, or any Descendant of a Brother or Sister of a Father or Mother of the Deceased; for every one hundred Pounds of the Value of such Legacy or Residue, or Part thereof, and so after the same Rate for any greater or less Sum —		4 — —	4 — —
On the Receipt or Discharge for any such Legacy, or any such Residue or Part of Residue of any such Personal Estate as above mentioned, which shall be so given, or shall so pass as aforesaid, to or for the Benefit of a Brother or Sister of a Grandfather or Grandmother of the Deceased, or any Descendant of a Brother or Sister of a Grandfather or Grandmother of the Deceased; for every one hundred Pounds of the Value of such Legacy or Residue, or Part thereof, and so after the same Rate for any greater or less Sum —		5 — —	5 — —
On the Receipt or Discharge for any such Legacy, or any such Residue or Part of Residue of any such Personal Estate as above mentioned, which shall be so given or shall so pass as aforesaid, to or for the Benefit of any Person, in any other Degree of Collateral Consanguinity to the Deceased than as above described, or any Stranger in Blood to the Deceased; for every one hundred Pounds of the Value of such Legacy or Residue, or Part thereof, and so after the same Rate for any greater or less Sum —		8 — —	8 — —
<i>Exemptions.</i>			
Legacy, or any Residue or Part of Residue of any Personal Estate, which shall be given or shall pass to or for the Benefit of the Husband or Wife of the Deceased.			
Legacy, or any Residue or Part of Residue of any Personal Estate, which shall be given or shall pass to or for the Benefit of any of the Royal Family.			
Certificate to be taken out by every Person who shall use any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine, for the taking or Destruction of Game, yearly — —		3 3 —	3 3 —
<i>Special Exemption.</i>			
The Royal Family.			
Certificate issued to or taken out by any Person under any Deputation or Appointment of Game Keeper (being a menial Servant), yearly — —		1 1 —	1 1 —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>			
Persons appointed Game Keepers by any of the Royal Family within the Forests, Chafes, Parks, Warrens, or other Royalties to them respectively belonging.			
Admittance, Instrument of, or any Minute, Memorandum, or Entry of Admittance, of any Member of the College of Physicians in Scotland, or of any Advocate, Clerk to the Signet, Solicitor, Procurator, Agent, or other Officer in any Court whatsoever, or of any Notary Public in Scotland — —			16 — —
<i>Special Exemption.</i>			
Annual Officer in any Royal Burgh, or of Regality, Corporation, or inferior Court, whose Office is under the Value of £10 per Annum, in Salary, Fees, or Perquisites.			
Summons, Warrants, or Orders for Service, issuing from or out of the Court of Session or Court of Exchequer in Scotland — —			4 — —
Summons, Warrants, or Orders for Service, issuing from or out of any Court in Scotland (not being the Court of Session or of Julticiary, or Court of Exchequer), where the Matter in Dispute shall exceed the Amount or Value of five Pounds — —			2 — —
Deposition or Depositions of a Witness or Witnesses taken in any Cause or Suit before the Court of Session or Commission of Teinds, or Court of Admiralty in Scotland, or Commissary Court of Edinburgh, or in any Civil Cause, before any inferior Court in Scotland — —			2 — —
Deposition or Affidavit produced in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland — —			3 — —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>			
Depositions taken in any Cause or Suit before any of the said Courts in Scotland, which is insisted in at the Instance of the publick Prosecutor for the publick Interest, or where the publick Revenue is concerned.			

Depositions

SCHEDULE (A).—Continued.		
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Depositions taken in any Civil Cause before any inferior Court aforesaid, where the Sum or Subject concluded for is under the Value of £5 Sterling, exclusive of Costs.		
Surrender or Resignation, principal or original Instrument of, of any Messuages, Houses, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Tythes, Mills, Fishings, and other heretable Rights, to be made to any Subject Superior thereof, or to any City, Town, Burgh, or Corporation, or to any Magistrates or others, who have Power to receive such Surrenders in <i>Scotland</i>	—	— 14 —
Charter of Resignation, or of Confirmation, or of Novodamus, or upon Apprising or Adjudication made or granted by such Subject Superiors, or others as aforesaid	—	— 14 —
Precept of Clare Constat, or principal or original Retour of any Service of Heirs of or in Lands or Tenements holding of any Subject Superior as aforesaid	—	— 14 —
Saisine, principal or original Instrument of, taken or following upon any Mortgage, Waifet, heretable Bond, Alienation, or Disposition, or upon any Charter, Precept of Clare Constat, Retour, Apprising or Adjudication of Lands or Tenements holding of any Subject Superior as aforesaid	—	— 14 —
Surrender, principal or original Instrument of, or of Resignation, or Service, or Cognition of Heirs, or Charter or Saisine of any Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, holding Burgage or of Burgage Tenure	—	— 14 —
Agreement made in <i>Scotland</i> , where the Matter shall be of the Value of £20 or upwards, whether the same shall be only the Evidence of a Contract or Obligatory upon the Parties from its being a written Instrument, provided such Agreement shall not contain a Clause of Registration; upon any Number of Words not amounting to thirty common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Agreement shall consist	—	— 16 —
And for every entire Quantity of fifteen common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Agreement or other Obligatory Instrument, together with every Schedule, Receipt, Instrument, or other Matter, put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist, (over and above the first fifteen of such common Law Sheets,) a further Duty of	—	— 16 —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Label, Slip, or Memorandum, containing the Heads of Insurances to be made by the Corporations of the <i>Royal Exchange Assurance</i> or <i>London Assurance</i> , or the Corporations of the <i>Royal Exchange Assurance</i> of Houses and Goods from Fire, and <i>London Assurance</i> of Houses and Goods from Fire.		
Memorandum or Agreement for any Lease at Rack Rent of any Messuage under the yearly Value of five Pounds.		
Memorandum or Agreement for the Hire of any Labourer, Artificer, Manufacturer, or menial Servant.		
Memorandum, Letter, or Agreement, made for or relating to the Sale of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.		
Memorandum or Agreement made between Master and Mariners of any coasting Vessel for Wages.		
Letter or Letters containing an Agreement in respect of any Merchandize or Evidence of such an Agreement, which shall pass by the Post between Merchants and other Persons carrying on Trade or Commerce, and residing, and actually being at the Time of sending such Letters, at the Distance of fifty Miles from each other.		
Disposition or Conveyance of Lands or Heretable Rights in <i>Scotland</i> , upon any Number of Words not amounting to thirty common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Disposition or Conveyance shall consist	—	— 9 —
And for every entire Quantity of fifteen common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Disposition or Conveyance of Land or Heretable Rights, together with every Schedule, Receipt, Instrument, or other Matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist, (over and above the first fifteen such common Law Sheets,) the further Sum of	—	— 19 —
		Heretable

## SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Heretable Bond or Conveyance of Lands or Heretable Rights for the Security of any Sum of Money lent, not exceeding £100	—	1 9 —
For the like Security where the Sum of Money lent shall exceed £100, and shall not exceed £300	—	1 19 —
For the like Security where the Sum of Money lent shall exceed £300, and shall not exceed £500	—	2 19 —
For the like Security where the Sum of Money lent shall exceed £500, and shall not exceed £1000	—	3 19 —
For the like Security where the Sum of Money lent shall exceed £1000, and shall not exceed £2000	—	4 19 —
For the like Security where the Sum of Money lent shall exceed £2000, and shall not exceed £3000	—	5 19 —
For the like Security where the Sum of Money lent shall exceed £3000, and shall not exceed £4000	—	6 19 —
For the like Security where the Sum of Money lent shall exceed £4000, and shall not exceed £5000	—	7 19 —
For the like Security where the Sum of Money lent shall exceed £5000, and shall not exceed £10,000	—	9 19 —
For the like Security where the Sum of Money lent shall exceed £10,000, and shall not exceed £15,000	—	11 19 —
For the like Security where the Sum of Money lent shall exceed £15,000, and shall not exceed £20,000	—	14 19 —
For the like Security where the Sum of Money lent shall exceed £20,000	—	19 19 —
The said several and respective Duties on Heretable Bonds or Conveyance of Lands or Heretable Rights to be payable and paid for and in respect of any Number of Words therein, not amounting to thirty common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Heretable Bond or Conveyance, together with every Schedule, Receipt, Instrument, or other Matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto shall consist.		
And for every entire Quantity of fifteen common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Heretable Bond or Conveyance of Land or Heretable Rights, together with every Schedule, Receipt, Instrument, or other Matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist, (over and above the first fifteen common Law Sheets,) a further Duty of	—	— 19 —
Assignment of any Heretable Bond or Conveyance of Lands or Heretable Rights, upon any Number of Words not amounting to thirty common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Assignment shall consist	—	1 9 —
And for every entire Quantity of fifteen common Law Sheets, (calculated at seventy-two Words to each Sheet,) of which any such Assignment, together with every Schedule, Receipt, or other Matter put or indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, shall consist, (over and above the first fifteen common Law Sheets,) a further Duty of	—	— 19 —
Bond, given solely as a Collateral Security for any Heretable Bond or Conveyance of Lands or Heretable Rights	—	— 19 —
Copy attested, or Extract of or from any Deed, Instrument, or Writing, given out from any public Register, or from the Books or Record of any Court in Scotland	—	— 1 6
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Extracts of the Decrees of Court, other than such formal Decrees of Registration as are usually annexed to the Extracts of Writings.		
Copies of Extracts or Proteils upon Bills or Promissory Notes under forty Shillings Sterling.		
Award or Decree Arbitral made in Scotland, whether registered or not	—	1 9 —
Writ or Instrument, with any Infinitution or Licence, that shall be passed or made by any Presbytery or other Spiritual Power in Scotland	—	2 — —
Testament Testamentor, or Testament Dative, or Eik thereto, to be expedied in any Commissary Court in Scotland, for any Estate above the Value of £20 and under the Value of £100	—	— 10 —
of the Value of £100 and under the Value of £200	—	2 — —
	D d	Testament

SCHEDULE (A.)—Continued.		England.	Scotland.
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Testament Testator, &c. continued.			
of the Value of £200 and under the Value of £300	—	—	5
of the Value of £300 and under the Value of £450	—	—	8
of the Value of £450 and under the Value of £600	—	—	11
of the Value of £600 and under the Value of £800	—	—	15
of the Value of £800 and under the Value of £1000	—	—	22
of the Value of £1000 and under the Value of £1500	—	—	30
of the Value of £1500 and under the Value of £2000	—	—	40
of the Value of £2000 and under the Value of £3500	—	—	50
of the Value of £3500 and under the Value of £5000	—	—	60
of the Value of £5000 and under the Value of £7500	—	—	75
of the Value of £7500 and under the Value of £10,000	—	—	90
of the Value of £10,000 and under the Value of £12,500	—	—	110
of the Value of £12,500 and under the Value of £15,000	—	—	135
of the Value of £15,000 and under the Value of £17,500	—	—	160
of the Value of £17,500 and under the Value of £20,000	—	—	185
of the Value of £20,000 and under the Value of £25,000	—	—	210
of the Value of £25,000 and under the Value of £30,000	—	—	260
of the Value of £30,000 and under the Value of £35,000	—	—	310
of the Value of £35,000 and under the Value of £40,000	—	—	360
of the Value of £40,000 and under the Value of £45,000	—	—	410
of the Value of £45,000 and under the Value of £50,000	—	—	460
of the Value of £50,000 and under the Value of £60,000	—	—	550
of the Value of £60,000 and under the Value of £70,000	—	—	650
of the Value of £70,000 and under the Value of £80,000	—	—	750
of the Value of £80,000 and under the Value of £90,000	—	—	850
of the Value of £90,000 and under the Value of £100,000	—	—	950
of the Value of £100,000 and under the Value of £125,000	—	—	1200
of the Value of £125,000 and under the Value of £150,000	—	—	1400
of the Value of £150,000 and under the Value of £175,000	—	—	1600
of the Value of £175,000 and under the Value of £200,000	—	—	2000
of the Value of £200,000 and under the Value of £250,000	—	—	2500
of the Value of £250,000 and under the Value of £300,000	—	—	3000
of the Value of £300,000 and under the Value of £350,000	—	—	3500
of the Value of £350,000 and under the Value of £400,000	—	—	4000
of the Value of £400,000 and under the Value of £500,000	—	—	5000
of or above the Value of £500,000	—	—	6000
<i>Special Exemption.</i>			
Testament Testator, or Testament Dative, or Eik thereto, of any common Seaman, Marine or Soldier, who shall be slain or die in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.			

## SCHEDULE (B.)

## STAMP DUTIES.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Insurance upon every Sum of £100, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum that is or shall be insured by any Person or Persons, in or by any Policy of Insurance, for insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Warehouses, Merchandize, or other Property, from Loss by Fire, yearly	— 2 6	— 2 6
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Publick Hospitals.		
Insurance made in Great Britain, for insuring any Houses or Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Property, within any Foreign Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.		



SCHEDULE (B.)—Continued.		England.	Scotland.
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Advertisement contained in the <i>London Gazette</i> , or any other Paper printed in <i>Great Britain</i> , to be dispersed and made publick, weekly or oftener, or yearly, monthly, or at any other Interval of Time exceeding one Week, or which shall be contained in or published with any Pamphlet whatsoever, so printed and dispersed and made publick		— 3 —	— 3 —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>			
Single Advertisement printed and dispersed separately.			
Daily Accounts or Bills of Goods imported and exported		} Such Bills or Accounts containing no other Matters than what have been usually comprized therein.	
Accounts of the Weekly Bills of Mortality			
Pamphlets or Books, or Papers, commonly so called, (being larger than one whole Sheet, and not exceeding six Sheets Octavo, or on a letter Page, or not exceeding twelve Sheets in Quarto, or twenty Sheets in Folio,) printed in <i>Great Britain</i> , for every Sheet of any Kind of Paper which shall be contained in one Copy thereof		— 2 —	— 2 —
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>			
Acts of Parliament.		} Ordered to be printed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.	
Proclamations,			
Orders of Council,			
Forms of Prayer and Thanksgiving,			
Acts of State,			
Printed Votes or other Matters by Order of either House of Parliament.			
Books commonly used in the Schools of <i>Great Britain</i> .			
Books containing only Matters of Devotion or Piety.			
Playing Cards, for every Pack which shall be made fit for Sale or Use in <i>Great Britain</i>		— 2 6	— 2 6
Dice, for every Pair which shall be made fit for Sale or Use in <i>Great Britain</i>		1 — —	1 — —
Hats made wholly of Felt, Wool, Stuff, Beaver, or Leather, or any Mixture of the said Substances, or any of them, or with any other Substance or Substances, by whatever Name such Hat shall be called or distinguished, not exceeding the Price or Value of four Shillings, including all the Mountings or other Ornaments, (except Gold and Silver Lace,) which shall be uttered, vended, or fold, by any Person or Persons taking out a Licence for uttering or vending Hats by Retail, each Hat		— 3 —	— 3 —
Made of any such Substance or Substances as last above-mentioned, exceeding the Price or Value of four Shillings, and not above the Price or Value of seven Shillings, including all the Mountings or other Ornaments, (except Gold and Silver Lace,) which shall be so uttered, vended, or fold, each Hat		— 6 —	— 6 —
Made of any such Substance or Substances as last above-mentioned above the Price or Value of seven Shillings, and not exceeding the Price or Value of twelve Shillings, including all the Mountings or other Ornaments, (except Gold and Silver Lace,) which shall be so uttered, vended, or fold, each Hat		— 1 —	— 1 —
Made of any such Substance or Substances as last above-mentioned, exceeding the Price or Value of twelve Shillings, and not exceeding the Price or Value of eighteen Shillings, including all the Mountings or other Ornaments, (except Gold and Silver Lace,) which shall be so uttered, vended, or fold, each Hat		— 2 —	— 2 —
Made of any such Substance or Substances as last above-mentioned, exceeding the Price or Value of eighteen Shillings, including all the Mountings or other Ornaments, (except Gold and Silver Lace,) which shall be so uttered, vended, or fold, each Hat		— 3 —	— 3 —
Plate of Gold which shall be made or wrought in <i>Great Britain</i> , and which shall or ought to be touched, assayed, and marked in <i>Great Britain</i> ; for every Ounce thereof, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity		— 16 —	— 16 —
<i>Special Exemption.</i>			
Gold Watch Cases.			

SCHDULE (B.)—Continued.		England.	Scotland.
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Plate of Silver which shall be made or wrought in <i>Great Britain</i> , and which shall or ought to be touched, alloyed, and marked in <i>Great Britain</i> , for every Ounce thereof, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity		—	— 1 3
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>			
Watch Cases	—	} Of Silver of any Weight whatsoever.	
Chains	—		
Necklace Beads	—		
Locketts	—		
Philligree Work	—		
Shirt Buckles or Broaches	—		
Stamped Medals	—		
Spouts to China, Stone, or Earthen Ware Teapots	—		
Tippings, Swages, or Mounts, not weighing ten Penny Weights of Silver each, and not being Necks or Collars for Calfers, Cruets, or Glaffes, appertaining to any Sorts of Stands or Frames; Wares of Silver not weighing five Penny Weights of Silver each, but this Exemption not to include Necks, Collars, and Tops for Calfers, Cruets, or Glaffes, appertaining to any Sort of Stands or Frames; Buttons to be affixed to or set on any Wearing Apparel; solid Silver Buttons and solid Studs, not having a bezelled Edge foldered on; wrought Seals; Blank Seals; Bottle Tickets; Shoe Clafps; Patch Boxes; Salt Spoons; Salt Ladles; Tea Spoons; Tea Strainers; Caddy Ladles; Buckles and Pieces of Garnish, Cabinets, or Knife Calcs, or Tea Chcfits, or Bridles, or Stands or Frames.			
Medicines, for and upon every Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclofure, containing any Drugs, Herbs, Pills, Waters, Effences, Tinctures, Powders, or other Preparation or Composition whatsoever, used or applied, or to be used or applied, externally or internally, as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Disorder or Complaint incident to or in anywise affecting the Human Body; which shall be uttered or vended in <i>Great Britain</i> , where fuch Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclofure, with its Contents, shall not exceed the Price or Value of one Shilling		—	— 1 ½
Where fuch Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclofure, with its Contents, shall exceed the Price or Value of one Shilling, and not exceed the Price or Value of two Shillings and Sixpence		—	— 3
Where fuch Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclofure, with its Contents, shall exceed the Price or Value of two Shillings and Sixpence, and not exceed the Price or Value of four Shillings		—	— 6
Where fuch Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclofure, with its Contents, shall exceed the Price or Value of four Shillings, and shall not exceed the Price or Value of ten Shillings		—	— 1
Where fuch Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclofure, with its Contents, shall exceed the Price or Value of ten Shillings, and shall not exceed the Price or Value of twenty Shillings		—	— 2
Where fuch Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclofure, with its Contents, shall exceed the Price or Value of twenty Shillings, and shall not exceed the Price or Value of thirty Shillings		—	— 3
Where fuch Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclofure, with its Contents, shall exceed the Price or Value of thirty Shillings, and shall not exceed the Price or Value of fifty Shillings		—	— 10
Where fuch Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial, or other Inclofure, with its Contents, shall exceed the Price or Value of fifty Shillings		—	— 1

## SCHEDULE of Drugs, Herbs, Pills, Waters, Effences, Tinctures, Powders, Preparations, and Compositions.

## ALL Foreign Medicines, except Drugs.

Adam's Solvent.	Amboyna Mouth Powder.
Addison's reanimating European Balm.	— Tooth Powder.
Ethereal Anodyne Spirit.	American Alterative Pills.
Ague and Fever Drops (by Wilson.)	— Salve.
Amboyna Lotion.	Andalusia Water.

Anderfon's

## SCHEDULE (B.)—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

## Schedule of Drugs, &amp;c.—Continued.

Anderfon's Scots Pills.	Ching's Worm Lozenges.
Angibaud's Lozenges of Blois.	Chinner's Pills.
Anodyne Necklace.	Church's Anodyne Effence.
Antipteruffis.	Chilblain Ointment.
Appleby's Tea.	Cough Drops.
Arabian Balfam.	Eye Salve.
Arnold's Drops.	Pectoral Pills.
Pills.	Volatile Tincture.
Arquebufade Water.	Clerval's Syrup.
Aromatick Spirit of Vinegar.	Clinton's Oil for Deafncfs.
Condensed.	Snuff.
Afiatic Bilious Pills.	Clyde's Balfam.
Tonic Tincture.	Collier's Affittant Pills.
Auftin's Chalybeate Pills.	Ointment.
Balm of Mecca.	Remedy for Fiftula and Piles.
Balfam of Iceland Liverwort.	Complin's Specific.
Barclay's Antibilious Pills.	Cordial Balm of Gilead.
Asthmatic Candy.	Cornwell's Fruit Lozenges.
Barlowe's Specific Medicine.	Opodeldoc.
Barron's Cachou de Rose Lozenges.	Oriental Vegetable Cordial.
Barton's Alterative Pomade.	Costello's Cerate.
Vital Wine.	Collyrium.
Bateman's Drops.	Cottier's Refolvent and Healing Plaifter.
Golden Spirit of Scurvy Grafs.	Cox's Tincture.
plain Spirits of D.	Coxwell's Castor Oil Medicine.
Bayley's British Tooth Powder.	Culpepper's Herb Cordial.
Beacly's Family Plaifter.	Cundell's Balfam of Honey.
Beaume de Vie.	Curtis's Syrup.
Beiker's Tincture.	Daffy's Elixir.
Bell's reftorative Pills.	Dalby's Carminative.
Bennet's Worm Powders.	Dalmahoy's Sal Poignant.
Benzoin, Effence of.	Tafteleis Salts.
Berry's Bilious Pills.	Dawfon's Lozenges.
Betton's British Oil.	Deering's Drops.
Birt's Martial Balfam.	Delefcot's Myrtle Opiate.
Blair's Cephalic Fluid.	De Velno's Pills.
Boerhaave's Antifcorbutic Wine.	Syrup.
Bolderfon's Worm Cakes.	Dacey and Co's Bathing Spirits.
Bollman's Specific.	Daffy's Elixir.
Bolton's Aithmatic Tincture.	Dickenfon's Cephalic Drops.
Boftock's Cordial.	Red Drops for Convulfions.
Grand Elixir.	Drops for Fits.
Bott's Corn Salve.	Dixon's Antibilious Pills.
Tooth Powder.	Donavan's American Vegetable Syrup.
Bourne's Æthereal Effence.	Doranitorff's Opodeldoc.
Box's Magnesia Lozenges.	Dutch Drops.
Brazil Salts.	Earl's Remedy for the Hooping Cough.
Brodum's Botanic Pills.	Edward's Ague Tincture.
Botanical Syrup.	Nipple Ointment.
Nervous Cordial.	Elixir of Longevity, or <i>Sweetifs</i> Prefervative.
Brown's British Pills.	Ellis's Aperient Pills.
Rheumatic Powders.	Falck's Cerate.
Tincture of Yellow Bark.	Univerfal Pills.
Bryant's Effence of Coltsfoot.	Findon's Drops.
Camphor, Æthereal Effence of.	Ford's Balfam of Horehound.
Cathcart's Edinburgh Ointment.	Fordyce's cooling opening Pills.
Water.	Fothergill's Pectoral Pills.
Cephalic Snuff.	Reftorative.
Chamberlain's Ointment.	Fraunce's Elixir.
Pills.	Freake's Tincture of Bark.
Chapman's Cerate.	Freeman's Bathing Spirits.
Chilblain Water.	Eye Water.

## SCHEDULE (B.)—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

## Schedule of Drugs, &amp;c.—Continued.

Friend to Man.	Hill's Tincture of Sage.
Frith's Antibilious Elixir.	— Valerian.
Fry's Worm Pills.	Hodfson's Aromatic Nerve Tea.
Fryers Balfam.	— Imperial Oil.
Gamble's Aromatic Snuff.	— Persian Restorative.
Garaveni's Styptic.	— Syrup.
Gardener's Ointment.	Holdsworth's Lozenges.
— Pills.	Hooper's Female Pills.
German Corn Plaiſter or Salve.	Howell's Powders for Epilepfy.
Gilbert's Rofeate Lotion.	Hunter's Elixir.
Glaſſe's Magnesia.	— Pills.
Godbold's Balfam.	— Restorative.
Godfrey's Cordial.	Jackson's Corn Salve.
— Rofe Lozenges.	— Ointment.
Gowland's Lotion.	— Tincture.
Grand Specific or infallible Antidote to Conſumptions.	Jacobſon's Cough Drops.
Grant's Drops.	James's Analeptic Pills.
— Liſbon Tonic Pills.	— Fever Powder.
Green's Honey Lozenges.	— Medicine for the Dropſy.
— Oil, or Infallible Oil.	Jebb's, Sir Richard, Elixir.
— Tooth Ache Pills.	— Pills.
Greenough's Tincture.	Jefuits' Drops.
— Tolu Lozenges.	Imperial Anodyne Opoddodc.
Grey's Lozenges.	Infallible Reſtorative.
— Tooth Powder.	Inglift's Scots Pills.
Griffin's Athmatic Tincture.	Johnſton's Eſſence of Horehound.
Grubb's Fryar's Drops.	Johnenocco's Tooth Powder.
Guelt's Lotion.	Jones's Rheumatic Tincture.
— Pills.	Irvine's Fruit Lozenges.
— Powder.	Juniper's Eſſence of Penny Royal.
— Tooth Powder.	— Peppermint.
— Welcome Guelt.	Kennedy's Corn Salve or Plaiſter.
Haarlam's Drops.	Keyfer's Pills.
Hadley's Convulſive Powders.	Knight's Pills.
Hallam's Anima of Quaffia.	Lamert's Balfam.
— Antibilious Pills.	Lancſter Black Drop.
— Quaffia Ditto.	Leake's Cerate.
Hamilton's Athmatic Effluvia.	— Chilblain Water.
— Cinnamon Drops.	— Pills.
— Corn Salve.	— Purifying Drops.
— Vegetable Balfamic Tincture.	Leathe's Lotion.
Hannay's Waſh.	Le Cour's Imperial Oil.
Harvey's Anti-Veneral Pills.	Lee's Lozenges.
— Grand Reſtorative Drops.	Lewis's Specific Pills.
Hatfield's Tincture.	— Tincture of Anguſtura Bark.
Hayman's Maredant's Drops.	Liquid Shell for the Stone and Gravel.
Hayward's Stomachic Lozenges.	Lockyer's Pills.
— Anti-acid, Ditto.	Lord's Corn Salve or Plaiſter.
— Samaritan Water.	Lorraine's Conſumptive Pills.
Hemet's Eſſence of Pearl.	Lourie's Eye Water.
— Pearl Dentifrice.	Lowther's Drops.
Heming's Pine Bud Lozenges.	— Nervous Powders.
Henry's Aromatic Spirits of Vinegar.	Lozenges Aniſed.
— Magnesia.	— Benzoin.
Hewitt's Analambanic Pills.	— Camomile.
Hickman's Pills.	— Ginger.
Hill's Balfam of Honey.	— Horehound.
— Bardana Drops.	— Ipecacuanha.
— Canada Balfam.	— Patirofa.
— Eſſence of Water Dock.	— Peppermint.
— Gout Eſſence.	— Poppy.
— Tincture of Centaury.	— Roſe.

## SCHEDULE (B.)—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

## Schedule of Drugs, &amp;c.—Continued.

Lozenges	Rofeated Liquorice.	Robert's Worm Sugar Plums.
_____	Specific.	Roche's Embrocation.
_____	Spermacti.	Roe's <i>Engliſh</i> Coffee for Nervous Diforders.
_____	Tolu.	Roger's Antibilious Elixir.
Lucas's Pure Drops of Life.		_____ Antifcorbutic Pills.
Luzatte's Britiſh Pills.		Rook's Balfam.
Eygnum's Antifcorbutic Drops.		Rofe Tablets.
_____ Lotion.		Rufpini's Styptic.
_____ Pills.		_____ Tincture.
Magnesia Tablets.		_____ Tincture for the Tooth Ache.
Man's Cough Medicine.		_____ Tooth Powder.
Mapoon's Sanative Salve.		Ryan's Effence of Coltsfoot.
Marſhall's Cerate.		Rymer's Cordiac and Nervous Tincture.
_____ Wort Diſſolvent.		_____ Detergent Pills.
Matthew's or Matthews's Alterative Medicine.		_____ Effence of Garlick.
_____ Chymical Tincture.		_____ Pectoral Medicine.
_____ Remedies for curing Fiſtula and Piles with-		_____ Tonic Pills.
_____ out cutting or Pain.		Schnid's Liquid Dentrifice.
_____ Samaritan Reſtorative.		Schult's Vegetable Acid Air.
Mayerbach's Balfamic Pills.		Scot's Gout Pills.
_____ Mixture.		Senate's Aromatic Steel Lozenges, or Lozenges of
_____ Reſtorative Powders.		Steel.
Medley's Aromatic Herb Snuff.		Sharpe's Hepatic Pills.
Metallic Tractors.		Sibley's Lunar Tincture.
Military Drops.		_____ Solar D°.
Millman's Itch Ointment.		Simfon's Infallible Æthereal Tincture.
Monſey's Rheumatic Powders.		Singleton's Golden Ointment.
Nailor's Corn Ointment.		Sloane's, Sir Hans, Pills.
Newton's Reſtorative Tooth Powder.		Smart's Tincture of Caſcarilla Bark.
Norman's Syrup.		Smellome's Eye Salve.
Norris's Chalybeate Pills.		Smith's Antibilious Pills.
_____ Drops.		_____ Antihætic Balfam.
_____ Tonic Effence.		_____ Cooling opening Pills.
Norton's Maredant's Drops.		_____ Drops.
Oliverian Ointment for the Piles.		_____ Purifying Pills.
Ormkirk Medicine for the Bite of a Mad Dog.		_____ Reſtorative Medicated Wine.
Palmer's Laxative Pills.		Smyth's Drops.
Paraguay Lotion.		_____ Reſtorative.
Pafchall's Teething Remedy.		Solander's Sanative Tea.
Pectoral Effence of Coltsfoot.		Soley's Effence of Squills.
Perkins's Metallic Tractors.		Solomon's Abſtergent.
Perrin's Balfam of Lungwort.		_____ Anti Impetiginous.
Peter's Pills.		_____ Balm of Gilead.
_____ Tincture.		Speediman's Stomach Pills.
Pidding's Balfam of Liquorice.		Specific Conuulſion Drops.
Pike's Ointment.		_____ for the Yellow Fever.
Pomade Divine.		_____ Remedy (by Weſfels.)
_____ Royal.		_____ Tincture.
Powell's Camphor Liniment.		Spence's Dentrifice.
_____ Eye Salve.		Spillbury's Antifcorbutic Drops.
Price's Breaſt Salve.		_____ Compound Effence.
Prickett's Styptic.		Spinluff's Aromatic Bilious Cordial.
Pullen's Antifcorbutic Pills.		Squire's Elixir.
_____ Purging Pills.		Squirrel's Drops.
Pymont Tablets.		_____ Tonic Pills.
Radcliffe's Purging Elixir.		_____ Powders.
_____ Rheumatic Tincture.		Steer's Camomile Drops.
Refined <i>Britiſh</i> Oil.		_____ Camphorated Eye Water.
Relfe's Nipple Ointment		_____ Conuulſion Oil.
Richardſon's <i>Britiſh</i> Corn Salve or Plaiſter.		_____ Nitre Drops.
Riga Balfam.		_____ Opodeldoc.
Robberd's Cough Drops.		_____ Paregoric Lozenges.

## SCHEDULE (B.)—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

## Schedule of Drugs, &amp;c.—Continued.

Steer's Purgine Elixir.	Walford's Pancreatic Powders.
Sterne's Balsamic Æther.	Walker's Jesuits Drops.
——— Stomachic Tablets.	——— Specific Remedy.
——— Tincture and Gout Drops.	——— Stomachic Wine.
Storey's Worm Cakes.	Walkey's Tooth Powder.
Stoughton's Bitters.	Waller's Ointment.
——— Elixir.	Walsh's Coltsfoot Lozenges.
Stringer's Essence of Myrrh.	——— Ginger Seeds.
——— Myrrh Dentifrice.	——— Pills.
——— Purgative Lozenges.	Ward's Dropsy Pills.
<i>Swedish</i> Preservative, or Elixir of Longevity.	——— Essence for the Head Ache.
Swinfen's Anti-Acid.	——— Liquid Sweat.
——— Electuary.	——— Paste.
——— Ointment.	——— Powders.
——— Worm Sugar Cakes.	——— Red Pills.
Swifts Balsam.	——— Sack Drops.
Tafelck's Ague Drops.	——— Sweating Powder.
——— Fever Drops.	——— White Drops.
Thomas's Tolu Essence.	Ware's Aithmatic Drops.
Thompson's Ague Tincture.	Warren's Analeptic Powders.
Tickell's Æther.	——— British Tooth Powder.
Tincture for the Teeth and Gums.	Water's Artificial Mineral.
Tooley's Cordial.	Webster's Diet Drink.
Tooth Ache Fluid.	Welch's Female Pills.
Tooth Powder, <i>Asiatic</i> .	Wheatley's Ointment.
——— Paraguay.	——— Fluid.
——— Royal.	Whitehead's Essence of Mustard.
Trotter's <i>Asiatic</i> Tooth Powder.	——— of Horehound.
Trowbridge's Golden Pills.	——— Pills.
Tuberosa Vitæ, or Chiblain Water.	Williams' Aperient Pills.
Turlington's Balsam.	——— Essence of Benzoïn or Pulmonick Drops.
Vandour's Nervous Pills.	——— Spa Elixir, or Restorative Drops.
Van Swieten's Gout Cordial.	Willis's Aithmatic Pills.
Vegetable Embrocation.	Winch's Cough Drops.
Vital Balm.	Wray's Ague Pills.
Waite's Worm Nuts.	Zimmerman's Stimulating Fluid.

Or by whatsoever other Name or Names the same heretofore have been, now are, or shall hereafter be called, known, or distinguished, and also all Pills, Powders, Lozenges, Tinctures, Potions, Cordials, Electuaries, Plasters, Unguents, Salves, Ointments, Drops, Lotions, Oils, Spirits, Medicated Herbs and Waters, chemical and officinal Preparations whatsoever, of the same or the like Properties, Qualities, Virtues, and Efficacies with the Articles before mentioned, named, enumerated, or specified in this Schedule, or any of them, made, prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale by any Person or Persons whatsoever, wherein the Person making, preparing, uttering, vending, or exposing to Sale the same, hath, or claims to have, any occult Secret or Art for the making or preparing the same, or hath or claims to have any exclusive Right or Title to the making or preparing the same, or which have at any Time heretofore been, now are, or shall hereafter be prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale under the Authority of any Letters Patent under the Great Seal, or which have at any Time heretofore been, now are, or shall hereafter be, by any publick Notice or Advertisement, or by any written or printed Papers or Hand Bills, or by any Labels or Words written, printed, or affixed to or delivered with any such Packet, Box, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure aforesaid, held out or recommended to the Publick by the Makers, Vendors, or Proprietors thereof, as Nostrums or Proprietary Medicines or as Specifics, or as beneficial to the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Distemper, Malady, Ailment, Disorder, or Complaint incident to or in anywise affecting the Human Body.

*Special Exemptions.*

All Drugs named or contained in the Book of Rates subscribed with the Name of Sir Harbottle Grimstone Baronet, and mentioned and referred to by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and in another Book of Rates, intituled, *An additional Book of Rates of Goods and Merchandises usually imported, and not particularly rated in the Book of Rates referred to in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the twelfth*

## SCHEDULE (B.)—Continued.

Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.

## Schedule of Drugs. &amp;c.—Continued.

*twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, with Rules, Orders, and Regulations, signed by the Right Honourable Spencer Compton, Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, and mentioned and referred to by an Act, made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the First; nor to any medicinal Drug or Drugs whatsoever, which shall be so uttered or vended entire without any Mixture or Composition with any other Drug or Ingredient whatsoever, by any Surgeon, Apothecary, Chemist, or Druggist, who hath served a regular Apprenticeship, or by any Person who hath served as a Surgeon in the Navy or Army under any Commission or Appointment, who shall have been duly entered at the War Office or Navy Office, or by any other Person whatsoever licensed in pursuance of this Act; nor to any Mixtures, Compositions, or Preparations whatsoever, mixed or compounded with or prepared from medicinal Drugs, medicated or chemical Preparations or Compositions, or other Ingredients bearing different Denominations, or having different Properties, Qualities, Virtues, or Efficacies, which shall be uttered or vended by any such Surgeon, Apothecary, Chemist, or Druggist as aforesaid, or by any such Person who hath served as a Surgeon in the Navy or Army under any such Commission or Appointment as aforesaid, the different Denominations, Properties, Qualities, Virtues, and Efficacies of which Mixtures, Compositions, and Preparations as aforesaid, are known, admitted, and approved of in the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Disorder, Malady, Ailment, or Complaint, incident to or in anywise affecting the human Body, and wherein the Person mixing, compounding, preparing, uttering, or vending the same, hath not, nor claims to have, any occult Secret or Art for the mixing, compounding, or preparing the same, nor hath, nor claims to have, any exclusive Right or Title to the mixing, compounding, or preparing, or to the vending of the same; and which Mixtures, Compositions, or Preparations, have not been, are not, nor shall hereafter be, prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, under the Authority of any Letters Patent under the Great Seal, nor at any Time heretofore have been, now are, or shall hereafter be, by any publick Notice, Advertisement, or by any written or printed Papers or Hand Bills, or by any Labels or Words written or printed, and affixed to or delivered with any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Pot, Phial or other Inclosure aforesaid, held out or recommended to the Publick by the Owners, Proprietors, Makers, Compounders, original or first Vendors thereof, as Nostrums or proprietary Medicines, or as Specifics, or as beneficial for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any such Distemper, Malady, Ailment, or Complaint as aforesaid.*

	England.	Scotland.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Horse, Mare, or Gelding, hired by the Mile or Stage, to be used in travelling in Great Britain, for every Mile such Horse, Mare, or Gelding shall be hired to travel	— — — 1½	— — — 1½
Horse, Mare, or Gelding, hired for a less Period of Time than twenty-eight successive Days, for drawing on any publick Road any Coach or other Carriage used in travelling Post, or otherwise, by whatsoever Name such Carriage now is or may be hereafter called or known, (if the Distance at the Time of hiring such Horse, Mare, or Gelding shall be ascertained,) for every Mile such Horse, Mare, or Gelding shall be hired to travel	— — — 1½	— — — 1½
Horse, Mare, or Gelding, so hired as last above mentioned, in any Case where the Distance shall not, at the Time of such Hiring, be ascertained, for each Day for which such Horse, Mare, or Gelding shall be so hired	— — — 1 9	— — — 1 9
<i>Special Exemptions.</i>		
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, used in Hackney Coaches licensed pursuant to the several Acts of Parliament made for that Purpose, where the Horses, Mares, or Geldings drawing such Hackney Coaches shall be employed to go no greater Distance than ten Miles from the City of London or Westminster, or the Suburbs thereof.		
Carriage, whether a Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise Marine, Chaise, Diligence, or other Carriage with two or more Wheels, by what Name soever any such Carriage now is or hereafter may be called or known, which shall be employed as a publick Stage Coach or Carriage for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to or from different Places in Great Britain, and which shall be licensed for carrying not more than four inside Passengers, (Children in Lap excepted,) for every Mile any such Carriage shall travel	— — — 2	— — — 2

SCHEDULE (B.)—Continued.		England.	Scotland.
Name and Description of the Instrument, Article, or Thing, on which the Duty attaches.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Which shall be licensed for carrying more than four, but not more than six infide Passengers, (Children in Lap excepted,) for every Mile any such Carriage shall travel		— — — 2½	— — — 2½
Which shall be licensed for carrying more than six, but not more than eight infide Passengers, (Children in Lap excepted,) for every Mile any such Carriage shall travel		— — — 3½	— — — 3½
Which shall be licensed for carrying more than eight, but not more than ten infide Passengers, (Children in Lap excepted,) for every Mile any such Carriage shall travel		— — — 4	— — — 4
Which shall be licensed for carrying more than ten infide Passengers, (Children in Lap excepted,) for every Mile any such Carriage shall travel		— — — 5	— — — 5
<i>Special Exemption.</i>			
Hackney Coaches licensed by the Commissioners for licencing such Coaches.			
Horse, Mare, or Gelding, entered to start or run for any Plate, Prize, Sum of Money, or other Thing whatsoever, over and above all other Duties chargeable by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament		2 2 —	2 2 —

## Schedule (C.)

## ALLOWANCES AND DRAWBACK.

## ALLOWANCES.

- To every Person who, at one and the same Time, shall produce at the Head Office for Stamps in London, to be stamped, or shall buy of the Commissioners of the Stamp Duties, Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, charged with any Stamp Duty, to the Amount in the Whole of £30 or upwards, one Pound ten Shillings for every one hundred Pounds, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum not under £30.
- To Card Makers, on Payment of the Duty on Cards, Monthly, at the Time of settling their Accounts £1. 10s. for every £100, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum.
- To Stationers who shall purchase Stamps for Receipts, to the Amount at one and the same Time of £10, in consideration of their making no Charge to the Publick for the Paper stamped for Receipts, but actually and *bonâ fide* selling the same for the Price of the Stamp only, seven Pounds ten Shillings for every one hundred Pounds of the Amount of the Duty on such Stamps for Receipts, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum, not under the Sum of £10; this Allowance being over and above the usual Allowance on the present Payment of Stamp Duties to the Amount of £30 and upwards.
- To Printers, Publishers, and Proprietors of Newspapers, who shall not have raised the Price of their Newspapers above the Price at which the same were respectively sold at and immediately before the Time of passing the Act of the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Stamp Duties on the several Matters therein mentioned; and for better securing the Duties on Certificates to be taken out by Solicitors, Attornies, and others practising in certain Courts of Justice in Great Britain; and who shall at one and the same Time produce at the Head Office of Stamps, to be stamped, or shall buy of the Commissioners of the Stamp Duties, Paper stamped with the Duty chargeable on Newspapers, the Duties whereof shall amount to ten Pounds or upwards, in consideration of prompt or present Payment of such Duty, sixteen Pounds and eighteen Shillings for every one hundred Pounds on such Payment, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum not being under £10. But if any such Printer, Publisher, or Proprietor shall have raised, or shall raise, the Price of his Newspaper above the Price at which the same was so sold at and immediately before the Time of passing the said Act of the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, then and in such Case no more or greater Allowance shall be made, in consideration of such prompt or present Payment than at the Rate of four Pounds for every one hundred Pounds, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum not under £10.*
- To the two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge respectively, the annual Sum of £500 each.
- To Persons who shall purchase at the Head Office for Stamps in London Stamps for Hat Linings to the Amount, at one and the same Time, of £10 or upwards, ten Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the Amount of the Duty on such Stamps so purchased, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum not under £10.
- For receiving the Duty for and in respect of Fire Insurances paying the same and making out the Accounts according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament in that Behalf made, five Pounds for every one hundred Pounds so received, paid, and accounted for, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum.
- To any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, carrying on the Business of Sea Insurances within the City of London, who shall have given or caused to be given, (to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Stamp Duties,) Security by Bond for the Payment of the Duties on Sea Policies, at the

Time



- Times and in the Manner to be prescribed by the said Commissioners, and who shall duly pay the said Duties in the Time and Manner prescribed, one Pound ten Shillings for every one hundred Pounds of the Amount of the Duties so paid, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum.
- For receiving the Duty for and in respect of Gold Plate or Silver Plate made or wrought in Great Britain, paying the same, and making out the Accounts according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament in that Behalf made, two Pounds ten Shillings for every one hundred Pounds so received, paid, and accounted for, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum.
- To Persons who shall at one and the same Time purchase Stamped Labels for Medicines, the Duty whereon shall amount to £5 or upwards, five Pounds for every one hundred Pounds, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum not under £5.
- To Persons who shall at one and the same Time purchase Stamped Labels for Medicines, the Duty whereon shall amount to £50 or upwards, ten Pounds for every one hundred Pounds, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum not under £50.
- To Persons who shall at one and the same Time purchase Stamped Labels for Medicines, the Duty whereon shall amount to £100 or upwards, twelve Pounds ten Shillings for every one hundred Pounds, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum not under £100.
- To Clerks in any Court of Law or Equity, intrusted by an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates to be taken out by Solicitors, Attornies, and other Persons practising in certain Courts of Justice in Great Britain; and certain other Duties with respect to Warrants, Mandates, and Authorities to be entered or filed of Record as therein mentioned*; to enter and file of Record certain Memorandums or Minutes; for their Trouble in that Behalf two Pounds ten Shillings for every one hundred Pounds of the Amount of the Duties on such Memorandums or Minutes so entered or filed of Record as aforesaid, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum. 15 G. 3. c. 80.
- To Clerks of the Peace or their Deputies respectively, for and in consideration of their making out and delivering to the proper Officer of the Stamp Duties, according to the Directions of an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (c. 46.) a List of Persons licensed to sell Beer, Ale, and other exciseable Liquors, at and after the Rate of one Farthing, for the Name of every such Person inserted in such List.
- To Clerks of the Peace or their Deputies, or the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk respectively, for and in consideration of their making out, according to the Directions of an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (c. 50.) a List of Persons taking out Game Certificates, at and after the Rate of one Halfpenny for the Name of every such Person inserted in every such List.
- To the Clerk of the Courte, Book-keeper, or other Person authorized to enter any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, to start or run for any Plate, Prize, Sum of Money, or other Thing, in consideration of his Trouble in receiving, accounting for, and duly paying the Duty imposed on such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, five Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the Amount of the Duties so received, accounted for, and paid, and so in proportion for any greater or less Sum.

## DRAWBACK.

For or in respect of Gold Plate and Silver Plate wrought or manufactured in Great Britain, which shall be duly exported by way of Merchandize to Ireland or any Foreign Parts, the whole Duties which shall have been paid for the same.

## C A P. XCIX.

An Act for granting additional Annuities to the Proprietors of Stock created by two Acts, passed in the thirty-seventh and forty-second Years of his present Majesty. [28th July 1804.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for raising the Sum of eighteen Millions by Way of Annuities*: And whereas an Act passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Exchequer Bills*, whereby certain Annuities were created, at and after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and were made Part of the Capital or joint Stock of Annuities created by the said first recited Act: And whereas it was by the said first recited Act enacted, that, after two Years from the End of the present War and Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace thereupon, at any Period of six Months, ending on the fifth Day of April, or on the tenth Day of October in any Year, it should and might be lawful for any Contributor, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, to make Application to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to have the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum thereby granted, redeemed or paid off, or converted into other Annuities, as therein after is mentioned, at his, her, or their Election; and that after six Months previous Notice of such his, her, or their Intention, the said Annuities should be redeemed and paid off, or converted into such Annuities accordingly: And whereas the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled did, on the eighth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, resolve that the Sum of eighteen Millions be raised by Annuities; and did also resolve that every Contributor to the said Sum of eighteen Millions should, for every one hundred Pounds contributed and paid, be entitled to the principal Sum of one hundred and twelve Pounds ten Shillings in Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to commence from the tenth Day of October One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and to be irredeemable, unless with the Consent of the Proprietors thereof, until the Expiration of three Years from the Period at which the existing Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, should be redeemed and paid off, or the

37 G. 3. c. 104

42 G. 3. c. 8.

§ 19.

Perfons poss'f'd of Stock in the 5 per Cent. Annuities granted by the recited Acts on Signifying to the Bank, before O.B. ber 5, 1804, their Desire of taking the Benefit of this Act, shall be entitled to the Dividend due the 10th October, and also to receive certain Stock to the Amount of 100 l. Sterling, according to an Option to be declared before Sept. 20, 1804.

Interest payable thereon reduced; that every Proprietor of the said Annuities should, at his Desire, on three Months Notice, be entitled at any Period of Time, not less than two Years after the End of the present War and Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace thereupon, to have the said Annuities redeemed, either by the Payment of one hundred Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of such Annuities, of one hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and Eight-pence Capital in the three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities, at the Option of such Proprietor: And whereas it is therefore expedient that Provision should be made to enable the said Parties to take the Benefit of the Terms contained in the said Resolutions in relation to such Annuities: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Persons and Bodies Politick and Corporate possessed of any Capital Stock in the Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, granted by the said recited Acts of the thirty-seventh and forty-second Years aforesaid, who shall, by themselves or any Agents duly authorized, signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on or before the fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and four, their Desire to take the Benefit of the Terms contained in this Act, shall remain entitled to receive the Dividend which will become due on such Capital Stock on the tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and four; and shall further, from and after the said tenth Day of October, be entitled to receive so much Capital Stock in the respective Annuities hereinafter mentioned, as shall be equal in Value to one hundred Pounds Sterling, estimated at the Option of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury (such Option to be declared on or before the twentieth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and four), in either of the two following Modes; that is to say, either such Persons and Bodies Politick and Corporate shall be entitled to hold such Capital Stock as aforesaid as consolidated with and making Part of the Consolidated Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, created by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty, and several subsequent Acts, receiving thereon one Half Year's Dividend on the fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and five, and, in Addition thereto, so much Stock in Reduced Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as shall be equal to the Difference between the Sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling and the Value of one hundred Pounds Capital Stock in the said Consolidated Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, the Value of such several Annuities to be ascertained at the Time and in the Manner herein-after mentioned; or for every one hundred Pounds of such Capital Stock in the Annuities granted by the said recited Acts of the thirty-seventh and forty-second Years aforesaid, and in lieu thereof such Persons and Bodies Politick and Corporate shall be entitled to so much Stock in Reduced Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as shall be equal to one hundred Pounds; and that the Value of every one hundred Pounds of such Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, or in Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, granted by an Act of the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty, and by several subsequent Acts, shall be computed and taken on the Average Price of such Annuities respectively on the last ten Days on which any Transfer of Stock shall be made preceding the tenth Day of October aforesaid on which any Transfer shall have been made in either of the said last mentioned Capital Stocks at the Bank of England, after making Deduction of the Amount of the Dividend due or accruing thereon; such Average to be settled and declared by the Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank of England.

"The five per Cent. Annuities granted under this Act shall be added to the Joint Stock of five per Cent. § 2.—  
 "The three per Cent. Reduced Annuities so granted shall be added to the Joint Stock of three per Cent. Reduced, § 3.—Land Annuities shall be paid Half yearly, viz. five per Cent. on 5th January and 5th July, and three per Cent. Reduced, 5th April and 5th October, § 4.—Payable out of the Consolidated Fund, subject to Redemption.—§ 5. (See § 11).—Bank shall appoint a Cashier and Accountant General, § 6.—Accountant General shall inspect the Receipt and Payments of the Cashier, § 7.—Stocks shall be transferrable, § 8.—  
 "But the three per Cent. Reduced given under this Act shall not be transferrable before April 5, 1805, § 9.—  
 "Annuities shall be deemed Personal Estate, § 10.—Bank shall continue a Corporation for the Purposes of this Act till Redemption of said Annuities, § 11.—Treasury may reward the Bank for their Services in Execution of this Act, § 12.—General Issue. Treble Coats, § 13."

## C A P. C.

An Act for warehousing Goods within the Limits of certain Docks made under an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making Wet Docks, Basins, Cuts, and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue within the Port of London*; and to make Regulations relating to the said Docks.

[28th July 1804.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making Wet Docks, Basins, Cuts, and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue within the Port of London*: And whereas it is expedient the said Act should be amended, and that further Regulations should be made in relation to the Docks, Quays, Warehouses, and Wharfs in the said Act mentioned, and to Goods and Merchandize discharged and laden in the said Docks: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act as directs and requires that the Duties payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in respect of any Tobacco or Snuff, shall be ascertained at the Quays or Wharfs as therein mentioned, and not elsewhere, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and from and after the Completion of the Warehouse to

39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. xviii.

Duties payable on Tobacco or Snuff may be ascertained.

be provided for Tobacco and Snuff under the Directions of this Act, such last mentioned Duties may and shall be ascertained under the Direction of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively for the Time being, either within the Walls of the Warehouses provided for depositing and lodging such Tobacco or Snuff as aforesaid, or upon such of the Quays or Wharfs in the said Docks, and not elsewhere, and under such Orders, Directions, and Restrictions as the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time in that Behalf direct or appoint.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the Gates and Doors of the said Docks, and all the Gates and Doors of such of the said Warehouses, Quays, and Wharfs, as shall be provided or appointed for the warehousing of or for the landing and ascertaining the Duties on Tobacco, Wine, Rice, Brandy, Geneva, or other Spirits; and also all the Gates and Doors of all such of the said Warehouses, Quays, or Wharfs as shall have any Goods or Merchandize deposited therein or thereon, subject or liable to any Duties of Customs or Excise respectively, shall be under the joint Locks of the said London Dock Company, and of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs and Excise, both or either of them, as the Case may require, or of their respective Officers, and shall be locked and opened only in the joint Presence of one or more of the Officers of the said Company, and of the said Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively employed for that Purpose, and shall never, on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, be opened but in the joint Presence of such Officers; and the Officer or Officers whose Duty it shall be to attend the locking up and opening of the said Gates and Doors respectively, shall and they are hereby required to lock up and open the same, or cause or procure the same to be locked up and opened in their Presence at the Hours herein-after mentioned for that Purpose.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from the twenty-first Day of *March* to the twenty-first Day of *September*, both inclusive in every Year, the Gates of the said Docks, and the Gates of such of the said Quays or Wharfs as shall be provided for the landing or lading of any such Goods or Merchandize as aforesaid, according to the Directions of this Act, shall be opened for Business at the Hour of six in the Morning, and continue open until the Hour of six in the Afternoon, and shall be shut at the said Hour of six in the Afternoon, and continue so shut until the Hour of six in the Morning; and from the twenty-second Day of *September* to the first Day of *November*, both inclusive, and from the tenth Day of *February* to the twentieth Day of *March*, both inclusive, in every Year, the said Gates shall be opened at the Hour of seven of the Clock in the Morning, and so continue until the Hour of five in the Afternoon, and so continue shut until the Hour of Seven in the Morning; and from the second Day of *November* to the ninth Day of *February*, both inclusive, in every Year, the said Gates shall be opened at the Hour of eight of the Clock in the Morning, and so continue until the Hour of four in the Afternoon, and shall be shut at the said Hour of four in the Afternoon, and so continue shut until the Hour of eight in the Morning; and during the Period of such Gates being shut as aforesaid, no Person shall be allowed to come in or to go out of the said Docks, except through one Wicket or small Gate (not exceeding the Breadth of three Feet, and the Height of six Feet six Inches) which shall be provided for that Purpose, and such Wicket Gate shall be wholly shut at such Hours as shall be ascertained by a Table to be calculated, settled, and approved according to the Provisions of this Act, but so as that the same shall in no Case be opened before Daylight in the Morning, or kept open after Dark in the Evening: Provided also, that it shall not be lawful for the said Company to permit any Ships to come into or go out of the said Docks at any other Time than during the Hours so appointed as aforesaid for the Gates of the said Docks being kept open for the Purposes of Business, nor to permit any Ship or Vessel to pass, or be removed from the Balcons of the said Docks into the River before Daylight in the Morning or after it shall be dark in the Afternoon.

IV. And, for preventing any Disputes as to the precise Period of opening and shutting of the said Wicket or small Gate as aforesaid, be it enacted, That the Directors of the said Company shall, before the opening of the said Docks for the Reception of Ships and Goods, cause to be made out a Table of the precise Hours and Times in each Month, or in each Week of each Month, at which such Wicket or small Gate shall be opened for the coming in and going out of any Persons into or out of the said Docks, together with such Regulations in relation thereto as may seem expedient, and shall submit such Table and Regulations to the Inspection, Approval, Sanction, and Correction of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, in order to the securing the due and exact Observance of the Provisions of this Act in that Respect; and it shall be lawful for the said Directors from Time to Time, with the Approbation of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, to annul any such Table or Regulation, and to make any new Tables or Regulations in lieu thereof, subject to such Approbation and Sanction as aforesaid; and the said Directors shall cause Copies of such Tables and Regulations to be hung up in conspicuous Parts of the said Docks for the Information of all Persons therein and resorting thereto; and the said Company and their Successors shall at all Times be responsible for any Neglect or Default of their Officers and Servants in the Execution of such Regulations.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Holidays whatsoever shall be permitted or allowed to be observed and kept at the said Docks, Quays, Wharfs, Warehouses, or other Works of the said Company, either by any Officer or Officers of or belonging to his Majesty's Revenue, or by any Officer or Servant of the said Company, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, except *Sundays, Christmas Days, and Good Fridays*, and any Days which shall be appointed by his Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or Thanksgiving, but that all Business of the said Company and relating to his Majesty's Revenue, and all Persons using the said Docks, Quays, Wharfs, Warehouses, or other Works, shall be carried on upon all Holidays, except as before excepted, in the same Manner as upon any other Days in the Year.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods or Merchandize, which shall be brought into the said Dock on board of any Ship or Vessel, shall not be duly entered with the Customs and Excise respectively, within seven Days next after the Ship or Vessel importing the said Goods or Merchandize shall have been reported at the Custom House, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such Officer or Officers of the Company as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Directors thereof, on the next ensuing Day, not being a *Sunday*,

within the Warehouses, &c.

Gates of Docks and Warehouses, Quays, and Wharfs for storing Tobacco, Wine, Rice, and Spirits, shall be under the joint Locks of the Company and the Customs and Excise.

Gates of Docks, &c. shall be open only at the following Times, viz. from 2 till 6 at Morning till 6 at Evening; from 22d Sept. to 1st Nov. and from 10th Feb. to 20th March from 7 till 5; the rest of the Winter from 8 till 4.

Ships.

Table of Hours for opening and shutting Wicket Gate shall be provided by the Company and approved by the Treasury.

No Holidays to be allowed except *Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, General Fast, and Thanksgiving.*

Company may land Goods in case of Days Neglect of Entry at the Custom House, &c.

Duties shall be paid within thirty Days.

No Fees shall be taken by the Company's Officers, or by the Revenue Officers.

Penalty, refunding, and from 100l. to 200l. Sums.

But Revenue Officers may take lawful Fees on Goods exported.

Recited Act (see § 59.) repeated as to Periods of Payment of Duties.

Times appointed for the Payment of such Duties.

Mode of Compensation to Owners of Wharfs, &c. under § 119. of recited Act extended to Wine Coopers and Vintner Porters.

a Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday, or a Day appointed by his Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or Thanksgiving, to cause such Goods or Merchandize to be forthwith landed and warehoused in the Presence and under the joint Locks of the Officers of the Customs and Excise respectively, who are hereby authorized and directed to take a true and particular Account of the Quantity, Quality, and Species thereof; and in case the Duties on such Goods and Merchandize shall not be paid and discharged within thirty Days next after such Report as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs, or the proper Officer of Excise, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of such Goods or Merchandize, or any Part thereof, to answer and satisfy the Duties thereon, rendering the Overplus (if any) of the Monies arising by the said Sale, after Payment of any Rates, Charges, or Expenses, which may be due to the said Company, to the Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, of such Goods or Merchandize: Provided always, that if a Price cannot be obtained for such Goods or Merchandize equal to the full Amount of the Duties of Customs and Excise thereon respectively, and the Charges of the Sale thereof, then and in such Cases all such Goods and Merchandize shall be effectually destroyed, or otherwise be sold and disposed of in such Manner and for such Purposes, and under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury shall from Time to Time direct.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Perquisite, or Reward, of any Denomination whatsoever, shall be taken, accepted, or received by any Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants, who shall or may be employed in the Service of the said London Dock Company (other than the Salary or Wages that shall or may be paid or allowed to such Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants respectively, by the said Company), nor shall any Fee, Perquisite, or Reward whatsoever be taken, accepted, or received by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, who shall or may attend, act, or be employed in the Discharge of any Duty, Office, or Employment of his Majesty's Customs, within the said Docks, Quays, Warehouses, or other the Premises of or belonging to the said Company, for any Service, Act, or Duty which shall or may be done or performed within the same, touching or concerning any Goods or Merchandize that shall or may be imported and unladen therein; and that every Person taking, accepting, or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, or Reward contrary to this Act, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay back the Amount of the Fee, Perquisite, or Reward so taken, accepted, or received, and in addition thereto, any Sum not exceeding one hundred Pounds nor less than twenty Pounds, to be recovered, levied, or mitigated and applied as any like Penalty may be recovered, levied, mitigated or applied by any Law or Laws relating to Customs or Excise respectively; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to deprive or prohibit any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Revenue from taking, accepting, or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, or Reward, which by Law he now is or shall be entitled to, for or in respect of any Goods or Merchandize, which shall or may be exported from the said Docks, Quays, Warehouses in the said recited Act mentioned, and other Premises, whether the same Goods or Merchandize shall or shall not have been previously imported into and laden therein.

IX. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as requires the said Tonnage and Dock Duties in the said Act mentioned payable in respect of any Ship or Vessel to be paid before the Entry of such Ships or Vessels at the Custom House, and also so much of the said recited Act as appoints and directs any other Time or Times than are in this Act specified for the Payment of the Rates and Duties on Merchandize mentioned in the said Act, than the Time or Times in this Act mentioned in that Behalf, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the Tonnage and Dock and other Rates or Duties, by the said recited Act granted and payable to the said Company, in respect of any Ships, or of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively, shall in every Case be payable and paid as follows; (that is to say), the said Tonnage and Dock Duties shall be payable and paid within one Calendar Month next after the Ship or Vessel shall enter the Dock, or before leaving the same (whichever shall first happen); and the said Rates and Duties on Merchandize shall be payable and paid within one Calendar Month next after the Cargo of the respective Ship or Vessel importing the same shall have been completely discharged or unloaded, or in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be removed from the Quays or Warehouses of the said Company before the Expiration of one Calendar Month, then the said Rates and Duties shall be payable and paid in respect of the same, previous to such Removal thereof; and in case Default shall be made in Payment of the said Rates or Duties or any of them for the Space of two Calendar Months next after the Expiration of such one Calendar Month as last aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Directors to sell or cause to be sold all or any Part of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and out of the Monies thence arising to retain and pay all the Rates and Duties, which shall be payable to the said Company in respect of such Ship, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and all Charges and Expenses of making such Sale, returning the Overplus (if any) of the Monies arising by the said Sale, and such of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall remain unsold, to the Person or Persons who shall be entitled thereto.

XI. And whereas by the said recited Act Provision is made for making Compensation to the Owners and Occupiers of legal Quays, Sufferance Wharfs, Warehouses, Docks, and other Tenements and Hereditaments, and to Tackle House Porters, Ticket Porters, Owners of Lighters and Craft, and Free Carmen of the City of London, or other Person or Persons interested in or employed upon the Business thereof respectively: And whereas Injury, Loss, or Damage may accrue to Wine Coopers and other Coopers and Vintner Porters; and means of certain Provisions of the said Act and this present Act, be it therefore further enacted, That the Provision made in and by the said recited Act, for making Compensation to the several Descriptions of Persons before mentioned, in respect of the Injury, Loss, or Damage they may suffer or sustain by the Works therein

mentioned, shall, and the same is hereby declared and enacted to extend to such Wine Coopers and other Coopers and Vintner Porters, who shall or may prove that they have suffered or sustained any Injury, Loss, or Damage, in the fair and legal Employment as Wine Coopers or other Coopers or Vintner Porters, by means of the same Works or the Provisions of this present Act, or by Means of any Rules or Regulations to be made by the said Directors of the said Company.

XII. And be it further enacted, That for and in respect of any Tobacco which shall be deposited, lodged, or secured in any Warehouse, provided or to be provided within the said Dock, for the Purpose of warehousing of Tobacco, there shall be paid to the proper Officer of the Customs, a Rent or Sum of four Shillings for each and every Hoghead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco, which shall be deposited or lodged in any such Warehouse; that is to say, two Shillings by the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignor, for each and every such Hoghead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco, immediately at and upon depositing the same in any such Warehouse; and the further Sum of two Shillings by the Proprietor or Exporter before the same shall be taken from or delivered out of any such Warehouse, either for Home Consumption or Exportation; and in case of Neglect or Refusal to pay the said Rent or either of the said Sums of two Shillings respectively at the Times and in the Manner before mentioned, then and in such Case such Tobacco shall and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of or sold, in like Manner as any other Goods or Merchandize may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of or sold under the Directions of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three of them: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the said Sum of four Shillings for or in respect of any Tobacco which shall have been removed from any other Warehouse under the Direction of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise; and all such Sums of Money so paid as aforesaid shall be paid into the Exchequer as Part of the Consolidated Duties of Customs.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Company to charge or receive any greater Sum of Money for the Wharfage of any Tobacco or Snuff which may be deposited or lodged in or delivered out of the said Warehouse than is now charged and paid for Wharfage of the like Goods when landed at or shipped from any other legal Wharf or Quay; any Thing in this or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. And whereas it is by the said Act directed, that, during a certain Period, all Ships laden with Tobacco, and arriving in the Port of London for Discharge, shall unload the Whole of their Cargoes within the said Docks; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise to go on board and remain in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever within the Limits of the Port of London, and to search for any Tobacco or Snuff that shall be laden on board, or imported therein, or which shall be shipped or put on board any such Ship or Vessel to be exported, and to take Account of all such Tobacco and Snuff respectively, and to seize all such Tobacco and Snuff there found, as by the Laws therunto relating shall be forfeited, together with the Hogheads, Casks, Chests, Cases, and other Packages containing the same, and also such Ship or Vessel, if the same shall be forfeited for or on account of such Tobacco or Snuff; and if any Person or Persons shall assault, molest, obstruct, oppose, or hinder any such Officer or Officers of Excise from going on board or remaining in any such Ship or Vessel, or examining or searching the same, or in seizing any such Tobacco or Snuff, or Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, every Person so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied as any like Penalty may be recovered and applied by any Law or Laws relating to the Duties of Excise: Provided always, that nothing therein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorize or empower any Excise Officer to go or remain on board of any Ship or Vessel in the Docks belonging to the West India Dock Company, during the Time that the Gates of the said Docks are required to be locked, by an Act made in the forty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

XV. And whereas the obtaining of Permits for the Removal of Samples of Tobacco taken under the Directions of an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof*, is attended with Trouble and Inconvenience; be it therefore further enacted, That when and so often as any Sample of Tobacco imported into the Port of London shall be drawn or taken, the same shall be well and effectually secured with Packthread and a Parchment Label affixed thereon, in the Presence of the proper Officers of the Customs and Excise, on which Label shall be written, by the Person or Persons applying for or drawing such Sample, the Plantation Mark, together with the Manifest, Number, Weight, and Tare of the Hoghead, Cask, Chest, or Case, from or out of which the same shall be taken, and also the Landing Mark and Number thereof, and the Day and Year on which the same was drawn or taken; and each such Label shall be signed by the Officers of Customs and Excise, who shall attend the drawing or taking and the making up of such Sample, and that no Sample or Samples of Tobacco so drawn or taken and made up, and to which any such Label as aforesaid shall be affixed, shall be liable to Forfeiture for being removed without Permit; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts to the contrary, in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always nevertheless, that the Package containing any such Sample or Samples of Tobacco, shall be marked on the Outside in large legible Characters with the Words, *Samples of Tobacco*: And provided also, that no such Sample or Samples of Tobacco shall be removed, unless at such Times as herein-after mentioned, (that is to say,) from the twenty-ninth Day of September to the twenty-fifth Day of March in each Year, between the Hours of seven in the Morning and five in the Evening, and from the twenty-fifth Day of March to the twenty-ninth Day of September in each Year, between the Hours of five in the Morning and seven in the Evening, except the same is or are removing or carrying by a known common Stage Coach, Waggon, or other Stage Carriage which usually travels out of those Hours, or by Water by a Ship, Vessel, or Boat usually navigated in the fair Course of Trade out of those Hours.

Warehouse  
Rent, after the  
Rate of 4s. per  
Hoghead, &c.  
shall be paid for  
Tobacco  
warehoused.

Exception.

Application.

Wharfage of  
Tobacco or  
Snuff shall be  
paid at here-  
tofore.

Officers may go  
on board To-  
bacco Ships  
within the Port  
of London, and  
seize Tobacco if  
forfeited, &c.

Penalty on  
obstructing  
Officers &c.

Except in Ves-  
sels in West  
India Docks  
while the Gates  
are shut.

(See 42 G. 3. c. cxxii. § 8.)

Regulations to  
be observed on  
taking and  
removing Sam-  
ples of Tobacco.  
(See 29 G. 3.  
c. 68. § 36.)

Penalty for removing Labels from Samples, 100.

Commissioners of Customs may remove any Tobacco to the Dock Warehouses.

London Dock Company shall be liable for Damage to Goods warehoused.

Powers of Tobacco Acts extended to this Act.

Goods other than Tobacco and Snuff landed on the Tobacco Wharf subject to Forfeiture.

Provisions of former Laws of Customs and Excise extended to this Act.

Harbour Masters and Dock Masters to observe the Directions of 19 G. 3. c. 4<sup>th</sup>.

Agreements between Directors and Secretaries of the Customs and Excise in relation to Warehouses confirmed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall take any such Label as aforesaid from or off the particular Sample of Tobacco to which the same was originally affixed, and shall affix the same to any other Tobacco whatever, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds, together with all such Tobacco to which any such Label so taken off or from the original Sample shall be affixed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, to be recovered, levied, or mitigated and applied as any like Penalty may be recovered, levied, mitigated, and applied by any Law or Laws relating to Customs or Excise respectively; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs, and they are hereby authorized and required, as soon after the passing of this Act as they shall deem it expedient, to direct any Tobacco or Snuff lodged in any Warehouse to be removed to the Warehouses provided and appointed for Tobacco and Snuff in the said Dock: Provided always, that the same shall be done free of Expence to the Owners or Proprietors of such Tobacco or Snuff.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods or Merchandize that shall be deposited or placed in any Warehouse under the Provisions of this Act shall, during the Continuance of such Goods or Merchandize in any such Warehouse, sustain any Damage or Injury by reason of any Defect in such Warehouse, or for any Want of due Care in, or for any other Default of the said Company, or their Servants or Agents, for which the Proprietors or Owner or Confignee of such Goods or Merchandize would by Law be entitled to recover and receive any Compensation for such Damage or Injury, no such Compensation shall, after the passing of this Act, be recoverable against the Commissioners of Customs, or any Officer of the Revenue, but such Compensation shall be recoverable against and from the Directors of the said London Dock Company, in like Manner in every Respect as every Compensation can or may by Law be recoverable in like Cases by any Proprietor, Owner, or Confignee of any Goods or Merchandize for any Damage or Injury thereto.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all such or so much of the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatsoever contained in any Act relating to any Tobacco or Snuff imported into or exported from Great Britain, as applicable to the Purposes of this Act, and not hereby repealed, altered, or otherwise provided for or rendered unnecessary, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Tobacco and Snuff brought into and landed or warehoused in or laden from the said Docks, Quays, Wharfs, or Warehouses, and shall operate and be in force in respect thereto as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods or Merchandize, other than Tobacco or Snuff, shall at any Time be landed at or upon the Wharf or Quay within the said Dock, which had been or may from Time to Time be appropriated for the landing of Tobacco and Snuff, unless with Licence in that Behalf granted by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs or Excise respectively, all such Goods and Merchandize which shall be so landed shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the several Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, whether relating to the taking of Bond or Security, or otherwise, provided or enacted by any Law or Laws of Customs or Excise, in force at or immediately before the passing of this Act, whether in relation to the Importation or Exportation, Warehousing, or Landing of any Goods or Merchandize chargeable with Duties of Excise as aforesaid, or for the better ascertaining or securing those Duties, not being expressly revoked, altered, or controuled by this Act, or repugnant to any of the Provisions herein contained, shall remain and continue in as full Force and Effect as if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Harbour Master or Harbour Masters for the Time being of the Port of London, and the Dock Master and Dock Masters for the Time being of the said Dock Company, shall, in executing the Powers by Law velted in them respectively, always observe, comply with, and use their best Endeavours to enforce the Regulations and Directions contained in the Act of Parliament of the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for preventing Masters of Ships removing their Vessels which shall have come from or shall be bound to Foreign Parts, out of the Stream, except to the lawful Quays in the Port of London, before the Goods are discharged or their Vessels are cleared by the proper Officers, inwards or outwards, so far as the same Regulations and Directions shall not obstruct, molest, or interfere with the free Use and Enjoyment of the said Dock and the Basin and other Works which shall belong thereto respectively.

XXIII. And whereas it has been and may become necessary, that the Directors of the said Companies, on Behalf of the said Company, and the Secretary to the Commissioners of Customs, and the Secretary of the Commissioners of Excise, on Behalf of his Majesty respectively, should enter into Contracts and Agreements in relation to the providing Warehouses for Tobacco, or other Articles to be warehoused in the said Docks; and it is expedient that all such Contracts so made, should be made valid and effectual and binding on the Persons making the same, and also on the Successors of such Persons respectively; be it therefore enacted, That all such Contracts heretofore made, or that may hereafter be made by any of the Directors of the said Company, or by the present Secretary to the Commissioners of Customs, or by the present Secretary to the Commissioners of Excise, or any succeeding Secretary of Customs or of Excise respectively, with the Approbation of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, as the Case may require, and of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, shall be and are hereby declared to be valid and effectual, and binding in Law and Equity,

Equity, on the Persons respectively entering into the same, and also on the Successors of the Directors entering into and making the same, and on the said Company, and also on the respective Secretaries of the said Commissioners respectively for the Time being on Behalf of his Majesty, to all Intents and Purposes whatever; and the Covenants and Agreements contained in any such Agreement shall and may be enforced and put in Execution by and against the Successors of such Persons for the Time being, according to the true Intent and Meaning of such Agreements, as fully and effectually as if new Covenants and Agreements had been or were from Time to Time made for that Purpose by any such Persons; any Law or Laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

“ Publick Act, § 24.”

## C A P. CI.

An Act for permitting, until the first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Exportation of Salt from the Port of *Nassau* in the Island of *New Providence*, the Port of *Exuma*, and the Port of *Crooked Island*, in the *Bahama* Islands, in Ships belonging to the Inhabitants of the United States of America, and coming in Ballast. [28th July 1804.]

“ WHEREAS it is expedient to give due Encouragement to the making of Salt in all Parts of the *Bahama* Islands, in the same Manner as the making of Salt has been encouraged in *Turks* Islands, by the Provisions of an Act, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Trade between the Subjects of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in North America and in the West India Islands, and the Countries belonging to the United States of America, and between his Majesty's said Subjects and the foreign Islands in the West Indies;* be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and four, and until the first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and seven, it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel belonging to the Inhabitants of the said United States of America, coming in Ballast, and not otherwise, to enter the Port of *Nassau* in the Island of *New Providence*, the Port of *Exuma*, and the Port of *Crooked Island*, Ports in the before mentioned Islands, for the Purpose of being there laden with Salt, and for no other Purpose whatever; and subject to the Duties, Provisions, Regulations, and Restrictions in the said Act contained respecting Ships and Vessels coming for the same Purpose to *Turks* Islands.

28 G. 3. c. 6.

American Vessels coming in Ballast may enter the Ports of Nassau, Exuma, and Crooked Island, to be laden with Salt.

## C A P. CII.

An Act for the more effectual Administration of Justice in those Parts of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* called *England* and *Ireland*, by the issuing of Writs of *Habeas Corpus ad testificandum*, in certain Cases. [28th July 1804.]

“ WHEREAS it is expedient, for the more effectual Administration of Justice in those Parts of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* called *England* and *Ireland*, that further Provisions should be made for the issuing of Writs of *Habeas Corpus ad testificandum*, in certain Cases: be it therefore enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for every Judge of his Majesty's Courts of King's Bench or Common Pleas of *England* and *Ireland* respectively, or any Baron of his Majesty's Courts of Exchequer of the Degree of the Coif in *England*, or any Baron of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, or any Justice of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, being such Judge or Baron as aforesaid, at his Discretion, to award a Writ or Writs of *Habeas Corpus*, for bringing any Prisoner or Prisoners detained in any Gaol or Prison before any of the said Courts, or any Sitting of *Nisi Prius*, or before any other Court of Record in the said Parts of the said United Kingdom, to be there examined as a Witness or Witnesses, and to testify the Truth before such Courts, or any Grand, Petit, or other Jury, in any Cause or Causes, Matter or Matters, Civil or Criminal, whatsoever, which now are or hereafter shall be depending, or to be inquired into or determined in any of the said Courts.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Justice of Great Session in *Wales*, and in the County Palatine of *Cheshire*, shall have the like Authority within the Limits of his Jurisdiction.

Any Judge of the Superior Courts in England or Ireland may award Writs of Habeas Corpus for bringing Prisoners before Courts of Record to be examined as Witnesses.

In Wales Justices of Great Sessions shall have like Authority.

## C A P. CIII.

An Act for making further Regulations for the better Collection and Security of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs and Excise in *Ireland*, and for preventing Frauds therein. [28th July 1804.]

“ WHEREAS it is expedient to make further Regulations for the better Collection and Security of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs and Excise in *Ireland*, and for preventing Frauds therein, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and four, in lieu and instead of the Charges now required by Law to be made in the Cases herein-after mentioned, any of the Officers of Excise taking or keeping an Account of Wash, Pot Ale, and Low Wines of any Distiller, shall, upon any Decrease of Wash made from Corn, charge such Distiller with so much Singlings or Low Wines, being the first Extraction of Wash made from Corn, as one-third Part of the said Wash so decreased shall amount unto; and also with so much

Mode of charging Distillers in respect of Wash, after 29th Sept. 1804. [See 45 G. 3. (L.) c. 67. § 27.]

much Doublings or Spirits of the second Extraction, as two-fifth Parts of the said Singlings or Low Wines fo charged as aforefaid fhall amount unto, and fhall charge fuch Diftiller with Duty for fuch Quantity of Spirits accordingly; and that when any Still fhall be charged with Pot Ale or Wash made from Corn, fuch Officer fhall in like Manner charge the Diftiller with fo much Singlings or Low Wines, as one-third Part of the Quantity which fuch Still fhall be capable of containing fhall amount unto; and alfo with fo much Doublings or Spirits of the fecond Extraction, as two-fifth Parts of the faid Singlings or Low Wines fo charged as aforefaid fhall amount unto; and fhall charge fuch Diftiller with the Duty for fuch Quantity of Spirits accordingly, deducting in the faid laft-mentioned Cafe one-twelfth Part of the Quantity which fuch Still fhall be capable of containing, for Liberty for fuch Still to work; and the Officers of Excife making Returns of the Quantities of Spirits diftilled by any Diftiller, and of the Duties thereon, fhall make fuch Returns accordingly, and the Diftiller fhall pay the Duties to be charged and returned, in like Manner as is required by Law with refpect to the Charges, Returns, and Payment of Duties under any Act or Acts in force before the paffing of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the faid twenty-ninth Day of September, no Brazier or other Perfon dealing in Brafs, Copper, Tin, or other manufactured Metal, fhall make, or have in his Poffeffion, nor fhall any Diftiller or Diftillers have, keep, or make ufe of any Still, the Diameter of which fhall exceed the Altitude thereof, in a greater Proportion than three Inches of fuch Diameter to one Inch of fuch Altitude, fuch Diameter to be taken in the wideft Part thereof, and fuch Altitude to be taken in a perpendicular Line from the Centre of the Mouth of the Body of the Still to the Centre of the Bottom thereof; and if any Brazier or other Perfon dealing in Brafs, Copper, Tin, or other manufactured Metal, fhall, from and after the faid twenty-ninth Day of September, make, or have in his Poffeffion, and if any Diftiller, after the faid twenty-ninth Day of September, fhall have, keep, or make ufe of any Still, the Dimenfions of the refpective Diameters whereof fhall exceed the refpective Proportions herein-before mentioned, every fuch Still fhall be forfeited, and fhall and may be feized by any Officer or Officers of Excife; and the Perfon or Perfons making, keeping, or ufeing the fame, or having the fame in his, her, or their Poffeffion, fhall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the faid twenty-ninth Day of September, all and every Diftiller and Diftillers of Spirits in Ireland fhall be charged with and fhall pay Excife, in refpect of each and every Still belonging to fuch Diftiller or Diftillers, for the refpective Number of Charges of Low Wines hereinafter refpectively mentioned, for twenty-five working Days next after the Day on which each and every fuch Still refpectively fhall from Time to Time be unlocked or fet to work purfuant to Law; (that is to fay,) for each and every Still of three thoufand Gallons Content or upwards, for twenty-five Charges of Low Wines for twenty-five working Days; for each and every Still under three thoufand Gallons Content, and not lefs than two thoufand five hundred Gallons Content, for twenty-fix Charges of Low Wines for twenty-five working Days; for each and every Still under two thoufand five hundred Gallons Content, and not lefs than two thoufand Gallons Content, for twenty-feven Charges of Low Wines for twenty-five working Days; for each and every Still under two thoufand Gallons Content, and not lefs than one thoufand five hundred Gallons Content, for twenty-eight Charges of Low Wines for twenty-five working Days; for each and every Still under one thoufand five hundred Gallons Content, and not lefs than one thoufand Gallons Content, for thirty Charges of Low Wines for twenty-five working Days; for each and every Still under one thoufand Gallons Content, and not lefs than five hundred Gallons Content, for thirty-four Charges of Low Wines for twenty-five working Days; for each and every Still under five hundred Gallons Content, and not lefs than two hundred Gallons Content, for forty-three Charges of Low Wines for twenty-five working Days; and fhall alfo be charged with and pay Excife for as much more Pot Ale, Wash, Low Wines, Singlings, or Spirits, after the Rate required by Law, as he or the fhall diftil within fuch twenty-five working Days and every fubfequent Day, over and above the refpective Quantities aforefaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Diftiller fhall keep or have in his Poffeffion any greater Number of Worms of Stills than the Number of Stills which he or the have been licensed to keep, nor fhall ufe in diftilling of Spirits any greater Number of Worms than one Worm with any one Still, without the Content of the Commiffioners of Excife firft obtained in Writing under their Hands for that Purpofe; and if any greater Number of Worms of Stills fhall be found in the Diftillery of or in any other Place belonging to or occupied by any Diftiller, than the Number of Stills which fuch Diftiller fhall be licensed or allowed as aforefaid to keep; every fuch Worm of a Still fo found, and alfo every Still with which more than one Worm fhall be ufed, or to which there fhall be more than one Arm, fhall be forfeited and feized; and the Diftiller in whole Poffeffion any fuch Worm or Worms or Still fhall be found, fhall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Diftiller fhall deliver or carry out any Spirits to any Perfon or Perfons without Notice firft given to the Officer of Excife for the Place or Diftrict where fuch Diftiller fhall live, to the Intent that fuch Officer may be prefent to fee and gauge fuch Spirits, unlefs between Sun-rife and Sun-fet, upon Pain that every Diftiller doing contrary hereunto fhall forfeit and pay for every Offence the Sum of twenty Pounds, and all fuch Spirits fhall be forfeited, and fhall and may be feized by any Officer or Officers of the Excife.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Diftiller fhall be licensed to fell or deal in Home-made Spirits or Foreign Spirits on Commiffion or otherwife; and that no Diftiller fhall deal in or fell any Spirits by Commiffion or otherwife, except fuch Spirits as fhall have been diftilled in fome Diftillery of his own, duly entered; and if any fuch Diftiller fhall fell or deal in any Home-made or Foreign Spirits by Commiffion or otherwife, contrary to this Act, fuch Diftiller fhall for every fuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

“ Provisions of *Irijh Act*, 40 G. 3. c. 67, extended to this Act, § 7.”

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all perifhable Goods which fhall be feized by any of the Officers of his Majesty's Revenue, or other Perfon or Perfons, fhall and may be fold at any Time after the Seizure thereof, with

Exposition of  
Diameters of  
Still to its  
Altitude.

Penalty for ex-  
ceeding the  
Proportion, For-  
feiture of Still,  
and tool.  
Charges on  
Diftillers in  
refpect of the  
Content of Stills.  
[See 40 G. 3.  
c. 67, § 25.]

Diftillers fhall  
keep no more  
Worms than  
Stills.

Penalty tool.

Spirits fhall not  
be fent out by  
Night without  
Notice.

Diftillers fhall  
not be Spirit  
Factors.

Seal of perifhable  
Goods feized.



with the Consent of the Owner or Proprietor thereof, by Order of the Chief Commissioners of Customs or Excise, or any one or more of them, or by Order of the Collector or other Chief Officer for the Time being of his Majesty's Revenue for the District in which such Goods shall be seized, (except the Collector of *Dublin* City Excise, and the Collectors of the Port of *Dublin* and County of *Dublin*;) and the Produce arising by and from such Sale shall be accounted for and paid to such Person and Persons respectively as shall be by Law entitled thereto, within one Week after the Time limited by Law for appealing from any Judgement or Proceeding, whereby such Goods shall be condemned or acquitted, shall have elapsed, or, in case of any Appeal, within one Week after the Determination of such Appeal; and the Produce arising by and from such Sale, after deducting the Duty due and payable to his Majesty on such Goods, being paid to the Person or Persons entitled thereto, shall be in full Satisfaction of the Goods so seized.

IX. And to obviate the Inconveniences which may arise to the Publick by the Absence of the Collectors of the Revenue in *Ireland* from their respective Districts, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the several Collectors of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs and Excise in *Ireland* to make Oath of the Truth of their respective Accounts, before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, within the Cities or Counties where such Collectors shall respectively reside; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And whereas it has been deemed expedient to change the Mode of collecting the Revenue arising from Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, or Ale in *Ireland*, by imposing a Stamp Duty on 'such Licences;' be it therefore enacted, That all Clauses, Directions, and Provisions, contained in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act, whereby the Collectors of Excise in *Ireland* are empowered to receive the Duty on such Licences, or to give any Receipt for the same, or to receive or retain any Fee, Payment, Allowance, or Sum or Sums of Money on account of such Licence or of the Duty payable thereon, or as directs or requires any such Receipt to be indorsed on any Certificate required by the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, so far as the same relate to Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, or Ale, to be of force in *Ireland* after the twenty-eighth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and four.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Stamps required for such Licences under an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Stamp Duties* in *Ireland*, shall be from Time to Time found and provided by the Clerks of the Peace for the several Counties, Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns in *Ireland*, or by the Persons applying for such Licences; and such Clerks of the Peace shall be entitled to receive, from the Person or Persons applying for such Licences, the Amount of such Stamp Duty in addition to all such other Sum or Sums of Money as they are entitled to receive under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to such Licences, and that the Payment of the said Stamp Duties by the Person or Persons applying for such Licences shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties payable by Law under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, except the Duties payable to the Superintendent Magistrate of the City of *Dublin*; and a Licence granted on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, duly stamped, with the Sum required by Law for the Purpose, shall be as valid to all Intents and Purposes, and shall and may be given by the Clerk of the Peace, as if the Collector had indorsed thereon his Receipt of the Duty payable for the same.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace shall grant or issue any Licence for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, or Ale, by Retail, which shall be written or printed on unstamped Parchment or Paper, or on Parchment or Paper not duly stamped, every such Clerk of the Peace shall for every Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered by any Person who will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*; and if upon any such Action or Information a Verdict shall be given and Judgement entered thereon against the Defendant, such Clerk of the Peace shall forfeit his Office, and be for ever disabled from being again appointed thereto.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties, Counties of Cities, and Counties of Towns in *Ireland*, shall and they are hereby directed and required, within one Month after the twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and four, and so annually within one Month after the twenty-ninth Day of September in each and every subsequent Year, to make out and transmit to the Commissioners of Excise in *Dublin*, a List containing the Number of all such Licences as shall have been granted by them respectively, previously to the said twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and four, and previous to the twenty-ninth Day of September in each and every subsequent Year, which List shall contain a true Account of the Number of all Licences so granted previous to such twenty-ninth Day of September, and also the Names of the Persons to whom such Licences were granted respectively, and the Place where the same are granted for, and the Names, Descriptions, and Places of Abode of the Sureties for each such Person, and the Amount of the Stamp Duty paid thereon respectively; and if any such Clerk of the Peace shall refuse or neglect to make out and transmit such Lists, or shall make or transmit any false or untrue List, he shall for every Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered by any Person who shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Clerk of the Peace shall be entitled to, nor shall ask, demand, or receive any Fee, Payment, or Gratuity whatever, for the providing of the said Stamps, or for the making or transmitting of such Lists, or for the granting of such Licences, other than such Fees as he is entitled unto under any Act in force in *Ireland* before the passing of this Act; and if any such Clerk of the Peace shall ask, demand, or receive any other or further Fee, Payment, or Gratuity for the same, directly or indirectly, he shall for every Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered by any Person who will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*.

Collectors may swear to their Accounts before Justices of Peace.

Collectors of Excise shall no longer receive Spirit Licence Duties. [See 44 Geo. 3. c. 67. § 17. and c. 68.]

Clerks of Peace shall provide Stamps for Spirit Licences under 44 G. 3. c. 68.

Penalty on Clerks of Peace issuing such Licences unstamped.

Clerks of Peace shall annually make Returns of Licences so issued to Commissioners of Excise.

Clerks of Peace shall not demand additional Fees.

Compensation  
to Collectors of  
Excise for Lots  
of Fees.

XV. 'And whereas in consequence of the Alteration in the Mode of collecting the Duty on such Licences, the Collectors of Excise in the several Districts will lose the Fees and Sums of Money heretofore payable to them thereon;' be it therefore enacted, That during such Time as the several Persons, now holding the Office of Collectors of the Excise in their respective Districts in *Ireland*, shall continue to hold and enjoy the same, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise to pay to such Collectors respectively, or by an Order under the Hands of such Commissioners to allow such Collectors to deduct and retain, out of any Money in their Hands, such Sum and Sums of Money as shall appear to the said Commissioners, in consequence of the Returns herein required to be made by the several Clerks of the Peace in Manner aforesaid, to be equal to the Sum or Sums of Money which such Collectors would respectively have been legally entitled to have received, on the granting of all such Licences within their respective Districts, in case the Duty on such Licences had been continued to be paid to such Collectors in Manner directed by any Act or Acts relative to such Licences in force in *Ireland* before the passing of this Act.

Stamp Duties on  
Permits under  
44 G. 3. c. 68.  
shall be paid by  
Parties requiring  
the same.

XVI. 'And whereas by the said recited Act of this present Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Stamp Duties in Ireland*, certain Stamp Duties are imposed on Permits relative to Exciseable Goods, and the Certificates thereof required by Law;' be it therefore enacted, That all such Stamp Duties shall be paid by the Persons requiring and taking such Permits and Certificates respectively, at the Time of their taking or receiving such Permits and Certificates; and that all Permits and Certificates not duly stamped shall be actually void, and shall not protect any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize mentioned therein; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue in *Ireland*, and they are hereby authorized and required to provide Permits and Certificates duly stamped, and to make such Rules and Regulations for the Payment of the Stamp Duty thereon, by the Person or Persons requiring and receiving the same, as to such Commissioners shall from Time to Time seem expedient.

Importing  
Merchants shall  
not give Certifi-  
cates for Re-  
moval of Wine.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and four, it shall not be lawful for any Importing Merchant in any Port in *Ireland*, to give any Certificate for any Foreign Wine, which such Importing Merchant shall sell to Persons residing within the same Port or Place where such Merchants have imported such Wine, nor shall any such Certificate have any Force or Effect to protect such Wine within such Port or Place, or to prevent the Necessity of a Permit for the Removal of such Wine within such Port or Place, any Thing in an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the fortieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act for better regulating the issuing and granting of Permits and Certificates for the Conveyance and Protection of certain exciseable Goods therein mentioned, and to prevent Frauds by Dealers in or Retailers of such Goods*, or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* to the contrary notwithstanding.

[See 40 G. 3.  
(1.) c. 68. § 3.]

Officers wound-  
ed may be  
rewarded, under  
Directions of  
Treasury.

XVIII. 'And, for the Encouragement of Officers of the Revenue and others in the Performance of their Duty,' be it enacted, That in all Cases when any Officer of the Revenue, or any Seaman employed in the Service of the Customs or Excise in *Ireland*, shall be killed, maimed, or wounded in the Execution of his Office or Duty, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue in *Ireland*, or for the Commissioners of Customs or Excise respectively, as the Case may require, to make such Provision for such Revenue Officers, and for such Seamen so maimed and wounded, or for the Widows and Families of such as shall be killed, as they shall be authorized and empowered to do by Warrant from the Lord High Treasurer, or from the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being.

All Officers  
appointed shall  
be considered as  
the proper  
Officers.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that any Officer of the Customs or Excise in *Ireland*, shall be appointed or directed by the Commissioners of Customs or Excise to do, perform, or execute any Business or Duty in Matters relating to the Customs or Excise, the Officer so appointed or directed shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be held and considered to be the proper Officer for the Purposes for which he was so appointed or directed; and that in any Matter or Suit relating to the Duty performed by the Officer so appointed or directed, all Books and Papers of such Officer so appointed or directed, shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be deemed and taken to be, and shall be read and admitted in Evidence as the Books and Papers of the proper Officer.

Salt may be  
landed on Bond,  
before Payment  
of Duty.

XX. 'And whereas it is expedient to permit the Landing of Salt in *Ireland* for the Purpose of warehousing the same, in Manner herein-after mentioned;' be it therefore enacted, That any Foreign Salt, or any Salt of the Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, which shall be duly and fairly imported into *Ireland*, in any Quantity not less than fifty Bushels, upon due Entry thereof, may forthwith, and before Payment of all or any Part of the Duty payable on the Importation thereof, by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, be landed at such Ports or Places in *Ireland*, as the Commissioners of Customs in *Ireland* may from Time to Time direct and allow, in the Preference of the proper Officer of the Customs at such Port, from on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, any Thing in an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for better regulating of his Majesty's Revenue, and for preventing of Frauds therein, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that such Salt so landed for the Purpose of warehousing shall be weighed and carried and put into his Majesty's Warehouse, or into such other Import Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, as shall be for that Purpose provided, and shall be approved by the said Commissioners of Customs, or by the Collector and Port Surveyor at the Port, at the Expence of the respective Proprietors or Importers of such Salt, and under such Rules and Regulations as the said Commissioners of Customs shall direct and appoint; and that the Proprietor or Proprietors, or Importer or Importers of such Salt, shall give good and sufficient Bond or Security, to be also approved of by the said Commissioners of Customs, or by the Collector and Comptroller of the Port, in double the Amount of the Duty payable by Law on the Importation of any such Salt, conditioned for the Payment of all such Duty as shall be payable on all such Salt at the Time of taking the same out of Warehouse, before such Salt shall be taken out of Warehouse, in case the same shall be so taken out within Twelve Calendar Months, or in case such Salt shall not be so taken out of Warehouse within

40 G. 3. (1.)  
c. 43. § 146.

within such Twelve Calendar Months, then for the Payment of such Duty at the Expiration of such Twelve Calendar Months, which Duties shall be charged according to the Quantity of such Salt, as the same shall be ascertained by the proper Officer at the Time when such Salt shall be landed and warehoused as aforesaid.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no such Salt shall be put into or delivered out of any such Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, in any less Quantity at one Time than fifty Bushels, and when and so often as the Importer or Importers, or Proprietor or Proprietors of such Salt, shall be desirous of or have Occasion to put any such Salt into, or to take or deliver the same out of any such Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, he, she, or they shall give twelve Hours previous Notice thereof in Writing to the Storekeeper or other proper Officer, specifying in such Notice the Day, and Hour of the Day, when he, she, or they intends or intend to lodge or put any such Salt into, or to take or deliver the same out of any such Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, and the Quantity of Salt intended to be put into or delivered out of the same; and such Storekeeper or other Officer is hereby authorized and required to attend, in pursuance of every such Notice, for the Purpose of receiving or delivering and taking Account of the Quantity of such Salt accordingly.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person for warehousing such Salt shall desire to take the same out of Warehouse for Home Consumption before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after the same shall have been so warehoused, it shall and may be lawful for him so to do, on paying to the Collector of the Port the full Amount of the Duty payable on the Importation of such Salt, according to the Quantity of such Salt, as the same shall have been ascertained at the Time of its being warehoused; and, upon the Production of the Collector's Receipt for such Duty to the Storekeeper, it shall be lawful for him to discharge the said Salt, and to deliver the same to the Owner thereof or to his Order, under such Restrictions and Regulations as the said Commissioners of Customs may from Time to Time order, direct, and appoint.

XXIII. And whereas it is expedient to allow such Salt to be taken from and out of such Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, at certain Ports in *Ireland*, to be exported to *Newfoundland*, for the Purpose hereinafter mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to or for any Person or Persons, within twelve Months after the Importation and landing of such Salt, to take, free of Duty, for the Purpose of immediately exporting the same, in any Ship or Vessel not of less Burthen than forty Tons, to *Newfoundland*, for curing Fish to be there caught, any Quantity not less than fifty Bushels at a Time of such Salt, from and out of any such Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, at the Ports of *Waterford*, *Ros*, *Cork*, and *Limerick*, upon the Person or Persons so taking out such Salt first giving the like Bond or Security, as by an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the fortieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for better regulating the Collection of his Majesty's Revenue, and for preventing of Frauds therein, is required and directed to be taken for or in respect of Salt, the Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, delivered for Exportation; and the giving or entering into such Bond or Security, together with the Exportation of such Salt to *Newfoundland* as aforesaid, shall vacate the former Bond or Security for Payment of the Duties on the Importation of such Salt, so far as such last mentioned Bond or Security relates to such Duty, for or in respect of the Quantity of such Salt so taken out of such Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, and exported to *Newfoundland* as aforesaid: Provided always that such last mentioned Bond shall be and remain in full force and Effect as to all the Salt specified therein, or to which the same shall relate, except the particular Quantity or Quantities thereof so taken out and exported to *Newfoundland* as aforesaid.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons importing Salt in any Vessel arriving in the Harbours of *Waterford*, *Ros*, *Cork*, or *Limerick*, after Invoice and Entry of the same, and within twenty-one Days after the Arrival of such Salt at such Port, and with the Consent of the said Commissioners of the Customs, and under such Regulations and Restrictions as the said Commissioners of the Customs shall direct and appoint, to trans-ship such Salt or any Part thereof, in the Presence of the Officer or Officers to be appointed for that Purpose, without landing or warehousing the same, and without Payment of any Duty on the Importation thereof, and to lade the same in the Presence of any such Officer or Officers on board any Ship or Vessel clearing out from the said Ports for the *Newfoundland* Fishery: Provided always, that the Person or Persons so trans-shiping such Salt shall, before commencing the Trans-shipment thereof, give Bond for the due Exportation thereof to *Newfoundland*, in like Manner as is herein-before directed with respect to Salt which shall have been warehoused and taken out of Warehouse for Exportation to *Newfoundland*.

XXV. And, for securing the Duty on Wood imported into *Ireland*, be it further enacted, That every Importer or Proprietor of Wood so imported and subject to Duty by the Load of fifty Cubick Feet, or by the Ton, shall give twenty-four Hours Notice to the Surveyor or Land-waiter appointed to attend the Discharge of the Ship or Vessel in which such Wood shall be imported, of the Time and Place when and where the Admeasurement of the same is intended to take place, and such Admeasurement shall take place between the Hours of ten in the Morning and three in the Afternoon; and such Importer or Proprietor shall cause all such Wood to be so placed as to enable the Officer or Officers of the Customs, and his and their Assistants, with Ease and Convenience, to take the Dimensions of every Piece of Wood so imported, and no such Wood shall be carried or conveyed away by such Importer or Proprietor nor shall be discharged before it shall be so measured and the Dimensions thereof taken by the Officer, and the Duty thereon paid, or secured to be paid, according to Law; and if any Importer or Proprietor of such Wood shall neglect or refuse to give such Notice, or to afford such Assistance to the Officer or Officers as is herein required, or shall carry or convey away any such Wood before the same shall be so measured by the Officer, and the Duty paid or secured as aforesaid, then and in every such Case such Importer and Proprietor shall forfeit and pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

XXVI. And whereas it is expedient to allow so much of the Duty on the Wines herein-after mentioned, as exceeds the Duty on *Portugal* Wines and *Spanish* White Wines, to be secured by Bond in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the tenth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred

Notice shall be given of lodging Salt or taking it out of Warehouse.

Salt may be taken out for Home Consumption on Payment of Duty.

Salt may be taken out of Warehouse at certain Ports and exported to Newfoundland for curing Fish Duty free, under Regulations of 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 43. § 153.

Salt may be trans shipped for like Purposes from Vessels in certain Ports, without being warehoused, on paying Duty.

Importer of Wood liable to Duty by the Cubick Foot, shall give Notice to the Officers, &c.

Penalty 200l.

Part of the Duty on Spanish Red Wines, under 44 G. 3. c. 67. § 3e

Schedule (A.)  
8 & 6. of that  
Act may be  
bonded.

hundred and four, it shall and may be lawful for any Importer, Dealer, or other Person, chargeable with the additional Duty of sixteen Pounds nineteen Shillings and Eight-pence, imposed on Spanish Red Wine or any other Wines of the Dominions of Spain, and the Wines of Naples and Sicily, under and by virtue of an Act passed in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on the Importation of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, therein mentioned, into Ireland; and also certain Duties of Excise on Spirits, Malt, and Tobacco, in Ireland; and for the Increase of certain publick Revenues in Ireland, by making the same payable in British Currency, to give Security by Bond to his Majesty with one or more sufficient Surety or Sureties, to be approved of by the Collector of the District in which such Importer, Dealer, or other Person resides (which Bond such Collector is hereby authorized to take for his Majesty's Use in a sufficient Penalty) for the Payment of the Sum of seven Pounds on every Tun of such Wine, as and in Part of the said additional Duty of sixteen Pounds nineteen Shillings and Eight-pence, conditioned that such Importer, Dealer, or other Person, shall pay the said Sum of seven Pounds per Tun on the twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and five; any Thing in the said recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.*

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the tenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and four, all Wines imported into Ireland shall be entered and charged with Duty as filled Wines, and not otherwise, without any Allowance thereon for Leakage or otherwise, any Thing in an Act passed in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for charging, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Bounties and Drawbacks upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from Ireland, and also for charging certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in Ireland, in lieu of former Rates, Duties, and Taxes, Bounties, and Drawbacks, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.*

Penalties shall be payable in British Currency, and be recovered as under former Excise Acts, § 28. — Act "may be varied, § 29.—Continuance of the Act, 29th September 1805. § 30."

#### C A P. CIV.

An Act to permit, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, the warehousing of Spirits in Ireland for Exportation; for charging a Duty on the same when taken out for Home Consumption; and to regulate the Exportation to Great Britain of such Spirits as shall not be warehoused.

[28th July 1804.]

WHEREAS the allowing Spirits made or distilled from Corn in Ireland to be warehoused there for Exportation, without Payment of the Duty of Excise chargeable in Ireland thereon, may tend to promote the profitable Export thereof; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and four, it shall and may be lawful for every Distiller or Maker of such Spirits in Ireland to warehouse his Spirits for Exportation, without Payment of such Duty of Excise, according to the Provisions of this Act, and subject to such Rules and Regulations as the Commissioners of Excise in Ireland shall from Time to Time direct or order, in any of his Majesty's Stores or Warehouses at the Ports of Dublin, Drogheda, Dundalk, Newry, Belfast, Galway, Limerick, Londonderry, Cork, Toumhall, Waterford, Wexford, and Westport, or at any other Port in Ireland in which, or in the District in which such Port shall be situated, Stills of not less than five hundred Gallons in Content shall be hereafter licensed by the said Commissioners: Provided always, that no Spirits of a Strength less than a Strength equal to one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, by Clarke's Hydrometer, shall be so warehoused; and that all such Spirits shall be contained in Casks of not less than one hundred Gallons Content, and that there be marked on the Head of each Cask, in Letters or Figures cut therein, the Number of Gallons of Spirits in such Casks, and the Strength of the Spirits contained therein.

II. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Distiller shall intend to warehouse Spirits for Exportation, he shall give Notice in Writing to the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall be placed over him, and also to the Storekeeper at the Port of Exportation, of such his Intention, in which Notice shall be set forth the Number and Content in Gallons of each Cask which he so intends to warehouse, and the Day and Hour of the Day on which he intends to commence the Removal of such Spirits to the Warehouse, which Day shall not be more distant than six Days nor nearer than three Days from the Time of such Notice: Provided always, that no Removal of any Spirits for such Purpose shall be allowed without Permits, containing all such Particulars as shall be directed by the Commissioners of Excise; nor shall any such Removal commence before the Hour of nine in the Morning, or continue longer than until the Hour of three in the Afternoon.

III. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer of Excise shall attend at the Stores of every such Distiller at the Time mentioned as aforesaid in such Notice, and such Officer shall continue there until the Whole of the Spirits for which such Notice has been given shall be removed out of the Stock of such Distiller, under Permits for the Purpose, containing all such Particulars as shall be directed by the said Commissioners of Excise; and that immediately after the Removal of such Spirits, such Officer shall take Stock on such Distiller, and shall set forth the Decrease occasioned by the Removal of all such Spirits in the Stock Book; and in case the Whole or any Part of the Spirits, for the Removal of which a Permit shall be granted as aforesaid, shall not be delivered into his Majesty's Stores within the Time prescribed in the Permit or Permits for conveying the same, (except in Cases of unavoidable Necessity, proved to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Excise,) the Distiller of such Spirits, for the Removal of which out of his Stores a Permit shall have been granted as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of ten Shillings for every Gallon not so delivered, and shall also forfeit a Gallon of Spirits for every Gallon so deficient in Delivery, and it shall be lawful for the Officer of Excise to seize and take out of the Stores of such Distiller a Gallon of Spirits for every Gallon which shall be so

deficient;

All Wine  
whatever  
shall in future  
be entered as  
filled.  
44 G. 3. c. 25.  
[See Schedule  
(A.) Wine.]

Distillers may  
warehouse  
Spirits without  
Payment of  
Duty at certain  
Ports in Ireland,  
under the Regu-  
lations hereinaf-  
ter mentioned.

Distillers shall  
give Notice to  
Officers and  
Storekeeper of  
the Time he  
intends to  
warehouse any  
Spirits.

Officer shall  
attend at  
Distiller's Stores  
during Removal,  
and shall note  
Decrease in his  
Stock Book.  
Penalty on  
Distiller not  
delivering such  
Spirits into  
Warehouses,  
10s. per Gallon  
and a like Quan-  
tity of Spirits.

deficient; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to withdraw and annul any Licence before that Time granted to such Distiller, if they shall think fit so to do.

IV. And be it further enacted, That immediately on the Arrival of such Spirits, under proper Permits, at his Majesty's Stores, the proper Officer shall gauge and take an Account of every Cask, and the Strength of the Spirits contained therein, and shall enter an Account thereof in a Book to be by him kept for the Purpose, and thereupon the Storekeeper shall deliver to the Distiller or Person requiring the same, for the Use of such Distiller, a Receipt for such Spirits, specifying the Number of the different Casks, with their Gauge, and the Quantity and Strength of the Spirits contained in them, with the Month and Day of the Year when such Spirits were stored, and any Marks which may be put on such Casks by such Distiller, for distinguishing the Spirits to be his Property.

V. And be it further enacted, That such Receipt shall be delivered over within a reasonable Time, by every such Distiller, to the Officer of the Walk where such Distiller shall reside or carry on his Distillery, and such Officer shall immediately return to such Distiller a Copy thereof, signed by himself, and upon the Delivery of such Receipt, and not before, it shall be lawful for such Officer to deduct from the Number of Gallons of Spirits with which such Distiller shall have been charged or chargeable, the Number of Gallons so warehoused, and return the Charge against the Distiller to the Collector, for the remaining Number of Gallons, which shall be a Charge against such Distiller accordingly; and every such Officer shall annex to such Return the Storekeeper's Receipt, as his Voucher for having made such Deduction as aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That such Spirits which shall be so warehoused shall not be taken or carried out of the Warehouse on any Account whatsoever, otherwise than in Manner and pursuant to the Provisions and Directions herein-after mentioned and contained.

VII. And be it further enacted, That so often as any Person warehousing Spirits shall be desirous of shipping for Exportation any Quantity of such Spirits, such Person shall deliver to the Storekeeper, five Days at least before the Time when he intends to ship such Spirits, a Note in Writing, requiring such Storekeeper to deliver such Casks as such Person may intend to export, specifying the Number of Casks and the Quantity of Spirits intended to be shipped, as set forth in the Receipt given to such Person by the Storekeeper, at the Time when such Spirits were admitted into the Warehouse, and mentioning the Time when such Person proposes to ship such Spirits, and the Name or Delineation of the Ship or Vessel; and it shall be lawful for the Officer attending the Warehouse from which such Spirits are to be taken, before the Delivery thereof from such Warehouse, to mark every Cask of such Spirits with such Mark as the said Commissioners of Excise shall direct; and if any Spirits so intended for Exportation shall, after having been received in his Majesty's Stores, and before their actual Exportation, be altered in Quality, Quantity, or Strength, except by Decrease occasioned from Leakage, Waste, or Accident, all such Spirits, and the Casks containing the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of his Majesty's Revenue.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That before any such Spirits shall be delivered out of any such Warehouse for Exportation, the Person or Persons intending to export the same shall, with one or more sufficient Surety or Sureties, give Bond to his Majesty in Double the Value of such Spirits, and of the Excise Duty which would be due and payable thereon if such Spirits were taken out for Home Consumption, that such Spirits shall (the Dangers of the Sea or Enemies excepted) be exported to and landed at such Port as shall be specified in such Bond, without Alteration in Quality or Quantity, except what may be occasioned by Leakage, Waste, or Accident, and shall not be landed in any other Place, nor remain in *Ireland*.

IX. And be it further enacted, That upon the Exporter of such Spirits, or some Person in his Behalf, producing to the Storekeeper of the Warehouse, and to the Officer attending the same, a Certificate from the proper Officer that such Bond and Security hath been given, the Storekeeper of such Warehouse and Officer attending the same, shall deliver such Spirits as shall be mentioned in such Certificate to be exported, and such Storekeeper shall cause the said Spirits to be sent, under the Care of a proper Officer, at the Expence of the Owner, to the Quay where the Ship or Vessel shall be stationed, and shall at the same Time deliver a Permit for the Quantity so sent, in which Permit shall be also mentioned the Date of the Spirits being warehoused, and such other Particulars as the said Commissioners of Excise may from Time to Time order and direct; and all such Spirits shall remain in the Care and Custody of the Shipping Officer on the Quay until shipped or exported; and all such Spirits shall be shipped in the same Casks in which they were originally warehoused, with the Marks, Numbers, and Note of the Contents thereon, except in Cases of damaged or leaky Casks, which may be changed with the Leave of the said Commissioners or of the Chief Officer at the Port, and like Marks shall be cut on the Head of each new Cask as had been cut on the leaky or damaged Cask; and all such Spirits shall be shipped only in such Vessels as, by Law, Spirits of *Irisb* Manufacture may now be shipped for Exportation, subject to all Regulations, Forfeitures, and Penalties, in respect of relanding or unshipping the same, as are contained in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* respecting Spirits shipped for Exportation to *Great Britain* or elsewhere, and as are not contrary to the Provisions of this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person so warehousing Spirits for Exportation shall desire to take the same or any Quantity thereof, not less than five hundred Gallons, out of his Majesty's Warehouse, for Home Consumption, it shall and may be lawful for him so to do, on paying to the Collector of the Port the full Amount of the Duty payable on such Spirits, for the Quantity which each and every such Cask contained at the Time of its being warehoused, together with a Sum, after the Rate of ten Pounds for every one hundred Pounds by the Year on the Amount of the said Duties, from the Expiration of sixty Days after the Day of storing such Spirits, till the Time of taking the same out for Home Consumption; and upon the Production of the Collector's Receipt for such Duty to the Storekeeper, it shall be lawful for him to discharge the Casks

On warehousing Spirits, Storekeeper shall give Distiller a Receipt for the same.

Distiller shall deliver such Receipt to Officer, who shall then deduct the Spirits so warehoused from the Distiller's Stock, and charge the

Remainder only with Duty.

Spirits warehoused shall not be taken out but under this Act. Notice shall be given of Exportation.

Officer shall mark Casks.

Penalty on altering Spirits & Forfeiture.

Before Spirits shall be delivered out for Exportation, Bond shall be given to export them to the Port specified.

On Production of a Certificate that Bond has been given, so much Spirits as shall be mentioned therein shall be delivered with a Permit, to the Officer attending the shipping of the Spirits for Exportation.

Spirits may be taken out for Home Consumption on Payment of Duties and Interest.

mentioned in the Collector's Receipt, and to deliver a Permit for the Conveyance of the same to the Owner thereof, or to such Place as such Owner shall direct or require.

Warehoused Spirits may be removed to other Warehouses.

Warehouses may be visited weekly by Proprietors.

If Spirits are not exported within four Months, (or further Time allowed) they may be sold for Payment of Duty and Interest.

Drawback on Exportation of warehoused Spirits nine-pence three Farthings Irish per Gallon in lieu of Malt Duty.

On Spirits entered for Exportation to Great Britain, which have not been warehoused, no Drawback shall be paid, but on Proof of Payment of the full Duty, without any Allowance; or such Allowance shall be refunded, or shall be deducted out of the Drawback.

Entry of Spirits for Exportation not having been warehoused shall specify Allowance received.

XI. And be it further enacted, That Spirits so warehoused may be removed, at the Desire of the Owner thereof, from his Majesty's Warehouse at any one Port, to the like Warehouse at any other Port as afore-mentioned, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners of Excise shall order in respect thereof.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Proprietor of any such Spirits so to be lodged in any Warehouse as aforesaid, in the Presence of the Storekeeper or other Officer, who are hereby required to attend at all reasonable Times for that Purpose, not oftener than once a Week, to view, examine, and shew for Sale such Spirits, or any Part thereof, and to examine the State of the Casks, and to prevent Leakage or Damage therein.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Spirits shall remain in his Majesty's Warehouses, after having been received therein under the Provisions of this Act, for more than four Calendar Months, or such further Time as the said Commissioners of Excise shall appoint, on special Application made to them, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct that such Spirits shall be publicly sold, giving seven Days public Notice thereof, and the Produce arising from such Sale shall be applied in the first Place to the Discharge of all the Duties thereon, computing such Duties on the Number of Gallons which each and every Cask contained at the Time of its being warehoused, without any Allowance for Waste or Leakage, together with a Sum after the Rate of ten Pounds for every one hundred Pounds by the Year on the Amount of the said Duties, from the Expiration of sixty Days after the storing of such Spirits until the Sale thereof; and the Remainder, after deducting all Expences of warehousing and Sale, shall be paid over to the Owner of such Spirits.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That on the Exportation of any such Spirits, which shall have been warehoused in Manner aforesaid, no Drawback or Allowance whatever shall be given or paid, other than and except a Drawback of nine-pence three farthings *Irisb* Money upon every Gallon of such Spirits, as and in lieu of the Duty paid on the Malt used and consumed in the making of such Spirits, unless all Duties of Excise due and payable on the same in *Ireland* shall be first fully paid and satisfied; which Drawback is hereby required to be paid and satisfied on such Export, subject to all Rules and Regulations in force respecting Drawbacks.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Spirits made or distilled from Corn in *Ireland*, which shall not have been warehoused in one of his Majesty's Warehouses under the Provisions of this Act, shall be entered for Exportation to *Great Britain*, no Drawback shall be paid, or Debiture made out for paying the same, unless due Proof shall be first made by due Course of Permits, tracing such identical Spirits from the original Distillery to the Port or Place of Exportation, and by such other Evidence as shall be required, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Excise, that each and every Gallon for which such Drawback shall be claimed, has been distilled in a Still or Stills containing less than five hundred Gallons, and has paid the full Duties due and payable thereon by any Law in force in *Ireland*, without any Allowance out of or on Payment of such Duties on account of the Size or Contents of the Still or Stills wherein such Spirits may have been distilled; or unless all Allowances which may have been made on account of the Size or Contents of the Still or Stills (if such Spirits shall have been distilled in a Still or Stills of the Content of five hundred Gallons or more) shall be refunded or repaid to or for the Use of his Majesty, in such Manner as such Commissioners may from Time to Time order and direct in that Behalf; and if such Allowance shall not be refunded and repaid on Exportation to *Great Britain*, such Allowance shall be deemed a Part Payment in advance of the Drawback payable by Law, and the remaining Part only of such Drawback shall be paid on such Export; any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, or any Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any such Spirits which shall not have been warehoused under this Act shall be entered for Exportation to *Great Britain*, the Person entering such Spirits for Exportation shall state or cause to be stated in the Entry thereof, whether any Allowance has been made out of or on Payment of the Duties payable on such Spirits, on account of the Size or Contents of the Still or Stills wherein such Spirits may have been distilled, or on any other Account, or under any other Pretext whatsoever, and the Amount of such Allowance; and if such Person shall neglect so to do, or shall make any false or untrue Statement with respect to any such Allowance, all Spirits so entered for Exportation shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Revenue, and the Person entering the same for Exportation shall also forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

“Penalties may be recovered and applied as under former Excise Acts, § 17.—Continuance of Act, 25th *March* 1805. § 18.”

#### C A P. CV.

An Act to continue, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and five, several Acts for the better Collection and Security of his Majesty's Revenue in *Ireland*; and for preventing Frauds therein.

[28th *July* 1804.]

“Acts respecting the Revenue of *Ireland*, viz. 40 G. 3. (I.) c. 43. 43 G. 3. c. 97. 38 G. 3. (I.) c. 24. 39 G. 3. (I.) c. 24. 40 G. 3. (I.) c. 87. 40 G. 3. (I.) c. 20. 37 G. 3. (I.) c. 52. 40 G. 3. (I.) c. 67. 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 47. 40 G. 3. (I.) c. 9. 40 G. 3. (I.) c. 63. 42 G. 3. c. 83. 37 G. 3. (I.) c. 45. 38 G. 3. (I.) c. 73. 39 G. 3. (I.) c. 40. 40 G. 3. (I.) c. 54. 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 48. 37 G. 3. (I.) c. 33. 40 G. 3. (I.) c. 57. 43 G. 3. c. 98. 40 G. 3. (I.) c. 68. 38 G. 3. (I.) c. 52. 39 G. 3. (I.) c. 58. 37 G. 3. (I.) c. 42. 40 G. 3. (I.) c. 77. Recited and further continued till *Sept.* 29, 1805, (except so far

as repealed by each other or by other Acts, and except as to imposing Duties on Spirit Licences,) § 1.—  
Irisb Acts 36 G. 3. c. 52. as to Fisheries. 13 & 14 G. 3. c. 7. respecting Tontines further continued till  
Sept. 29, 1805. § 2.—An Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 3.”

C A P. CVI.

En

An Act for appointing, until the first Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, Commissioners to inquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, which are or have been lately received in the several Publick Offices in Ireland therein mentioned; to examine into any Abuses which may exist in the same; and into the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money in Ireland. [28th July 1804.]

WHEREAS it is just and proper that his Majesty and his People should be satisfied, and truly informed, whether all the Duties, Taxes, and Monies, granted, raised, and appropriated for the publick Service, have been faithfully collected, issued, and expended, for the Purposes for which they were granted; and that if any Defects in the present Method of collecting, issuing, expending, and accounting for the same, exist in Ireland, they may be corrected and amended, and a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive Method of collecting, issuing, expending, and accounting for the same, should be henceforth established; and it is highly expedient, for the publick Service, that Enquiry should be also made respecting the Expences in the different Offices and Departments of his Majesty's Government in Ireland, herein-mentioned; and the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments received and taken therein; with a View to the making of such Regulations as shall be judged expedient and proper for the Correction of Abuses which may have arisen, and for the Purpose of effecting such Savings as may be made in each; that is to say, the Offices and Departments under the Management of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury; of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, Excise, and Stamps; the Postmasters General; the Board of Works; the General Agent of the Yeomanry Service; the Auditor General, and Auditor of Imprest or Foreign Accounts; the Commissioners for ascertaining the Allowance to be made to Bodies Corporate and Individuals, in respect to those Cities, Towns, and Boroughs, which have ceased to send any Member to Parliament since the Union, and to make Compensation to those Persons whose Offices may thereby be discontinued or diminished in Value; and the Directors of all Works relating to Inland Navigation in Ireland, appointed under an Act passed in Ireland in the fortieth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds for promoting Inland Navigation in Ireland, and for the other Purposes therein mentioned, and for authorising the raising of the said Sum by Loan*; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That *John Stanton Rochfort* Esquire, *James Trail* Esquire, *William Jackson* Esquire, *Frederick Gaule* Esquire, and *Robert Alexander* Esquire, or any three or more of them, shall be and they are hereby constituted Commissioners for examining into the Method of collecting, issuing, and accounting for the publick Revenue of Ireland, and for making the Enquiries intended by this Act.

Offices to be examined into and regulated.

40 G. 3. (1) c. 51.

Commissioners for executing this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Office of the Treasury in Ireland, the Commissioners of Customs, Excise, and Stamps for the Offices of Customs, Excise, and Stamps, the Postmasters General, the Commissioners of the Board of Works, the Auditor General and Auditor of Imprests and Foreign Accounts, and the General Agent to the Yeomanry Service, the Commissioners for ascertaining Allowances to be made to Bodies Corporate and Individuals, in respect to those Cities, Towns, and Boroughs, which have ceased to send any Member to Parliament since the Union, and to make Compensation to those Persons whose Offices may thereby be discontinued or diminished in Value, and the Directors of Inland Navigation appointed by virtue of the said recited Act, shall, with all convenient Speed, lay the Returns of the Fees, Perquisites, Gratuities, and Emoluments usually taken, demanded, or received by any Clerk or Officer, within any of the before mentioned Offices or Departments respectively, or Copies of such Returns, together with Copies of the annual Establishment, and also of the incident Bills for defraying contingent Expences, and of all incident or contingent or extraordinary Expences, or Expences of any Nature or Kind incurred, and the Authorities under which the same have been incurred in the said Offices and Departments respectively, as they stood in the Year ending the fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four, and in any preceding Year, as they shall judge proper, and also in the Period of the present Year which shall have elapsed up to the Time of such Return, before the said Commissioners; and that the said Commissioners, or any three of them, shall and they are hereby required to take into their Consideration all the said Returns, Establishments, and incidental Bills, and shall proceed thereupon according to such Instructions and Directions as they shall from Time to Time receive from the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and the Privy Council of Ireland.

The Publick Officers mentioned shall lay Returns of Fees, &c. before the Commissioners.

Commissioners shall proceed under the Direction of the Lord Lieutenant.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three of them, and they are hereby empowered, authorized, and required, to examine upon Oath (which Oath they or any of them are hereby authorized to administer) the Commissioners and all other Officers of his Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners, Collectors, Receivers, and all other the Officers and Persons concerned or employed in collecting, receiving, or managing the several Branches of the publick Revenue, and all other Persons in Ireland whom they shall think fit to examine touching the Collection, Receipt, Issue, and Manner of accounting for the Duties, Taxes, and Monies granted, raised, and appropriated as aforesaid; the several Officers and Persons in any of the said several Offices and Departments, and also all other Persons who have

Commissioners empowered to take Examinations on Oath,

had any Dealings or Transactions with the said respective Offices or Departments, or the Representatives of such Persons respectively, whom the said Commissioners, or any three of them, shall think fit to examine touching the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments taken therein respectively, and touching all other Matters and Things necessary for the Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by this Act, and all and every such Person and Persons is and are hereby required and directed to attend the said Commissioners, or any three of them, at such Time and Times, Place and Places, as shall be appointed, and also to observe and execute such Orders and Directions, as the said Commissioners, or any three of them, shall make or give for the Purposes aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to examine into any corrupt or fraudulent Practices or other Miconduēt as far as the same relate or relates to the several Purposes intended by this Act to be examined or inquired into, committed by any Person or Persons concerned in the Management of or employed in any of the said several Offices or Departments: And the said Commissioners, or any three of them, shall and they are hereby authorized and required to meet and fit from Time to Time, for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution, in such Place or Places within the City of *Dublin*, or elsewhere in *Ireland*, as they shall find most convenient, with or without Adjournment; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to send their Precept or Precepts under their Hands and Seals, for any Person or Persons whomsoever, and for such Books, Papers, Writings, and Records, relating to any of the said respective Offices or Departments, as they shall judge necessary for their Information, relating to the Accounts, Matters, and Things aforesaid, or for carrying the several Purposes of this Act into Execution.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time at their Discretion, and as often as they shall be thereunto required, and as soon as possible after the Determination of their Examination and Proceedings by virtue of this Act, without any further Requisition, give an Account of their Proceedings in Writing under the Hands and Seals of them, or any three of them, to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, to be laid before his Majesty, and also to both Houses of Parliament, together with an exact State of the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments paid or given in collecting, issuing, expending, and accounting for the Publick Money, and the Authority under which they are demanded, paid, or received; and they shall specify what Officers and Clerks belonging to each Office or Department, or are employed in the same, and what is the Duty, Service, and Attendance required of them, together with an exact State of the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments which the said Officers and Clerks, or their Deputies or Under Clerks, may or ought lawfully to have and take, for or in respect of their several Offices and Places, or in regard of any Services performed as Officers, Clerks, Deputies, or Under Clerks; adding at the same Time such Observations as shall occur to them; and such Plans either for Correction and Improvement or for abolishing or regulating any of the said Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, or for carrying into Execution the general Purposes of this Act, or for saving or arranging the Expenditure of Money by such several and respective Offices and Departments, in the Execution of the Duties and Trusts severally belonging to the same respectively, as may appear to them proper to be adopted for the Time to come; and shall in like Manner report what Defects they may have observed during the Course of their Examination and Proceedings by virtue of this Act, in the present Mode of collecting, receiving, issuing, and accounting for the publick Monies, and such Orders, Rules, and Regulations as in their Judgement shall appear fit and expedient to be established; in order that the Duties, Taxes, and Monies granted, raised, and appropriated for the publick Service, may hereafter be received, issued, expended, and accounted for, in the Manner the most expeditious, most effectual, most beneficial and advantageous to the Publick: And the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized to appoint and employ such Clerks, Messengers, and Officers, as they shall think meet; and to give to every of the said Clerks and Officers an Oath for his true and faithful Demeanor in all Things relating to the due Performance of the Trust reposed in him by the said Commissioners, and in all other Things touching the Premises; which Clerks and Officers are hereby respectively required faithfully to execute and perform the said Trust in them severally and respectively reposed, without taking any Thing for such their Service other than such Salary or Reward as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall direct and appoint in that Behalf.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, or the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland* for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized and required to issue and cause to be issued, all such Sums of Money not exceeding two thousand Pounds to such Person or Persons as the Commissioners under this Act, or any three or more of them, shall, by Writing under their Hands, desire or direct, out of any Part of the publick Monies remaining in his Majesty's Exchequer of *Ireland*, which Sums so issued and paid shall be employed for the Payment of Clerks, Messengers, and other Officers, and in defraying all other necessary Charges in or about the Execution of the Powers of this Act, and in such Manner and in such Proportions as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners under this Act, or any three or more of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals in that Behalf, and that such Sums shall be accounted for by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued or paid according to the Course of his Majesty's Exchequer of *Ireland*, without any Fees or other Charges to be taken or demanded, for the issuing or Payment of the same on the passing of the said Accounts, other than such Sum as the said Commissioners under this Act, or any three or more of them, shall appoint.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners herein nominated or to be appointed by virtue of this Act shall, before they begin to carry the same into Execution, take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Ireland* for the Time being (which Oath he is hereby authorized and required to administer); and such Oath shall be in the Words or to the Effect following; (that is to say),

and to inquire into Abuses.

Commissioners shall meet in Dublin or elsewhere in Ireland, and may send for Persons, Papers, and Records.

Commissioners shall from Time to Time give an Account of their Proceedings to the Lord Lieutenant to be laid before his Majesty and Parliament,

with Observations and Plans for Improvement.

Commissioners may appoint Clerks and other Officers.

Treasury of Ireland may issue 2000l. to defray the Expences attending this Act.

Commissioners shall take the following



“ I *A. B.* do swear, That I will faithfully, impartially, and truly, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act made in the forty-fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act, [here recite the Title of this Act,]* according to the true Tenor and Purport of the said Act.

Oath.

“ So help me GOD.”

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case of any Vacancy or Vacancies, by Death or Resignation of any one or more of the Commissioners herein named or to be appointed by virtue of this Act, during the Continuance thereof, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as he may think proper to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies; and every Person so nominated and appointed (after having taken the Oath of Office herein mentioned) shall be subject to the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and shall have the like Powers and Authorities for carrying this Act into Execution to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if he had been named in this Act.

New Commis-  
sioners may be  
appointed by  
his Majesty,

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person appointed a Commissioner to supply any such Vacancy shall accept of or hold any Civil Office of Profit from or under his Majesty during the Continuance of this Act.

but such Com-  
missioners shall  
not hold any  
Office.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, upon his, her, or their Examination before the said Commissioners, or any three of them, wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, every such Person so offending and being thereof duly convicted shall be, and he, she, and they is and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties, as by any Law now in force and effect Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Persons giving  
false Evidence  
guilty of Per-  
jury.

“ Continuance of Act, 1st August 1805.”

## C A P. CVII.

An Act for making Compensation to the Proprietors of certain Lands and Hereditaments, situate at *Woolwich* and *Charlton* in the County of *Kent*, purchased in pursuance of three several Acts of Parliament, made in the forty-second and forty-third Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for promoting the Service of his Majesty's Ordnance. [28th July 1804.]

“ Recital of Acts 42 G. 3. c. 89. 43 G. 3. c. 35. 43 G. 3. c. 65. 57,066l. 6s. 1d. shall be issued out of Supplies for 1804, being the Amount of Compensation settled by Commissioners under recited Act, for Premises purchased by them, § 1.”

## C A P. CVIII.

An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors.

[30th July 1804.]

“ WHEREAS several Persons now are, and for a long Time have been confined for Debt in the several Gaols in this Kingdom, who are willing and desirous to make the utmost Satisfaction in their Power to their Creditors: And whereas notwithstanding the great Prejudice and Detriment which occasional Acts of Insolvency may produce to Trade and Credit, it may be convenient in the present State of the Prisons and Gaols of this Kingdom, that some of the Prisoners who are now confined therein, truly surrendering the Whole of their Property to their Creditors, should be liberated, and enabled to pursue their different Professions and Occupations; be it therefore enacted, &c.

“ [Lifts of Gaolers shall contain the Names of Persons in Custody on 1st January 1804, &c. § 1, &c.—Persons being Prisoners on said 1st January 1804, and having so continued till the passing of the Act, for Debts not exceeding 1500 l. shall be discharged on conforming to the Act, § 4, &c.—By § 39, Persons charged in Execution for Damages recovered in any Action for a malicious Prosecution [“ or for any other malicious Injury”] are excepted from the Benefit of the Act. The Words in Brackets are in addition to the Exceptions in the Insolvent Act, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 70. § 41. to which Act this is in other Respects similar, (mutatis mutandis) with the Omission of § 5, 6, 63, and 66. of that Act; and the Addition of the following Section. The Act does not extend to Scotland, § 64.”]

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed or taken to discharge the future Estate or Effects, Real or Personal, of any Person or Persons discharged under this Act, whether such Person or Persons shall or shall not have been charged in Execution of or from the Payment of any Debts, Damages, Costs, Sum or Sums of Money, due, owing, or demandable, from any such Person or Persons, or in respect of which such Person or Persons was or were in Custody; and all and every Person and Persons entitled to receive or be paid any such Debt, Damages, Costs, Sum or Sums of Money, shall have all such and the like Remedies in Law and Equity, against such future Estate and Effects, but not against the Person of the Party, for Payment thereof, as he or they might have had if this Act had not been made; and in any Case in which the Payment or Recovery of such Demands or Sums of Money could, before the passing of this Act, have been enforced only by Commitment, either on the ground of Contempt or otherwise, of the Person liable thereto, the Party interested therein shall be and is hereby enabled to sue the Person or Persons who ought to have paid the same, for what shall remain unsatisfied thereof, in like Manner as if the Sum remaining unsatisfied had been Money lent and advanced by, or Money had and received for the Use of, the Person having such Demand, but shall be entitled to recover or have Execution out of or against such future Estate and Effects only, and shall not be entitled to arrest or take in Execution the Party against whom such Demand shall be enforced.

Future Estate  
of Persons  
discharged  
under this Act  
shall be liable for  
their Debts.

## C A P. CIX.

An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon. [30th July 1804.]

31 G. 3. c. 30.

WHEREAS an Act, passed in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on British Corn exported*: And whereas it is expedient that so much of the said recited Act as regulates the Prices at which *British* Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, Flour, or Biscuit, may be exported, except to *Ireland*, and Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour imported except from *Ireland*, and also the Duties and Bounties payable thereon, except such Duty or Sum of Money as may be payable in respect of the warehousing of any Corn, be repealed, and that other Provisions should be made in relation to the Importation thereof into and Bounties on Exportation thereof out of *Great Britain*, and that Regulations should also be made in relation to the Exportation from and Importation into *Ireland*, of Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, Flour, and Biscuit: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the 15th Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and four, so much of the said recited Act of the thirty-first Year aforesaid, as regulates the Prices at which *British* Corn, Grain, Malt, Flour, and Biscuit, may be exported, except to *Ireland*, and at which Foreign Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour, may be imported, except from *Ireland*, and as fixes the Duties and Bounties payable thereon, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, except so far as the same relates to any Duty payable on any Corn or Grain in respect of the Warehousing thereof.

From November 15, 1804, so much of recited Act as regulates the Prices at which Corn, &c. may be exported or imported to or from Great Britain, &c. repealed.

By what Average Importation and Exportation of Corn shall be regulated in and from England, Wales and Scotland.

Bounties on British Corn exported, shall be regulated by Schedule (A.)

Duties on Corn imported into Great Britain, shall be regulated by Schedule (B.)

Act shall not extend to Inter-course of Corn between Great Britain and *Ireland*. Provisions of former Acts extended to this Act.

Whenever the Average shall be under the Prices at which Corn may be importable into Great Britain or *Ireland* respectively, on the Low Duties from Foreign Parts, Exportation shall be allowed between Great Britain and *Ireland*.

Importation and Exportation of Corn into and from *Ireland* shall be regulated by Schedules (C.) and (D.)

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said fifteenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and four, the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, Flour, and Biscuit into and from *England* and *Wales*, shall be regulated by the aggregate Average Price of Corn, Grain, and Oatmeal, of the Whole of the twelve Maritime Districts in *England* and *Wales*; and the Importation and Exportation into and from *Scotland*, shall be regulated by the aggregate Average Price of the Whole of the four Districts in *Scotland*; such Average Price to be ascertained Quarterly, Weekly, and Monthly from such Returns, and in such Manner as is directed by the said recited Act for ascertaining the Average Prices of Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifteenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and four, the several Bounties specified in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (A.), and no other, shall be allowed and payable and paid in respect of and upon *British* Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, Flour, and Biscuit, exported from *Great Britain*; and all such Bounties shall be allowed and payable and paid, and the Exportation of *British* Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, and Flour prohibited according to the Prices and Regulations of the said Table; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties specified and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (B.), and no other or different Duties, except as aforesaid, shall be charged and levied upon and payable and paid in respect of all Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour, imported into *Great Britain*; and such Duties shall be charged and payable and paid according to the Prices and Regulations in the said Schedule; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Exportation or Importation of Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour, from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, or from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*; and all the Powers, Provisions, Authorities, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things in the said Act or any subsequent Act contained, and not hereby altered, varied, or repealed, shall extend, and be construed to extend, to this Act, and be used and applied in carrying the same into Execution, as fully as if the Provisions and Clauses and Schedules of this Act had made Part of the said Acts, and as if the Clauses of the said Acts had been severally, as far as the same were applicable, re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever the Average Prices for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour, into and from *Great Britain*, shall be under the Prices at which the same may be importable into *Great Britain*, on the Low Duties from Foreign Parts, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to export any such Corn or Grain of *British* Growth, or any Meal or Flour made thereof, from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*; and in like Manner, whenever the Average Prices for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, and Flour, into and from *Ireland*, shall be under the Prices at which the same may be importable into *Ireland* on the Low Duties from Foreign Parts, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to export any such Corn or Grain of *Irish* Growth, or any Meal or Flour made thereof, from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, provided the same be exported in *British* or *Irish* Ships owned and navigated according to Law.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said fifteenth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and four, the Importation of Foreign Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour into *Ireland*, and the Exportation of *Irish* Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, Flour, and Biscuit, from *Ireland*, and the Payment of the Duties and Bounties thereon, shall be regulated according to the Schedules to this Act annexed marked (C.) and (D.) respectively, and the Duties therein specified shall be charged and payable and paid, and the Bounties therein specified shall be allowed and paid, according to the Prices and Regulations therein contained; any Thing in

any

any Act or Acts relating to Corn, Grain, Meal, or Flour, imported into or exported from *Ireland*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things now in Force in any Act of Parliament, in relation to the Importation into *Ireland* or Exportation from *Ireland* of any Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, or Flour, not contrary to the Provisions of this Act, shall extend, and be construed to extend, and be applied and enforced for the carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act, in relation to the Duties and Bounties, and Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour, into and from *Ireland* respectively, and Regulations relating thereto, specified in the said Schedules marked (C.) and (D.), as fully and effectually as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in and made Part of the Body of this Act.

Provisions, &c. of former Acts relating to *Ireland* extended to this Act.

### SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A).—Shewing the Prices to which the SCALE of BOUNTY is to attach on the EXPORT of CORN, GROUND CORN, FLOUR or MEAL, MALT, &c.; and the Prices at which the Exportation is prohibited.

	WHEAT.	RYE.	PEASE and BEANS.	BARLEY, BEER, or BIGG; or MALT made of BARLEY, BEER, or BIGG.	OATS.	WHEAT FLOUR, BISCUIT, &c.	WHEAT MEAL.	RYE, MEAL, or FLOUR.	BARLEY, BEER, or BIGG MEAL.	OAT-MEAL.
When exported to any Foreign Country,			Exportable without Bounty till at or under							
If at or under per Quarter	<i>s. d.</i> 48 0 -	<i>s. d.</i> 32 0 -	<i>s. d.</i> 35 0 -	<i>s. d.</i> 28 0 -	<i>s. d.</i> 16 0 -	-	-	-	-	-
BOUNTY	<i>s. d.</i> 5 0 -	<i>s. d.</i> 3 0 -	-	<i>s. d.</i> 2 6 -	<i>s. d.</i> 2 0 -	1s. 6d.	1s. 3d.	0s. 9d.	0s. 10d.	1s. 0d.
If above	54 0 -	35 0 -	35 0 -	31 0 -	19 0 -	-	-	-	-	-
NO EXPORT ALLOWABLE.										

SCHEDULE (B.)—Shewing the Prices according to which High or Low DUTIES are to take Place on IMPORTATION.

	WHEAT.	RYE, PEASE, and BEANS.	BARLEY, BEER, or BIGG.	OATS.	OATMEAL.
When imported from the Province of Quebec, or the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America:					When imported from the Province of Quebec, or the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America:
If under - - per Quarter	<i>s.</i> 53 - - -	<i>s.</i> 35 - - -	<i>s. d.</i> 26 0 - -	<i>s.</i> 17	If under - per Boll of 140lbs. Avoidupois, or 128 lbs. Scotch } <i>s. d.</i> 16 6 Trust - - - - - }
HIGH DUTY - D <sup>o</sup>	- - - 24 3	- - - 22 0	- - - 22 0	- - - 6 7	for every Boll, <i>s. d.</i> - - - 8 0
It at, or above - per Quarter	53 - - -	35 - - -	26 0 - -	17	If at, or above - per Boll
but under - - - D <sup>o</sup>	56 - - -	37 - - -	28 0 - -	18	but under - - - D <sup>o</sup>
FIRST LOW DUTY -	- - - 2 6	- - - 1 6	- - - 1 3	- - - 1 0	FIRST LOW DUTY -
If at, or above - per Quarter	56 - - -	37 - - -	28 0 - -	18	If at, or above - per Boll
SECOND LOW DUTY -	- - - 0 6	- - - 0 3	- - - 0 3	- - - 0 2	SECOND LOW DUTY -
When imported from any other foreign Country:					When imported from any other foreign Country:
If under - - per Quarter	<i>s.</i> 63 - - -	<i>s.</i> 42 - - -	<i>s. d.</i> 31 6 - -	<i>s.</i> 21	If under - - - per Boll <i>s.</i> 20
HIGH DUTY - - -	- - - 24 3	- - - 22 0	- - - 22 0	- - - 6 7	HIGH DUTY. - - - <i>s. a'</i> 8 0
If at, or above - per Quarter	63 - - -	42 - - -	31 6 - -	21	If at, or above - per Boll
but under - - - D <sup>o</sup>	66 - - -	44 - - -	33 0 - -	22	but under - - - D <sup>o</sup> - 21
FIRST LOW DUTY -	- - - 2 6	- - - 1 6	- - - 1 3	- - - 1 0	FIRST LOW DUTY -
If at, or above - per Quarter	66 - - -	44 - - -	33 0 - -	22	If at, or above - per Boll
SECOND LOW DUTY -	- - - 0 6	- - - 0 3	- - - 0 3	- - - 0 2	SECOND LOW DUTY -
<p>IMPORTATION of Wheat, Meal, and Flour, to be governed as follows:</p> <p>When imported from the Province of Quebec, or the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America,</p> <p><i>s. d.</i> High Duty per Cwt. 6 6 First Low Duty - - 1 6 Second D<sup>o</sup> - - - 0 2</p> <p>When imported from any other foreign Country,</p> <p><i>s. d.</i> High Duty - - - 6 6 First Low D<sup>o</sup> - - - 1 6 Second D<sup>o</sup> - - - 1 0</p> <p>Malt made of } Prohibited, Wheat</p>			<p>IMPORTATION of Indian Corn or Maize to be governed by the Price of Barley, as follows:</p> <p>When imported from the Province of Quebec, or the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America,</p> <p><i>s. d.</i> High Duty p<sup>r</sup> Q<sup>r</sup> 22 0 First Low D<sup>o</sup> - - 1 3 Second D<sup>o</sup> - - - 0 3</p> <p>When imported from any other foreign Country,</p> <p><i>s. d.</i> High Duty p<sup>r</sup> Q<sup>r</sup> 22 0 First Low D<sup>o</sup> - - 1 3 Second D<sup>o</sup> - - - 0 3</p> <p>Barley, Indian Corn or Maize, Beer or Bigg ground; and Malt made of Barley, Indian Corn or Maize, Beer or Bigg - - Prohibited.</p>		
<p>Rye ground, or Malt made of Rye; Pease ground, and Beans ground, Prohibited.</p>			<p>Malt made of } Prohibited, Oats</p>		

SCHEDULE (C).—Shewing the Prices to which the SCALE of BOUNTY is to attach on the EXPORT of CORN, GROUND CORN, FLOUR, or MEAL, MALT, &c. from IRELAND, and the Prices at which the EXPORTATION is prohibited.

	WHEAT.	RYE.	PEASE, and BEANS.	BARLEY, BEER, or BIGG; or MALT made of BARLEY, BEER, or BIGG.	OATS.	WHEAT FLOUR, BISCUIT, &c.	WHEAT MEAL.	RYE MEAL, or FLOUR.	BARLEY, BEER, or BIGG FLOUR.	OAT-MEAL.
When exported to any Foreign Country:	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>					
If fat, or under, per Barrel, <i>Britisb</i>	29 5 -	20 4 -	20 4 -	16 0 -	10 3 -	—	—	—	—	—
BOUNTY <i>Britisb</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	per Cwt.	per Cwt.	per Cwt.	per Cwt.	per Cwt.
If above, per Barrel, <i>Britisb</i>	3 0 -	1 10 -	1 10 -	1 5 -	1 3 -	1s. 6d.	1s. 3d.	9d.	10d.	1s. 0d.
NO EXPORT ALLOWABLE.	33 1 -	22 3 -	22 3 -	17 8 -	12 3 -	—	—	—	—	—

SCHEDULE (D).—Shewing the Prices according to which the HIGH or LOW DUTIES are to take Place on IMPORTATION into IRELAND.

	WHEAT.	RYE, PEASE, and BEANS.	BARLEY, BEER, or BIGG.	OATS.	OATMEAL.
When imported from the Province of Quebec, or the other British Colonies or Plantations in North America,	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	
If under - - per Barrel <i>Britisb</i>	32 7 -	22 3 -	14 9 -	10 11 -	{ If under, per Cwt. of } <i>Britisb</i> <i>s. d.</i> 112lbs. Avoirdupois } 13 2
HIGH DUTY - - <i>Britisb</i>	- 14 10 -	- 14 0 -	- 12 6 -	- 4 2	HIGH DUTY for every Cwt. <i>Britisb</i> 8 0
If at or above - per Barrel <i>Britisb</i>	32 7 -	22 3 -	14 9 -	10 11 -	- If at or above per Cwt. <i>Britisb</i> 13 2
But under - - per D <sup>o</sup> <i>Britisb</i>	34 4 -	23 6 -	16 0 -	11 7 -	- But under - per Cwt. <i>Britisb</i> 13 10
FIRST LOW DUTY - <i>Britisb</i>	- 1 6 -	- 0 11 -	- 0 8 -	- 0 7	FIRST LOW DUTY per Cwt. <i>Britisb</i> 1 0
If at or above - per Barrel <i>Britisb</i>	34 4 -	23 6 -	16 0 -	11 7 -	- If at or above per Cwt. <i>Britisb</i> 13 10
SECOND LOW DUTY <i>Britisb</i>	- 0 3 -	- 0 1 -	- 0 1 -	- 0 1	SECOND LOW DUTY - <i>Britisb</i> 0 2
When imported from any other Foreign Country,	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	
If under - - per Barrel <i>Britisb</i>	38 8 -	26 8 -	18 0 -	13 6 -	If under - per Cwt. <i>Britisb</i> 16 0
HIGH DUTY - - <i>Britisb</i>	- 14 10 -	- 14 0 -	- 12 6 -	- 4 2	HIGH DUTY - - <i>Britisb</i> 8 0
If at or above - per Barrel <i>Britisb</i>	38 8 -	26 8 -	18 0 -	13 6 -	- If at or above - - <i>Britisb</i> 16 0
But under - - <i>Britisb</i>	40 6 -	28 0 -	18 10 -	14 2 -	- But under - - <i>Britisb</i> 16 9
FIRST LOW DUTY - <i>Britisb</i>	- 1 6 -	- 0 11 -	- 0 8 -	- 0 7	FIRST LOW DUTY - <i>Britisb</i> 1 0
If at or above - per Barrel <i>Britisb</i>	40 6 -	28 0 -	18 10 -	14 2 -	- If at or above - - <i>Britisb</i> 16 9
SECOND LOW DUTY <i>Britisb</i>	- 0 3 -	- 0 1 -	- 0 1 -	- 0 1	SECOND LOW DUTY - <i>Britisb</i> 0 6

IMPORTATION OF WHEAT-MEAL, and FLOUR, to be governed as follows:

When imported from *Quebec*, or the other *British Colonies* or Plantations in *North America*,

*s. d.*  
High Duty, per Cwt. - 6 6 *Britisb*,  
First Low Duty - - 1 6 D<sup>o</sup>,  
Second Low Duty - - 0 2 D<sup>o</sup>

When imported from any other Foreign Country,

*s. d.*  
High Duty - - - 6 6 *Britisb*,  
First Low Duty - - 1 6 D<sup>o</sup>,  
Second Low Duty - - 1 0 D<sup>o</sup>

Malt made of Wheat } Prohibited.  
Rye ground, or Malt made of Rye; Pease ground, and Beans ground } Prohibited.

IMPORTATION of INDIAN CORN or MAIZE, to be governed by the Price of BARLEY, as follows:

When imported from *Quebec*, or the other *British Colonies* or Plantations in *North America*,

*s. d.*  
High Duty - per Barrel - 15 0 *Britisb*,  
First Low Duty - D<sup>o</sup> - - 10 D<sup>o</sup>,  
Second Low Duty D<sup>o</sup> - - 0 2 D<sup>o</sup>

When imported from any other Foreign Country,

*s. d.*  
High Duty - - - 15 0 *Britisb*,  
First Low Duty - - 10 D<sup>o</sup>,  
Second Low Duty - - 0 2 D<sup>o</sup>

Malt made of Oats - Prohibited.

## C A P. CX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain; and for applying a certain Sum of Money therein mentioned for the Service of Great Britain, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and four; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

[31<sup>st</sup> July 1804.]

£. s. d. } Out of British Consolidated Fund, - - - }  
 I. 5,000,000, and }  
 II. 1,370,664 4s. 8½d. } Surplus of Grants for 1803. - - - }  
 III. The following Sums, viz.

Produce of Malt Act, - - - - -	44 G. 3. c. 16.	} Appropriated to the Uses after expreffed. (See § 5—19. but fee § 7, 14. as to Ireland.)
2,000,000l.—Pensions, &c. - - - - -	c. 17.	
8,000,000l.—Exchequer Bills - - - - -	c. 45.	
1,500,000l.—Ditto - - - - -	c. 46.	
14,500,000l.—Loan (deducting 4,500,000l. for Ireland) - - - - -	c. 47.	
Produce of Lottery (deducting one-third for Ireland) - - - - -	c. 93.	
2,500,000l.—Exchequer Bills - - - - -	c. 81.	
1,370,664l. 4s. 8½d.—Surplus of Grants. (See ante, § 2.) - - - - -		
5,000,000l.—Out of British Consolidated Fund. (See ante, § 1.) - - - - -		

IV. The following Sums, viz.

Produce to Irish Exchequer under Loan Act - - - - -	44 G. 3. c. 47. § 20.	} Appropriated to Uses after expreffed. (See § 7, 14, 20—23.)
Lottery - - - - -	c. 93. § 3.	
1,250,000l. (Irish Currency) Annuities or Debentures - - - - -	c. 48.	
800,000l. (Irish Currency) Treasury Bills - - - - -	c. 97.	

V. Application, viz.

12,350,606l. 7s. 6d. for the Naval Services following :

£ 2,405,000	0	0	Wages of 100,000 Men, including 22,000 Marines } Their Victualling - - - - - } Wear and Tear of Ships - - - - - } Ordnance - - - - - }	} At per Man, per Month, { £1 17 0 } { 1 18 0 } { 3 0 0 } { 0 5 0 }	} For 13 Lunar Months.
2,470,000	0	0	Ordinary of the Navy (including Half-pay)		
3,900,000	0	0	Building, rebuilding, and repairing Ships, &c. Extra	} For the Year 1804.	
325,000	0	0	Hire of Transports		
1,020,670	9	9	Prisoners of War in Health - - - - -		
948,520	0	0	Ditto Sick - - - - -		
709,249	9	8	Increase of Naval Defence, since 15th May, 1804.		
220,166	8	1			
42,000	0	0			
310,000	0	0			

VI. 2,500,000 0 0 For the Service of Great Britain - - - - - }  
 VII. 800,000 0 0 Irish Currency for Service of Ireland - - - - - }  
 " To enable his Majesty to take such Measures as the Emergency of Affairs may require."

VIII. £. s. d.

19,108,859	5	10	For Land Services, viz.	
4,276,624	12	8	For 129,039 Effective Men in Great Britain and Ireland	} From 25th December 1803, to 24th December 1804, (both inclusive.)
1,174,509	6	6	For Forces in the Plantations, &c. including Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, and New South Wales	
29,859	14	9	East India Recruiting Parties (five Troops of Dragoons, and 17 Companies of Foot in Great Britain) - - - - -	
180,000	0	0	On account of Recruiting and Contingencies for Land Forces } Foreign Stations. } In Great Britain and Ireland.	
154,647	3	10	For General, Staff, and Hospital Officers } In Great Britain.	
2,791,623	7	6	For the Militia and Fencibles in Great Britain and Ireland	
215,793	14	6	For Cloathing Militia in Great Britain - - - - -	
61,129	7	0	Contingencies for Militia and Fencibles in Great Britain and Ireland - - - - -	
2,020,567	13	11	For Volunteers in Great Britain and Ireland - - - - -	
98,635	12	2	For Recruiting and Contingencies of Land Forces in Ireland - - - - -	
61,037	3	9	For General and Staff Officers, and Medical Board in Ireland - - - - -	
33,464	7	0	Full pay to Supernumerary Officers - - - - -	
167,059	1	3	Principal Officers of several Public Departments, their Deputies, Clerks, and Contingent Expences, and Exchequer Fees, by Pay-master General in Great Britain and Ireland - - - - -	
455,464	9	3	Increased Rates to Innkeepers (See 44 G. 3. c. 38.) Lodging Money in Scotland, Small Beer, and Allowance on March in Ireland - - - - -	

	£.	s.	d.					
	189,215	12	5	On account of Half-pay to reduced Officers of Land Forces and Marines	} For the Year 1804.			
	5,665	8	6	For Military Allowances to reduced Officers of Land Forces				
	50,000	0	0	Half-pay and Allowances to reduced Officers of <i>British American</i> Forces	} For the Year 1804.			
	1,000	0	0	On account of Officers late in the Service of the States General				
	245,048	15	8	<i>Chelsea</i> and <i>Kilmainham</i> Hospitals, In and Out Pensioners, and Expences of the Hospitals	} From 25th Dec. 1803, to 25th Dec. 1804, (both inclusive.)			
	27,801	11	5	Widows' Pensions in <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i>				
	461,887	6	10	Barrack Departments in <i>Ireland</i>	} For the Year 1804.			
	23,538	9	3	General Hospital Expences, &c. for <i>Ireland</i> , and Military Infirmary in <i>Dublin</i>				
	500,000	0	0	Volunteer Corps in <i>Great Britain</i>	} For the Year 1804.			
	570,000	0	0	Foreign Corps in his Majesty's Service				
	582,202	19	11	Garrison Service in the <i>West Indies</i> and <i>America</i>	} For the Year 1804.			
	8,884	19	2	Military Augmentation in <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i>				
	200,000	0	0	Barrack Department in <i>Great Britain</i>	} For the Year 1804.			
	2,183,930	0	0	Army Extraordinaries not provided for				
	359,207	18	7	Army Extraordinaries in <i>Great Britain</i>	} From 25th Dec. 1802, to 24th Dec. 1803.			
	1,400,000	0	0	Ditto in <i>Ireland</i>				
IX.	2,954,141	5	0	For Ordnance for Land Service in <i>Great Britain</i> for 1804.	} Ditto not provided for in 1803.			
	413,719	4	2	Ditto Office of Ordnance in <i>Ireland</i> for 1804.				
	304,615	7	8	Ditto Ditto not provided for in 1803.				
	64,615	7	8	To discharge outstanding Exchequer Bills under 43 G. 3. c. 93.				
X.	5,000,000	0	0	Ditto under c. 36.	} under c. 147.			
	3,000,000	0	0	Ditto under c. 146.				
XII.	1,500,000	0	0	Ditto				
XIII.	1,500,000	0	0	Ditto				
XIV.	1,700,000	0	0	Ditto ( <i>Irish</i> ) Treasury Bills due in <i>Ireland</i> in 1804.				
XV.	591,842	3	10½	Debt on Civil List on July 5, 1804.				
XVI.	6,523	1	8½	To make good Money issued pursuant to Addresses of the House of Commons.				
XVII.	8,798	11	0	Civil Establishments, viz.				
XVIII.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
	8,050	0	0	Upper Canada.	1,715	0	0	Newfoundland.
	7,165	0	0	Nova Scotia.	4,100	0	0	Bahama Islands.
	4,650	0	0	New Brunswick.	580	0	0	Bermuda's Isles.
	2,300	0	0	Prince Edward's Island.	600	0	0	Dominica.
	2,040	0	0	Cape Breton.	10,049	4	5	New South Wales.
				From January 1, to December 31, 1804.				
	28,000	0	0	Sierra Leone, to 31 December 1804.				
	18,000	0	0	Forts and Settlements on the Coast of Africa.				
	XIX.	28,000	0	0	Bills drawn and to be drawn from <i>New South Wales</i> , and to become due in the Course of	} The Year 1804.		
149,121		0	0	<i>French</i> Clergy, &c. <i>Toulon</i> ese and <i>Corsean</i> Emigrants, and <i>American</i> Loyalists				
40,847		9	0	Expence of Convicts at Home	} For the Year 1804.			
433		19	3½	Expences at Parliament-Office, for Session 1802-3.				
219		6	0	John <i>Clementson</i> in lieu of Apartments.	} To 10th October 1803.			
5,300		9	6	Additional Allowance to Clerks in Auditors' Office				
2,701		9	0	Chairman of Committees of House of Peers in Session 1802-3.	} For the Year 1804.			
649		2	0	Thames Police Office.				
248		11	6	Repairs at <i>Port Patrick</i> .	} For the Year 1804.			
439		18	0	Indexes to Journals of House of Lords.				
265,336		14	10½	Prize Money for Ships taken at <i>Toulon</i> .				
150,000	0	0	Secret Services	} For the Year 1804.				
412,000	0	0	Sums awarded to be paid by Commissioners on Article 7 of <i>American</i> Treaty.					
3,000	0	0	<i>British</i> Museum.					
8,000	0	0	Royal Military College	} For the Year 1804.				
11,280	1	2	Royal Military Asylum at <i>Chelsea</i>					
32,000	0	0						

£.	s.	d.	
16,623	0	0	Printing Journals, Votes, Bills, Reports, &c. by Order of the House of Commons in the Session 44 G. 3.
2,500	0	0	Printing 57th Vol. of Journals of the House of Commons.
10,000	0	0	Re-printing Journals, Indexes, Reports, &c. of the House of Commons.
1,767	15	10	Expences of Commissioners for publishing the Publick Records of the Kingdom in the Year 1803.
8,589	5	0	Superintendance of Aliens under 43 G. 3. c. 155.
1,609	19	4	Prosecutions, &c. relating to the Coin in - - - } 1803.
1,700	0	0	
50,000	0	0	Inland Navigation from the <i>Eastern</i> to the <i>Western</i> Sea.
12,345	0	0	Works done at the two Houses of Parliament, and at the Speaker's - - - - - } From 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1803, to 24 <sup>th</sup> April 1804.
741	12	0	Works done at Old Chapter-House, <i>Westminster</i> .
3,010	0	0	Repairs of King's Bench Prison.
30,000	0	0	Erecting a Lazaret at <i>Chelney Hill</i> .
3,000	0	0	Board of Agriculture for 1804.
3,269	2	0	Deficiencies of Expences of Convicts at Home - - - For the Year 1803.
10,000	0	0	Relief to the Inhabitants of <i>Shetland</i> .
10,000	0	0	Do. - - - <i>Orkney</i> .
10,000	0	0	Bridges and Roads in the Highlands of <i>Scotland</i> .
4,160	13	6	Presbyterian Ministers of <i>Ulster</i> and <i>Munster</i> .
1,100	0	0	
5,285	18	9	Additional Allowances to Clerks in Auditors' Office - - - } For Half-a-Year, to 5 <sup>th</sup> April 1804.
2,099	19	9	Furniture for <i>Irish</i> Office in <i>George Street</i> .
649	4	0	Thames Police Office.
454	0	0	Publishing, &c. Weekly Average Prices of Sugar, to <i>October 1</i> , 1803.
3,000	0	0	Fees on passing Publick Accounts in Auditors' Office.
5,387	4	0	T. <i>Macdonald</i> , Esq. as first Commissioner under <i>American</i> Treaty.
1,000	10	0	Expences under Navy Abuse Act.
500	0	0	Expences relative to the Improvement of the Port of <i>London</i> .
1,500	0	0	Veterinary College - - - - - For 1804.
5,531	17	0	Purchase of Land for Ordnance at <i>Weedon Beck</i> .
4,871	1	4	Executors of J. <i>Wright</i> , Losses as an <i>American</i> Loyalist.
745	6	10	Stationary for the Court of Exchequer
11,600	0	0	Printing and Stationary for both Houses of Parliament
7,500	0	0	Law Charges
3,905	0	0	Officers of both Houses of Parliament
9,000	0	0	Publick Office in <i>Bow-Street</i>
5,945	10	0	Protestant Dissenting Ministers, &c.
5,250	0	0	Messengers of Secretaries of State
6,965	0	0	Contingencies of Ditto
7,371	15	0½	Sheriffs for Convictions of Felons
914	0	0	Ministers of the <i>Vaudoir</i> Churches
57,066	6	1	Purchase of Lands for Ordnance at <i>Woolwich</i> , &c.
5,000	0	0	Military Roads in North <i>Britain</i> - - - - - For 1804.

XX. For Services, &c. in *Ireland*, viz. as in 42 G. 3. c. 120, § 19. and 43 G. 3. c. 162, § 19. with the Omission of 738l. 9s. 3d. being 800l. *Irish* Currency to the Pay-master of Corn Bounties in *Ireland*.

XXI. For other Services, &c. in *Ireland*, viz.

Sterling.			<i>Irish</i> .			
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
23,076	18	6	25,000	0	0	Civil Buildings, - - - For one Year, to 5 <sup>th</sup> January 1805.
830	15	6	900	0	0	Printing, &c. 250 Copies of Acts 44 G. 3.
6,485	19	11	7,026	9	10½	Publishing Proclamations, &c. in <i>Dublin</i> Gazette, &c.
18,840	0	0	20,410	0	0	Expences of Chief and Under Secretary's Offices, &c.
1,846	3	1	2,000	0	0	Treasury Incidents - - - - - } For the Year, to 5 <sup>th</sup> January 1805.
4,615	7	8½	5,000	0	0	Apprehending publick Offenders
23,076	18	6	25,000	0	0	Expences of Criminal Prosecutions, and other Law Proceedings
966	18	7	1,047	10	2	Pratique in Port of <i>Dublin</i>
1,293	7	10	1,401	3	5½	<i>Wicklow</i> Gold Mines
683	1	6½	740	0	0	Clothing Battle-Axe Guards, to June 4, 1804.
1,002	9	3	1,086	0	0	Clothing Herald's, Pursuivants, &c. for three Years from 17 <sup>th</sup> March 1804.



XXII. For other Services, &c. in *Ireland*: viz., as under 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 21.XXIII. For other Services in *Ireland*, viz.

Sterling.			Irish.			
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
18,580	18	2	20,129	6	4	Society for promoting <i>English</i> Protestant Schools - - -
369	4	7½	400	0	0	Commissioners of Charitable Donations - - -
923	1	6	1,000	0	0	Society for discountenancing Vice - - -
1,118	12	8½	1,211	17	1½	Female Orphan House - - -
1,615	7	8½	1,750	0	0	<i>Dublin</i> Penitentiary - - -
20,769	4	7½	22,500	0	0	<i>Dublin</i> Foundling Hospital - - -
1,788	13	6½	1,937	14	8	<i>Hibernian</i> Marine Society - - -
4,153	16	11	4,500	0	0	School for Soldiers' Children - - -
6,671	1	6½	7,227	0	0	Lock Hospital - - -
475	16	2½	515	9	3½	Fever Hospital - - -
16,984	8	8½	18,399	16	1	House of Industry - - -
7,384	12	4	8,000	0	0	<i>Roman</i> Catholic Seminary - - -
2,136	18	11½	2,315	0	6	<i>Dublin</i> Lying-in Hospital - - -

For one Year to 5th  
January 1805.XXIV. } Directing Application of Supplies and Rules for receiving Half-Pay, and Application of Overplus  
XXV. } of Sum appropriated to reduced Officers. (*As in former Acts.*)  
XXVI. }

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS

TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

N. B.—The Continuance of such of the ensuing Acts as are Temporary will be known by referring to the following List according to the corresponding Letter in the Title.

- (a) For 21 Years, &c. [i. e. to the End of the next Session] from a Day named in the Act.  
 (b) For 21 Years, &c. from the Passing of the Act.  
 (c) For 21 Years, &c. after the End of the Term under former Acts.  
 Q. P. Quasi Publick Acts, (See Note at the Head of Local and Personal Acts 43 G. 3.)

☞ The several Acts, which continue former Road Acts, specially except so much of them as gave any Exemption from Stamp Duties.

Former Acts  
 9 G. 2. c. 10.  
 27 G. 2. c. 26.  
 23 G. 3. c. 97.  
 repealed.

## Cap. i.

AN Act for keeping in Repair (a) the Roads leading from *Saint Dunstan's Cross* to *North Lane*, near to the City of *Canterbury*, and to the Seaside at *Whitstable*, in the County of *Kent*. [9th March 1804.]

## Cap. ii.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution an Act passed in the fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for making Wet Docks, Basons, Cuts, and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue, within the Port of *London*.

[London Dock Company authorized to raise 500,000*l.* instead of the 300,000*l.* authorized by 39 and 40 G. 3. c. xlvii. § 22. by increasing their Capital, or at Interest on Security of the Rates.] [9th March 1804.]

## Cap. iii.

4 G. 3. c. 83.  
 24 G. 3. *il. l.*  
 c. 24.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the fourth and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George the Third*, for repairing and widening the Road from *Bramcote Odd House*, in the County of *Nottingham*, to the Cross Post upon *Smalley Common*, in the County of *Derby*; and other Roads therein mentioned. [9th March 1804.]

## Cap. iv.

20 G. 3. c. 87.

An Act to continue (a) and amend an Act, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the *Trent Bridge*, in the County of the Town of *Nottingham* to *Cotes Bridge*, in the County of *Leicester*.

[Former Tolls repealed, and new granted.] [9th March 1804.]

## Cap. v.

4 G. 3. c. 39.  
 5 G. 3. c. 66.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the second and fifth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Mullen's Pond*, in the County of *Southampton*, to the Eighteen Mile Stone from the City of *Salisbury*, and several other Roads in the said Acts mentioned. [9th March 1804.]

## Cap. vi.

An Act to enable *John Boydell* Esquire, one of the Aldermen of the City of *London*, and *Josiah Boydell*, his Nephew and Partner, to dispose of their Collection of Paintings, Drawings, and Engravings, together with their Leasehold Premises in *Pall Mall*, called the *Shakspere Gallery*, by way of Chance. [23d March 1804.]

WHEREAS *John Boydell* Esquire, one of the Aldermen of the City of *London*, in the early Part of his Life conceived a Plan for bringing the Arts of Painting and Engraving to Perfection in this Country, and being flattered by the great Success attending his Prosecution of it, did, in order to the pursuing thereof, resolve, in Conjunction with his Nephew and Partner *Josiah Boydell*, to form a School of Painting

Painting and Engraving, not doubting, by its Superiority of Excellence, it would eventually become a National Concern and Honour: And whereas in furtherance of this laudable Design, the said *John* and *Josiah Boydell* have, at a very considerable Expence, promoted and encouraged the Arts of Painting and Engraving, and for several Years past given great Encouragement to the Artists therein, and thereby materially contributed to the securing to this Country a Pre-eminence in those Arts over all other Nations: And whereas the said *John* and *Josiah Boydell* in the Course of this Pursuit, besides various other large Works, have published in a most splendid Manner the Plays of *Shakspeare*, ornamented with Engravings from Pictures by English Artists; and as a Repository for such Pictures, and the exhibiting the fame with their other Works, they have erected a Building in *Pall Mall* in the Parish of *Saint James*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, called *The Shakspeare Gallery*, at a considerable Expence; and in completing that Establishment, in Addition to their former and other Works, have so extended their Concerns, and increased the Size, Value, and Expence of their Collection of Paintings, Drawings, and Engravings, that they are become of too great Magnitude for them to retain: And whereas it may not at this Time be deemed expedient to purchase the same as a National Concern for the Use and Benefit of the Publick, and the said Collection cannot easily be disposed of by the common Mode of Sale, but at a very great Loss; and that, unless some Encouragement under the Sanction of Parliament, be given to the aforesaid *John* and *Josiah Boydell*, to enable them to dispose of their said Collection to the best Advantage, their Endeavours to serve the Publick will prove highly detrimental and injurious to themselves: In order therefore that the said *John* and *Josiah Boydell* may be enabled to dispose of their said Collection of Paintings, Drawings, and Engravings, and also of the said Building called *The Shakspeare Gallery*, to the best Advantage; may it please your Majesty (at the humble Petition of the said *John* and *Josiah Boydell*.) that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the said *John* and *Josiah Boydell*, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of the said Collection, and the several Pieces composing the same, together with all and singular their Estate and Interest in the said Building and Premises called *The Shakspeare Gallery*, by way of Chance, without being liable or subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament, against any Sale or Sales by way of Lottery, or by Lots, Tickets, Numbers, or Figures; and that such Sale or Sales so to be made by the said *John* and *Josiah Boydell*, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, of the said Collection, Estate, and Premises, and of the several Pieces composing the same Collection, subject only to the Terms, Provisions, and Restrictions herein-after mentioned, shall be good and valid; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

“ Sum to be raised limited to 69,300. and the Number of Tickets 22,000; Price of each three Guineas, § 2.  
 “ —Notice shall be given in the Gazette, of the Intention to sell; and a List of the Articles allotted as Prizes,  
 “ shall be published in the *London Newspapers*, § 3.—Trustees appointed, in whom the Collection, &c. is  
 “ vested, § 4. 5.”

VI. “ And whereas the said *John* and *Josiah Boydell* have laid out and expended the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds and upwards in their Stock of Copper Plates; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons who may become possessed of any of the Paintings or Drawings in the said Collection whereof the said *John* and *Josiah Boydell* shall have any Copper Plate at the Time of such Lottery, to engrave, etch, work, or copy the same for Sale, or cause or suffer or permit the same to be engraved, etched, worked, or copied, or to cause or suffer or permit any Drawing to be made of any such Painting for the Purpose of making or having made, or permitting to be made, any Engraving or Etching therefrom, within such respective Periods of Time as they the said *John* and *Josiah Boydell*, are by Law now entitled to the Copy Right of, in, and to the same Works respectively, unless with the Consent in Writing of the said *John* and *Josiah Boydell*, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, for that Purpose, first had and obtained in the Manner prescribed and directed by the several Acts now in force concerning the same; and that all the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained in the several Acts made and now in force for securing the Property of Prints to Inventors and Engravers, shall be and remain in full Force as to any Persons offending against such Acts, as fully and effectually as if this Act had not been made; and that the said *John* and *Josiah Boydell*, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, in any Action, Suit, or Proceeding whatsoever, that may be commenced, instituted, or had for the enforcing any of the Provisions of the said Acts, or any of them, against any Person who shall have offended therein, shall be deemed and taken to be the Proprietors of such Painting or Paintings, Drawing or Drawings, Copper Plate or Copper Plates, as aforesaid, for the Purpose of recovering any such Penalties or Forfeitures, or of enforcing any of the Provisions of the said several Acts, or any of them.

“ The Collection, &c. shall be divided into Prizes, to be determined by the Drawing of the first sixty-two  
 “ Tickets in any such State Lottery consisting of 22,000 Tickets, or upwards, drawn before *June 1, 1805*, as  
 “ shall be chosen by said *John* and *Josiah Boydell* by 42 Days Notice in the *London Gazette*, § 7. (See the Schedule.)—Messrs. *Boydell* may have the Prizes drawn by a separate Lottery with Consent of the Treasury,  
 “ before 1 September 1805, § 8.—Messrs. *Boydell* may receive the Money arising from the Exhibition till the  
 “ Prizes are determined, § 9.—Publick Act, § 10.”

Power to sell the Collection of Paintings, &c. by way of Chance.

Persons who may become possessed of any of the Paintings or Drawings, shall not engrave or copy the same for Sale.

## SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

The COLLECTION, ESTATE, and PREMISES, comprized in this Act, are allotted and divided into sixty-two Prizes; together with PRINTS of the estimated Value of one Guinea for each of the twenty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight unfortunate Tickets;—as follows:

Prizes.

[For the First Drawn to the Twenty-sixth Drawn Ticket certain Pictures framed  
 Twenty-seventh to forty-fourth Drawings framed Do.  
 Forty-fifth Drawings not framed Do.  
 Forty-sixth to fifty-sixth Prints and Books with Prints Do.  
*Viz.* Boydell's *Shakspeare*, *Milton*, &c. bound in *Russia*.] as specified.

For the fifty-seventh Drawn Ticket } A complete Set of the large *Shakspeare* Proof Prints framed and glazed.  
 For the fifty-eighth Drawn Ticket } A complete set of *Boydell's* Publications; contained in 48 Volumes, bound in Claffes according to their Schools, and containing 4,432 Prints.  
 For the fifty-ninth Drawn Ticket } A like Set.  
 For the sixtieth Drawn Ticket } A like Set.

The Milton Drawings, framed.

For the sixty-first Drawn Ticket } Twenty-eight large Drawings, by *Richard Westall*, R. A. in Colours, for the Poetical Works of *Milton*, and from which the Plates were engraved.

The Shakspeare Gallery.

And,  
 For the sixty-second Drawn Ticket } The Whole of the large Pictures from *Shakspeare*, now exhibiting, and from which the large Plates have been taken.  
 Also the Whole of the Small Pictures from which the Plates have been engraved for the Embellishment of the nine Folio Volumes of Plays.  
 Also, seven Pictures of the Ages, by *Smirke*, R. A. Together with all the Estate, Right, and Interest, of Messrs. *John* and *Josiah Boydell*, in these Premises, which were erected by them, and in which they hold an unexpired Term of 64 Years, at a Ground Rent of £125 per Annum.

The Pictures are all framed, and are fully described in the *Shakspeare* Gallery Catalogue, and amount in the Whole, to 167; besides which, there are three Supernumerary Pictures, not in the Catalogue, and which have not been engraved.

This Prize will also include the Alto Relievo in Front of the Gallery, by *Banks*, R. A. and two Basso Relievs by the Honourable *Anne Damer*.

What is given in this last Prize, for the sixty-second Drawn Ticket, has cost the Proprietors upwards of £30,000.

Unfortunate Tickets.

For each and every of the 21,938 Undrawn Tickets. } A Print or Prints aggregately of the estimated Value of one Guinea, taken and selected by the said *William Morland*, *John Soane*, and *David Davies*, or by the surviving and new Trustees, or any two of them, from the Collection of the said *John* and *Josiah Boydell*; consisting of 4,432 Plates, according to the Prices, and as the same are arranged in their alphabetical Catalogue. Such Prints, or Lots of Prints, when selected, to be set apart, marked, and numbered by them the said Trustees, or any Two of them, from Number 1, to 21,938, both inclusive, and held by the said Trustees, to be delivered to the Holders of the said Unfortunate Tickets, according as the Numbers of their Tickets shall progressively stand and be numbered, after taking out from the Whole 22,000 Numbers, the 62 Numbers that shall and may be drawn for the Capital Prizes: And for the Purpose of ascertaining such new Numbers, and the Delivery to be made of the said Selection of Prints to the Holders of each Unfortunate Number, a numerical List shall be made out immediately after the Drawing of the said Prizes, by or under the Direction of the said Trustees, or any two of them, of the Whole of the Unfortunate Numbers, as they will numerically stand, after taking out, from the Whole 22,000 Numbers, the 62 Numbers drawn as Capital Prizes; so that such new List may correspond, in numerical Order, with the Numbers affixed to the Prints, or Lots of Prints, selected for the Unfortunate Tickets as aforesaid.

## Cap. vii.

An Act for raising a further Sum \* of Money for carrying into Execution an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating the Port of London*; and another Act passed in the forty-second Year of the said Reign, to alter and amend the first-mentioned Act. [23d March 1804.]

\* 400,000l.  
 39 G. 3. c. lxix.  
 42 G. 3. c. cxvii.

## Cap. viii.

An Act for paving the Footways and Crospaths, and for cleaning, lighting, watching, and regulating the Streets and other publick Passages and Places, within the Borough of *St. Alban*, in the County of *Herford*.  
[23d March 1804.]

## Cap. ix.

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Rochdale Canal* more effectually to provide for the Discharge of their Debts, and to complete the Whole of the Works to be executed by them, in pursuance of the several Acts passed for making and maintaining the said Canal.  
[23d March 1804.]

[See 34 G. 3.  
c. 78.  
39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. xxvii.]

## Cap. x.

An Act for continuing (a) the Term, and enlarging and altering the Powers, of two Acts, made in the second and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Affborne* in the County of *Derby*, to *Leek* in the County of *Stafford*, and from *Ryecroft Gate* upon *Rufhton Common*, to *Congleton* in the County of *Chester*.  
[Former Tolls repealed and new granted.] [23d March 1804.]

2 G. 3. c. 62.  
22 G. 3. c. 107.

## Cap. xi.

An Act to alter and amend two Acts, passed in the nineteenth and thirty-fifth Years of his present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Wigan* to *Preston*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.  
[Former Tolls repealed and new granted.] [3d May 1804.]

19 G. 3. c. 92.  
35 G. 3. c. 145.

## Cap. xii.

An Act for enlarging (b) the Term, and Powers of two Acts, made in the third and twenty-third Years of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the Town of *Stafford* to *Sandon* in the County of *Stafford*, and several other Roads in the Counties of *Salop* and *Stafford*, so far as the same relate to the third District of Roads therein mentioned.  
[3d May 1804.]

3 G. 3. c. 99.  
23 G. 3. c. 105.

## Cap. xiii.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering the Powers of two Acts, of the twenty-eighth Year of King *George* the Second, and the twenty-seventh Year of his present Majesty, so far as relate to the Roads from the *Hand and Post* at the Top of *Burford Lane*, in the County of *Gloucester*, to *Stow* on the *Wold*, and from thence to *Paddle Brook*; and from the *Crests Hands* on *Salford Hill*, in the County of *Oxford*, to the *Hand and Post* in the Parish of *Wibington*, in the County of *Gloucester*.  
[3d May 1804.]

28 G. 2. c. 47.  
27 G. 3. c. 77.

## Cap. xiv.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed for repairing the Roads from a Place called *Littlegate*, at the Top of *Leadenham Hill*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to the West End of *Barnby Gate*, in *Newark upon Trent*, and from the Guide Post, at the Division of *Kilham* and *Muskham* Lanes, to *Mansfield*, and from *Soubwell* to *Oxton*, in the County of *Nottingham*; and for repairing the Road from the West Side of *Newark Bridge*, to the said Guide Post.  
[Sunday Tolls granted.] [3d May 1804.]

32 G. 2. c. 57.  
21 G. 3. c. 94.

## Cap. xv.

An Act for draining and improving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds, within the Parishes of *Ramfry* and *Bury*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.  
[3d May 1804.]

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously burn, cut, throw down, break down, or otherwise injure or destroy any Bank, Mill Hill, Mill Engine, Flood Gate, Tunnel or Sluice, or any other Works already erected, supported, maintained, or used, or which shall at any Time or Times hereafter be making or erecting, or be made, erected, supported, maintained, or used, or shall obstruct any Person or Persons employed in making or erecting the same, by virtue of this Act, for draining and preferring the Fen Lands and Low Grounds within the said District, every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony; and the Court, by or before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, shall hereby have Power and Authority to cause such Persons to be punished in like Manner as Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm; or in Mitigation of such Punishment such Court may, if they think fit, award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petty Larceny: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to obstruct any ancient Roadway heretofore used, or to prevent any Person or Persons from conveying Turf, or otherwise from getting into any Lands adjoining the said Drove-way, called *Uggmeer Cote Grove*.

Penalty on d<sup>r</sup>.  
draying Works,  
Felony, &c.

## Cap. xvi.

An Act for the better amending and repairing of the Roads leading from the Lower Market House in *Tovivstock* to *Old Town Gate*, in the Borough of *Plymouth*, and from *Manaidon Gate* to the *Old Pound* near *Plymouth Dock*, in the County of *Devon*. (a)  
[3d May 1804.]

[Former Acts  
2 G. 3. c. 50,  
12 G. 3. c. 26,  
24 G. 3. c. 63,  
repealed as to  
Roads under this  
Act.]

Cap.  
[3d May 1804.]

## Cap. xvii.

1 G. 1. c. 61.  
23 G. 3. c. 109.

An Act to continue (*b*) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of two Acts, passed for amending the Road from the North Gate of the City of *Winchester*, over *Worthy Cowdowns*, to *Newtown River*, and also the Road from *Worthy Cowdown* aforesaid, to the Turnpike Road at *Andover*, in the County of *Southernhampton*.  
[3d May 1804.]

## Cap. xviii.

7 G. 3. c. 92.  
25 G. 3. c. 102.

An Act to continue (*b*) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of two Acts, passed for repairing and widening the Roads from *Whitechurch*, in the County of *Salop*, to the Road between *Nantwich* and *Newcastle-under-Lyne*, and from *Hinckley* to *Nantwich* aforesaid.  
[3d May 1804.]

## Cap. xix.

An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places within the Town of *Milton* next *Sittingborne*, in the County of *Kent*; and for removing and preventing Encroachments, Obstructions, Nuisances, and Annoyances therein.  
[3d May 1804.]

## Cap. xx.

3 G. 3. c. 81.  
23 G. 3. c. 108.

An Act for continuing (*b*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, of the second and twenty-third Years of his present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Hylke* by *Trews Bridge* to *Gockermouth*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the several Counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmorland*.  
[3d May 1804.]

## Cap. xxi.

20 G. 3. c. 20.

An Act for continuing (*a*) the Term, and enlarging the Powers of so much of an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of his present Majesty, as relates to the Road from *Montrose* to *Brechin* in the County of *Forfar*.  
[Additional Tolls granted.] [3d May 1804.]

## Cap. xxii.

An Act for the better defraying the Charges of preserving the Peace within the City of *Dublin*, and the District thereof, and establishing a Parochial Watch therein.  
[3d May 1804.]

35 G. 3. (1)  
c. 36.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the thirty-fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for more effectually preserving the Peace within the City of Dublin, and the District of the Metropolis, and establishing a Parochial Watch in the said City*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That no Person should hawk about Trees, Shrubs, or Plants, for Sale, within the City of *Dublin*, or five Miles thereof, or sell, or expose to Sale, in any Place within the said City, or five Miles thereof, in any Place not being Part of his or her Dwelling House, any new or old Books, Maps, Prints, Pamphlets, Charts, or Drawings, or sell, or expose to Sale in the said City, or within the said Distance thereof, any Glafs Bottles, not being Makers or Importers thereof, nor selling Wine, Spirituous Liquors, Ale, or Porter, nor sell, or expose to Sale, within the said City, or five Miles thereof, old Cloaths in any Stall, Stand, Shed, Booth, Shop, or other Place, or carry on the Business of a Pawnbroker, within the said District, or sell Spirituous Liquors by Retail in the City of *Dublin*, or within five Miles thereof, unless he or she should have a Licence for that Purpose, under the Hand and Seal of the Superintendent Magistrate for the Preservation of the Peace within the District of the Metropolis of *Dublin*, in the said Act mentioned, for which Licences such Person should pay, or cause to be paid, unto the said Superintendent Magistrate, the respective Duties payable for the same; and it was also by the said Act further enacted, That all Sum or Sums of Money, arising from all and singular the Fines, Taxes, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed, reserved, and made payable by Law, or for any Licence or Licences, theretofore or thereafter to be granted as aforesaid, should be, and the same were thereby vested in the said Superintendent Magistrate, and should be paid to the said Superintendent Magistrate for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned: And whereas the Duties payable on the said Licences have, from Time to Time been granted, altered, increased, and continued by divers Acts; and the Duties payable on such Licences did cease and determine on the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four, and it is expedient that like Duties should, from and after the passing of this Act, be charged, raised, levied, collected, and made payable on such Licences according to the Schedule to this Act annexed: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the several Duties mentioned and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, (over and above all other Duties of Excise, paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors,) shall be charged, raised, levied, collected, and paid.

“ Duties in Schedule annexed shall be levied and applied in manner directed by former *Jriß* Acts, viz. 35 G. 3. c. 36. 36 G. 3. c. 30. 39 G. 3. c. 56. 40 G. 3. c. 62. § 2.—Licences shall be in force to 25th *March* annually, § 3.—Superintendent Magistrate empowered to license and regulate Dairy Carts, &c. as under 37 G. 3. (1.) c. 58. and 39 G. 3. (1.) c. 56.—§ 4. &c.”

## SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

A SCHEDULE of Duties to be annually paid for Licences granted by the Superintendent Magistrate of the District of the Metropolis of *Dublin*.

	<i>Irish Currency.</i>
	<i>£. s. d.</i>
For every Person selling Spirits by Retail within the City of <i>Dublin</i> , or five Miles thereof, for each and every House in which the same shall be sold, over and above all Duties whatever	0 10 0
For every Person hawking about Trees, Shrubs, and Plants for Sale, in the City of <i>Dublin</i> , or within five Miles thereof	2 0 0
For every Person selling, or exposing to Sale, within the said City, or five Miles thereof, in any Stand, Stall, Shed, Booth, or other Place, not being a Part of his or her Dwelling, any new or old Books, Maps, Prints, Pamphlets, Charts, or Drawings	2 0 0
For every Person selling or exposing to Sale, within the said City, or five Miles thereof, any Glafs Bottles, not being the Maker or Importer thereof, and not selling Wines, Spirits, Beer, or Ale	2 0 0
For every Person who shall sell or expose to Sale, within the said City, or five Miles thereof, old Cloaths in any Stall, Shed, Booth, Shop, or other Place	2 0 0
For every Person or Persons who shall, jointly or separately, carry on the Business of a Pawnbroker, or who shall have any Benefit, Interest, or Gain thereby, as a Partner, or anonymous Partner therein, within the District of the Metropolis, or five Miles thereof, for each and every House or other Place, in which such Business shall be carried on, over and above all Duties whatever	100 0 0

*Cap. xxii.*

An Act for further increasing the Capital Stock of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Scotland*.

[3d May 1804.]

I. "Recital of Act of *Scots* Parliament of 1695, for erecting the Bank of *Scotland* with a Capital of 4,200,000*l.* " *Scots* (i. e. 100,000*l.* Sterling), that by *British* Stat. 14 G. 3. c. 32. the said Bank were empowered to increase their Capital by Subscriptions to the Amount of 1,200,000*l.* *Scots* (100,000*l.* Sterling) additional; and by Stat. 24 G. 3. c. 12. by the like Addition; and by Stat. 32 G. 3. c. 25. by an Addition of 3,600,000*l.* *Scots* (300,000*l.* Sterling); and by Stat. 34 G. 3. c. 19. by an Addition of 4,800,000*l.* *Scots* (400,000*l.* Sterling):"

"And whereas the gradual Augmentation of the Capital of the Bank of *Scotland* has proved of great Benefit to the Nation, and it will tend to the further Advancement of Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures, and be otherwise beneficial, that the Capital Stock of the said Bank should be still further augmented in the Whole to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds Sterling: And whereas the Denomination of *Scots* Money having now fallen into Disuetude, and all Transactions in Business as well in *Scotland* as in *England* being now made and kept in Sterling Money, it is therefore proper and expedient that in future the Stock of the Bank of *Scotland*, and all Sums relating to the Affairs of the said Bank, should be reckoned and stated in Sterling Money of *Great Britain*: And whereas by the aforesaid Act of the Parliament of *Scotland*, made in the Year one thousand six hundred and ninety-five, it was declared, that for preventing the Breaking of the said Joint Stock and Company contrary to the Design thereof, and that the Sums of the Subscriptions and Shares there mentioned might only be conveyed and transmitted by the Owners to others who should become Partners of the said Company in their Place in Manner therein mentioned, or by Adjudication, or other legal Conveyance, in Favour of one Person only who in like Manner should succeed to be a Partner in his Predecessor's Place, so that the aforesaid Sums of Subscriptions might neither be taken out of the Stock, nor parcelled amongst more Persons by legal Diligence in any Sort: And whereas it is expedient that the Division of the Stock of the said Company into Shares of one thousand Pounds *Scots*, or Eighty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence Sterling, should be discontinued, and that the same should be allowed to be transferred, transmitted, or conveyed to others, or retained by the Bank (but under the Conditions after specified) in any Sums or Parcels without regard to the above Division: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within three Months after the passing of this Act, or as soon after as may be, the Court of Ordinary Directors of the said Bank shall appoint a Book to be opened and kept at the Office of the said Bank of *Scotland*, for receiving Subscriptions for an Additional Capital or Joint Stock to the Extent of five hundred thousand Pounds Sterling Money; in which Book every Person or Persons possessed of any Quantity of the present Capital Stock of the said Bank of *Scotland* shall be entitled to subscribe for a Quantity of the said new additional Stock in proportion to what he, she, or they shall be possessed of the old Stock at the Time of subscribing, and no more, or for a smaller Quantity, if such Person or Persons do think proper.

Additional  
Capital of  
500,000*l.* Ster-  
ling may be  
subscribed for.

"Proprietors may subscribe by Proxy, § 2.—Preference to Subscribers limited to three Months after opening the Books, § 3.—Premium (if any) shall be applied for the Benefit of the Bank, § 4.—Shares not subscribed for by Proprietors may be taken by other Persons, § 5.—General Meeting may call for New Stock to be subscribed for, § 6.—Proprietors not entitled to Dividends until Calls paid, § 7.—For Recovery of Money due on Calls, § 8."

Future Quali-  
fication of  
Governor, De-  
puty Governor,  
and Directors.

IX. And be it further enacted, That after the new additional Stock is completely paid in, no Proprietor shall be elected Governor, unless he be possessed of Stock to the Amount of two thousand Pounds Sterling, no Deputy Governor, unless he be possessed of one thousand five hundred Pounds Sterling, nor Director, unless he be possessed of one thousand Pounds Sterling, of the Stock of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Scotland.

Future Quali-  
fication of Voters,  
&c.

X. And be it further enacted, That after the said new additional Stock shall have been completed in the Manner before directed, no Proprietor shall be entitled to give his Vote in the Election of a Governor, Deputy Governor, or Directors, or in any Question at any General Meeting, who shall not be possessed of Stock to the Amount of three hundred Pounds Sterling, and who has not actually paid in the said Sum of three hundred Pounds Sterling; and that every Proprietor shall have a Vote for each three hundred Pounds Sterling which he has actually paid in: Provided always, That no Proprietor shall in any Case be entitled to more than twenty Votes.

Stock, &c. shall  
hereafter be  
stated in  
Sterling.

For discounten-  
ing the Mode of  
dividing the  
Stock.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Stock of the Governor and Company of the said Bank of Scotland, and all Sums of Money relating to the Affairs of the said Bank shall be reckoned and litated in Sterling Money of Great Britain.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Division of the Stock of the said Company into Shares of one thousand Pounds *Seats*, or eighty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence Sterling, shall be discontinued, and that the same shall be allowed to be transferred, transmitted, or conveyed to others, or retained by the Bank, (but under the Conditions before specified,) in any Sums, or Parcels, without Regard to the above Division.

Former Acts  
shall remain in  
force.

XIII. Provided always nevertheless, and be it enacted, That the said several recited Acts shall remain in full force, except in so far as any of them have been altered by any subsequent Acts, or by this present Act.

“ Publick Act, § 14.”

Cap. xxiv.

Former Acts  
3 G. 3. c. 100.  
10 G. 3. c. 89.  
repealed.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Stockport* in the County of *Chester*, to *Saxon's Lane End*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Chester* and *Lancaster*, and in the County of *York* (a). [3d May 1804.]

Cap. xxv.

Former Acts  
3 G. 3. c. 59.  
23 G. 3. c. 105.  
repealed as to  
Roads under  
this Act.

An Act for the better amending and repairing the Road leading from a certain Stone which divides the Liberties of *Ranton* and *Ellenball*, in the County of *Stafford*, through *Sutton*, to the *Whitcomb* Turnpike Road, near *Newport*, in the County of *Salop*, and several other Roads in the Counties of *Salop* and *Stafford* (a). [3d May 1804.]

Cap. xxvi.

An Act for amending, widening, improving and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from *Barton Bridge*, in the Parish of *Ectles*, into and through the Township of *Worsley*, to a Place called *Moses Gate*, in the Township of *Farnworth*, all in the County Palatine of *Lancaster* (b). [3d May 1804.]

Cap. xxvii.

An Act for raising an additional Sum of Money for carrying into Execution several Acts for widening the Entrance into the City of *London* near *Temple Bar*, for making a more commodious Street at *Snow Hill*, and for raising, on the Credit of the Orphans' Fund, certain Sums of Money for those Purposes; and also for enlarging the Powers of the said Acts. [3d May 1804.]

“ Recital of former Acts 35 G. 3. c. 126. 38 G. 3. c. lxi. 39 & 40 G. 3. c. xlii. 42 G. 3. c. lxxiii. The Common Council empowered to raise by Annuities, on the Credit of the Orphans' Fund an additional Sum of 100,000*l.* § 1.2.—The Orphans' Fund charged with such Annuities, § 3. (As § 3. of 42 G. 3. c. lxxiii.)”

Application of  
sums  
Surplusses of the  
Orphans' Fund.

IV. And be it further enacted, That out of the future Surplusses of the said Orphans' Fund, after reserving so much Money as will be sufficient to satisfy the Interest payable from Time to Time to the Orphans and other Creditors of the said City, as also to satisfy the Annuities and yearly Interest payable from Time to Time in respect of the several other principal Sums raised and borrowed by virtue or under the Authority of the several Acts of Parliament already passed for that Purpose, and now in force, the Annuities payable and to be paid in respect of the said Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds authorized and directed to be raised and borrowed under and by virtue of this Act, shall be paid, from Time to Time, as the same shall grow due, before any Part of such Surplusses shall be applied in Redemption of the Annuities and the Payment of the principal Monies already charged upon the said Fund; and that the Residue of such Surplusses, after such Payments as by this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament already passed and now in force, are directed to be made out of the same, shall be paid and satisfied, shall from Time to Time, by Order of the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the said City of *London* (which Orders the said Court are hereby authorized and directed to make), or by the Chamberlain of the said City for the Time being, applied towards the Redemption of all and singular the Annuities payable in respect of the said Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds by this Act charged on the said Fund, in such Order and Course as the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall think fit.

“ Upon



“ Upon Notice of Redemption of the Annuities, and Tender of the Monies, the Annuities shall cease, § 5.—  
 “ If the Surpluses of the Orphans’ Fund should be insufficient for Payment of the Annuities, the Deficiencies  
 “ shall be paid out of the Chamber of London, § 6.—The Money to be raised under this Act (after Payment of  
 “ Expences of the Act) shall be applied to the Purposes of the four recited Acts, and the Surplus, if any, shall  
 “ go towards redeeming Annuities granted under this Act, § 7.—The Corporation of London answerable in  
 “ case of Misapplication of the Money, § 8.—Disbursements of Money raised under this Act, shall be included  
 “ in the Chamberlain’s annual Accounts, § 9.”

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall tend to lessen or  
 affect the Security of any of the present Creditors of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens further or  
 otherwise than is herein expressly directed and enacted.

XI. ‘ And whereas the said Fund called *The Orphans’ Fund*, was established by and for the Purposes men-  
 tioned in an Act, passed in the fifth and sixth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled,  
 ‘ *An Act for the Relief of Orphans and other Creditors of the City of London*; and the Receipts and Disburse-  
 ments of the said Fund are under the Management and Direction of the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of  
 the said City; and by several Acts passed in the twenty-first and twenty-ninth Years of the Reign of King  
 ‘ *George* the Second, in the seventh and eighteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and the said  
 ‘ recited Acts of the thirty-fifth, thirty-ninth and fortieth, and forty-second Years of the same Reign, or by  
 ‘ some of them, the said Fund has been continued and augmented, and divers Sums of Money charged thereon  
 ‘ for defraying the Expences of several publick Works: And whereas a Part of the said Orphans’ Fund consists  
 ‘ of the clear Annual Sum of eight thousand Pounds, by the said Act of the sixth and seventh Years of  
 ‘ the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary* charged for ever upon all the Estates and Revenues of the  
 ‘ Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, except as therein excepted, and a further Part  
 ‘ of the said Orphans’ Fund consists of the Sum of Sixpence for every Chaldron of all Coals or Culm usually  
 ‘ sold by the Chaldron imported into the Port of London, or Members thereof, and of a like Duty of Sixpence  
 ‘ for every Ton of such Coals sold by the Ton and so imported; and the said Act directed that the said Im-  
 ‘ position of Sixpence should continue from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand seven hundred,  
 ‘ for the Term of fifty Years; and by the before-mentioned Act of the twenty-first Year of the Reign of  
 ‘ King *George* the Second the same was further continued for a Term of thirty-five Years, from the Expiration  
 ‘ of the said Term of fifty Years; and from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand seven  
 ‘ hundred and fifty, the Estates and Revenues of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens were by the  
 ‘ same last-mentioned Act charged towards the said Fund with the Yearly Sum of two thousand Pounds, over  
 ‘ and above the said yearly Sum of eight thousand Pounds; and by the said Act of the seventh Year of the  
 ‘ Reign of his present Majesty the said Imposition of Sixpence for every Chaldron or Ton of Coals or Culm  
 ‘ was continued for a further Term of forty-six Years from the Expiration of the said Term of thirty-five  
 ‘ Years; and from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven unto  
 ‘ the twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, the Estates and Revenues of the  
 ‘ said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens were by that Act charged towards the further Increase of the said  
 ‘ Fund, with the full Yearly Sum of one thousand five hundred Pounds, over and above the said several yearly  
 ‘ Sums of eight thousand Pounds and two thousand Pounds: And whereas the Surpluses of the said Orphans’  
 ‘ Fund have been from Time to Time applied, according to the Directions of the several Acts made and passed  
 ‘ concerning the same, and thereby the Capital Debt due to the Orphans and other Creditors of the said City  
 ‘ of London, and before the passing of this Act charged on the said Orphans’ Fund, was, on the fifth Day of  
 ‘ *July* last, reduced to the Sum of seven hundred and eighty-five thousand three hundred Pounds, and (com-  
 ‘ puting the future Surpluses on an Average of the last six Years,) the whole might be expected to be paid  
 ‘ off and discharged by the fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirty, if no further Charge or  
 ‘ Incumbrance should be made thereon: And whereas, if the said Imposition of Sixpence for every Chaldron  
 ‘ of Coals or Culm, and the said yearly Sum of one thousand five hundred Pounds, charged on the Estates and  
 ‘ Revenues of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens be further continued to the fifth Day of *July* one  
 ‘ thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, the Surplus of the said Fund will (it is computed) be sufficient to  
 ‘ pay off the said further Charge of one hundred thousand Pounds, as well as the whole of the Debt and  
 ‘ Sums of Money before charged thereon, within the Time for which the said Fund would be so continued as  
 ‘ last-mentioned; be it therefore further enacted, That, for and towards rendering the said Fund sufficient and  
 ‘ effectual to pay off and discharge, not only the Principal and Interest of the Debt remaining due to the Orphans  
 ‘ and other Creditors of the said City of London, but likewise of the Monies charged thereon by this present  
 ‘ Act; and also to pay and redeem the Annuities which will be payable in respect of the Monies so hereby  
 ‘ charged on the said Fund, and raised or borrowed on the Credit thereof, the said Imposition of Sixpence for  
 ‘ every Chaldron or Ton of Coals or Culm, fo by the said Act of the fifth and sixth Years of the Reign of King  
 ‘ *William* and Queen *Mary* granted during a Term of fifty Years, and by the said Act of the twenty-first Year  
 ‘ of the Reign of King *George* the Second further continued for a Term of thirty-five Years; and by the said  
 ‘ Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty further continued for a Term of forty-six Years,  
 ‘ shall be and the same is hereby continued for a further Term of five Years and three Quarters of a Year from  
 ‘ the Expiration of the said Term of forty-six Years; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions,  
 ‘ and Provisions, contained in the same three Acts, or either of them, for the collecting, levying, and recovering  
 ‘ of the said Imposition, and all the Penalties thereby imposed, and Regulations therein respectively made for  
 ‘ preventing Frauds and Covin, shall remain and be in force, and by virtue of this Act shall and may be exercised  
 ‘ and put in use, in collecting, levying, and recovering the said Imposition, for and during all the Time by this  
 ‘ Act limited and appointed for Payment thereof, as if the same were herein expressly mentioned and repeated  
 ‘ and at large re-enacted; and all Monies to be received on account of the said Imposition hereby continued,  
 ‘ shall

Act shall not  
 affect Creditors  
 of the  
 Corporation.

The Duty of 6d.  
 per Chaldron or  
 Ton of Coals  
 imported into  
 the Port of  
 London (being  
 Part of the  
 Orphans’ Fund,  
 further contin-  
 ued from  
 Michaelmas  
 Day 1831, to  
 5th July 1837.  
 [See Statutes 5 &  
 6 W. & M. c. 10  
 21 G. 2. c. 29.  
 7 G. 3. c. 37.  
 18 G. 3. c. 48.  
 and Acts recited  
 in § 2. of this  
 Act.]

shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of the Chamber of the said City of London, for and towards the Increase of the said Fund.

The Yearly Sum of £,500, already charged on the Revenues of the Corporation of London, in Aid of the said Orphans' Fund up to Midsummer 1811, in the continued to 5th July 1817.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, for and towards rendering the said Fund more fully sufficient and effectual for the Purposes before mentioned concerning the same, all and every the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Markets, Fairs, and the Duties thereof, and all other the Revenues of and belonging to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, in Possession or Reversion, shall not only henceforth, unto the said twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, but also from and after that Day up to and until the fifth Day of July which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, stand, continue, and be charged with the said full yearly Sum of one thousand five hundred Pounds, already charged thereon as aforesaid, and no more, over and above the said several yearly Sums of eight thousand Pounds and two thousand Pounds wherewith they respectively stand charged; which yearly Sum of one thousand five hundred Pounds to be made payable for a longer Time, is hereby appropriated and shall be applied to the same Uses to which the said yearly Sums of eight thousand Pounds and two thousand Pounds are by the said former Acts and this Act made applicable.

“Common Council empowered to purchase Houses, &c. at any Time, within three Years, and complete Improvements (under Acts recited in § 1.) at any Time within five Years from the passing of this Act, § 13, &c.”

Cap. xxviii.

33 G. 2. c. 55.  
22 G. 3. c. 97.

An Act to continue (b) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the thirty-third Year of his late Majesty, and in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty, for amending the Road from *Bawtry to Sheffield*, and from *Sheffield to the South Side of Wortley*, in the County of *York*, where it joins the Turnpike Road leading from *Rotherham to Manchester*, so far as the same relates to the Road from *Bawtry* aforesaid to *Tinsley*, and through Part of the Town of *Tinsley* to the Place where the same joins the Road from *Rotherham to Sheffield*.

[3d May 1804.]

Cap. xxix.

\* 80,000.

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Brecknock and Abergavenny Canal* to raise a further Sum of Money\* for completing the said Canal, and the Works thereunto belonging; and for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of his present Majesty, for making the said Canal.

[3d May 1804.]

Cap. xxx.

3 G. 3. c. 59.  
23 G. 3. c. 105.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term and Powers of two Acts, of the third and twenty-third Years of his present Majesty, so far as relate to the Road leading from the Town of *Stafford* through *Bridgford* and *Eccleball*, to a Place called *Ireland's Cross*, near *Woore*, in the County of *Salop*; and from *Bridgford* aforesaid, to a certain Stone which divides the Liberty of *Ranton* and *Ellenball*, in the Road between *Bridgford* and *Newport*, being the first District of Roads in the said Acts mentioned.

[3d May 1804.]

Cap. xxxi.

2 G. 3. c. 99.  
23 G. 3. c. 98.

An Act for continuing (4) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, made in the second and twenty-third Years of his present Majesty, for repairing the several Roads leading from *Cleobury Mortimer*, *The Cross Houses*, *Glaxley*, and the Turnpike Gate on *Abberley Hill*, in the Counties of *Salop* and *Worcester*.

[Former Tolls repealed, and new granted.]

[3d May 1804.]

Cap. xxxii.

An Act for vesting in new Trustees the Estates of the Right Honourable *Arthur Saunders* Earl of *Arran*, and the Honourable *Arthur Saunders* Gore, commonly called *Lord Viscount Sudley*, in the Counties of *Wexford*, *Mayo*, *Sligo*, and *Donegall*, which have not been disposed of by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made in *Ireland*, in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for the more effectually raising a sufficient Sum of Money for discharging the Debts and Incumbrances affecting certain Lands in the Counties of Wexford, Mayo, Sligo, and Donegall, the Estates of the Right Honourable Arthur Saunders, Earl of Arran, and the Honourable Arthur Saunders Gore, commonly called Lord Viscount Sudley, and for the Payment of the Debts now due by them respectively, and for other Purposes.* (q. P.)

[3d May 1804.]

Cap. xxxiii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Leavening*, in the Parish of *Acklam*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. (q. P.)

[Allotments are given in lieu of all Tithes within the said Township.]

[3d May 1804.]

Cap. xxxiv.

An Act for empowering the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Leicester*, at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to make a fair and equal County Rate for the said County.

[16th May 1804.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Power and Authority should be given to the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Leicester*, in their General Quarter Sessions assembled, to make a fair and equal County Rate for the said County, and for that Purpose to assess and tax rateably and in equal Proportions, according to the Annual Rent or Value, all Estates within all and every the Parishes, Townships, Liberties, Precincts, Hamlets,

Hamlets, extraparochial Places and other Places within the said County of *Leicester*, for and towards the same; with Powers for such Justices to collect and enforce the Payment of such Rate; may it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Leicester*, in their General Quarter Sessions assembled, shall have full Power and Authority, and they are hereby required to assess and tax every Parish, Township, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, extraparochial Place and other Place within the said County, rateably and in equal Proportions according to the Annual Rent or Value of all Estates within such Parish, Township, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, extraparochial Place and other Place respectively, in the Manner hereinafter mentioned.

Justices of Peace for the County in General Quarter Sessions empowered to make an equal County Rate Value of Estates.

“ Clerks to the Commissioners, &c. under Property Act, 43 G. 3. c. 122. shall make Returns on Oath to *Michaelmas* Sessions of the Amount of the Rental or Value of Estates, § 2.—Rates shall be made by the Justices at the next *Epiphany* Sessions, § 3.—Penalty on Clerks, &c. for Neglect in making Returns, 50l. to 20l. leviable by Distress and Sale, &c. § 4. 5.—In Cases where Returns are neglected to be made, Justices may make a Rate according to an Estimate to be procured by them, § 6.”

according to the Annual Rent or

VII. And, in order the better to enable the Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Leicester*, from Time to Time to assess and tax rateably, according to the Annual Rent or Value, all Estates within each and every Parish, Township, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, extraparochial Place, and other Place within the said County of *Leicester*, for and towards the County Rate for the said County; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace for the said County, at the End of twenty-one Years from the passing of this Act, and so from Time to Time at the End of every successive twenty-one Years, in all Time to come if they shall judge fit, at their *Michaelmas* General Quarter Sessions assembled, upon six Calendar Months' previous Notice being given in the *London Gazette*, and in some one Newspaper printed within or usually circulated in the said County, if any such there shall be, to make a new Rate and Assessment upon each and every Parish, Township, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, extraparochial Place, and other Place within the said County, for and towards the County Rate for the said County, according to such Estimate or Return of the just and fair Annual Rent or Value of the Estates within such Parish, Township, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, extraparochial Place, and other Place respectively, as the said Justices shall be able to procure from the like Returns, which are by this Act required to be referred to as aforesaid, or from or by any such other Ways or Means as the said Justices shall deem necessary or expedient for procuring an Estimate or Return of the just and fair Annual Rent or Value of all or any of the Estates within each and every Parish, Township, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, extraparochial Place, and other Place within the said County, and to order such Allowance and Compensation to be made to the Chief Constables and other Persons within the several Districts and Divisions in the said County, for their Expenses and Trouble in making, procuring, and collecting the same, as to the said Justices shall appear reasonable and proper; and that all such Allowance, Compensation, and other Expenses as shall be thereby incurred, shall be paid out of the County Rate for the said County of *Leicester*.

A new Assessment shall be made at the End of every 21 successive Years.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself, or themselves, aggrieved by any Act, Matter, or Thing, to be done in pursuance of this Act, or the Powers hereby given, he, she, or they, shall and may appeal to the said Justices of the Peace for the said County, at their next General Quarter Sessions to be holden for the said County next after any such Cause of Complaint shall arise, upon giving ten Days Notice in Writing, stating the Cause of Complaint unto the Chief Constable of the Hundred or Division wherein such Complaint shall arise; which Justices are hereby empowered to hear and finally determine the same, and to give such Appellants or Appellant such Relief as in their Discretion shall appear fair and just.

General Appeal

IX. And be it further enacted, That in any Parish, Township, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, extraparochial Place, or other Place in the said County of *Leicester*, where no Rate is or shall be made and collected for the Relief of the Poor, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace for the said County, in their General Quarter Sessions assembled, to order and direct the Sum of Money which shall from Time to Time be assessed as or for the County Rate, upon such Parish, Township, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, extraparochial Place or other Place, to be rated and levied on the Inhabitant or Inhabitants, or Occupier or Occupiers of Lands therein, by such one or more Inhabitant or Inhabitants, or Occupier or Occupiers (to whom the Chief Constable of the Hundred or Division shall give the Notice hereinafter mentioned for Payment of such Rate) in such and the same Manner as any Rate for the Relief of the Poor is by Law directed to be rated or levied, which Sum so rated and levied shall be paid by such one or more Inhabitant or Occupier, or Inhabitants or Occupiers, to the Chief Constable of the Hundred or Division wherein such Parish, Township, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, extraparochial Place, or other Place doth lie, within the Space of ten Days after Demand thereof made in Writing, to be given to such one or more Inhabitant or Inhabitants, or Occupier or Occupiers, or left at his, her, or their Dwelling House or Houses, by the said Chief Constable of such Hundred or Division, which Demand the said Chief Constable is hereby required to make at such Times as the said Justices of the Peace shall by their Order in Sessions direct; and in case such one or more Inhabitant or Occupier, or Inhabitants or Occupiers, shall neglect or refuse to pay the Sum or Sums so assessed, as or for a County Rate, after Demand made as aforesaid, such Chief Constable shall and is hereby empowered to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such one or more Inhabitant or Inhabitants, or Occupier or Occupiers for refusing or neglecting to pay the same as aforesaid, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of two or more Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Leicester*, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, after deducting the Money assessed, and the Charges of the Distress and Sale, to the Owner or Owners thereof;

How Rate shall be levied where there is no Poor Rate.

and

and if such one or more Inhabitant or Inhabitants, or Occupier or Occupiers, shall pay such Sum before the same shall be so by him rated and levied as aforesaid, he, she, or they, may afterwards rate and levy the same, or shall and may be allowed and reimbursed the said Sum of Money by a Rate made or to be made upon all and every the Inhabitant or Inhabitants, or Occupier or Occupiers of Lands, within such Parish, Township, Liberty, Precinct, Hamlet, extraparochial Place or other Place, which any two or more Justices of the Peace for the said County shall order and direct, and shall be subject and liable to the same Powers and Remedies for the Recovery thereof by Distress and Sale, in Cases of Non-payment, as are hereinbefore given to the Chief Constable.

X. And whereas it will be very inconvenient and oppressive to many Townships, Liberties, Hamlets, or Places in the said County of *Leicester*, that the Sum of Money which shall be assessed as for the County Rate under this Act, should be paid out of any Rate made for the Relief of the Poor, where such Poor Rate doth not apply separately and distinctly to the Parish, Township, Liberty, Hamlet, or Place; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace of the said County, at their General Quarter Sessions assembled, if they shall think convenient, to order the Sum of Money directed to be assessed as or for the County Rate on any such Parish, Township, Liberty, Hamlet, or Place, to be paid by and levied on the Churchwardens, Overseers, or Petty Constables of or for any such Parish, Township, Liberty, Hamlet, or Place, in such Manner as the same is herein directed to be paid and levied in Cases where no Rate is made for the Relief of the Poor; any Thing herein contained, or any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. And be it further enacted and declared, That all the Powers and Authorities in and by an Act, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more easily assessing, collecting and levying the County Rates*; and all other existing Laws relating to County Rates, shall be and continue in full Force and Effect (except where altered by this Act) with respect to the said County of *Leicester*; and that all such Powers and Authorities shall be used and exercised in the Execution of this Act.

“Expences of this Act to be paid out of the County Rate, § 12.—Limitation of Actions. Twenty-one Days Notice. Tender six Months. Venue in the County. General Issue. Treble Coits, § 13.”

XIV. Provided always nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to give any Jurisdiction to the Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Leicester*, over any Parishes or Places within the Borough of *Leicester*, which before the passing of this Act were subject to the Rates in the Nature of County Rates, imposed and assessed by the Justices of the Peace for the Borough of *Leicester*, but that the Jurisdiction of the said Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Leicester*, and of the said Justices of the Peace for the said Borough of *Leicester* respectively, shall remain unprejudiced and unaffected by this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

“Publick Act, § 15.”

Cap. xxxv.

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Worcester and Birmingham* Canal Navigation to raise Money \* to discharge their Debts, and to complete the said Canal Navigation, and for amending the several Acts passed for making the said Canal Navigation. [16th May 1804.]

Cap. xxxvi.

An Act to continue (c) and render more effectual two Acts, passed in the thirty-third Year of his late Majesty, and the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty, for laying a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one-sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, on every *Scots* Pint of Ale or Beer brewed for Sale or vended within the Town and Parish of *Dalketh*; for paving, cleaning, and lighting the Streets of the said Town; and for erecting a new Publick Market therein. [16th May 1804.]

Cap. xxxvii.

An Act for altering and enlarging (b) the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the forty-second Year of his present Majesty, for making, maintaining, watching, lighting, and watering several Roads to communicate with the *West India* Docks, in the *Isle of Dogs*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and also, of several Acts for repairing the *Cannon Street Road*, in the said County; and also for making, maintaining, watching, lighting, and watering a new Branch to communicate with the *East India* Docks. [16th May 1804.]  
[£70,000 additional allowed to be raised on the Terms of 42 G. 3. c. ci. § 11.—Additional Tolls granted.—The Cannon Street Road Acts (See the Act 42 G. 3.) are continued for the Term of this Act, and amended.]

Cap. xxxviii.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed for repairing the Road from the Town of *Bracon* through the Town of *Hay*, to the *Builth and Hay* Turnpike Road near *Llysuen*, in the County of *Bracon*; and for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the *Furnace* Turnpike Gate to the Gate leading to *Gartbbrenny Common*, in the said County. [16th May 1804.]  
[Former Tolls repealed, and new granted.]

Cap. xxxix.

An Act to continue (b) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of two Acts passed for repairing the Roads from the town of *Bracon* to the Parish of *Brobury*, and to *Whitney Passage*, in the County of *Hereford*, so far as relates to such of the Roads, comprized in the said Acts, as lie in the County of *Hereford*. [16th May 1804.]  
[Former Tolls repealed, and new granted.]

Cap.

How Rate shall be levied in Places when not paid, out of the Poor Rate.

Powers of 12 G. 2. c. 29. continued, except where altered by this Act.

Justices of the Peace for the County shall not have Jurisdiction in the Borough of Leicester.

\* 49,680l.

33 G. 2. c. 51.  
22 G. 3. c. 18.

42 G. 3. c. c.

21 G. 3. c. 113.

31 G. 2. c. 58.  
22 G. 3. c. 108.

## Cap. xl.

An Act for amending and keeping in Repair the Road from the *Dudley Turnpike Road*, near the House called *The Swan Inn*, in the Parish of *West Bromwich*, in the County of *Stafford*, to the House called *The Horse and Jockey*, in the Parish of *Sutton Coldfield*, in the County of *Warwick*. (b) [16th May 1804.]

## Cap. xli.

An Act for vesting in *John Henry Maw Esquire*, in Fee Simple, certain Estates comprized in an Act of Parliament, of the forty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for vesting the settled Estates of John Henry Maw, of Warmfworth, in the County of York, Esquire, in Trustees to be sold, and for laying out the clear Monies thence arising, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses*; and for, by the present Act, settling a Fee Simple Estate of him the said *John Henry Maw*, of greater Value, to the Uses of the Will of *Dorothy Shawe*, deceased, in lieu of the said first-mentioned Estates. (q. P.) [16th May 1804.]

## Cap. xlii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Haddislee*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.) [16th May 1804.]

## Cap. xliiii.

An Act for continuing (c) the Term of an Act, passed in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Wetherby* to *Knarsborough*, in the County of *York*. [18th May 1804.]

## Cap. xliv.

An Act to enable the Right Honourable *George Talbot*, Lord *Dynevor*, and other Persons, claiming under the Will of the late Right Honourable *Cecil Baroness Dynevor*, to grant building Leaves of certain Lands in the Parish of *Mertbyr Tydvil*, in the County of *Glamorgan*, being Part of the Estates devised by the said Will. (q. P.) [18th May 1804.]

## Cap. xlv.

An Act for the better regulating and improving the Fisheries in the Arm of the Sea between the County of *Cumberland* and the Counties of *Dumfries* and *Wigton*, and the Stewartry of *Kirkcudbright*, and also the Fisheries in the several Streams and Waters which run into, or communicate with, the said Arm of the Sea. [32 G. 3. c. 94, for regulating Salmon Fisheries in the Nith repealed.] [5th June 1804.]

## Cap. xlvi.

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Thames* and *Medway* Canal to vary the Line of the said Canal, and to raise a further Sum of Money \* for completing the said Canal, and the Works thereunto belonging, and for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for making the said Canal, and a Collateral Cut thereto. [5th June 1804.]

## Cap. xlvii.

An Act for the better governing, maintaining, and employing the Poor of the Parish of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middlesex*, for providing a new Workhouse for the Use of the said Parish, for appointing Collectors of the Rates, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. [5th June 1804.]

WHEREAS the Parish of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middlesex*, is very large and populous, and the Poor belonging thereto are very numerous, insomuch that the providing for the said Poor, and the Management and Employment of them, are become too burdensome for the Office of Overseers of the said Poor, which would be better and more easily discharged, with the Assistance of others, participating in the Powers and Functions of the said Office, and forming, together with the said Overseers, the Churchwardens, and Vicar of the said Parish for the Time being, one united and select Body of Directors for governing, maintaining, and employing the said Poor, under certain Rules and Regulations; and the Inhabitants of the said Parish are desirous to obtain Authority for carrying the Purposes aforesaid into Execution: And whereas the present Workhouse of the said Parish is in many Parts decayed, and, with the Buildings erected in addition thereto, is insufficient for the Accommodation and proper Employment of the Poor of the said Parish requiring to be supported therein, &c. sixty Persons named, and their Successors appointed Directors of the Poor of the said Parish of *Saint Pancras*, for the Purposes of well-governing, providing for, employing, and managing the said Poor; and also of erecting a new Workhouse, &c.

“The Lord or Lady for the Time being of the Manor of *Tottenbam* empowered to appoint two Directors, § 3.  
 “—Estates and Effects in possession of the Churchwardens, &c. before this Act, for the Use of the Poor, shall become vested in such Directors, § 7.—Estates, Money, &c. left to charitable Uses, shall be applied by Directors, according to the Wish of the Donor, § 8.—Said Directors empowered to appoint Collectors of the Rates, and a Treasurer, and Master or Mistress of the Work-house, and Beadles for Regulation of the Poor; and also on the *Tuesday* next before *Easter* the Headboroughs (which used to be nominated in Vestry,) to nominate Clerks, &c. and to give Salaries to the said Officers (except the Treasurer,) § 12.—Directors may nominate Inspector of the Workhouse for the better securing a due Check and Controul over the several Officers and Servants appointed and employed in or about the said Workhouse, and over the regular and faithful Execution of such Contracts or Engagements as shall or may at any Time be entered into and made with

“with the said Directors, by any Person or Persons, for or concerning the Care or Maintenance, or Employment of the said Poor, and also for the better providing a prompt and immediate Discharge of many Duties appertaining to the Office of Overseers of the Poor, and requiring Dispatch, in the Intervals when the said Directors may not be assembled at any Meeting, with a Salary of 100*l.* per Annum, § 13.—Directors may make Bye Laws, &c. § 14.—Treasurer shall pay Money to the Order of three Directors, § 17.—Money coming to the Hands of Churchwardens, &c. shall be paid to the Treasurer, § 18, 19.—Directors may examine Matters upon Oath; Penalty of Perjury on Persons forswearing themselves, § 20.—Poor Rates shall be made by nine Directors (instead of by Churchwardens and Overseers,) and allowed by two Justices, and published, § 21.—Collectors, &c. empowered to levy Rates by Distress under Warrant of a Justice, § 22, &c.—Rates shall be payable twenty-one Days before every Quarter Day, § 25, &c.—Directors empowered to purchase Ground, &c. for erecting Workhouse, &c. § 30, &c.—All Goods, Furniture, Apparel, or other Property provided for the Use of the Poor vested in the Directors by the Name of “The Directors of the Poor of the Parish of *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middlesex*,” § 45.—Seven Persons shall be chosen by the Parish in Vestry annually on the *Tuesday* next after *Easter* Week, to be Auditors of the Directors’ Accounts, § 47.—Directors empowered to punish or reward the Poor, § 54, 55; and to apprentice Children, § 59.—Directors may relieve Poor in lieu of being compelled to admit them into the Workhouse, § 64.—Directors may complain to Justices, and remove poor Persons, &c. as Overseers of the Poor, &c. may in other Cases, § 65, 66.”

## Cap. xlviii.

7 G. 3. c. 67.  
24 G. 3. c. 69.

An Act to continue (b) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of two Acts, passed in the seventh and twenty-fourth Years of his present Majesty, for the amending, repairing, and widening several Roads in the Counties of *Radnor* and *Hereford*, in the said Acts mentioned, and also for amending, widening, repairing, and diverting other Roads in the said County of *Radnor*. [5th June 1804.]

[Former Tolls repealed, and new granted.]

## Cap. xlix.

38 G. 3. c. xi.  
repealed as to  
Road under this  
Act.

An Act for more effectually amending the Road leading from the New Wall, on the Parade, in the Township of *Castleton*, in the Parish of *Rochdale*, through *Middleton*, to the Mere Stone, in the Township of *Great Heaton*, and to the Town of *Manchester*, all in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (a) [5th June 1804.]

## Cap. l.

An Act for repairing, improving, maintaining, and widening, the Road branching out of the great North Road by the Guide Post at the South End of *Spittlegate*, in the Parish of *Grantham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and leading from thence to the Turnpike Road at or near *Bridge End*, in the same County. (a) [5th June 1804.]

## Cap. li.

23 G. 2. c. 17.  
9 G. 3. c. 74.  
33 G. 3. c. 163.

An Act for altering and amending several Acts, for making and repairing Turnpike Roads, in the County of *Haddington*; for amending other Roads branching therefrom; and for rendering more effectual the Statute Labour within the said County. (b) [Additional Tolls granted.] [29th June 1804.]

## Cap. lii.

(1) 26 G. 2. c. 90.  
27 G. 2. c. 27.  
30 G. 2. c. 57.  
29 G. 3. c. 92.  
32 G. 3. c. 121.  
37 G. 3. c. 162.  
(3) 32 G. 3. c. 68.

An Act for altering, amending, and consolidating several Acts (1), for making and repairing Turnpike Roads, in the Counties of *Renfrew*, *Lanark*, and *Ayr*; repairing other Roads branching therefrom; and amending an Act, passed in the thirty-second Year of his present Majesty (2), for making effectual the Statute Labour in the County of *Renfrew*. [29th June 1804.]

## Cap. liii.

So much of  
27 G. 2. c. 38,  
as relates to  
paving, &c.  
repealed.

An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching, the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places, within the Parish of *Saint Nicholas Deptford*, in the County of *Kent*, and for removing and preventing Encroachments, Obstructions, Nuisances, and Annoyances therein. [29th June 1804.]

## Cap. liv.

[See former Act,  
31 G. 3. c. 91.  
36 G. 3. c. 71, 96.  
41 G. 3. (U.K.)  
c. 1xx.  
42 G. 3. c. cx.]

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Ellwsmere* Canal to make a Railway from *Ruabon Brook* to the *Ellwsmere* Canal, at or near the Aqueduct at *Poncyffyllite*, in the Parish of *Llangollen*, in the County of *Denbigh*; and also, to make several Cuts or Feeders for the better supplying the said Canal with Water. [29th June 1804.]

## Cap. lv.

(1) By 1st Jan.  
1808.

An Act for making (1) and maintaining a Railway or Tramroad from the Town of *Swansea*, into the Parish of *Oythermouth*, in the County of *Glamorgan*. [29th June 1804.]  
[Proprietors incorporated by the Name of “The Oythermouth Railway or Tramroad Company,” empowered to raise Tonnage and Wharfage Rates.]

LXVIII. “Penalty on obstructing Railway 5*l.*, &c.”—And if any Person shall wilfully and maliciously, and to the Prejudice of the said Undertaking, break, throw down, damage, or destroy, any Banks, or shall break, throw down, damage, destroy, steal, or take away any Part of the said Railway or Tramroad, or other Works

Works to be erected and made by virtue of this Act, or do any wilful Hurt or Mischief to obstruct, hinder, or prevent the carrying or completing, maintaining and supporting the same, every such Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be subject to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony; and the Court by and before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person to be punished in like Manner as Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm; or in Mitigation of such Punishment, such Court may award such Sentences as the Law directs in Cases of Petit Larceny, or otherwise every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted on the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace where such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit any Sum not less than double the Value or Amount of the Damages proved upon Oath to have been done at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices, such Penalty, together with reasonable Costs, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender, rendering the Overplus (if any) to such Offender; or such Offender, shall and may be committed to the Common Gaol for the said County of *Glamorgan*, for any Time not exceeding four Calendar Months, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall have been convicted.

## Cap. lvi.

An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed for preferring the Harbour of *Swansea*, in the County of *Glamorgan*, and for further improving the same. [29th June 1804.] 31 G. 3. c. 83. 36 G. 3. c. 93.

[Additional Rates of Tonnage granted.]

## Cap. lvii.

An Act for more equally and effectually assessing and collecting the Poor Rates within the Parish of *Saint Mary Stratford Bow*, in the County of *Middlesex*. [29th June 1804.]

WHEREAS the Poor within the Parish of *Saint Mary Stratford Bow*, in the County of *Middlesex*, are very numerous, and are maintained and supported at a great Expence, and by Means of very heavy Rates; and the Laws and Statutes now in force within this Realm, for the assessing and collecting of Monies for the Relief of Parochial Poor, are found inconvenient and ineffectual in the said Parish, and the Payment thereof is much evaded, by reason that divers Houses within the said Parish are let out ready-furnished or in separate Apartments, and other Houses therein, are let either furnished or unfurnished to Lodgers; and it is deemed that the granting further Powers in the Premises will tend to the Equalization and Reduction of the present Poor Rates within the said Parish, to the great Alleviation of many industrious Families who now pay the same, and of the Rest of the Inhabitants of the said Parish in general: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every Person and Persons, whether Owner, Lessee, Landlord, Renter, or Tenant, who shall let his or her House, Tenement, or other Premises, within the said Parish, ready-furnished, or in Parcels or separate Apartments, or in Lodgings furnished or unfurnished, shall be deemed the Occupier thereof, and shall be rated to, and shall pay the Rates and Assessments for the Relief of the Poor of the said Parish; and that all and every such Rates and Assessments shall be paid by the Person or Persons renting or occupying any such ready-furnished House, or any such Parcel or separate Apartments, or ready-furnished Lodgings or unfurnished Lodgings, and the Person or Persons, Occupier or Occupiers, of whom the same shall be demanded, is and are hereby authorized and required to pay such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be rated or assessed upon such Owner, Lessee, Landlord, Renter, or Tenant.

Persons letting Houses ready furnished, or in separate Apartments, shall be deemed the Occupiers; Rates shall be paid by the Tenants.

“ Rates on Houses let at small Rents may be compounded for, § 2.—Annual Value of Houses, &c. liable to be rated, may be ascertained by Survey, § 3.—Churchwardens, Overseers, and Vestrymen in Vestry may appoint a Treasurer, and also Clerks, Collectors, &c. with Salaries, § 4, &c.—Rates may be recovered as Poor Rates under existing Laws, § 11.—Expence of making Distress may be levied in addition to the Rates, § 12.—Appeal to two Justices, and thence to the Quarter Sessions, § 13.—Inhabitants may be Witnesses, § 14.—Poor Laws shall continue in force, except as altered by this Act, § 15.”

## Cap. lviii.

An Act for lighting the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places, within the City of *Carlisle*, in the County of *Cumberland*, and the Suburbs of the said City; for paving the Foot Paths of the Streets of the said City and Suburbs; and for otherwise improving the said City. [29th June 1804.]

## Cap. lix.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for amending the Roads leading from the West End of *Upton Bridge*, in the County of *Worcester*, to the Parish of *Tirley*, in the County of *Gloucester*, and other Roads in the said Acts mentioned; and for amending the Road leading from the *White Cross*, in the Parish of *Hanley Castle*, in the said County, to the River *Severn*. [29th June 1804.]

25 G. 2. c. 60. 19 G. 3. c. 89.

## Cap. lx.

- 1 G. 1. c. 43.  
22 G. 3. c. 171. An Act for continuing (*b*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts, passed in the first and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Appleby* to *Kirkby Kendal*, and from *Highgate* to *Market Brough*, all in the County of *Westmorland*. [29th June 1804.]  
[Additional Tolls granted.]

## Cap. lxi.

- 31 G. 2. c. 68.  
9 G. 3. c. 73. An Act for reviving, continuing, (*b*) and enlarging, the Powers of two Acts, passed for amending the Road leading from *Pengate*, in the Parish of *Wellsbury*, to *Latchett's Bridge*, near the East End of *Market Lovington*, and other Roads in the said Acts described, all in the County of *Wills*, so far as the said Acts relate to the Roads comprized in the second District therein mentioned. [29th June 1804.]

## Cap. lxii.

- 22 G. 3. c. 100. An Act for continuing (*b*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, of the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty, for amending the Road leading from the *Willitsey* Turnpike Road, near *Parton*, to *Monkland Mill*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Hereford* and *Worcester*. [29th June 1804.]  
[Additional Tolls granted.]

## Cap. lxiii.

- 5 G. 3. c. 108.  
26 G. 3. c. 142. An Act for enlarging (*b*) the Term and Powers of two Acts, of the fifth and twenty-sixth Years of his present Majesty, for amending the Road from the North End of *Old Malton Gate*, in the Town and Borough of *New Malton*, to the Town of *Pickering*, in the County of *York*. [29th June 1804.]  
[Former Tolls repealed, and new granted.]

## Cap. lxiv.

- 31 G. 2. c. 60.  
3 G. 3. c. 57. An Act for reviving the Term, and continuing, (*b*) altering, and enlarging, the Powers of two Acts, passed in the thirty-second Year of his late Majesty, and in the third Year of his present Majesty, so far as the same relate to repairing and widening the Road from the town of *Derby* to the Town of *Uttoxeter*, in the County of *Stafford*. [29th June 1804.]  
[Additional Tolls granted.]

## Cap. lxv.

- 41 G. 3. c. cx. An Act for repealing an Act, passed in the forty-third Year of his present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for continuing the Term, and consolidating into one Act, several Acts relating to the Road from Glasgow to Redburn Bridge, and for making and repairing the Road therein mentioned, and for granting (b) other Powers for the Amendment and Repair of the said Roads*. [29th June 1804.]

## Cap. lxvi.

- 28 G. 2. c. 40.  
19 G. 3. c. 82. An Act to continue (*b*) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of two Acts, of the twenty-eighth Year of King *George the Second*, and the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Market Harborough*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the City of *Coventry*. [29th June 1804.]

## Cap. lxvii.

- An Act for amending, widening, altering, and improving, the Road leading from the Market Place in *Cramford* to the *Five Lane Ends* at the Guide Post on *Hepton Moor*, and for setting out and making two new Roads branching from the said Road, one up the Valley, by *Grange Mill*, to *Newshaven Houls*, and the other from near the said Valley to the Town of *Wirksworth*, all in the County of *Derby*. (a) [29th June 1804.]

## Cap. lxviii.

- 8 G. 3. c. 54.  
29 G. 3. c. 109. An Act to continue (*b*) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of so much of two Acts, passed in the eighth and twenty-ninth Years of his present Majesty, as relates to the Road from the City of *York* to the Top of *Oswaldkirk Bank*, in the County of *York*. [29th June 1804.]  
[Former Tolls repealed, and new granted.]

## Cap. lxix.

- Former Act  
18 G. 3. c. 103.  
repealed as to  
Roads under this  
Act.  
An Act for more effectually improving the Road from *Chippenham Bridge*, in the County of *Wills*, to the Top of *Togg Hill*, in the County of *Gloucester*, and several other Roads therein mentioned, in the said Counties, and in the County of *Somerset*. (a) [29th June 1804.]

## Cap. lxx.

- 3 G. 3. c. 36.  
5 G. 3. c. 79.  
10 G. 3. c. 97. An Act to continue (*b*) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from *Cambridge* to *Ely*, and from *Ely* to *Littleport*, and from *Littleport* to *Chequer Corner* in *Downham*, in the several Counties of *Cambridge* and *Norfolk*, and other Roads in the said Acts mentioned; and for more effectually amending, improving, and keeping in Repair certain other Roads. [29th June 1804.]  
[Former Tolls repealed, and new granted.]



## Cap. lxxi.

An Act for enabling the Executors and Trustees of the Will of *Thomas Curton* Esquire, to carry into Execution certain Agreements entered into by *John Curton* Esquire, his Son, for the Sale of an Estate called *Prados*, in the County of *Salop*, and for the Purchase of an Estate called *The Hurst*, in the same County. [29th June 1804.] (q. P.)

## Cap. lxxii.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the several Manors or Townships of *Normanton* and *Woodhouse*, otherwise *Newland cum Woodhouse Moor*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (q. P.) [29th June 1804.]

## Cap. lxxiii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Simonburn*, in the County of *Northumberland*. (q. P.) [Allotments are given in lieu of Tithes on Lands inclosed under the Act.] [29th June 1804.]

## Cap. lxxiv.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Long Marton*, in the County of *Westmorland*, and also the Common Stinted Pasture called *Marton Park*, within the said Manor and County. (q. P.) [29th June 1804.] [Allotments are given in lieu of Tithes of Corn, Hay, Grain, and all other Produce arising from the Earth within the said Manor and Park.]

## Cap. lxxv.

An Act for assessing the Proprietors of Lands in the County of *Inverness* towards the Expence of making and supporting such Roads and Bridges therein as shall be approved of by the Commissioners appointed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, \* for making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of *Scotland*. [3d July 1804.] \* 43 G. 3. c. 80.

## Cap. lxxvi.

An Act for amending and repairing several Roads leading from the Guild Hall and Market House in *Taxifstock* to *New Bridge*, to *Greston Bridge*, to *Downton Gate*, to *Riccard's House*, to *Cherry Brook* and *Dunnabridge Pound*, and to *Morwellham* and *New Quay*, all in the County of *Devon*. (a) [3d July 1804.]

Former Acts  
3 G. 3. c. 50.  
12 G. 3. c. 86.  
24 G. 3. B. 2.  
c. 63. repealed  
as to Roads under  
this Act.

## Cap. lxxvii.

An Act for empowering the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *Canterbury* to open and make a new Street from the *High Street* to *Palace Street* within the said City. [10th July 1804.] [Stat. 27 G. 3. c. 14. applied in execution of this Act.]

## Cap. lxxviii.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the thirty-first Year of his present Majesty, for building a Bridge across the River *Thames* from *Staines* to *Eggham*, in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*. [10th July 1804.] 31 G. 3. c. 84. [Commissioners empowered to raise £6000 additional.—Tolls increased.]

## Cap. lxxix.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads leading from *Woodstock* to *Roll Right Lane*, and other Roads therein mentioned, all in the County of *Oxford*. (a) [10th July 1804.]

Former Acts  
3 G. 2. c. 21.  
24 G. 2. c. 21.  
31 G. 2. c. 48.  
24 G. 3. B. 2.  
c. 61. repealed.  
See 43 G. 3.  
c. 104. of Acts  
not printed.

## Cap. lxxx.

An Act for enabling the Keepers and Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods, of the Free Grammar School of *John Lyon*, within the Town of *Harrow on the Hill*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to pay the Rents and Profits of certain Lands bequeathed by the said *John Lyon*, for repairing the Road from *Harrow on the Hill* to *London*, to the Trustees acting in execution of the several Acts for keeping the said Road in Repair. (q. P.) [10th July 1804.]

## Cap. lxxxii.

An Act for making and repairing certain Roads in the Counties of *Banff*, *Elgin*, *Aberdeen*, and *Inverness*; for building Bridges over the River *Spey*, and for regulating the making and repairing the High Roads and Bridges in the said County of *Banff*. (a) [10th July 1804.] [So much of 39 and 40 G. 3. c. xxxii. as directs that certain Parishes (though rated in the County of *Banff*), should be comprehended in that Act, repealed.]

## Cap. lxxxii.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the forty-third Year of his present Majesty, for establishing a free Market in the City of London for the Sale of Coals, and for preventing Frauds and Impositions in the Vend and Delivery of all Coals brought into the Port of London, within certain Places therein mentioned. [14th July 1804.]

“43 G. 3. c. cxxxiv. recited and extended to this Act.”

Additional Duty  
on Coals.  
See 41 G. 3.  
c. cxxxiv, § 17.

II. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of defraying the several Charges and Expences of establishing and holding such Market, and of the Purchase of the said Lands, Buildings, and Hereditaments, called *The Coal Exchange*, and the other Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in the said recited Act mentioned, and of erecting convenient Buildings thereon, and for defraying the Salaries and Allowances of the several Clerks and other Persons employed in the Execution of the said recited Act and this Act, and for defraying the other Charges and Expences of carrying the same into Execution, and for defraying the Charges and Expences of obtaining the said recited Act and this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons to demand and take, or cause to be demanded and taken, of and from each and every Master of a Ship or other Vessel laden with Coals, or other Person having the Care or Command thereof, arriving at her Moorings within any Part of the Port of London at or to the Wellward of *Graveland*, when the said Market shall be opened and established, the Sum of one Halfpenny per Chaldron (or Ton, in case the same shall be sold by Weight) of Coals, for every Chaldron or Ton of Coals contained in such Ship or Vessel, in addition to the Sum of one Halfpenny which the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons are empowered to demand and take or cause to be demanded and taken by virtue of the said recited Act, for every Chaldron or Ton of such Coals: and such additional Duty of one Halfpenny granted by this Act, shall be raised, levied, recovered, paid, and reduced in such and the like Manner as the said Duty of one Halfpenny, granted by the said recited Act, is directed to be raised, levied, recovered, paid, and reduced.

“Bonds given by the City to Corporations, Infants, &c. for Purchase of their Interest in the Coal Exchange, shall be deposited in the Bank till paid off, § 3.”

Crimps and  
Factors shall  
deliver Copies of  
Contracts for  
Coals when  
demanded.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, so as to require any Crimp, Factor, or other Person having the Disposal of Coals, to deliver gratis a Copy of the Bargain or Contract for the Sale of such Coals by him attested, to the Buyer and Seller thereof, respectively, save and except such Copy shall have been demanded by the Buyer or Seller thereof; and then and in such Case such Crimp, Factor, or other Person having the Disposal of such Coals, shall, and he and she is and are hereby required to deliver such Copy, gratis, to such Buyer or Seller demanding the same.

“Time for purchasing the Coal Exchange extended to six Months after passing this Act, § 5—43 G. 3. § 66, 70, repealed, § 6.”

Recovery of  
Penalties under  
201.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, by the said recited Act or this Act, or by virtue of the Powers and Authorities of the said recited Act or this Act imposed not exceeding twenty Pounds, shall be sued for within two Calendar Months after the Offence or Offences committed; and all such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures shall be levied and recovered before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, City, or Place where the Offence shall be committed.

Appeal to  
Quarter Sessions.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons convicted before any such Justice or Justices of the Peace of any Offence or Offences against the said recited Act or this Act, or against any Rule, Order, or Bye Law made in pursuance of the said recited Act or this Act, to appeal to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the next General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions to be holden for the County, City, or Place where such Conviction shall be made, on giving immediate Notice of such Appeal, and finding sufficient Security to the Satisfaction of such Justice or Justices for being personally present at such General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions, and for prosecuting the said Appeal with Effect, and for abiding the Determination of the Court therein, and such Justices in such General Quarter Sessions or General Sessions shall hear and determine the Matter, and may either confirm or quash or annul the said Conviction, and award such Costs to either Party as to them the said Justices shall seem just and reasonable; and the Decision of the said Justices shall be final, binding, and conclusive.

Publick Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a publick Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever.

## Cap. lxxxiii.

10, 11, W. 3. c. 8.  
6 Ann. c. 9.  
Pr.

An Act for explaining and amending two Acts, passed in the tenth and eleventh Years of King William the Third, and the sixth Year of Queen Anne, for making and keeping navigable the River *Tone*, from *Bridge-water* to *Taunton* in the County of *Somerset*. [14th July 1804.]

Persons wilfully  
destroying the  
Works to be  
punished as  
Felonies.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully, maliciously, and to the Prejudice of the said Navigation, break, throw down, damage or destroy any Bridge, Bank, Gate, Fence, Towing Path, or Lock, or other Work or Works belonging to the said Navigation, or to the said Conservators, every such Person being thereof convicted, shall be deemed a Felon, and shall be subject and liable to such Punishment as Persons convicted for Petty Larceny are by the Laws in being subject and liable to.

## Cap. lxxxiv.

An Act for enabling the Sheriffs of the City of London to remove the Debtors and Prisoners in the Poultry Compter to another Place of Confinement in the said City. [20th July 1804.]  
 [Removal of Prisoners and of all Offices and Records authorized during the Time the present Poultry Compter shall be repairing or rebuilding; and on the Completion of such Repairs, Prisoners, &c. shall be removed back.]

## Cap. lxxxv.

An Act for providing an additional Burial Ground, and erecting a Chapel thereon, for the Parish of Saint Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, and also a House for the Residence of a Clergyman to officiate in burying the Dead. [20th July 1804.]

## Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act for altering and amending an Act, passed in the sixth Year of his present Majesty, for paving the Streets and Lanes within the Borough of Southwark, and certain Parts adjacent, in the County of Surrey, and for cleansing, lighting, and watching, the same; and also the Courts, Yards, Alleys, and passages adjoining thereto, and for preventing Annoyances therein, so far as the same relates to the West Division thereof, as therein mentioned. [20th July 1804.]

## Cap. lxxxvii.

An Act for embanking, draining, and improving, certain Lands in the City of Lincoln and County thereof, and in the Parishes or Townships of Boultham, Skellingthorpe, Saxelty, Broxbolme, North Carlton, South Carlton, Burton, and Hatbow, in the County of Lincoln; and for inclosing Lands in the said Parish of Skellingthorpe. [20th July 1804.]

[Provisions are contained in this Act for extinguishing all Tithes, Great and Small, and Payments in lieu of Tithes, and for giving in lieu thereof a Corn Rent to be ascertained by the Quarter Session every 21 Years, § 19, &c. The Draining Works are exempted from the Jurisdiction of Commissioners of Sewers, § 68.]

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons whomsoever who shall at any Time or Times hereafter wilfully and maliciously cut, break down, or destroy or damage any Bank, Tunnel, Sluice, or any other of the Works which shall be erected and made for the draining and embanking the said Fens, Meadows, Commons, and inclosed Low Lands intended to be embanked and drained, or any Part thereof, and shall thereof be lawfully convicted, shall be guilty of Felony, and shall be subject and liable to the like Fines and Penalties as in Cases of Felony; and the Court by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried, shall and hereby have Power and Authority to punish such Felons in like Manner as other Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Persons destroying Works guilty of Felony, &c.

## Cap. lxxxviii.

An Act for enabling the officiating Minister for the Time being of the Chapel of Vaylas, in the County of Denbigh, to publish Banns and solemnize Marriages in the said Chapel. [20th July 1804.]

WHEREAS the Chapel of Vaylas, in the Village of Pentre Vaylas, in the District of Tir Abbot, otherwise Hiraethog, in the Parish of Llanfysydd, in the County of Denbigh, and Diocese of Saint Asaph, was erected in or about the Year One thousand seven hundred and seventy, near a Place where an ancient Chapel stood, and was consecrated by the then Lord Bishop of Bangor, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, and is the Place of publick Worship for the Inhabitants of the said District of Tir Abbot, otherwise Hiraethog, which is about five Miles and an Half in Length, and about four Miles in Breadth, and contains nearly four hundred Inhabitants: And whereas the said Village of Vaylas is situated in a mountainous Country, at the Distance of eighteen Miles, or thereabouts, from the Town and Parish Church of Llanfysydd, by the usual regular Horse Road, and about fifteen Miles by passing directly over the Mountains, and has very little Communication with the said Town; and the said Chapel of Vaylas is served by a perpetual Curate or Chaplain, nominated by the Lord of the Manor of Hiraethog aforesaid, and licensed by the Lord Bishop of Saint Asaph for the Time being, and residing at Vaylas aforesaid; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, it shall and may be lawful to and for the officiating Minister for the Time being of the said Chapel of Vaylas, to publish Banns of Matrimony in the said Chapel between Persons residing, or one of them residing, in the said District of Tir Abbot, otherwise Hiraethog, and to solemnize Marriages in the said Chapel according to the Form of Solemnization of Matrimony contained in the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England and Ireland, and no otherwise, between Persons residing, or one of them residing, in the said District, either in pursuance of such Banns, or by Licence granted by any Person having lawful Authority to grant Licence of Marriage in the Diocese of Saint Asaph, and that a Register shall continue to be kept in the said Chapel, for the Purpose of registering such Marriages, according to the Form by Law required; and that all Marriages, so solemnized in the said Chapel, after the said twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, and duly registered, shall be as good and valid in Law as if such Marriages had been solemnized in a Parish Church or Parochial Chapel wherein Banns had been usually published before or at the Time of passing an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages*; and that such Register, or a Copy thereof, shall be received in all Courts of Law and Equity as Evidence of such Marriages, in the same Manner as Registers of Marriages solemnized in Churches and publick Chapels, in which Banns were usually published before the passing of the said Act of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, or Copies thereof, are received in Evidence. "Publick Act, § 2."

After March 25, 1805, Banns of Marriage may be published in the Chapel of Vaylas, &c. [See cap. 77. of the Publick General Acts of this Session.]

Cap. LXXXIX.

An Act for the Relief of certain Incumbents of Livings in the City of London.

[28th July 1804.]

"Recital of 22 and 23 G. 2. c. 15."

21 G. 3. c. 71.

The Annual Tythes of the Parishes within the City of London shall be increased as here stated.

And whereas, since the passing of the said recited Act the Rectory of the aforesaid Parish of *Saint Christopher* hath, by an Act passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, been united to the Rectory of the aforesaid Parish of *Saint Margaret Lothbury*, and there is now but one Incumbent of the said united Rectories: And whereas the said recited Act hath failed in providing a proper Maintenance for the Parsons, Vicars, and Curates in the said Parishes, inasmuch as the respective Incomes being by the said Act fixed at very low Rates, the same are, by the decreased Value of Money, the enhanced Price of all the Necessaries of Life, and by various other Circumstances peculiarly attached to the Incumbents of the City of London, become greatly insufficient for the due Support of their Situation and Character; it hath been therefore deemed expedient for their Relief to make such Alterations in the said in part recited Act as are herein-after expressed and contained; be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That instead of the Annual Tythes of all and every Parish and Parishes within the City of London and the Liberties thereof, whose Churches were demolished or in Part consumed by the Fire mentioned in the said recited Act, the Annual certain Tythes or Sums of Money in lieu of Tythes, of and for the Parish and Parishes within the said City and Liberties herein-after enumerated, shall, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and four, be as follows; (that is to say)

- Of the Parish of *Albhalows Lombard Street*, two hundred Pounds;
- Of *Saint Bartholomew Exchange*, two hundred Pounds;
- Of *Saint Bridget* alias *Brides*, two hundred Pounds;
- Of *Saint Bennet Fink*, two hundred Pounds;
- Of *Saint Michael Crooked Lane*, two hundred Pounds;
- Of *Saint Dennis Back Church*, two hundred Pounds;
- Of *Saint Dunstan in the East*, three hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;
- Of *Saint James Garlick Hythe*, two hundred Pounds;
- Of *Saint Michael Cornhill*, two hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;
- Of *Saint Michael Bassishaw*, two hundred and twenty Pounds eighteen Shillings and four-pence;
- Of *Saint Mary Aldermanbury*, two hundred and fifty Pounds;
- Of *Saint Martin Ludgate*, two hundred and sixty-six Pounds thirteen Shillings and four-pence;
- Of *Saint Peter Cornhill*, two hundred Pounds;
- Of *Saint Stephen Coleman Street*, two hundred Pounds;
- Of *Saint Sepulchre*, three hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;
- Of *Albhalows Bread Street*, and *Saint John Evangelist*, two hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;
- Of *Albhalows the Great* and *Albhalows the Less*, three hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;
- Of *Saint Albans Wood Street* and *Saint Olaves Silver Street*, two hundred and eighty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;
- Of *Saint Anne and Agnes*, and *Saint John Zochary*, two hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;
- Of *Saint Augustin* and *Saint Faith*, two hundred and eighty-six Pounds thirteen Shillings and four-pence;
- Of *Saint Andrew Wardrobe* and *Saint Anne Blackfriars*, two hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;
- Of *Saint Antholin* and *Saint John Baptist*, two hundred Pounds;
- Of *Saint Bennet Grace Church* and *Saint Leonard East Cheap*, two hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;
- Of *Saint Bennet Paul's Wharf*, and *Saint Peter Paul's Wharf*, two hundred Pounds;
- Of *Christ Church* and *Saint Leonard Foster Lane*, three hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;
- Of *Saint Edmond the King* and *Saint Nicholas Acons*, three hundred Pounds;
- Of *Saint George Botolph Lane* and *Saint Botolph Billingsgate*, three hundred Pounds;
- Of *Saint Lawrence Jury* and *Saint Magdalen Milk Street*, two hundred Pounds;
- Of *Saint Margaret Lothbury* and *Saint Christopher*, three hundred and sixty-six Pounds thirteen Shillings and four-pence;
- Of *Saint Magnus* and *Saint Margaret New Fish Street*, two hundred and eighty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;
- Of *Saint Michael Royal*, and *Saint Martin Vintry*, two hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;
- Of *Saint Matthew Friday Street* and *Saint Peter Cheap*, two hundred and fifty Pounds;
- Of *Saint Margaret Pattons* and *Saint Gabriel Fen Church*, two hundred Pounds;
- Of *Saint Mary at Hill* and *Saint Andrew Hubbard*, three hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;
- Of *Saint Mary Woolnoth* and *Saint Mary Woolchurch*, two hundred and sixty-six Pounds thirteen Shillings and four-pence;

Of *Saint Clement Eastcheap* and *Saint Martin Orgas*, two hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;

Of *Saint Mary Abchurch* and *Saint Lawrence Pountney*, two hundred Pounds;

Of *Saint Mary Aldermary* and *Saint Thomas Apostles*, two hundred and fifty Pounds;

Of *Saint Mary le Bow*, *Saint Pancras Soper Lane*, and *Alhallowes Honey Lane*, three hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;

Of *Saint Mildred Poultry* and *Saint Mary Colechurch*, two hundred and eighty-three Pounds six Shillings and Eight-pence;

Of *Saint Michael Wood Street* and *Saint Mary Staining*, two hundred Pounds;

Of *Saint Mildred Bread Street* and *Saint Margaret Mofer*, two hundred and sixteen Pounds thirteen Shillings and four-pence;

Of *Saint Michael Queenhithe* and *Trinity*, two hundred and sixty-six Pounds thirteen Shillings and four-pence;

Of *Saint Magdalen Old Fish Street* and *Saint Gregory*, two hundred Pounds;

Of *Saint Mary Somerset* and *Saint Mary Mountbaw*, two hundred Pounds;

Of *Saint Nicholas Coleably* and *Saint Nicholas Olaves*, two hundred and sixteen Pounds thirteen Shillings and four-pence;

Of *Saint Olave Jewry* and *Saint Martin Ironmonger Lane*, two hundred Pounds;

Of *Saint Stephen Walbrook* and *Saint Bennet Sherehog*, two hundred Pounds;

Of *Saint Swithin* and *Saint Mary Bathaw*, two hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence;

Of *Saint Vedast alias Fosters* and *Saint Michael Quern*, two hundred and sixty-six Pounds thirteen Shillings and four-pence.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said respective Sums of Money to be paid in lieu of Tythes within the said respective Parishes, shall be and continue to be clecmed, deemed, and taken, to all Intents and Purposes, to be the respective certain Annual Maintenance (over and above Glebes and Perquisites, Gifts and Bequests, to the respective Parson, Vicar, and Curate of any Parish for the Time being, or 40 his or their respective Successors, or to other Persons for his or their Use) of the said respective Parishes, Vicars, and Curates, legally instituted, inducted, and admitted into the respective Parishes aforesaid.

“ Power to make Assessments on Houses and other Buildings, before 21<sup>st</sup> August 1804, by the Aldermen and Common Council, and Churchwardens in such Ward, § 3.—Appeal to the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen against Assessments, § 4.—Assessments may be altered every seven Years, § 5.”

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Assessors within fourteen Days after any Assessment shall have been made, and the respective Appeals (if any be) determined, shall make four Transcripts thereof in Writing containing the respective Sums to be payable or appointed to be paid out of all and every the Premises assessable within such respective Parish, and subscribe the same with their respective Names, and that within twenty Days after such Subscription as aforesaid; one of the said Transcripts shall be sent to the Lord Mayor of the City of London, and deposited in the Town Clerk's Office of the said City, and there kept and preserved among the Records of the said City, for a perpetual Memorial thereof; another of the said Transcripts shall be deposited in the Registry of the Consistory Court of the Lord Bishop of London, to be kept and preserved as aforesaid; another of the said Transcripts shall remain and be kept in the Vestry of such respective Parish, for a perpetual Memorial as before mentioned; and the remaining Transcript shall be delivered within three Days after such Subscription to the Incumbent of such respective Parish, and the said Assessments shall continue in force and be acted upon until any new Assessment shall be made in pursuance of this Act.

“ The said Sums shall be payable by quarterly Payments, on 25<sup>th</sup> December, 25<sup>th</sup> March, 24<sup>th</sup> June, and 20<sup>th</sup> September every Year, § 7.”

VIII. ‘ And whereas in certain of the Parishes herein-before named there are Improvements; and the Improvements were, as herein before is mentioned by the said recited Act, directed to pay and allow what really and bona fide they had used and ought to have paid and satisfied to the respective Incumbents of the said Parishes before the said Fire, which said Payments were to be clecmed and computed as Part of the Maintenance of such Incumbents’ be it therefore further enacted, That in the Parishes of *Saint Bridget* otherwise *Saint Bride's*, *Saint Bennet Finch*, *Saint Mary Aldermanbury*, *Saint Stephen Coleman Street*, *Alhallowes the Legs*, *Christ Church*, *Saint Lawrence Jewry*, *Saint Lawrence Pountney*, and *Saint Mary Cole Church*, the Improvements shall continue to allow and pay to the respective Incumbents of the same Parishes what they have been accustomed to allow and pay before and since the passing of the said recited Act of the twenty-second and twenty-third Years of the Reign of King *Charles the Second*, which said Sums shall be paid to the Incumbents of the same respective Parishes, in Part of the respective Sums herein-before appointed to be the certain Annual Maintenance of the same respective Incumbents.

IX. ‘ And whereas two-third Parts of the Improvements of the Parish of *Saint Sepulchre* are vested in Trustees, in Trust for the Parishioners of that Parish; and the Vicar of the said Parish is endowed with ‘ remaining third Part of the said Improvements of Tythes’ be it therefore further enacted, That the said Vicar shall, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and four, receive the full Sum directed by this Act to be paid him for his Maintenance, in lieu of the third Part of the said Improvements of Tythes to which by virtue of his Endowment he is entitled, from the several Inhabitants, of or from or out of, or for, or in respect of the several Houses, Tenements, and other Hereditaments situated within that Part of the said Parish of *Saint Sepulchre* which lies within the Liberties of the City of London, but exclusive of and over and above the third Part of the Tythes to which he is entitled, from the Inhabitants, of or from or out of, or for

Declaring the said Sums of Money to be the Annual Maintenance of the Clergy of the City.

Four Transcripts shall be made, and deposited with the Town Clerk of London, and the several Vestries and Incumbents.

Improvements shall continue to pay what they have been accustomed to pay.

The Vicar of Saint Sepulchre's shall receive the full Sum directed by this Act, instead of one-third Part of the Improvements of Tythes.

for or in respect of the several Houses, Tenements, or other Hereditaments situate within that Part of the said Parish which lies within the County of *Middlesex*; and that, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and four, the said third Part of the said Improprate Tythes, due from the Inhabitants of or from, or out of or in respect of the several Houses, Tenements, or other Hereditaments situate within that Part of the said Parish of *Saint Sepulchre* which lies within the said Liberties of the City of *London*, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

“ For continuing certain Compensations out of the City Chamber, in lieu of Houses taken down, &c. § 10.—  
 “ Money shall be recovered (in case of Refusal of Payment) by Warrant of a Magistrate, § 11.—If the Sums assessed shall be paid in Manner after mentioned (See § 13.), they shall not be raised as before directed, § 12.—  
 “ Churchwardens, &c. may make Yearly Assessments with Appeal to Court of Aldermen, § 13, 14.—Sums assessed by the Churchwardens, &c. may be levied by Warrant of a Magistrate, § 15.—If the Monies to be assessed by the last mentioned Means shall be unpaid for thirty Days after any Quarterly Day of Payment, the same shall be raised in the same Manner as the first Assessment, § 16.—Quakers exempted from being Collectors under this Act, § 17.”

Powers of the said Act of 22 and 23 C. 2. and the Powers of this Act, vested in the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, or on their Failure in two Barons of the Exchequer.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and singular the Powers and Authorities in and by the said recited Act of the twenty-second and twenty-third Years of King *Charles* the Second, given to and vested in the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of *London*, shall be and the same are hereby from henceforth given to and vested in the said Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen for the Time being, for and in respect of all and singular the Matters and Things in this Act contained, or by this Act enacted, so far as the Case is or shall be applicable; and that in case the said Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall refuse or neglect to execute any of the respective Powers to them by this Act granted, or to perform all and every such Things relating either to the assessing or levying of the respective Sums aforesaid, as they are by this Act authorized and required to perform, either expressly or by Reference, that then it shall be lawful for any two or more of the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, by Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to do and perform what the said Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, might or ought to have done, and by such Warrant either to empower any Person or Persons to make the respective Assessments as aforesaid, or to authorize the respective Officers or Persons appointed to collect such Assessments, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods of any Person or Persons that shall refuse or neglect to pay the same, in Manner and Form aforesaid.

No Ecclesiastical Court, &c. shall hold Plea of or for any Monies payable under this Act.

XIX. Provided always, That no Court or Judge Ecclesiastical or Temporal, shall hold Plea of or for any the Sum or Sums of Money due or owing or to be paid by virtue of this Act, or any Part thereof, other than the Persons hereby authorized to have Cognizance thereof; nor shall it be lawful for any Parson, Vicar, Curate, or Incumbent, to convent or sue any Person or Persons assessed as aforesaid, and refusing or neglecting to pay the same, in any Court or Courts, or before any Judge or Judges, other than what are authorized and appointed by this Act for the hearing and determining the same in Manner aforesaid.

“ Publick Act, § 20.”

THE  
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OF  
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\* Signifies that the Act relates exclusively to Ireland.

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# A T A B L E

Containing THE TITLES of all

# THE STATUTES,

Passed in the THIRD Session of the SECOND Parliament

OF THE

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

45 GEORGE III.

## PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

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| <p>1. AN Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt in <i>Great Britain</i>, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. <i>Page 257</i></p> <p>2. An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in <i>England</i>; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in <i>Great Britain</i>, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. <i>Ibid.</i></p> <p>3. An Act to remedy certain Omissions in an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, <i>An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors.</i> 258</p> <p>4. An Act to continue, until Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for continuing an Act to empower the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of <i>Ireland</i>, to apprehend and detain such Persons as he or they shall suspect for conspiring against His Majesty's Person and Government. <i>Ibid.</i></p> <p>5. An Act for explaining and amending an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating certain of the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and for amending the same, so far as relates to the Power of acting as Commissioners in certain Districts. 259</p> <p>6. An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and for extending the Times limited for those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty-fifth Day of <i>December</i>. One thousand eight hundred and five, and to permit such Persons in <i>Great Britain</i> as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attorneys and Solicitors, to make and file the same</p> | <p>on or before the First Day of <i>Michaelmas</i> Term One thousand eight hundred and five. 259</p> <p>7. An Act for raising the Sum of Three millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of <i>Great Britain</i>, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. <i>Ibid.</i></p> <p>8. An Act for amending an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, for granting additional Annuities to the Proprietors of Stock created by two Acts, passed in the Thirty-seventh and Forty second Years of His present Majesty. <i>Ibid.</i></p> <p>9. An Act for allowing Vessels employed in the <i>Greenland</i> Whale Fishery, to complete their full Number of Men at certain Ports for the present Season. 261</p> <p>10. An Act for making further Provision for the effectual Performance of Quarantine. <i>Ibid.</i></p> <p>11. An Act for granting certain additional Rates and Duties in <i>Great Britain</i>, on the Conveyance of Letters. 272</p> <p>12. An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty-two Millions five hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities. 273</p> <p>13. An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties in <i>Great Britain</i> on Horses used in riding, or for drawing certain Carriages; and for consolidating the said additional Duties with the present Duties thereon. <i>Ibid.</i></p> <p>14. An Act for granting additional Duties on Salt in <i>Great Britain.</i> 276</p> <p>15. An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties in <i>Great Britain</i>, on the Amount of Assessments to be charged on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices. 278</p> <p>16. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, 279</p> <p>17. An Act for the Regulation of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. 282</p> <p>18. An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-</p> |
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- fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties. 282
19. An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, in lieu of former Duties of Excise and Taxes. 335
20. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Stamp Duties in *Ireland*. 343
21. An Act for repealing certain Duties upon Letters and Packets sent by the Post within *Ireland*, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof. 347
22. An Act for granting to His Majesty a Duty upon Malt made in *Ireland*, and upon Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. 348
23. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, and to amend several Acts for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
24. An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof. 349
25. An Act to continue an Act for suspending the Operation of an Act of the Seventeenth Year of His present Majesty, for restraining the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange under a limited Sum in *England*, until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace. *Ibid.*
26. An Act for continuing several Laws relating to the permitting the Warehousing of Spirits in *Ireland* for Exportation, for charging a Duty on the same when taken out for Home Consumption, and for regulating the Exportation to *Great Britain* of Spirits not Warehoused, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and five; to the prohibiting the Exportation from, and permitting the Importation to *Great Britain* of Corn, and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision, without Payment of Duty, and to the prohibiting the Exportation from *Ireland* of Corn, or Potatoes, or other Provisions, and to the permitting the Importation into *Ireland* of Corn, Fish, and Provisions, without Payment of Duty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six. 350
27. An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of *Great Britain*, to issue Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of *Great Britain*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. *Ibid.*
28. An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Stamp Duties in *Great Britain* on certain Legacies. *Ibid.*
29. An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties within *Great Britain* on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into or brought or carried Coastwise. 352
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32. An Act for granting to Foreign Ships put under His Majesty's Protection the Privileges of Prize Ships under certain Regulations and Restrictions; and for allowing Aliens, in Foreign Colonies surrendered to His Majesty, to exercise the Occupations of Merchants or Factors during the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace. 361
33. An Act to make valid certain Licences granted by virtue of an Order in Council for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandize from and to *Spain* in Neutral Vessels; and for indemnifying all Persons concerned in advising such Order, or granting or acting under such Licences. 363
34. An Act to permit the Importation of Goods and Commodities from Countries in *America* belonging to any Foreign European Sovereign or State in Neutral Ships, during the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace. 364
35. An Act to continue, until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, and amend an Act, passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Majesty and the United States of *America*. *Ibid.*
36. An Act to enable the *East India* Company to appoint the Commander in Chief on the *Bengal* Establishment to be a Member of the Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, notwithstanding the Office of Governor General of *Fort William*, and the Office of Commander in Chief of all the Forces in *India* being vested in the same Person. 365
37. An Act for increasing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Inn-keepers and others on quartering Soldiers. *Ibid.*
38. An Act for allowing a certain Proportion of the Militia in *Ireland* voluntarily to enlist into His Majesty's Forces and Royal Marines. *Ibid.*
39. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and five, and amend an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, for better regulating the issuing and granting of Permits and Certificates for the Conveyance and Protection of certain exciseable Goods therein mentioned; and to prevent Frauds by Dealers in or Retailers of such Goods; so far as the same respects Permits for Spirits or Spirituous Liquors. 367
40. An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities for the Service of *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
41. An Act for restraining the Negotiation of certain Promissory Notes and Inland Bills of Exchange in *Ireland*. 368
42. An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament for preventing the Counterfeiting of certain Silver Coin issued by the Banks of *England* and *Ireland* respectively, to Silver Pieces which may be issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, called *Tokens*; and to promote the Circulation of the said *Tokens*. 369
43. An Act to amend the Laws for improving and keeping in Repair the Post Roads in *Ireland*, and for rendering the Conveyance of Letters by His Majesty's Post Office more secure and expeditious. 370
44. An Act for repealing so much of an Act made in the Thirty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, as exempts Slate, the Value whereof shall not exceed Twenty Shillings per Ton, brought Coastwise within *Great Britain*, from the Duty thereby granted. 376
45. An Act for making perpetual certain additional Duties of Excise on Wine imported into *Great Britain*, granted by Two Acts passed in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, and to allow a Drawback of the said Duties to Admirals, Captains, and other Commissioned Officers for Wine consumed on board His Majesty's Ships of War. 377
46. An Act to continue, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and amend an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for appointing Commissioners to inquire and examine into any Irregularities, Frauds, or Abuse

- Abuses which are or have been practised by Persons employed in the several Naval Departments therein mentioned. 377
47. An Act to appoint Commissioners to inquire and examine into the Publick Expenditure, and the Conduct of Publick Business, in the Military Departments therein mentioned; and to report such Observations as shall occur to them for correcting or preventing any Abuses and Irregularities, and for the better conducting and managing the Business of the said Departments; to continue in force for Two Years, and from thence until the Expiration of Six Weeks after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament. 378
48. An Act for appointing Commissioners for putting into Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Penions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in *England*, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and five; and an Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight. 379
49. An Act to repeal certain Parts of an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for granting a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices; and to consolidate and render more effectual, the Provisions for collecting the said Duties. 380
50. An Act for regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, by Retail, and for discouraging the immoderate Use of Spirituous Liquors in *Ireland*. 438
51. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional Stamp Duties, for amending the Laws relating to the Stamp Duties, and for indemnifying Persons who have acted as Notaries Publick without being duly licensed, in *Ireland*. 449
52. An Act for the better Regulation of Licences to Persons in *Ireland* dealing in Exciseable Commodities, and engaged in the several Occupations therein mentioned. 456
53. An Act for the Collection of the Malt Duties in *Ireland*, and regulating the Trade of a Maltster. 459
54. An Act to amend an Act, made in the Ninth Year of King *George* the First, for amending the Laws relating to the Settlement, Employment, and Relief of the Poor, so far as the same respects Contracts to be entered into for the Maintenance and Employment of the Poor. 471
55. An Act to amend an Act, made in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for better examining and auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom; and for enabling the Commissioners, in certain Cases, to allow of Vouchers although not stamped according to Law. 472
56. An Act for further continuing, until the First Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and nine, an Act, made in the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury to let to Farm the Duties on Horses let to Hire for travelling Post, and by Time. *Ibid.*
57. An Act to consolidate and extend the several Laws now in force, for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandize into and from certain Ports in the *West Indies*. 473
58. An Act to repeal an Act, made in the Twenty-third Year of His present Majesty, for the better Regulation of the Office of Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, and the more regular Payment of the Army; and for the more effectually regulating the said Office. 475
59. An Act for amending an Act, passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, so far as relates to Freeholds under the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds; and for making further and other Regulations relating thereto. 480
60. An Act for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in *Great Britain*, while disembodied. 482
61. An Act to revive and further continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, and amend to much of an Act, made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, as grants certain Allowances to Adjutants and Serjeant-Majors of the Militia of *England*, disembodied under an Act of the same Session of Parliament. *Ibid.*
62. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. 483
63. An Act for defraying, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia of *Ireland*, for holding Courts Martial on Serjeant-Majors, Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, for Offences committed during the Time such Militia shall not be embodied; and for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the said Militia during Peace. *Ibid.*
64. An Act to amend an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for granting Bounties for taking and bringing Fish to the Cities of *London* and *Wexminster*, and other Places in the United Kingdom. *Ibid.*
65. An Act to continue until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act made in the last Session of Parliament for appointing Commissioners to inquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, which are or have been lately received in the several publick Offices in *Ireland*, therein mentioned; and to examine into any Abuses which may exist in the same; and into the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money in *Ireland*. 484
66. An Act to prevent in *Great Britain* the illegally carrying away Bark; and for amending Two Acts, passed in the Sixth and Ninth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, for the Preservation of Timber Trees, Underwoods, Roots, Shrubs, Plants, Hollies, Thorns, and Quicksets. *Ibid.*
67. An Act for granting to His Majesty an additional Duty on *Spanish* Red Wine imported into *Great Britain*. 485
68. An Act for making perpetual and amending several Laws for encouraging the making of Sail Cloth in *Great Britain*, and securing the Duties on Foreign Sail Cloth imported; and for making perpetual several Laws for permitting the Exportation of a certain Quantity of Corn and Grain to *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*; and for regulating the Fees of Officers of the Customs, and of Naval Officers in the *British* Colonies in *America*, and of the Officers of the Customs in *Newfoundland*. 486
69. An Act for vesting in the Barrack Master General for the Time being, Estates, held or occupied for the Barrack Service; and authorizing him to sell the same, with the Consent of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury. 487
70. An Act to rectify a Mistake in the Name of one of the Commissioners appointed by an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, for appointing Commissioners to inquire into the Publick Expenditure, and the Conduct of Publick Business, in the Military Departments therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
71. An Act to amend the several Laws relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes. 488

72. An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually Manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War. 499
73. An Act to enable the Commissioners of the Treasury to contract with certain Proprietors of Stock created by Two Acts, passed in the Thirty-seventh and Forty-second Years of His present Majesty, for granting other Annuities in lieu thereof, or to pay the same off at the Period herein mentioned. 512
74. An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. 513
75. An Act to remove Doubts touching Appointments to certain Offices in the Court of Chancery made during the Vacancy of the Office of Registrar and Keeper of the Register and Registers in that Court. *Ibid.*
76. An Act to amend an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, for the Support of the Honour and Dignity of His Majesty's Crown in *Ireland*, and for granting to His Majesty a Civil List Establishment under certain Provisions and Regulations. *Ibid.*
77. An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for consolidating the Provisions of the several Acts passed for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax into one Act. 514
78. An Act to indemnify all Persons concerned in advancing Forty thousand Pounds to Messieurs *Boyd, Fenwick*, and Company, in One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, out of Monies issued for Naval Services. 515
79. An Act to amend several Acts, passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, for appointing Commissioners to inquire into the Losses of such of His Majesty's loyal Subjects as have suffered in their Property during the Rebellion in *Ireland*, and for other Purposes in the said Acts mentioned. 516
80. An Act for continuing several Laws relating to the regulating the Prices at which Corn and Grain may be exported from *Great Britain to Ireland*, and from *Ireland to Great Britain*, and to the Admission to Entry of Oil and Blubber of *Newfoundland*, taken by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the Fishery from and residing in the said Island, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six; and for reviving, amending, and continuing, for the same Term, an Act of the last Session of Parliament for permitting the Importation of Hides and other Articles in Foreign Ships. *Ibid.*
81. An Act to amend an Act made in the Thirty-first Year of His present Majesty, for the better Regulation and Government of Seamen employed in the Coasting Trade. 517
82. An Act for repealing the Duty chargeable on Woollen Goods of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* exported to the *East Indies*. *Ibid.*
83. An Act to continue the Operation of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament to suspend Proceedings in Actions, Prosecutions, and Proceedings, under certain Acts relating to the Woollen Manufacture, and also under an Act of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, so far as the same relates to certain Persons employed or concerned in the said Manufacture. *Ibid.*
84. An Act for making more effectual the gracious Intentions of Her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, so far as relates to the Returns of Certificates into the Exchequer and Gifts of Personal Property. *Ibid.*
85. An Act for authorizing the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Great Britain* to advance a certain Sum of Money, to be applied in completing the *Crinan Canal*. 518
86. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon. 519
87. An Act to authorize the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to permit certain Articles to be warehoused in different Ports in *Great Britain*, upon giving Security for the Payment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
88. An Act for repealing the Duties of Customs on Cochineal Dull and Granilla imported into *Great Britain*; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof. 520
89. An Act to alter and extend the Provisions of the Laws now in force for the Punishment of the Forgery of Bank Notes, Bills of Exchange, and other Securities, to every Part of *Great Britain*. 521
90. An Act to empower His Majesty to retain upon full Pay and Allowances Officers of the Militia during the War, notwithstanding the Reduction. 523
91. An Act for appointing additional Commissioners for the better examining and auditing certain of the Publick Accounts of *Great Britain*. 524
92. An Act to amend Two Acts of the Thirteenth and Forty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Execution of the Criminal Laws, and more easy apprehending and bringing to Trial Offenders escaping from one Part of the United Kingdom to the other, and from one County to another. 525
93. An Act to amend Two Acts, passed in the Forty-third and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*. 526
94. An Act for reducing the Duty of Excise on Hops the Growth of *Great Britain*. 527
95. An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating certain of the Provisions of the Acts relating to the Duties in *Scotland* under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, as relates to the Appointment of Assessors and Sub-Collectors, and the Notices required to be delivered to Persons assessed to the said Duties. *Ibid.*
96. An Act for continuing the Premiums allowed to ships employed in the Southern Whale Fishery. 528
97. An Act to indemnify all Persons who have been concerned in issuing an Order of Council and Directions for extending the Time of certain Ships continuing to perform Quarantine. 529
98. An Act for increasing the Drawback on Linens exported from *Great Britain to the West Indies*. *Ibid.*
99. An Act for regulating and encouraging the Trade, for the Improvement of the Revenue, and Prevention of Smuggling to and from the *Isle of Man*. 530
100. An Act for better regulating the distilling of Spirits in *England* for Exportation to *Scotland*, and in *Scotland* for Exportation to *England*; for the better securing the Duties payable thereon; and for altering the Time of making Entry, and granting Licences to distil Spirits for *Scotland*. 534
101. An Act to repeal so much of an Act, passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King *George* the Second, intitled, *An Act to restrain the Disposition of Lands, whereby the same become unalienable*, as restrains Colleges within the Two Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge* from purchasing or holding Advowsons, except as therein is provided. 537
102. An Act to revive and continue an Act made in the Thirty-first Year of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Pilchard Fishery, by allowing a further Bounty upon Pilchards taken, cured, and exported*. *Ibid.*
103. An Act for charging additional Duties of Customs on Straw 539

- Straw Plating, and on Straw Hats or Bonnets, imported into Great Britain. 538
104. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, and amend several Acts for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirituous Liquors distilled in Ireland, and the warehousing of such Spirits for Exportation. *Ibid.*
105. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, and amend several Acts for regulating the Collection of the Duties in Ireland, on Fire Hearths, on Dwelling Houses, on Coaches and other Carriages, on Male Servants, on Horses and on Dogs. 555
106. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, and amend several Acts for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Paper made in Ireland, and on Paper printed or printed in Ireland, to serve for Hangings or other Uses. 562
107. An Act for charging, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six, an additional Duty on Spanish Red Wine imported into Ireland. 569
108. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, several Acts for the better Collection and Security of the Revenues of Customs and Excise in Ireland, and for preventing Frauds therein. *Ibid.*
109. An Act to amend so much of an Act, for granting to His Majesty several Sums of Money for defraying the Charge of certain permanent Services in Ireland, as relates to the Military Survey of Ireland. *Ibid.*
110. An Act for exempting from the Duties on Profits arising from Property, the First Half Yearly Dividends or Annuities, under an Act of the present Session, for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities, for the Service of Ireland, which shall not have been written into the Books of the Bank of England. 570
111. An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for erecting and establishing Publick Infirmeries or Hospitals in this Kingdom.* *Ibid.*
112. An Act to appoint Commissioners to enquire and examine into any Irregularities or Abuses which may have taken place in conducting and managing the paving, cleansing, and lighting, the Streets of Dublin, and to provide for the Suspension of the Powers and Authorities of the Corporation of Directors and Commissioners for paving, cleansing, and lighting the said Streets, and for vesting the same in other Persons during such Suspension; and for the better conducting and managing the Business of the said Corporation. 571
113. An Act for granting a certain Sum of Money towards improving the Harbour on the North Side of the Hill of Howth near Dublin, and rendering it a fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets. *Ibid.*
114. An Act for enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury of Great Britain, to advance a certain Sum of Money to the Lord Provost, Magistrate, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, towards the Completion of the Docks and other Works in the Harbour of Leith. 572
115. An Act for purchasing certain Buildings and Ground in or near Palace Yard, Westminster, for the Use of the Publick. *Ibid.*
116. An Act for enabling His Majesty to grant a certain Creek, called Chelson Bay, otherwise Shiffon Bay, in or near the Parish of Plympton Saint Mary, in the County of Devon; and for vesting the same, for a valuable Consideration, in the Right Honourable John Lord Boringdon, and His Heirs. 572
117. An Act to continue the Proceedings in the House of Lords touching the Conduct of Luke Fox Esquire, One of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, notwithstanding any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament. *Ibid.*
118. An Act for raising the Sum of Eight Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. *Ibid.*
119. An Act for raising the Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five; and for indemnifying the Bank of England for having advanced Money for the Publick Service on the Credit of certain Exchequer Bills. 573
120. An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. *Ibid.*
121. An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling. *Ibid.*
122. An Act for charging additional Duties on the Importation of Foreign Plate Glass into Great Britain. 578
123. An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity on John now Duke of Abhill, and the Heirs General of the Seventh Earl of Derby. 579
124. An Act to amend an Act, passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing Inconveniencies arising in Cases of Merchants, and such other Persons as are within the Description of the Statutes relating to Bankrupts, being entitled to Privilege of Parliament, and becoming Insolvent; and to prevent Delay in the entering Appearances in Actions brought against Persons having Privilege of Parliament.* 580
125. An Act to provide that the Proceedings now depending in the House of Commons upon Articles of Charge of High Crimes and Misdemeanors which have been exhibited against Henry Lord Viscount Melville, shall not be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament. 581
126. An Act to indemnify Persons who shall give Evidence against Henry Lord Viscount Melville, upon the Impeachment voted against him by the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, in respect of Acts done by such Persons in any Office or Employment held by them under the said Lord Viscount Melville, during the Time he held and enjoyed the Office of Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy. 582
127. An Act to vest the Townelian Collection of Ancient Sculpture in the Trustees of the British Museum, for the Use of the Publick. *Ibid.*
128. An Act for allowing, under certain Restrictions, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, the bringing a limited Quantity of Coals, Culm, or Cinders to London and Westminster by Inland Navigation. *Ibid.*
129. An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of Great Britain, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. 585

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED,

OR PRINTED COPIES WHEREOF ARE DECLARED TO BE EVIDENCE.

- i. AN Act to continue and amend an Act, passed in the Seventeenth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the Town of *Derby*, through *Ashborne*, to *Hurdloe House*, in the County of *Derby*. 589
- ii. An Act to indemnify all Persons employed in the Disposal of Coals in the Coal Market in the City of *London*, who have incurred Penalties under certain Provisions of an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for establishing a free Market in the City of *London* for the Sale of Coals, and for preventing Frauds and Impositions in the Vend and Delivery of all Coals brought into the Port of *London*, within certain Places therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- iii. An Act for repairing several Roads leading to and from the Town of *Creekerne*, in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
- iv. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Canal Navigation from *Manchester* to *Bolton* and to *Bury*, to raise Money to complete the same. *Ibid.*
- v. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Surrey* Iron Railway to raise a further Sum of Money, for completing the said Railway, and the Works thereunto belonging. *Ibid.*
- vi. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of His late Majesty, and the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, for making a Road from the East Side of the Parish of *Saint Matthew, Babsnal Green*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to the East End of *Church Street*, in the said Parish, and to open a Way into *Shoreditch*, and for keeping the same in Repair. *Ibid.*
- vii. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Hollinwood*, in the Township of *Chadderton*, to *Featherstall*, in the Township of *Huddersfield*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and for making and maintaining several Branches of Road to communicate therewith. *Ibid.*
- viii. An Act for inclosing and draining certain Lands in the Parishes of *Winterton, East Somerton, and West Somerton*, in the County of *Norfolk*. 590
- ix. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Simonburn*, in the County of *Northumberland*. *Ibid.*
- x. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Rotbury and Elston* in the County of *Northumberland*. *Ibid.*
- xi. An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the Canal Navigation from *Manchester* to or near *Aston-under-Lyne* and *Oldham* more effectually to provide for the Discharge of their Debts, and to complete the said Canal, and the Cuts and Works thereto belonging. *Ibid.*
- xii. An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Peak Forge* Canal more effectually to provide for the Discharge of their Debts, and to complete the said Canal, and the Cut, Railways, or Stone Roads and other Works thereof. *Ibid.*
- xiii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Middleton in Teesdale*, in the County of *Durham*. *Ibid.*
- xiv. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from a Place called *Nightingales*, in the Township of *Heath Charnock* to the Bridge at the West End of the Town of *Bolton in the Moors*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and other Roads therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- xv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, passed in the Thirty-first Year of His late Majesty, and the Ninth Year of His present Majesty, for amending the Road leading from *Pengate to Latchett's Bridge*, and other Roads therein described, in the County of *Wills*, so far as the same relate to the *First District* of Road therein mentioned, and for amending other Roads near or adjoining to the said Roads. 590
- xvi. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts passed in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for making and repairing certain Roads in the Counties of *Clackmannan* and *Perth*; and for making and keeping in Repair several other Roads communicating therewith. *Ibid.*
- xvii. An Act for repealing Three Acts, passed in the Twentieth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-sixth Years of the Reign of King *George the Second*, for repairing the Road from *Stockton-upon-Tees* to *Darlington*, and from thence to *Barnardcastle*, in the County of *Durham*; and for more effectually repairing the said Road. *Ibid.*
- xviii. An Act for vesting certain Estates, situate in the Counties of *Essex* and *Surrey*, devised by the Will of Sir *William Barrcl* Baronet, deceased, in Trustees, upon Trust, to sell the same; and for laying out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of Estates in the County of *Suffex*, to be settled to the same Uses as the Estates so sold. *Ibid.*
- xix. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Carlton, Chellington, and Stevenon*, in the County of *Bedford*. *Ibid.*
- xx. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Salte*, in the Parish of *Ashton-upon-Mersey*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*. 591
- xxi. An Act for regulating the Polics of the City of *Edinburgh*, and the adjoining Districts; and for other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*
- xxii. An Act for making and maintaining a Road leading from the Limits of the Counties of *Edinburgh* and *Lanark* to the Burgh of *Lanark*, in the County of *Lanark*. *Ibid.*
- xxiii. An Act for amending an Act, passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, to amend and render more effectual an Act, made in the Thirty-first Year of His late Majesty, for the due making of Bread, and to regulate the Price and Affize thereof, and to punish Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread, so far as the same relate to the Affize and making of Bread, to be sold in the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange. *Ibid.*
- xxiv. An Act to enable *Robert Bowyer of Pall Mall*, in the City of *Westminster*, Esquire, to dispose of his Collection of Paintings, Drawings, and Engravings, together with several Copies of certain Books therein mentioned, by way of Chance. 592
- xxv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Fourth and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Shillingford* in the County of *Oxford*, through *Wallingford* and *Pangborne* to *Reading*, in the County of *Berk*; and for building a Bridge over the River *Thames* at or near *Shillingford Ferry*. *Ibid.*
- xxvi. An Act for assenting the Proprietors of Lands in the County of *Sutbernd*, towards the Expence of making and supporting such Roads and Bridges therein, as shall be

- approved of by the Commissioners, appointed by an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland; for making a Turnpike Road from *Perth* to the *Ork*; and converting the Statute Labour of the said County into Money. 592
- xxvii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Second and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Kirkby Steven* High Lane Head, in the County of *Westmorland*, through *Seaberg*, to *Greta Bridge*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and other Roads therein mentioned in the said Counties, and in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xxviii. An Act for altering, amending, and consolidating, several Acts for repairing Turnpike Roads in the County of *Ayr*; for repairing other Roads therein; and for making more effectual the Statute Labour in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xxix. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering the Powers of four of Two Acts, made in Twelfth and Thirteenth Years of His present Majesty, as relate to the Road from *Ingliston Bridge*, by *Biggar* to *Leadhills*, and to the Confines of the County of *Lanark*; and for making and maintaining a Continuation of the said Road from *Dalpinnton* to the Confines of the County of *Edinburgh*. *Ibid.*
- xxx. An Act for erecting and maintaining a Harbour, Docks, and other Works, at *Ardross*, in the County of *Ayr*. *Ibid.*
- xxxi. An Act for confirming the Charter, and enlarging the Powers of the Incorporation of the Officers of Excise in *Scotland*. *Ibid.*
- xxxii. An Act for raising a further Sum of Money for the Improvement of the Harbour of *Leith*. *Ibid.*
- xxxiii. An Act for the Preservation of Salmon and other Fish in the Rivers in the County of *Carmarthen*, and County of the Borough of *Carmarthen*. *Ibid.*
- xxxiv. An Act for the making, repairing, lighting, watching, and watering certain Roads from the Borough of *Plymouth* to *Stonehouse Bridge* and *Plymouth Dock*, in the County of *Devon*, and for regulating the Stands and Fares of Hackney Coaches and Carts using the same. 593
- xxxv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Years of His late Majesty, and in the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the Road leading from *Grantbam*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Nottingham Trent Bridge* in the County of *Nottingham*. 594
- xxxvi. An Act to continue and amend Two Acts, passed in the Second and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Castle Street*, at the End of the Town of *Hinckley*, to *Lutterworth Town's End*, and from the Guide Post at *Walcot Town's End*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Eighty Mile Stone in *Welford Field*, in the County of *Northampton*. *Ibid.*
- xxxvii. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Second and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for amending the Road from the Turnpike Road at or near *Swindon*, to *Marlborough*, and from *Marlborough* to *Everley*, in the County of *Wilt*. *Ibid.*
- xxxviii. An Act for enabling *Thomas Barrow* Esquire, and the Person and Persons for the Time being respectively entitled to the Freehold in Possession of and in the Moiety of certain Estates in *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, under the Will of *William Barrow*, deceased, to grant and convey the same Moiety in Fee Simple for building upon, or otherwise improving the same, reserving Rents, or to make Building Leases thereof, or to join with the Owner or Owners for the Time being, or the other Moiety thereof in making such Grants and Conveyances, or Leases respectively. *Ibid.*
- xxxix. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township and Manor of *Frimington*, in the Parish of *Arleston*, in the County of *Cumberland*. 594
- xl. An Act for assessing the Proprietors of Lands in the County of *Ross*, and such Parts of the Counties of *Cromarty* and *Nairn* as lie in the said County of *Ross*, towards the Expence of making and supporting such Roads and Bridges therein as shall be approved of by the Commissioners appointed by an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of *Scotland*. *Ibid.*
- xli. An Act to enable His Majesty to grant Part of His Majesty's Allotment of the disafforested Forest or Chase of *Needwood*, in the County of *Stafford*, for the Erection of a Church, and the Endowment of the Minister thereof, and for building and establishing the said Church. *Ibid.*
- xlii. An Act for raising a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution an Act, passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making additional Basins or Docks at *Kingston-upon-Hull*. *Ibid.*
- xliii. An Act for altering and amending an Act, passed in the Forty-first Year of His present Majesty, for enabling *Charlotta Bethell* Widow, to make and maintain a Navigable Canal from the River *Hull* to *Leven Bridge*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- xliv. An Act for building a New Gall in the Borough of *Portsmouth*, in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*
- xlv. An Act for establishing a new Church or Chapel at *B'ananvon*, in the Parish of *Lanover*, in the County of *Monmouth*. *Ibid.*
- xlvi. An Act for making and repairing certain Roads in the County of *Elgin*, and for levying a Conversion in lieu of the Statute Labour, and otherwise regulating the making and repairing the High Roads and Bridges in the said County. 595
- xlvii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Ninth and Twelfth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the City of *Norwich* to *Scole Bridge*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- xlviii. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Second and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the *Lossauilbiel* Turnpike Road, through *Tregony*, to *Ruan Laneborne*, and from *Dennis Water* to Three hundred Yards on the South Side of *Tretim Mill*, in the County of *Cornwall*. *Ibid.*
- xlix. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Melton Mowbray*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Guide Post in *Saint Margaret's Field*, *Leicester*, and another Road therein mentioned: *Ibid.*
- i. An Act to revive, continue, and enlarge the Term and Powers of Three Acts, passed in the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth Years of His late Majesty, and in the Second Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads therein mentioned, so far as the said Acts relate to the Road leading from the Town of *Hinckley* in the County of *Leicester* to the Town of *Nuneaton*, in the County of *Warwick*, and from thence to *Bishop's Gate* in the City of *Coventry*. *Ibid.*
- ii. An Act for the better amending and repairing of the Road leading from the Bounds of the Counties of *Limerick* and *Cork*, between the Towns of *Kilmallock* and *Charleville*, to the City of *Cork*. *Ibid.*
- iii. An Act for the better amending and repairing of the Road leading from the Town of *Carlow* to the City of *Kilkenny*. *Ibid.*
- iiii. An Act for vesting several Messuages and Hereditaments in and near *Sheffield*, in the County of *York*, and divers detached

- detached Parts of the settled Estates of the most Noble Charles Duke of Norfolk in Trustes, upon Trust to sell; and to enable the said Charles Duke of Norfolk to enfranchise certain Copyhold and Customary Lands, Parcels of certain Manors in the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Suffex, other Parts of the said settled Estates; and for laying out the Monies arising from such Sales and Enfranchisements in the Purchase of more convenient Estates; and for other Purposes therein mentioned. 595
- lv. An Act for vesting certain Estates comprized in the Settlements executed on the Marriages of Elizabeth afterwards the Wife of John Earl of Arburnham, and Theodosia, afterwards the Wife of Charles Boone Esquire, in new Trustees. *Ibid.*
- lv. An Act for exchanging Part of the Fee Simple Estate of Sir John Buchanan Baronet, in the County of Northumberland, for his settled Estates in the Counties of Bedford and Buckingham. *Ibid.*
- lvi. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act, made in the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from Berwick-upon-Tweed, by Aytou Bridge, to Douglas Bridge, and also the Roads from Billie Causeway and Preston Bridge, to join the said Road at or near Cockburnspath Tower, in the County of Berwick. *Ibid.*
- lvii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from Crossford Bridge, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, to Altrincham, in the County Palatine of Chester. 596
- lviii. An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, for making Wet Docks, Basons, Cuts, and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue, within the Port of London, and for extending the Powers and Provisions of the said Act. *Ibid.*
- lix. An Act to empower the Justices of the Peace within the Division or Hundred of Salford, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, to raise a Sum of Money to be paid by Way of Salary to the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions of the said Hundred. *Ibid.*
- lx. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manors or Townships of Childwall, Great Woolton, and Little Woolton, in the Parish of Childwall, in the County Palatine of Lancaster. *Ibid.*
- lxi. An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Proceedings in personal Actions in the respective Courts Baron of the Hundred of High Peak, and Manor of Castleton, in the County of Derby; and for extending the Powers of the said Courts. 597
- lxii. An Act for improving the Passage between the Town of Liverpool and the County of Chester at the Rock Ferry, on the River Mersey, and for levying Tolls on Vessels using the same. 598
- lxiii. An Act to authorize the Advancement of further Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, for completing the Canal and other Works directed to be made by an Act, passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating the Port of London.* *Ibid.*
- lxiv. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts, of the Fourth and Fourteenth Years of His present Majesty, so far as relates to the Road from the North End of the Town of Rotherham, to the East Side of Tankersley Park, in the County of York. *Ibid.*
- lxv. An Act to enable the Master, Pilots, and Seamen of the Trinity House of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to erect Two new Light Houses at North Shields, at or near the Port of Newcastle, and to raise a Fund for defraying the Charge thereof. 599
- lxvi. An Act for building a Chapel in the Hamlet of Redditch, in the Parish of Tardelbigg, in the Counties of Worcester and Warwick. *Ibid.*
- lxvii. An Act for the more speedy and easy Recovery of Small Debts in the City of Bath, and the Liberties thereof, and in the several Parishes and Places therein mentioned, in the County of Somerset. *Ibid.*
- lxviii. An Act for altering, amending, and enlarging, the Powers of certain Acts, for making and maintaining the Grand Junction Canal. *Ibid.*
- lxix. An Act for the better Preservation, and further Improvement, of the Navigation of the River Lee, in the Counties of Hertford, Essex, and Middlesex. *Ibid.*
- lxx. An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the Kennet and Avon Canal Navigation to complete the same, and for altering and enlarging the Powers of the several Acts passed for making the said Canal. *Ibid.*
- lxxi. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Leicestershire and Northamptonshire Union Canal to vary the Line of the said Canal, and to alter and amend the Powers of the Act passed for making the said Canal. *Ibid.*
- lxxii. An Act for explaining and amending an Act, passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for improving the Drainage of the Middle and South Levels, Part of the Great Levels of the Fens called Bedford Level, and certain Low Lands adjoining or near thereto, and to the River Ouse, in the County of Norfolk; and for improving the Navigation of the said River from or near a Place called Eau Brink to the Harbour of King's Lynn; and for improving the Navigation of the several Rivers communicating with the said River Ouse. *Ibid.*
- lxxiii. An Act for building a Bridge over that Part of the River Rumney which divides the Parish of Rumney, in the County of Monmouth, and the Parish of Roath, in the County of Glamorgan. *Ibid.*
- lxxiv. An Act for more effectually making, repairing, and improving, several Roads in the County of Glamorgan. *Ibid.*
- lxxv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Third and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for amending the Roads leading from or near the North Side of the Town of Totnes, towards Ashburton, in the County of Devon, and for building a Bridge at or near a Place called Emmets, across the River Dart. *Ibid.*
- lxxvi. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Fourth and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Roads from Spalding High Bridge to the Market Place in Donington, and from the Tenth Mile Stone, in the Parish of Goshertown, to the Eighth Mile Stone, in the Parish of Wigtoft in the County of Lincoln. 600
- lxxvii. An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving the Road from the Borough of Leicester to the Town of Lutterworth, in the County of Leicester. *Ibid.*
- lxxviii. An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving, the Road from Welford Bridge, in the County of Northampton, to Millson Lane, in the Town of Leicester. *Ibid.*
- lxxix. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Thirtieth Year of His late Majesty, and in the Twenty third Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from Marfield Turnpike to the Road leading from Longborough to Ashby-de-la-Zouch, in the County of Leicester. *Ibid.*
- lxxx. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers



- Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Third and Twenty-third Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Leaton*, in the County of *Chester*, to *Burslem* and *New-castle-under-Lyne*, in the County of *Stafford*, and other Roads therein mentioned. 600
- lxxvi. An Act to enable the Trustees of the Will of the Most Noble *Francis* late Duke of *Bridgewater*, to make Grants in Fee, or for Years, at reserved Rents, of certain Parts of his Trust Estates, lying near or adjoining his Canal in the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Chester*, for the Purpose of having Buildings erected thereon, and otherwise improving the same. *Ibid.*
- lxxvii. An Act for effectuating an Exchange between the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of *Oxford* and the Right Honourable *Jacob* Earl of *Ratnor*. *Ibid.*
- lxxviii. An Act for vesting in new Trustees the Real Estates in *Ireland*, of the Right Honourable *Water* Earl of *Ormonde* and *Offory*, which have not been sold or disposed of, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, passed by the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Sale of competent Parts of the Real Estates of the Right Honourable John* Earl of *Ormonde*, and the Honourable *Water* Butler, commonly called *Lord* Viscount *Thurles*, his eldest Son and His Apparents, for the Payment of Debts, Charges, and Incumbrances affecting the same; and for settling such Part and Parts thereof as shall not be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
- lxxix. An Act to vest the settled Estates of *John* Hamilton *Fitzmaurice*, commonly called *Lord Kirkwall*, in the Counties of *Denbigh* and *Flint*, in Trustees, in Trust to be sold for the Payment of Debts affecting the same, and his other settled Estates; and after Payment thereof, for the Investment of the Residue of the Monies to arise by such Sale in the Purchase of other Estates to be conveyed to the Uses of the said settled Estates, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- lxxx. An Act for effecting the Sale or Exchange of certain Real Estates and Hereditaments late of *George* Samuel Lord Viscount *Montagu* deceased, and laying out the Money thence arising in the Purchase of other Real Estates. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvi. An Act for enabling the Dean and Chapter of *Canterbury* to grant a Building Lease of certain Lands in the County of *Surrey*, for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, to *William* Clutton and *Robert* Boxall, pursuant to an Agreement entered into for that Purpose. 601
- lxxxvii. An Act for effectuating an Exchange between *Edmund* Waller and *James* Dupré Esquires; and also an Exchange between the said *Edmund* Waller and the Trustees of his settled Estate; and also for vesting Part of the settled Estate of the said *Edmund* Waller in Trustees to be sold, and for laying out the clear Surplus of the Purchase Monies, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in other Estates to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses, and for other Purposes. *Ibid.*
- lxxxviii. An Act for vesting the devised Estates of *John* Ferryman Gentleman, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying Part of the Purchase Money in Discharge of Incumbrances; and for laying out the Residue, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses, and until such Purchase be made for laying out such Residue in the Purchase of Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities. *Ibid.*
- lxxxix. An Act for authorizing the Trustees named in the Will of *Jane* Catherine Keate, Widow, to sell the Messuages and Tenements in *Spial* Fields, in the County of *Middle-*
- sex, thereby devised, and for investing the clear Purchase Monies, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in other Estates, to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses, and also for authorizing the granting of Building and Repairing Leases until Sale. 602
- xc. An Act for vesting the Mansion House and Land, called *Ealing* Groves, in the County of *Middlesex* (Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *James* Bailie Esquire), in Trustees upon Trust, to sell the same, and under the Directions of the Court of Chancery, and to apply the Money arising from the Sale thereof, in the Purchase of other Hereditaments, to be settled to the Uses of the Will of the said *James* Bailie. *Ibid.*
- xc. An Act for dividing, and selling or disposing of, the Common Lands and Waste Grounds in the Manor, Barony, Town, and Township of *Stockport*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*, and for applying the Money to arise thereby for the Benefit of the Poor of the said Town. *Ibid.*
- xcii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Great* *Canford*, in the County of *Dorset*, and in the Town and County of the Town of *Poole*. *Ibid.*
- xciii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Swallow*, in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
- xciv. An Act for paving, and otherwise improving, the Streets and other Places in the Township of *Scarborough*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*; and for licensing Hackney Coaches, and establishing other Regulations in the said Township. *Ibid.*
- xcv. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts passed in the First and Twenty-second Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from *Whitcroft*, in the Parish of *Leven* in *Huller*, in the East Riding of the County of *Tork*, to the Town of *Beaverley* in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xcvi. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Leck*, in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- xcvii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Hampton* in *Arden*, in the County of *Warwick*. 602
- xcviii. An Act to repeal Two Acts, passed in the Sixth and Thirty-second Years of His late Majesty, for the Regulation of Laitage and Ballaitage in the River *Thames*; and to make more effectual Regulations relating thereto. *Ibid.*
- xcix. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for better governing, maintaining, and employing the Poor of the Parish of Saint Pancras, in the County of Middlesex*; for providing a new Workhouse for the Use of the said Parish; for appointing Collectors of the Rates; and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and for making more effectual Provision for those and other Purposes. *Ibid.*
- c. An Act for rebuilding the Parish Church of *All Saints*, in the Town of *Lewes*, in the County of *Sussex*, and for repairing the Tower thereof. *Ibid.*
- ci. An Act for improving and rendering more commodious the Port of *Ipwich*, in the County of *Suffolk*. *Ibid.*
- cii. An Act for amending an Act, passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty, for repairing or rebuilding the Pier adjoining to the Harbour of *Broadstairs*, in the Isle of *Thanet*, in the County of *Kent*. 603
- ciii. An Act to repeal so much of an Act, passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty, as relates to the building a Gaol and House of Correction for the Town and County Borough of *Carmarthen*, and for watching and supplying the said Town with Water, and for granting further Powers for those and other Purposes relating thereto. *Ibid.*
- civ. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Gloucester* and *Berkeley* Canal, to vary and alter the Line of a

- certain Part of the said Canal, and to enable the said Company to raise a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution the several Acts for making the said Canal. 603
- cv. An Act for draining and improving certain Low Grounds and Carrs, within the Parishes, Townships, and Places of *Selly, Brayton, Thorp Willoughby, Hambleton, Wilslow, Sealm Park, Cawood, Sherburn, Lennerton, Rest Park, South Milforby, and Barkston Afb.*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- cvi. An Act to repeal several Acts, passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, for regulating the Baking Trade in the City and County of *Dublin*, and Liberties thereof, and for better regulating the said Trade; and for preventing Frauds in the buying and selling of Corn. *Ibid.*
- cvi. An Act for making and keeping in Repair, a Carriage Road, to branch out of the *Sheffield and Penifson* Turnpike Road in the Township of *Wadley*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*, to join the *Doncaster and Saler's Brook* Turnpike Road in the Township of *Langet*, in the said West Riding. *Ibid.*
- cviii. An Act for erecting Toll Bars and levying Toll Duties on the Road from *Dunfermline to Nivingstone*, in the Counties of *Fife and Kinross*, and for making a new Turnpike Road from *Saline* towards the North *Queensferry* Road, in the said County of *Fife*. *Ibid.*
- cix. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty-third Year of His present Majesty, for amending the Road leading from the Passage or Ferry over the River *Swern* at *Newbam*, to a Place called *Saint White's*, adjoining the Forest of *Dean*, in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid.*
- cx. An Act for confirming certain Building Leases granted by the Right Honourable *Charles* Earl *Camden*, deceased, and the Prebendary of the Prebend of *Contlowes*, in the Cathedral Church of *Saint Paul* in *London*, and by the Right Honourable *John Jeffrey*, now Earl *Camden*, and the said Prebendary; and for enabling the said *John Jeffrey* Earl *Camden* and others, with the Consent of the Prebendary, to grant similar Leases in future of the Prebendal Lands of *Kentish Town*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for rectifying a Mistake in the present Earl's Marriage Settlement relating to those Lands. *Ibid.*
- cx. An Act to establish and confirm an Exchange made by and between the Rector of the Parish Church of *Windborne Saint Giles* and *Abbalowes*, in the County of *Dorset*, and the Right Honourable *Anthony Ashley* Earl of *Shaftesbury*, of Part of his Glebe Lands, and other Lands held and enjoyed with the said Rector, for other Lands there, the Property of the said Earl, which are more conveniently situated for the said Rector and his Successors. 604
- cxii. An Act for vesting certain Estates, late belonging to, and devised by the Will of Sir *Joseph Mawbey* Baronet, deceased, in Trustees to be sold, and for applying the Monies arising from the Sale thereof in the Discharge of Incumbrances and Debts, and for laying out the Surplus in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
- cxiii. An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enabling the Lord Bishop of London to grant a Lease, with Powers of Renewal, of Lands in the Parish of Paddington, in the County of Middlesex, for the Purpose of building* upon. *Ibid.*
- cxiv. An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estate of Sir *John Legard* Baronet in Trustees, to be sold, with the Approbation of the High Court of Chancery, and for applying Part of the Purchase Monies in paying off Incumbrances on such Estates and in reimbursing to him the Sums required by the Commissioners acting in the Execution of several Acts for inclosing and draining such Estates, and for laying out the Residue of the Purchase Monies in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the former Uses. *Ibid.*
- cxv. An Act for confirming certain Building Leases of Lands in *Walworth* in the Parish of *Saint Mary Newington*, in the County of *Surrey*, granted by the Dean and Chapter of *Canterbury* jointly with their Lessees *Henry Penton* Esquire, and *Samuel Brandon* and *Thomas Brandon* Esquires, contrary to the Provisions of an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and for establishing Exchanges of Three small Pieces of Freehold and Leasehold Lands between the said Dean and Chapter and the said *Samuel Brandon*, and the Trustees under the Will of the said *Thomas Brandon*, deceased; and for empowering the said Dean and Chapter, and their Lessees for the Time being of their Estates in *Walworth*, to grant Building Leases of Parts of the said Premises, and for other the Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid.*
- cxvi. An Act for confirming and establishing the Award and Decree made and passed on the Division and Inclosure of Lands in the Township of *Hutton's Ambo*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- cxvii. An Act for making and maintaining an Archway or Archways under the River *Tames* from the Parish of *Saint Mary Rotherhithe*, in the County of *Surrey*, to the opposite Side of the said River, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- cxviii. An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge, the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twentieth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Government and Regulation of the Poor in the Town and Parish of *Maidstone*, in the County of *Kent*. 606
- cxix. An Act for supplying the Inhabitants of the Parish of *Saint Giles Camberwell*, and Parts of the Parish of *Saint Mary's Lambeth*, and several other Parishes and Places in the County of *Surrey*, with Water. *Ibid.*

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

1. An Act for naturalizing *Henry Julius Winter*.
2. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Trinley Saint Mary, Trinley Saint Martin, Kivron, and Nation*, in the County of *Suffolk*.
3. An Act to enable *Joseph Thompion Whateley* Esquire, and *Sarah* his Wife, and their respective Issue, to take and use the Surname and Arms of *Halsey*, pursuant to the Will of *Frederick Halsey* Esquire, deceased.
4. An Act for naturalizing *John Antony*.
5. An Act to relieve the Right Honourable *John Thynne*, commonly called *Lord John Thynne*, who was elected to serve in this present Parliament for the City of *Bath*, from certain Penalties and Disabilities which he has incurred by sitting and voting in the House of Commons without having taken the Oaths, and in other Respects conformed to the Laws in such Case made and provided.

6. An Act for naturalizing *John Gerard Geller*.
7. An Act for naturalizing *John Frederick Muller*.
8. An Act for naturalizing *John Michael Malonek*.
9. An Act for naturalizing *Ludwig August Leukfeld*.
10. An Act for naturalizing *Christian William Mofius*.
11. An Act for naturalizing *Frederick Gottlieb Wolf*.
12. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Great Braxted*, in the County of *Essex*.
13. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *West Newton*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
14. An Act to enable *Daniel Henry Woodward*, Esquire, and his Sons and their Issue and Descendants, to use the Surnames of *Lee Warner*, and to use the Arms of the Family of *Henry Lee Warner* Esquire, deceased, pursuant to the Will of the said *Henry Lee Warner*.
15. An Act for naturalizing *Jacob William Tuning*.
16. An Act for naturalizing *Francis Albert Leonard Strick van Linsbaten*.
17. An Act for naturalizing *Jacob Hulle*.
18. An Act for naturalizing *Herman Mertens*.
19. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Palling*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
20. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Brunstead*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
21. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Lea and Cleaverton*, in the County of *Wilts*.
22. An Act for naturalizing *James Samuel Pons*.
23. An Act for naturalizing *Hermanus Vos*.
24. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Thurleigh*, in the County of *Bedford*.
25. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Sewaton*, in the County of *Lincoln*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
26. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Cberington*, in the County of *Warwick*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
27. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Sudborne*, in the County of *Suffolk*.
28. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Fareham*, in the County of *Southampton*.
29. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Gillingham Saint Mary*, *Gillingham All Saints*, *Winston*, and *Wandell*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
30. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Rylock*, in the County of *Worcester*. [Evidence Clause.]
31. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Stilton*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
32. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Blidworth*, in the County of *Nottingham*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
33. An Act for inclosing the Commons called *The Perthy* and *New Marton Common*, in the Parish of *Ellesmere*, in the County of *Salop*.
34. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Cranford Saint John*, in the County of *Northampton*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
35. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Milverton*, in the County of *Warwick*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
36. An Act for naturalizing *Henry John Rucker*.
37. An Act for naturalizing *John Guy Gautier*, *John Lewis Frederick Gantler*, and *Dennis Benjamin Charley*.
38. An Act for naturalizing *Henry Huguenin*.
39. An Act for naturalizing *Schweickbert Schweickbert*.
40. An Act for naturalizing *Mateus Thomas Francis Hommey*.
41. An Act for naturalizing *John Henoch Christian Dege*.
42. An Act for vesting a Farm and Hereditaments in the Parish of *Petworth*, in the County of *Suffex*, and in the Parish of *Easing*, in the County of *Southampton*, (Parcel of the Estates entailed with the Castle and Manor of *Arundel*, by the Act of Parliament made in the Third Year of the Reign of King *Charles the First*) in Trustees, upon Trust, to sell, and for laying out the Monies in the Purchase of a more convenient Estate.
43. An Act for settling and securing certain Parts and Portions of the Lands and Barony of *Gorby* and others lying in the County of *Perth*, to and in favour of *Thomas Graham* Esquire, of *Balgowan*, and a certain Series of Heirs in Fee Tail, and in lieu thereof for vesting the Lands of *Meckven* and others lying in the County of *Perth* aforesaid, in the said *Thomas Graham*, his Heirs and Assigns, in Fee Simple.
44. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Thingdon*, otherwise *Fincon*, in the County of *Northampton*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
45. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Shirburn*, in the County of *Oxford*.  
[And for making Compensation for Glebe.]
46. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Golstreworth*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and for making Compensation for the Tythes arising within the same Parish.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
47. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Plumtree*, in the County of *Nottingham*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
48. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Methwold*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
49. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Pyrford*, in the Parishes of *Pyrford* and *Chertsey*, or One of them, in the County of *Surrey*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
50. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Darfield*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.
51. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Alford*, in the County of *Somerset*.  
[And for making Compensation for Glebe.]
52. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Mareham on the Hill* in the County of *Lincoln*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
53. An Act for naturalizing *George James Dopske*.
54. An Act for naturalizing *Nicholas Warin*.
55. An Act for naturalizing *Christopher Lorck*.
56. An Act for vesting certain Parts of the Estates late of *Mary Greene*, Widow, deceased, situate in the County of *Norfolk*, and by her Will devised or limited to strict Uses, in Trustees to be sold, and for applying Part of the Monies arising from the Sale thereof in Discharge of an Incumbrance subsisting thereon, and for laying out the Residue of such Monies in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses.
57. An Act for vesting certain Trust Estates in the Trustees of the Settlement executed on the Marriage of *Henry Coxwell Esquire*, and *Margaret his Wife*.
58. An Act for vesting in *Thomas Reper* of *Bishopgate Street*, in the City of *London*, Builder, a Messuage, with the Appurtenances, in *Little Saint Helens*, in the said City of *London*, the Estate of *Mary Smith*, an Infant, and for applying the Purchase Money for the same in the Manner therein directed.
59. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Broadmaine*, in the County of *Dorset*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
60. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Hamlets of *Whitchford*, *Asett*, and *Stowerton*, in the Parish of *Whitchford*, in the County of *Warwick*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
61. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *New Alresford*, in the County of *Southampton*.

62. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Saint Mary on the Hill*, in the City and County Palatine of *Chester*.
63. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Great Frangham*, *Little Frangham*, and *North Pickenham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
64. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Seoulton*, in the County of *Norfolk*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
65. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships of *Byersgreen* and *Old Park*, in the County of *Durham*.
66. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Tbrotsfield* and *Skireborns*, and *Burnsaly*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.
67. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Tredington*, in the County of *Gloucester*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
68. An Act for inclosing, embanking, draining, and improving, certain Lands in the Township of *Faenol*, in the Parish of *Towmy*, in the County of *Merioneth*.
69. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships or Hamlets of *Ryhill* and *Camerton*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*; and for making Compensation for the Tythes thereof, and also for the Tythes of the ancient inclosed Lands within the said Townships or Hamlets.
70. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Broadwater*, in the County of *Suffex*.
71. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Briningham*, *Stody*, and *Brinton*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
72. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Township of *Bramhope*, in the Parish of *Otley*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
73. An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Parish of *Snaleswell*, in the County of *Cambridge*.
74. An Act for dividing certain Lands in the Parish of *Norton Bawant*, in the County of *Wilt*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
75. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Bainbridge* and Parish of *Aisgarth* in the County of *York*.
76. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *Thomas Weston* Esquire with *Frances Mary Lenn* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
77. An Act for naturalizing *John Henry Bruce*.
78. An Act for naturalizing *John Henry Borrell*.
79. An Act for naturalizing *Gustavus Ekind*.
80. An Act for naturalizing *Caroline Ernestine Fredrica Sophia Baroness De Stein*, of *Nordheim*, in the Empire of *Germany*, Wife of *John Charles Mellich* Esquire.
81. An Act for naturalizing *Georg Conrad Ströbel*.
82. An Act for naturalizing *Christian August Eschke*.
83. An Act for naturalizing *Christian Apold*.
84. An Act for naturalizing *Johann Gottreux*.
85. An Act for naturalizing *John Bernard la Marche*.
86. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Chearsley*, in the County of *Buckingham*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
87. An Act to enable the Trustees therein named to erect and build a new Bridge over the River *Avon*, on the North West Side of the Manor of *Bathwick*, in the County of *Somerset*, to communicate with the Parish of *Walcot*, and the Road from the City of *Bath* to *London*; and also to raise a sufficient Sum of Money for that Purpose, by a Charge on the Trust Estates of the late General *Pulteney*.
88. An Act for settling and securing certain Parts of the Lands of *Reulokan* and *Findlayston*, lying in the Parish of *Fritteress* and County of *Kincardine*, upon and to and in favour of *Robert Barclay Almaridie*, of *Urie*, Esquire, and the same Series of Heirs, and under the same Conditions and Limitations as are mentioned and contained in a Deed of Entail made by *Robert Barclay Urie*, deceased; and for vesting in the said *Robert Barclay Almaridie*, and his Heirs and Assigns, in Fee Simple, certain Parts of the Barony of *Urie*, lying in the said County of *Kincardine*.
89. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Anderby*, in the County of *Lincoln*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
90. An Act for inclosing Lands in *Fraleworth* in the County of *Leicester*.
91. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Somerford Keynes*, in the County of *Wilt*.  
[Common for Several Cattle.]
92. An Act for allotting Lands in the Parish of *Aldbourn*, otherwise *Aldborne*, in the County of *Wilt*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
93. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *East Malling* and *Teyton*, in the County of *Kent*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
94. An Act for inclosing a certain Tract or Parcel of Moor, Common, or Waste Ground, called *Cloughton Moor*, within and Parcel of the Manor of *Cloughton in Longdale*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and for converting the same into a Stinted Pasture.
95. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Lordship of *Manton*, otherwise *Mawnton*, in the County of *Lincoln*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
96. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Harmondsworth*, in the County of *Middlesex*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
97. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Swanffam Prior*, in the County of *Cambridge*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
98. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of the Honourable *Alan Hyde Gardner* with *Maria Elizabeth Adderley*, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
99. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *John Moore* with *Barbara Brabazon* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
100. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *William Lingham* the younger, with *Eliza Lingham* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
101. An Act for naturalizing *Thomas Luppino*.
102. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Dulwich*, in the County of *Surrey*.
103. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Hamlets of *Chelmorton* and *Flagg*, in the Parish of *Bakewell*, in the County of *Derby*. [Compensation for Small Tythes.]
104. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Tythings of *Enford*, *Fyfield*, *Coombe*, *Longstreet*, and *East Chisenbury*, in the Parish of *Enford* in the County of *Wilt*.  
[Compensation for Glebe and Small Tythes.]
105. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Cherry Orton* otherwise *Overton Waterwoile*, and *Alwalton*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.  
[For making Compensation for Tythes.]



## STATUTES at Large, &amp;c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. Britanniarum Regis,  
Quadragesimo quinto.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the sixteenth Day of *November*, Anno Domini 18.2, in the forty-third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith; and from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the fifteenth Day of *January* 1805; being the third Session of the second Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*.

## C A P. I.

An Act for continuing \* and granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. [7th February 1805.]

\*until June 24  
1806.

[In all respects (except the Dates) this Act is similar to 44 G. 3. c. 16.—As to Ireland, see cap. 22. of this Session.]

## C A P. II.

An Act for continuing † and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in *England*; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. [7th February 1805.]

† until March  
25, 1806.

XXIII. And whereas by the said Act, passed in the thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain as a Land Tax for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, it was enacted, that the several Duties imposed on Sugar, by Three Acts of the twenty-seventh, thirty-fourth, and thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, on Malt, by an Act made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and the Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff, by an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, should continue in Force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and no longer, but should from thenceforth cease and determine, unless the same should be specially continued by Parliament; which said several Duties have, by an Act made and passed in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine*, been further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred; and which by several subsequent Acts were further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four: And whereas by an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, the said several Duties on Sugar were repealed, and other Duties granted on Sugar in lieu thereof: And whereas by another Act, passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, certain of the said Duties on Licences to be taken out by Dealers in Tobacco and Snuff, and certain Duties on Tobacco, were repealed, and other Duties granted in lieu thereof: And whereas the said Duties granted by the said last recited Acts were continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and four: And whereas the said Duties on Sugar, and the said Duties on Malt, Tobacco and Snuff, together with the said Duties relating to Licences and Tobacco, were, by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five;

Recital that certain Duties on Sugar, granted by 27 G. 3. c. 73. 34 G. 3. c. 4. and 37 G. 3. c. 15; on Malt by 27 G. 3. c. 13; and Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff, by 29 G. 3. c. 68; were, by 38 G. 3. c. 60, to cease on March 25, 1799; but were continued by 39 G. 3. c. 3, and several subsequent Acts; and that by 43 G. 3. c. 68 and 69, other Duties were granted in lieu of the said Duties; which by 44 G. 3. c. 17, were continued till March 25, 1805.

The said Duties are hereby further continued till March 25, 1806.

Be it further enacted, That the said several Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, and the said Acts granting and continuing the same, and all the Provisions thereof, shall be, and the same are hereby severally and respectively further continued, from and after the Expiration of the Time limited as aforesaid, until the twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six; and all Monies arising thereby, which shall be paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be entered separate and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to His Majesty.

[In all other respects (except the Dates) this Act is similar to 44 G. 3. c. 17.]

### C A P. III.

An Act to remedy certain Omissions in an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors.* [7th February 1805.]

44 G. 3. c. 108.

WHEREAS an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors*, did not contain Provisions adequate to the Relief of all the Persons to whom it was meant to extend, by reason that several Prisoners who were in Custody on the first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four, and had continued in Custody from that Time to the Time of the passing of the said Act, and also until and at the Time of the making out of the Lists, by the said Act directed to be made, during the Time of such their Imprisonment, had been removed by Writ of Habeas Corpus, or by other Means, from one Prison to another, after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four, and before the making out of such Lists; and also because the Form of the Lists by that Act required to be made and delivered by the several Gaolers or Keepers of Prisons within this Kingdom, and the Form of the Oath by them severally in and by the same Act required to be taken, do not comprehend and apply to the Case of Prisoners so removed as herein-before mentioned: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every Gaoler or Gaolers, Keeper or Keepers of any Prison within this Kingdom, shall be, and are hereby required, in Addition to the List in and by the said Act directed to be made, to make a true, exact, and perfect List, alphabetically, of the Name or Names of all and every Prisoner or Persons who having been, upon the first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four, a Prisoner or Prisoners in the Custody of some Gaoler or Gaolers, Keeper or Keepers of some Prison in this Kingdom, shall have since continued to be a Prisoner or Prisoners in actual Custody, and at the Time of making out every such List so hereby required shall be really an actual Prisoner or Prisoners in the Custody of the Gaoler or Gaolers, Keeper or Keepers of the Prison, making and delivering such List; in which List, when made, shall be delivered and dealt with in like Manner, and be effectual for the like Purpose as in and by the said Act is directed in respect to the Lists therein mentioned.

Gaolers shall make Lists in Addition to those under recited Act, of Prisoners having been in Custody of any Gaoler on Jan. 1, 1804.

Oath to be taken when such Lists are delivered.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Warden of His Majesty's Prison of the Fleet and Marshal of the King's Bench Prison, and every other Gaoler and Gaolers, Keeper and Keepers of any other Prison within this Kingdom, shall, severally, on the delivering in of any such List of Prisoners as herein-above required, take an Oath in the open Court of General Quarter Session of the Peace, or at some Adjournment thereof, to the following Effect; that is to say,

Oath.

I *A. B.* upon my corporal Oath, in the Presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, profess, and declare, That all and every Person and Persons whose Name or Names is or are inserted and contained in the List, by me now delivered in and subscribed, now are really and truly Prisoners in my actual Custody, in the Prison of \_\_\_\_\_ and have, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, continually so been ever since the respective Days and Times of their being committed to my Custody, in such List mentioned; and that it appears by the several Returns and Affidavits of the several Gaoler or Gaolers, Keeper or Keepers of Prison in whose Custody the said several Persons have been previous to their being committed to my Custody, and which several Returns and Affidavits are true to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, that they were really and truly Prisoners in actual Custody on the first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four, and have ever afterwards continued so to be until and at the respective Days and Times of their being committed to my Custody, as in such List are mentioned. So help me GOD.

Which said Oath, and the Words thereof, Lists, and Copies of Lists, shall be entered, kept, and dealt with, in Manner in the said Act directed respecting the Oath, Lists, and Copies of Lists, therein mentioned.

“ Powers of recited Act extended to this Act, § 3. Indemnity for the Discharge of Prisoners under recited Act, in Cases similar to those provided for by this Act, § 4.”

### C A P. IV.

An Act to continue, until six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for continuing an Act to empower the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to apprehend and detain such Persons as he or they shall suspect for conspiring against His Majesty's Person and Government.

[22d February 1805.]

[The Act 44 G. 3. c. 8. recited, and the several Provisions therein re-enacted.]

## C A P. V.

An Act for explaining and amending an Act made in the forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating certain of the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and for amending the same, so far as relates to the Power of acting as Commissioners in certain Districts. [22d February 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for consolidating certain of the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and for amending the same*, the Commissioners appointed to carry into Execution the said Act, and other Acts to be executed under the Regulations thereof, are required to possess certain Qualifications therein mentioned, and to be resident in the District for which they act; and it is expedient to remove the said Restrictions in the Cases herein mentioned: May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Acts shall not be construed to restrain any Benchor of any of the Inns of Court from acting as such Commissioner for such Inn of Court, and the Inns belonging thereto, whether of Law or Equity; nor any of the Officers who, by virtue of their Offices, have heretofore acted in the Execution of the Land Tax Act, from acting as such Commissioner in the Liberty of the Palaces of *Whitehall* and *Saint James's*; and no other Qualification shall be required of any such Benchor or Officer aforesaid, than the Possession of such Places or Offices respectively, and who respectively shall and may act therein, although they shall not be resident within the District for which they shall act.

II. And be it further enacted, That Persons residing in either of the Parishes of *Saint Clements Dances*, *Saint Mary le Strand*, or *Saint John the Baptist*, in the Liberty of the *Savoy*, Parts thereof being situate in the County of *Middlesex* and other Parts in the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, being specially named and appointed Commissioners for the said County of *Middlesex*, or for the said City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and being duly qualified as directed by the said first mentioned Act, may act as such Commissioners for any or all of the Divisions or Districts within the said Parishes, or any of them; any Thing in the said first mentioned Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Person hereby authorized to act as a Commissioner for the Districts before named, shall be liable to any Penalty inflicted by the said first mentioned Act, for having acted in the Execution thereof in the Manner in this Act directed; nor shall any Act by them done, according to the Regulations of this Act, in the several Inns of Court and the Liberty of the Palaces aforesaid, be impeached for or on Account of the Want of such Qualification as is required by the said Act, nor in any of the Districts mentioned in this Act, for or on Account of the Non-residence in the Districts for which they act.

## C A P. VI.

An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and for extending the Times limited for those Purposes respectively, until the twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and five, and to permit such Persons in *Great Britain* as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attorneys and Solicitors, to make and file the same on, or before the first Day of *Michaelmas* Term One thousand eight hundred and five. [22d February 1805.]

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

## C A P. VII.

An Act for raising the Sum of Three millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. [22d February 1805.]

“Treasury authorized to raise 3,000,000*l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills as under Malt Act, c. 1. of this Session: § 1, 2. Interest  $3\frac{1}{2}$  *per Centum per Diem*, § 3. Exchequer Bills so issued shall not be received again in Payment of any Taxes; nor exchanged before January 5, 1806, § 4. Charged on the first six Installments of any Loan under any Act of this Session, § 5. Bank of *England* authorized to advance the said Sum, § 6.”

## C A P. VIII.

An Act for amending an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, for granting additional Annuities to the Proprietors of Stock created by two Acts, passed in the thirty-seventh and forty-second Years of His present Majesty. [1st March 1805.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for raising the Sum of eighteen Millions by way of Annuities*; And whereas an Act passed in the forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Exchequer Bills*, whereby certain Annuities were created, at and after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and were made Part of the Capital or Joint Stock of Annuities created by the said first recited Act: And whereas it was by the said first recited Act enacted, that, after two Years from the End of the then present War, and Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace thereupon, at any Period of six Months, ending on the fifth Day of *April* or the Tenth Day of *October* in any Year, it should and

43 G. 3. c. 99. § 4—7.

Benchors may act as Commissioners for the Inns of Court; and Officers acting in the Execution of the Land Tax may act as Commissioners for Whitehall and St. James's.

Persons residing in certain Parishes may act as Commissioners for Middlesex or Westminster for any Division within such Parishes. Indemnity for having acted in Manner directed by this Act.

[See also cap. 99. of this Session.]

37 G. 3. c. 10.

42 G. 3. c. 2.

\* might be lawful for any Contributor, his, her, or their Executors or Administrators, Successors or Assigns, to make Application to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to have the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum thereby granted, redeemed or paid off, or converted into other Annuities, as therein after is mentioned, at his, her, or their Election; and that after six Months previous Notice of such his, her, or their Intention, the said Annuities should be redeemed and paid off, or converted into such Annuities accordingly: And whereas the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled did, on the eighth Day of December One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, resolve that the Sum of eighteen Millions be raised by Annuities; and did also resolve that every Contributor to the said Sum of eighteen Millions should, for every One hundred Pounds contributed and paid, be entitled to the principal Sum of One hundred and twelve Pounds Ten Shillings in Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to commence from the tenth Day of October One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and to be irredeemable, unless with the Consent of the Proprietors thereof, until the Expiration of three Years from the Period at which the existing Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, should be redeemed and paid off, or the Interest payable thereon reduced; that every Proprietor of the said Annuities should, at his Desire, on three Months Notice, be entitled at any Period of Time, not less than two Years after the End of the present War and Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace thereupon, to have the said Annuities redeemed, either by the Payment of One hundred Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of such Annuities, or of One hundred and thirty-three Pounds six Shillings and eight-pence Capital in the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities, at the Option of such Proprietor: And whereas an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for granting additional Annuities to the Proprietors of Stock created by Two Acts, passed in the thirty-seventh and forty-second Years of His present Majesty*: And whereas certain of the Proprietors of Stock, created by the said two first recited Acts, have, in pursuance of the Provisions of the said last recited Act, taken Annuities granted by the said Act for such Stock: And whereas certain of the other Proprietors of such Stock, to the Amount of four Millions four hundred and forty-eight thousand eight hundred and seventeen Pounds four Shillings and Sixpence Capital Stock, did, on or before the tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and four, signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England their Election to have the same paid off in Money on the fifth Day of April next: And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for redeeming and paying off the said Annuities by converting the same into other Annuities at the Option of such Proprietors on certain Terms: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Persons and Bodies Politick and Corporate, possessed of any Capital Stock in the Annuities after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, granted by the said recited Acts of the thirty-seventh and forty-second Years aforesaid, who did, on or before the tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and four, signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England their Election to have the same paid off in Money on the fifth Day of April next, and who shall, by themselves or any Agents duly authorized, further signify to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on or before the eleventh Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, their Desire to take the Benefit of the Terms contained in this Act, shall, from and after the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and five, be entitled to receive, for every One hundred Pounds of such Capital Stock, and in lieu thereof, so much Capital Stock either in the Consolidated Annuities after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, created by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, and several subsequent Acts, receiving thereon One Half Year's Dividend on the fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and five, or so much Capital Stock in Reduced Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as shall be equal in Value to One hundred Pounds Sterling, together with such further Sum in the said last mentioned Capital Stock as shall be equal in Value to ten Shillings Sterling on every One hundred Pounds of such Capital Stock in Reduced Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, the Interest whereon to commence from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and five; or to have any Proportion thereof in such Annuities after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, or of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum respectively, as shall be specified by any such Persons or Bodies Politick or Corporate respectively, at the Time of signifying such Desire to take the Benefit of the Terms of this Act as aforesaid; the Value of such several Annuities to be computed and taken on the Average Price of such Annuities respectively, on the last ten Days previous to the twenty-sixth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and five, on which any Transfer shall have been made in the said last mentioned Capital Stocks at the Bank of England, after making a Deduction of the Amount of the Dividend due or accruing thereon; such Average as aforesaid to be settled and declared by the Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank of England.

II. And be it further enacted, That in Case any Persons or Bodies Politick or Corporate possessed of any such Five Pounds per Centum Annuities, and who shall have signified such Election as aforesaid, shall not, on or before the said eleventh Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, by themselves or any Agents duly authorized, further signify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England their Desire to take the Benefit of the Terms contained in this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, to contract and agree with any Person or Persons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute such Sums as shall be necessary to pay the same off on the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and five, and to give for every one hundred Pounds in Money to be paid by such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, on or before the fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and five, at the Bank of England, such Amount of Capital Stock, either in Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, or of three Pounds per Centum per Annum, or any Proportion of either of such Annuities, upon such and the like Terms and Conditions, and with such Benefits as are by this Act given to any Persons entitled to take the Benefit of this Act as aforesaid.

44 G. 3. c. 99.

Persons possessed of Stock in the 5 per Cent. Annuities granted by the recited Acts 37 and 42 G. 3. and having signified their Election to be paid off under the Act 44 G. 3. on signifying to the Bank, before March 11, 1805, their Desire of taking the Benefit of this Act, shall be entitled to certain Annuities as herein mentioned.

But on Persons declining to take the Benefit of this Act, the Treasury shall raise Money to pay off the Annuities on April 5, 1805.



“The 5 per Cent. Annuities granted under this Act shall be added to the joint Stock of 5 per Cent. § 3.—The 3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities to be granted shall be added to the joint Stock of 3 per Cent. Reduced, § 4.—Annuities shall be paid Half Yearly, § 5.—Out of the British Consolidated Fund, subject to Redemption, § 6.—Bank shall appoint a Cashier and Accountant, § 7.—Accountant General shall inspect Receipts and Payments of the Cashier, § 8.—Stocks declared transferable, § 9.—Annuities deemed Personal Estate, § 10.—Bank shall continue a Corporation for the Purposes of this Act. § 11.—Treasury may reward the Bank for their Service in the Execution of this Act, § 12.—General Issue. Treble Coats, § 13.”

## C A P. IX.

An Act for allowing Vessels employed in the *Greenland* Whale Fishery, to complete their full Number of Men at certain Ports for the present Season. [1st March 1805.]

“WHEREAS it may be difficult, in the present Circumstances, for the Masters or Owners of Ships employed in the Fishery carried on in the *Greenland* Seas, and *Davis's* *Streights*, by virtue of certain Acts for granting Bounties for the Encouragement of the *Greenland* Whale Fisheries, and for making Regulations respecting the same, to be provided with their full Complement of Men at the Ports from which such Ships are fitted and cleared out for the said Fishery, &c. [as 43 G. 3. c. 32, *verbatim*.]

## C A P. X.

An Act for making further Provision for the effectual Performance of Quarantine.

[12th March, 1805.]

“WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for erecting a Lazaret on Chetney Hill, in the County of Kent, and for reducing into one Act the Laws relating to Quarantine, and for making further Provisions therein*, and by other Acts antecedent thereto, Provision was made as well for purchasing Lands for erecting a Lazaret as for defraying the Expences of building the same, and for maintaining a proper Establishment of Officers necessary for enforcing a due Performance of Quarantine; in pursuance of which, Lands were purchased at *Chetney Hill*, in the County of *Kent*, and Progress was made in the Erection of a Lazaret there; but the Funds granted by the said Act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of his present Majesty having been found insufficient for completing the same, and for the Payment of competent Salaries to the Officers who were to have the Charge thereof, and other necessary Expences attendant on the Quarantine Service, according to the Plan which had been approved of and directed by his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, a further Sum was granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament: And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for a due Application of the same, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, from and after the Commencement of this Act, to give Directions for completing the said Lazaret, upon the said Lands so purchased on *Chetney Hill*, in the County of *Kent*, with all necessary and convenient Accommodations, for the Purpose of performing Quarantine, according to the Plan which has been approved of and directed by his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council; or to such other Plan as his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, may from Time to Time approve and direct; and for defraying the Expences attending the same, to cause any Part of the Money so granted to be issued when it shall be necessary for the said Service; and the said Lazaret, when completed, and all the Buildings and Accommodations thereto belonging, shall be under the Management, Order, and Direction of such Officers as shall be appointed by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, for keeping the same fit and ready for the Reception of Persons and Goods, and for their due Performance of Quarantine; and such Officers respectively shall have such Salaries as shall from Time to Time be appointed by his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council; and the Salaries of the said Officers, and all contingent Expences, shall be defrayed out of the Funds, and in the Manner in which the Charges and Expences of performing Quarantine are at present defrayed, until such Time as a Revenue shall be raised sufficient for those Purposes, in the Manner herein-after mentioned.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That until the said Lazaret shall be in a State fit and proper to be used, it shall and may be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to provide one or more Floating Lazarets, which shall be used for all the Purposes for which the said Lazaret is intended by this Act; and all the Rules, Regulations, and Provisions in this Act contained, shall be deemed and taken, for all Intents and Purposes, to be applicable to such Floating Lazaret or Lazarets, until the Lazaret on Shore shall, by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, and by Order of the same, notified by Proclamation, or published in the *London Gazette*, have been declared to be fit for the due Performance of Quarantine therein.

III. And Whereas it is reasonable that the Owners of Ships, Vessels, and Cargoes, which in future shall have to perform Quarantine, should defray the Charge incurred thereby; be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several and respective Duties of Customs herein-after mentioned; that is to say,

For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Vessel, which Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo of which or any Part whereof shall have performed Quarantine in any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, and which shall have arrived from any Part of *Turkey*, or from any Port or Place in *Africa*, within the *Streights of Gibraltar*, or in the *West Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, with a clean Bill of Health, seven Shillings and Sixpence:

For every Ton Burthen of every such Ship or Vessel, which shall have so arrived without a clean Bill of Health, fifteen Shillings:

Recital of 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 80, for erecting a Lazaret on Chetney Hill.

Grant for the same. [See 44 Geo. 3: c. 110 & 19, 30, 000.]

Treasury shall give Directions for completing the Lazaret, and appoint Officers, &c.

Floating Lazarets may be provided until the Lazaret shall be completed.

Certain Duties made payable by Owners of Vessels performing Quarantine-Duties.

For every Ton Burthen of every fuch Ship or Veffel, which Ship or Veffel, or the Cargo of which or any Part whereof shall have performed Quarantine in any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Iflands aforefaid, and which shall have arrived from any Port or Place whatever, (except from any Part of *Turkey*, or from any Port or Place in *Africa*, within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, or in the *Wefl Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*) with a clean Bill of Health, three Shillings :

For every Ton Burthen of every fuch Ship or Veffel which shall have fo arrived without a clean Bill of Health, ten Shillings :

For every Ton Burthen of every fuch Ship or Veffel arriving in any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Iflands aforefaid, with a Cargo which in Whole or in Part shall confift of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Turkey*, or of any Port or Place in *Africa*, within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, or in the *Wefl Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, and which Ship or Veffel, or the Cargo of which or any Part whereof shall have performed Quarantine in any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Iflands aforefaid, and which shall have arrived from any Port or Place whatever, feven Shillings and Sixpence :

[See § 2.]

For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Veffel which shall have fo arrived under fuch Circumftances as shall induce his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, or the Lords or others of the Privy Council, or any three or more of them, under the Authority herein-after given, to fubject fuch Ship or Veffel to the like Quarantine as Ships arriving from *Turkey* with clean Bills of Health, feven Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Ton Burthen of every Ship or Veffel which shall have fo arrived under fuch Circumftances as shall induce his Majesty, by and with the Advice aforefaid, or the Lords or others of the Privy Council, or any three or more of them as aforefaid, to fubject fuch Ship or Veffel to the like Quarantine as Ships arriving from *Turkey* without clean Bills of Health, fifteen Shillings :

For every Ton burthen of every Ship or Veffel, which Ship or Veffel, or the Cargo of which or of any Part whereof shall have performed Quarantine in any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Iflands aforefaid, and which Ship or Veffel shall enter Inwards in the Port of *London*, an additional Duty of one Shilling :

Duties shall be recovered as Duties of Customs. Exemptions from Duties.

All which feveral and refpective Duties shall be raifed, levied, collected, and paid, and shall be fued for, recovered, and accounted for in the fame Manner, and fubject to the fame Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Duties of Customs are now fubject to by Law, as far as the fame are applicable thereto: Provided always, That no Ship or Veffel of War, or Tranfport or other Ship or Veffel employed in the Service of his Majesty's Government, nor any Ship or Veffel which shall not be bound to any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Iflands of *Guernsey*, *Jerfey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, and which shall have really put into any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Iflands aforefaid, in Diftreff; nor any Ship or Veffel which shall have been obliged to perform Quarantine only by Reafon of having certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize on board, and not producing the proper Declaration or Document as to their Growth, Produce, or Manufacture; nor any Ship or Veffel arriving in any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Iflands aforefaid, with a clean Bill of Health, from any Port or Place whatever, except from any Part of *Turkey*, or from any Port or Place in *Africa*, within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, or in the *Wefl Barbary* on the *Atlantic Ocean*, in Ballaft, or whose Cargo shall confift wholly of Salt; nor any Ship or Veffel which shall, together with its Cargo, have duly performed Quarantine in the Lazarets of *Malta*, *Ancona*, *Venice*, *Meffina*, *Leghorn*, or one of them, and shall fall from thence, and arrive at any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Iflands aforefaid, with proper Documents and Vouchers attesting the fame, to the Satisfaction of his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, or of his or their Privy Council, shall be liable to or charged with any Duty under this Act.

Duties may be reduced, and afterwards increased.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if after making good (in the Manner herein-after mentioned) to the Confolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, of the Sums of fixty-five thoufand Pounds, granted by the Act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of his prefent Majesty, and of thirty thoufand Pounds, granted by an Act of the laft Seffion of Parliament, or of fo much thereof as shall be found neceffary to iflue for the Services aforefaid, it shall appear to the Lord High Treafurer, or the Lords Commiffioners of his Majesty's Treafury for the Time being, that the Duties hereby granted are more than fufficient to defray the Charges and Expences already incurred, and alfo fuch further Expences as may be neceffary for carrying the feveral Purpofes of this Act into Execution, it shall and may be lawful for the faid Lord High Treafurer, or Lords Commiffioners for the Time being, from Time to Time, by any Warrant or Warrants under the Hands of the faid Lord High Treafurer, or of the faid Lords Commiffioners for the Time being, or of any three or more of the faid Lords Commiffioners, to order and direct, that the Duties hereby granted shall be reduced in fuch Proportion and Manner as they shall think proper, and alfo by like Warrant or Warrants (in cafe the faid neceffary Expences shall afterwards require an Increase of the faid Duties) to order and direct that the fame shall be again raifed and increased to any Amount not exceeding the Sums which have been before granted by Parliament as aforefaid; and fuch Warrant or Warrants shall be fufficient Authority to the Commiffioners and Officers of the Customs, for raifing, levying, collecting, and recovering the feveral and refpective Duties fpecified and contained in fuch Warrant or Warrants; any Law or Ufage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ships shall not be permitted to clear inwards until the Duties are paid.

Tonnage fhall be computed as under 26 G. 3. c. 60.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Veffel, upon which the Tonnage Duty by this Act impofed shall be due and payable, shall be permitted to be cleared Inwards in any Port of *Great Britain*, or the Iflands of *Guernsey*, *Jerfey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, unlefs the faid Tonnage Duty shall have been firft duly paid to the proper Officers of the Customs appointed to receive the fame, or the Commiffioners of the Customs shall otherwise direct; and that the Tonnage of every Ship or Veffel shall be computed and taken, for the Purpofe of afcertaining the faid Duties, according to the Register thereof, under the Provisions of an Act, paffed in the twenty-fixth Year of His prefent Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*; and in cafe of any Difpute or Doubt relative thereto, the fame shall be afcertained by Admeafurement, in the Mode and Manner prefcribed in the faid laft-mentioned Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, in respect of which any of the Duties imposed by this Act shall have been paid, to demand and recover from the respective Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees of any Goods or Merchandize brought or imported in any such Ship or Vessel, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be equal to the just and reasonable Contribution which the Proportion of Tonnage that such Goods and Merchandize bear to the Tonnage Burthen of the Ship shall require, and no more; such Proportion of Tonnage to be ascertained according to the Usage of Merchants in like Cases.

Ship Owners  
shall recover  
Duties of the  
Importers.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Monies arising from the Duties hereby granted shall be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties and paid into the said Receipt shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever.

Duties shall be  
carried to Con-  
solidated Fund  
of Great Britain.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Money so raised, levied, collected, and paid, shall be applied in the first place to defray the annual Expences of the said Floating Lazaret, and Land Lazaret, and all other annual Expences which shall be incurred in the Execution of this Act; and in the next place to make good any Money that shall have been issued for purchasing the Lands on *Chetney Hill*, and for the erecting of the said Lazaret, and for providing the necessary and convenient Accommodations thereto belonging, in Manner hereinbefore mentioned, and to no other Purpose whatsoever.

Duties shall be  
applied to  
Expences of the  
Lazaret.

IX. And Whereas it is expedient that the said herein-before recited Act, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and every other Act or Acts heretofore passed concerning Quarantine, together with such further Provisions as are found to be necessary to be made in respect thereof, should be reduced into one Act; be it therefore enacted, That the said Act so passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his said present Majesty, as aforesaid, be repealed; and that every other Act or Acts heretofore passed, in so far as the same do or may be deemed or construed to relate to the Performance of Quarantine, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; save and except so much of the said Act passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty as relates to the Repeal of former Acts, and to the Payment and recovering of any Duties imposed by the said Act, which shall be due and unpaid at the Time of passing this Act, and also save and except as to any Offence or Offences done or committed before the passing of this Act, by any Person or Persons, against any Law concerning Quarantine; and as to any Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture, or Punishment, Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, or Punishments, to which any such Person or Persons may be liable by reason of the same; and also as to any Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding brought or commenced, or which shall hereafter be brought or commenced, for or on account of any such Offence or Offences so done or committed as aforesaid.

Repeal of  
39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 80. and all  
other Acts  
relating to  
Quarantine,  
except as to  
Articles of Duty,  
&c.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Ships and Vessels, as well his Majesty's Ships of War as all others, coming from or having touched at any Place from whence his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, shall have adjudged and declared it probable that the Plague, or any other infectious Disease or Distemper, highly dangerous to the Health of his Majesty's Subjects, may be brought; and all Ships, Vessels, and Boats receiving any Person, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, Packets, Packages, Baggage, Wearing Apparel, Books, Letters, or any other Articles whatever, from or out of any Ships or Vessels so coming from or having touched at such infected Place as aforesaid, whether such Persons, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, Packets, Packages, Baggage, Wearing Apparel, Books, Letters, or other Articles, shall have come or been brought in such Ships or Vessels, or such Persons shall have gone, or Articles have been put on board the same, either before or after the Arrival of such Ships or Vessels at any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, and whether such Ships or Vessels were or were not bound to any Port or Place in *Great Britain* or the Islands aforesaid; and all Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, Packets, Packages, Baggage, Wearing Apparel, Books, Letters, or any other Articles whatever, on board of any such Ships or Vessels so coming from or having touched at such infected Place as aforesaid, or on board of any such Receiving Ships, Vessels, or Boats as aforesaid, shall be and be considered to be liable to Quarantine within the Meaning of this Act, and of any Order or Orders which shall be made by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council concerning Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection from the Time of the Departure of such Ships or Vessels from such infected Place as aforesaid, or from the Time when such Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Packets, Packages, Baggage, Wearing Apparel, Books, Letters, or other Articles shall have been received on board respectively; and all such Ships, Vessels, and Boats as aforesaid, and all Persons, (as well Pilots as others), Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles as aforesaid, whether coming or brought in such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, from such infected Place as aforesaid, or going, or being put on board the same, either before or after the Arrival of such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, at any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Islands aforesaid; and all Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles as aforesaid, on board any such Receiving Ship, Vessel, or Boat, as aforesaid, shall, upon their Arrival at any such Port or Place, be obliged to perform Quarantine in such Place or Places, for such Time and in such Manner as shall from Time to Time be directed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by his or their Order or Orders in Council, notified by Proclamation, or published in the *London Gazette*; and that until such Ships, Vessels, and Boats, Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles as aforesaid, shall have respectively performed and shall be duly discharged from such Quarantine, no such Person, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or other Articles as aforesaid, or any of them, shall, either before or after the Arrival of such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, at any Port or Place in *Great Britain* or the Islands aforesaid, come or be brought on Shore, or go and be put on board any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in order to come or be brought on Shore, in any such Port or Place, although such

What Ships, &c.  
shall be liable to  
Quarantine.

Ships or Vessels so coming from such infected Place as aforesaid may not be bound to any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Islands aforesaid, unless in such Manner and in such Cases, and by such Licence as shall be directed or permitted by such Order or Orders made by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in Council as aforesaid; and all such Ships, Vessels, and Boats, whether coming from such infected Place as aforesaid, or being otherwise liable to Quarantine as aforesaid, and all Persons, (as well Pilots as others), Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles as aforesaid, whether coming or brought in such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, or going or being put on board the same, either before or after the Arrival of such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, at any Port or Place in *Great Britain* or the Islands aforesaid, and although such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, shall not be bound to any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Islands aforesaid, and all Commanders, Masters, or other Persons having the Charge or Command of any such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, whether coming from any infected Place, or being otherwise liable to Quarantine, as aforesaid, shall be subject to all the Provisions, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions contained in this Act, or in any Order or Orders which shall be made by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Council as aforesaid, concerning Quarantine and the Prevention of Infection; and to all the Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments, contained in this Act, for any Breach or Disobedience thereof, or of any Order or Orders of his Majesty in Council, made under the Authority thereof.

Any Goods or Ships specified in any Order of Council, may be made subject to Quarantine.

XI. And whereas certain Sorts of Goods and Merchandize are more especially liable to retain Infection, and may be brought from Places infected into other Countries, and from thence imported into *Great Britain*, or the Islands aforesaid; be it enacted, That all such Goods and Merchandize as shall be particularly specified for that Purpose in any Order or Orders made by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in Council, concerning Quarantine and the Prevention of Infection as aforesaid, which shall be brought or imported into any Port or Place in *Great Britain* or the Islands aforesaid, from any foreign Country or Place, in any Ship or Vessel whatever, and the Ships or Vessels in which the same shall be brought, and also all Ships and Vessels which shall arrive from any Port or Place whatever under any alarming or suspicious Circumstances as to Infection, shall be subject and liable to such Regulations and Restrictions as shall be made by such Order or Orders of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in Council as aforesaid, respecting the same.

The Privy Council may make such Orders as they think necessary upon Emergencies, respecting Ships & Goods;

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lords and others of His Majesty's Privy Council, or any Three or more of them, to make such Order as they shall see necessary and expedient upon any unforeseen Emergency, or in any particular Cafe or Cases with respect to any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, arriving and having any infectious Disease or Dilemper on board, or on board of which any infectious Disease or Dilemper may have appeared in the Course of the Voyage, or arriving under any other alarming or suspicious Circumstances as to infection, although such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, shall not have come from any Place or Places from which his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, may have adjudged and declared it probable that the Plague, or any such infectious Disease or Dilemper may be brought, and also with respect to the Persons, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles as aforesaid, on board the same; and in case of any infectious Disease or Dilemper appearing or breaking out in *Great Britain* or the Islands aforesaid, to make such Orders, and give such Directions, in order to cut off all Communication between any Persons infected with any such Disease or Dilemper and the rest of his Majesty's Subjects, as shall appear to the said Lords or others of his Majesty's Privy Council, or any Three or more of them, to be necessary and expedient for that Purpose; and likewise to make such Orders as they shall see fit for shortening the Time of Quarantine to be performed by particular Ships or Vessels, or particular Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or any other Articles, or for wholly releasing particular Ships or Vessels, or particular Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Articles from Quarantine, absolutely or conditionally; and generally to mitigate the strict Performance of Quarantine in particular Cases, as special Circumstances shall appear, in their Judgement, to require; and all such Orders so made by the Lords or others of the Privy Council, or any Three or more of them as aforesaid, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, (as well with respect to the Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any such Ship or Vessel, and all other Persons on board the same, as with respect to any other Persons having any Intercourse or Communication with them, and to the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments, to which they may respectively become liable), as any Order or Orders made by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, concerning Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection as aforesaid, and notified by Proclamation or published in the *London Gazette*.

and in case of infectious Disease appearing in *Great Britain*;

and for mitigating Quarantine.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Plague, or such other infectious Disease or Dilemper as aforesaid, shall appear on board any Ship or Vessel within the Straights of *Gibraltar*, the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge thereof, shall immediately proceed to some one of the [foreign\*] Lazarets, and there perform Quarantine, until such Time as the Land Lazaret to be erected as aforesaid shall, by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, and by Order of the same, notified by Proclamation, or published in the *London Gazette*, have been declared to be fit for the due Performance of Quarantine therein; but if such Plague, or other such infectious Disease or Dilemper as aforesaid, shall appear on board any Ship or Vessel without the Straights of *Gibraltar*, then the Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command thereof, shall (unless such Land Lazaret shall have been so declared to be fit for the due Performance of Quarantine therein) immediately proceed to the Harbour of *Saint Helen's*, *Tean* and *North Wibel*, being Two of the Islands commonly called *The Islands of Scilly*, or to such other Place as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy Council, shall from Time to Time direct and appoint; where being arrived he shall make known his Cafe to some Officer of the Customs there, who shall immediately acquaint the Governor, Deputy Governor, or other Principal Magistrate thereof, and also the principal Officer of the Customs at some Port in *England* near thereunto; and the said principal Officer of the Customs at such near Port in *England* shall with all possible Speed send Intelli-

Regulations for Vessels in which Infection shall appear, within or without the Straights of *Gibraltar*, previous to the Lazaret at *Chetsey Hill* being completed.  
[ See in the Roll, Query, floating, See § 2. and 22.]

gence thereof to the Commissioners of the Customs in the Port of London; and the said Governor, Deputy Governor, or other principal Magistrate shall, in like Manner, with all possible Speed, send Intelligence thereof to the Privy Council, to the End that such Measures may be taken for the Comfort and Support of the Crew and Passengers on board such Ship so infected, and such Precautions used to prevent the spreading of the Infection, as the Case shall require; and the said Ship or Vessel shall there remain until Directions shall be given relative thereto by the Lords or others of his Majesty's Privy Council, or any Three or more of them; nor shall any of the Crew or Passengers on board thereof go on Shore; but in case the said Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of the said Ship or Vessel so infected, shall not be able to make the said Islands of *Scilly*, or other Place so appointed by his Majesty as aforesaid, or shall be forced by Strefs of Weather or otherwise to go up either of the Channels, it shall not be lawful for him to enter with such Ship or Vessel into any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, but he shall remain in some open Road till he receives Directions relative thereto from the Privy Council, and he shall use every necessary Means in his Power to prevent any of the Ship's Company or Passengers from going out of his Ship, and to avoid all Intercourse with other Ships, Vessels, or Persons; and such Ship's Company or Passengers shall, until such Commander, Master, or other Person shall have received such Directions, remain in such Ship, and shall avoid all Intercourse with other Ships, Vessels, or Persons; and such Master, and every other Person on board such Ship or Vessel shall obey such Directions as he shall receive from the Lords or others of his Majesty's Privy Council, or any three or more of them as aforesaid; and the said Commander, Master, or any other Person on board such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, who shall not act conformably to the Provisions and Regulations herein directed, or shall act in Disobedience to such Directions as shall be received on board such Ship or Vessel from the Lords or others of the Privy Council, or any Three or more of them as aforesaid, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel liable to the Performance of Quarantine, shall be and is hereby required at all Times when such Ship or Vessel shall meet with any other Ship or Vessel at Sea, or shall be within Four Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, to hoist a Signal to denote that his Ship or Vessel is liable to the Performance of Quarantine; which Signal shall be, in the Day Time, if the said Ship or Vessel shall have a clean Bill of Health, a large yellow Flag of Six Breadths of Bunting at the Main-topmast Head; and if such Ship or Vessel shall not have a clean Bill of Health, then a like yellow Flag, with a circular Mark or Ball entirely Black in the Middle thereof, whose Diameter shall be equal to Two Breadths of Bunting; and in the Night Time the Signal shall in both Cases be a large Signal Lantern, with a Light therein, (such as is commonly used on board his Majesty's Ships of War), at the same Mast-head; and such Commander, Master, or other Person, shall keep such Signals respectively, as the Case shall be, hoisted during such Time as the said Ship shall continue within Sight of such other Ship or Vessel, or within Four Leagues of the said Coasts or Islands, and while so in Sight, or within such Distance, until such Ship or Vessel so liable to Quarantine as aforesaid shall have arrived at the Port or Place where it is to perform Quarantine, and until it shall have been legally discharged from the Performance thereof; on Failure whereof such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel so liable to the Performance of Quarantine, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, and knowing that the same is not liable to the Performance of Quarantine, shall hoist such Signals as aforesaid, or either of them, by Day or Night respectively, such Commander, Master, or other Person as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and six, as to all Ships or Vessels arriving from any Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, or *Cape Horn*, in *South America*; and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, as to all Ships or Vessels arriving from any Parts of *Africa* or *America*, not beyond those Capes, and from the *West Indies* and *Mediterranean*; and from and after the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and five, as to all Ships and Vessels arriving from any other Places; every Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel coming from foreign Parts, shall give to the Pilot who shall go on board such Ship or Vessel a written Paper, containing a true Account of the Names of the Place and Country at which such Ship or Vessel shall have loaded, and also of all the Places at which any such Ship or Vessel shall have touched on the homeward Voyage, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Two hundred Pounds for any Neglect or Refusal to give such Paper, or for any false Representation or wilful Omision therein; and if by any Proclamation or Order of his Majesty in Council, made after the Departure of any such Ship or Vessel from *Great Britain*, and then in force, Ships and Vessels coming from any Place mentioned in any such Paper shall be liable to the Performance of Quarantine, such Pilot shall immediately give Notice thereof to the Commander or other Person aforesaid of such Ship or Vessel, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Fifty Pounds for any Neglect therein; and such Commander or other Person shall thereupon hoist a proper Signal according to the Provisions of this Act, and under the Penalties in this Act contained, for any Neglect or Refusal in respect of hoisting such Signals.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Pilot shall bring or conduct, or cause to be brought or conducted, any Ship or Vessel liable to the Performance of Quarantine, into any Place which is not, or which shall not be specially appointed for the Reception of Ships and Vessels so liable after receiving such Paper as aforesaid, whereby it shall have been made appear that such Ship or Vessel was liable to the Performance of Quarantine, or without requiring and receiving such Paper as aforesaid of and from every such Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel coming from foreign Parts, unless compelled by Strefs of Weather, adverse Winds, or Accidents of the Sea, such Pilots shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Masters of Ships liable to Quarantine shall make Signals on meeting other Ships at Sea, or being within Four Leagues of the United Kingdom or Guernsey, &c. on Penalty of 200 l.

Penalty of 200l. on Persons hoisting Signals when not liable.

Masters of Vessels, on their Arrival from foreign Parts, shall give to the Pilots an Account of the Places at which they shall have laden and touched. Penalty 200l. &c.

Penalty of 100l. on Pilots bringing Ships liable to Quarantine into Places not appointed for their Reception.

For better ascertaining whether Ships be actually infected, on the Persons on board liable to Orders touching Quarantine, Masters shall answer Inquiries Penalty 100*l*.

XVIII. And, to the End that it may be the better known whether any Ship or Vessel be actually infected with the Plague, or other infectious Disease or Dilemper as aforesaid, or whether such Ship or Vessel, or the Mariners or Passengers coming, or the Cargo imported in the same, are liable to any Orders touching Quarantine; be it further enacted, That when any Country or Place shall be known to be, or suspected to be infected with the Plague, or other such infectious Disease or Dilemper as aforesaid, or when any Order or Orders shall be made by His Majesty in Council concerning Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection as aforesaid, then and in such Case, as often as any Ship or Vessel shall attempt to enter into any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or of the Isles of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, whether such Port shall have been appointed for the Performance of Quarantine or not, the Superintendent of Quarantine, or his Assitant, if there shall be such Superintendent or Assitant at such Port or Place, or if not, the principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs at such Port or Place, or such Officer of the Customs as shall be authorized by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Four or more of them, to act in that Behalf, shall go off to such Ship or Vessel, and shall, at a convenient Distance from such Ship or Vessel, demand of the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, and such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel shall upon such Demand give a true Answer in Writing or otherwise, and upon Oath or not upon Oath, according as he shall by such Superintendent or his Assitant, or other Officer of the Customs authorized as aforesaid, be required, to all such Questions or Interrogatories as shall be put to him, by virtue and in pursuance of such Regulations and Directions as His Majesty, by Order in Council, shall be pleased to prescribe; and in such Case Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall, upon such Demand made as aforesaid, refuse to make a true Discovery in any of the Particulars concerning which he shall be interrogated in Manner aforesaid, or in case he shall not be required to answer such Questions or Interrogatories upon Oath, shall give a false Answer to any such Question or Interrogatory as aforesaid, such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Ships subject to Quarantine arriving at any Port except that at which it ought to be performed may be forced to repair to the appointed Place.

Masters of Vessels having touched at infected Places, &c; omitting to disclose the same, or to hoist prescribed Signals, shall be guilty of Felony without Clergy.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall appear upon such Examination or otherwise, that such Ship or Vessel is under such Circumstances as shall render it liable to perform Quarantine, and that the Port or Place where it so arrives, or at which it attempts to enter as aforesaid, is not the Port or Place where it ought to perform Quarantine, in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or of any of His Majesty's Forts or Garrisons, and all other His Majesty's Officers, upon Notice thereof given to them or any of them respectively, and to and for any other Person or Persons whom they shall call to their Aid and Assistance, and such Officers and other Persons are hereby required, to oblige such Ship or Vessel to go and repair to such Place as hath been or shall be appointed for Performance of Quarantine, and to use all necessary Means for that Purpose, either by firing of Guns upon such Ship or Vessel, or by any other Kind of necessary Force whatsoever; and in case any such Ship or Vessel shall come from or shall have touched at any Place infected by the Plague, or such other infectious Disease or Dilemper as aforesaid, or shall have any Person on board actually infected with the Plague, or such other infectious Disease or Dilemper, as aforesaid, and the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, knowing that the Place from whence he came, or at which he had touched as aforesaid, was infected with the Plague, or such other infectious Disease or Dilemper, or knowing some Person on board to be actually infected with the Plague, or such other infectious Disease or Dilemper as aforesaid, shall refuse or omit to disclose the same upon such Examination as aforesaid, or shall wilfully omit to hoist the Signal herein-before directed, to denote that his Ship or Vessel is liable to the Performance of Quarantine, at the Times and on the Occasions herein directed with respect to the same, such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Commanders shall deliver up Bills of Health, Manifests, and Log-books, to the Superintendent of Quarantine. Penalty 100*l*.

Penalty of 500*l*. on Masters, &c; quitting Vessels, or permitting Persons to quit them, or not conveying Ships to the appointed Places; and 200*l*. and Six Months Imprisonment on Persons coming in such Vessels, or going on board, furnishing them before discharged.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Commander, Master or other Person having Charge of any Ship or Vessel which shall be ordered to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, shall forthwith, after his Arrival at the Place appointed for the Performance of his Quarantine, deliver, on Demand, to the Superintendent of Quarantine, or his Assitant, or other Officer of the Customs authorized as aforesaid to act in that Behalf, and which Superintendent, Assitant, or other Officer as aforesaid, is hereby required to make such Demand, his Bill of Health and Manifest, together with his Log Book and Journal, under Pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds, if he shall wilfully refuse and neglect to do so.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of any Ship or Vessel liable to perform Quarantine, and on board of which the Plague, or other such infectious Disease or Dilemper shall not then have appeared, shall himself quit, or shall knowingly permit or suffer any Seaman or Passenger coming in such Ship or Vessel to quit such Ship or Vessel by going on Shore, or by going on board any other Ship, Boat, or Vessel, before such Quarantine shall be fully performed, unless in such Cases and by such proper Licence as shall be directed and granted, and by virtue of such Order or Orders to be made concerning Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection as aforesaid; or in case any Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel shall not, within a convenient Time after due Notice given for that Purpose, cause such Ship or Vessel, and the Lading thereof, to be conveyed into the Place or Places appointed for such Ship, Vessel, and Lading, to perform their Quarantine respectively, then and in every such Case every such Commander, Master, or other Person as aforesaid, for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and if any Person coming in any Ship or Vessel liable to perform Quarantine (or any Pilot or other Person going on board the same, either before or after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel at any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or the Islands aforesaid) shall, either before or after such Arrival, quit such Ship or Vessel by going on Shore in any Port or Place in *Great Britain* or the Islands aforesaid,

faid, or by going on board any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with Intent to go on Shore as aforesaid, before such Ship or Vessel, so liable to Quarantine as aforesaid, shall be regularly discharged from the Performance thereof, it shall and may be lawful for all Persons whatsoever, by any Kind of necessary Force, to compel such Pilot or other Person to quitting such Ship or Vessel so liable to Quarantine, to return on board the same; and every such Pilot or other Person so quitting such Ship or Vessel so liable to Quarantine, shall for every such Offence suffer Imprisonment for the Space of Six Months, and shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That when any Ship or Vessel which has performed Quarantine in any foreign Lazaret shall arrive in any of the Ports of Great Britain, or the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, with a clean Bill of Health, no Goods or Merchandize shall be permitted to be landed or unshipped, unloaded or moved, in order to be landed out of such Ship or Vessel; but the Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall immediately upon his Arrival give Notice thereof, and of the foreign Port or Ports in which such Ship or Vessel hath performed Quarantine, to the principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs at the Port where he shall arrive, or at the Port nearest thereto, in order that the same may be forthwith laid before His Majesty's Privy Council; and if the Commander, Master, or other Person as aforesaid, or any Person whatsoever, shall land, or shall unship, unload, or move, in order to land any Goods or Merchandize out of the said Ship or Vessel, before an Order of His Majesty's Privy Council shall be made, giving Directions therein, or otherwise than shall be directed in the said Order, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXIII. And whereas Disobedience or refractory Behaviour in Persons under Quarantine, or liable to the Performance of Quarantine, or in other Persons who may have had any Intercourse or Communication with them, may be attended with very great Danger to His Majesty's Subjects; be it further enacted, That all Persons liable to perform Quarantine, and all Persons having had any Intercourse or Communication with them, whether in Ships or in a Lazaret, or elsewhere, shall be subject, during the said Quarantine, or during the Time they shall be liable to Quarantine, to such Orders as they shall receive from the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or from the principal Officer of the Customs at any Port or Place where there is no such Superintendent or Assistant, or from any other Officer of the Customs authorized as aforesaid to act in that Behalf; and the said Officers are hereby empowered and required to enforce all necessary Obedience to the said Orders, and in case of Necessity to call in others to their Assistance, and all Persons so called in are hereby required to assist accordingly; and such Officers shall, and they are hereby empowered and required to compel all Persons liable to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, and Persons having had any Intercourse or Communication with them, to repair to such Lazaret, Ship, Vessel, or Place, and to cause all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles comprized within any such Orders to be made as last aforesaid, to be conveyed to such Lazaret, Ship, Vessel, or Place duly appointed in that Behalf, in such Manner and according to such Directions as shall be made by Order of His Majesty in Council as aforesaid, or of the Lords and others of the Privy Council, or of any three or more of them; and if any Person or Persons liable to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, or any Person or Persons having had any Intercourse or Communication with him, her, or them, shall wilfully refuse or neglect to repair forthwith, when required and directed so to do by such Officer as aforesaid, to the said Lazaret, Ship, Vessel, or Place duly appointed in that Behalf, or having been placed in the said Lazaret, Ship, Vessel, or Place, shall escape or attempt to escape out of the same before Quarantine duly performed, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Quarantine Officers, and also the Watchmen and other Persons appointed to see Quarantine performed, and each of them, and they are hereby respectively required, by such necessary Force as the Case shall require, to compel every such Person, so refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, and every such Person so escaping or attempting to escape as aforesaid, to repair or return to such Lazaret, Ship, Vessel, or Place so appointed as aforesaid; and every Person so refusing or neglecting to repair forthwith, as aforesaid, to the said Lazaret, Ship, Vessel, or Place and also every Person actually escaping as aforesaid, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful, for any Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, or other Peace Officer, or any other Person, to seize and apprehend any Person that shall, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, have quitted or come on Shore from any Ship or Vessel liable to perform Quarantine, or who shall have escaped from or quitted any Ship or Vessel under Quarantine, or from any Lazaret, Ship, Vessel, or Place, appointed in that Behalf; for the Purpose of carrying such Person before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and it shall be lawful for any such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate to grant his Warrant for the apprehending and conveying of any such Person to the Ship or Vessel from which he or she shall have come on Shore, or to any Ship or Vessel performing Quarantine, or Lazaret, from which he or she shall have escaped, or for the continuing of any such Person in any such Place of safe Custody, (not being any publick Jail), and under such Restrictions as to having any Communication with any other Persons, as may, in the Discretion of any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, (calling to his Aid, if he shall see fit, any medical Person), appear to be proper, until such Person can be safely and securely conveyed to some Place appointed for the Performance of Quarantine, or until Directions can be obtained from the Privy Council, as to the Disposal of any such Person, and to make any further Order or grant any further Warrant that may be necessary in that Behalf.

XXV. And whereas Orders have been given by the Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council for Persons on Shore, who had Intercourse with the Crew and Passengers of a Vessel coming from a Place from whence it was judged that there was Danger of Infection being brought, to be sent aboard for the Performance of Quarantine, in like Manner with such Crew and Passengers; be it enacted, That such Orders so issued as aforesaid

No Goods shall be landed from Vessels having performed Quarantine in a foreign Lazaret, without Notice to the Officers of the Customs, nor before Directions from the Privy Council, on Penalty of 200*l*.

For punishing Disobedience or refractory Behaviour by Force in Persons under or liable to Quarantine, or Persons having Intercourse with them.

Penalty on Disobedience, Felony without Clergy.

Persons quitting Ships liable to perform Quarantine, &c. may be seized.

Indemnity for Orders in Council for sending aboard for performance Quarantine Persons who had

had intercourse with a Vessel from which Danger was apprehended.

Penalty on Officers embezzling Goods performing Quarantine, or neglecting their Duty, 100*l.* and Incapacity. For emitting Persons, Ships, &c. to depart without Authority, or giving false Certificates, or damaging Goods, Felony without Clergy.

Persons not infected entering the Lazaret shall perform Quarantine, and attempting to escape may be compelled to return, and such Persons escaping shall be guilty of Felony without Clergy.

After Proof of Performance of Quarantine, and proper Certificate to that Effect, Vessels or Persons shall not be liable to further Detention.

Goods liable to perform Quarantine shall be opened and aired by Order in Council, Proof of which shall be made before the Officer of the Customs, &c. who shall grant Certificates thereof, which shall entitle them to be discharged from further Detention.

by the Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council for the Prevention of Infection, shall be taken and considered to have been, and are hereby declared to be good and valid in Law; and all Persons who may have been concerned in advising, issuing, or carrying into Execution the said Orders or any of them, shall be and are hereby indemnified for the same, and shall be and are hereby freed and discharged from all Actions, Suits, or other Proceedings, which have been or shall be brought and commenced against them, for or on account or by reason of the said Orders or any of them, or of any other Matter or Thing done in pursuance thereof.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of His Majesty's Customs, or any other Officer or Person whatsoever to whom it doth or shall appertain to execute any Order or Orders made or to be made concerning Quarantine, or the Prevention of Infection, and notified as aforesaid, or to see the same put in Execution, shall knowingly and wilfully embezzle any Goods or Articles performing Quarantine, or be guilty of any other wilful Breach or Neglect of his Duty in respect of the Ships, Persons, Goods, or Articles performing Quarantine, every such Officer and Person so offending shall forfeit such Office or Employment as he may be possessed of, and shall become from thenceforth incapable to hold or enjoy the same, or to take a new Grant thereof; and every such Officer and Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any such Officer or Person shall desert from his Duty when employed as aforesaid, or shall knowingly and wilfully permit any Person, Ship, Vessel, Goods, or Merchandize, to depart or be conveyed out of the said Lazaret, Ship, or other Place as aforesaid, unless by Permission under an Order of His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, or under an Order of Three or more of the Lords or others of His Privy Council, or if any Person hereby authorized and directed to give a Certificate of a Ship having duly performed Quarantine or Airing, shall knowingly give a false Certificate thereof, every such Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and suffer Death, as in Cafes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and if any such Officer or Person shall knowingly and wilfully damage any Goods performing Quarantine under his Direction, he shall be liable to pay Treble Damages and full Costs of Suit to the Owner of the same.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person not infected with the Plague, or other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, nor liable to perform Quarantine, shall enter the said Lazaret, or other Place so appointed as aforesaid, whilst any Person or Persons infected with the Plague, or being under Quarantine shall be therein, such Person so entering the said Lazaret, or other Place so appointed as aforesaid shall perform Quarantine there; and if he or she shall return or attempt to return from thence, unless in such Cafes and by such Licences as shall be directed and granted by virtue of such Order or Orders of His Majesty in Council, or of the Lords or others of His Majesty's Privy Council, or any Three or more of them, as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Quarantine Officers, Watchmen, and other Persons appointed to guard or secure the said Lazaret or other Place so appointed as aforesaid, by such necessary Force as the Case shall require, to compel such Persons so returning or attempting to return, to repair into the said Lazaret or other Place so appointed as aforesaid, there to continue and perform Quarantine; and in case such Person shall actually escape out of the said Lazaret, or other Place where he or she ought to have performed Quarantine, before he or she shall have fully performed the same, he or she shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death, as in Cafes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That after Quarantine shall have been duly performed by any Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons, obliged to perform Quarantine as aforesaid, according to this Act, and to such Order or Orders made as aforesaid, and upon Proof to be made by the Oaths of the Master or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, and of Two of the Persons belonging thereto, or upon Proof to be made by the Oaths of Two or more credible Witnesses, before the Collector or principal Officer of the Customs, at the Port where such Quarantine shall be performed, or at the Port nearest thereto, or before any Justice of the Peace living near to the Port or Place, or when such Quarantine shall have been performed within any of the said Isles of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, before any two Jurats or Magistrates of any of the said Isles respectively, that such Ship or Vessel, and all and every such Person and Persons respectively, have duly performed Quarantine as aforesaid, and that the Ship or Vessel, and all and every Person and Persons are free from Infection; and after producing a Certificate to that Purpose, signed by the chief Officer who superintended the Quarantine of the said Ship, or Person acting for him, then, and in the said respective Cafes such Collector or principal Officer of the Customs, or such Justice of the Peace, or such Jurats or Magistrates as aforesaid, respectively, are hereby required to give a Certificate thereof, and thereupon such Ship or Vessel, and all and every such Person or Persons so having performed Quarantine, shall be liable to no further Restraint or Detention upon the same Account for which such Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons, shall have performed Quarantine as aforesaid.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles liable to Quarantine as aforesaid, shall be opened and aired in such Place or Places, and for such Time and in such Manner, as shall be directed by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by such Order or Orders to be made as aforesaid; and after such Orders shall have been duly complied with, a Certificate thereof shall be given by the chief Officer appointed to superintend the Quarantine and Airing of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles, or by the Person acting for him, and Proof thereof shall be made by the Oaths of Two or more credible Witnesses, before the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs at the Port lying next to such Place or Places where such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or other Articles, shall have been opened and aired as aforesaid, or before any Justices of the Peace living near the same, or before any two Jurats or Magistrates of the said Isles of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, respectively; which Collector or other principal Officer, or such Justice, or Jurats or Magistrates respectively, as the Case may be, shall also make Certificate of such Proof having been made; and upon the Production of such Certificates to His Majesty's Commissioners of the Customs in *England or Scotland*, respectively, or to the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or chief Magistrates of any of the said last-mentioned Isles, as the



Cafe may be, fuch Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles, fhall be forthwith difcharged from any Reftraint or Detention upon the fame account, by Order of the faid Commiffioners, or any three or more of them, or of the faid Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or chief Magiftrate refpectively.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Perfon fhall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any Certificate directed and required to be granted by this Act, or fhall publifh as true any fuch forged or counterfeited Certificate, knowing the fame to be forged or counterfeited, he or fhall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and fhall fuffer Death, as in Cafes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perfon fhall land or unfhip, or fhall move, in order to the landing or unshipping thereof, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Packets, Packages, Baggage, Wearing Apparel, Books, Letters, or any other Articles whatever, from on board any Ship or Veffel liable to perform Quarantine as aforefaid, or fhall knowingly receive the fame after they have been fo landed or unfhipped, every fuch Perfon fhall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding the Sum of five hundred Pounds, nor lefs than the Sum one hundred Pounds; and if any Perfon or Perfons fhall clandestinely convey, or fhall fecret or conceal for the Purpose of conveying, any Letters, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or other Articles as aforefaid, from any Ship or Veffel actually performing Quarantine, or from the Lazaret or other Place where fuch Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Articles as aforefaid, fhall be performing Quarantine, every fuch Perfon fo offending as laft aforefaid fhall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and fhall fuffer Death, as in Cafes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That in cafe it fhall at any Time happen that any Part of *Great Britain, Ireland*, or the Ifles of *Guernfey, Jerfey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, or *France, Spain, or Portugal*, or the *Low Countries*, fhall be infected with the Plague, or any other fuch infectious Difafe or Diftemper as aforefaid, it fhall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by His or their Proclamation, to prohibit and refrain all fmall Boats and Veffels under the Burthen of twenty Tons, from failing or paffing out of any Port or Place of *Great Britain*, or the Ifles of *Guernfey, Jerfey, Alderney, Sark, and Man*, or any of them, until Security be firft given by the Matter of every fuch Boat or Veffel refpectively, to the Satisfaction of the Principal Officer of the Customs, or the Chief Magiftrate of the Port or Place from whence fuch Boat or Veffel fhall fail, by Bond taken by fuch Officer or Magiftrate, to the King, His Heirs or Successors, with fufficient Sureties in the Penalty of three hundred Pounds, with Condition that if fuch Boat or Veffel fhall not go to or touch at any Country, Port, or Place, to be mentioned for that Purpose in fuch Proclamation, and if neither the Matter or other Perfon having Charge of fuch Boat or Veffel, nor any Mariner or Paffenger in fuch Boat or Veffel, fhall, during the Time aforefaid, go on board any other Ship or Veffel at Sea, and fuch Matter, or other Perfon having Charge of fuch Boat or Veffel, fhall not permit or fuffer any Perfon or Perfons to come on board fuch Boat or Veffel at Sea, from any other Ship or Veffel, and fhall not, during the Time aforefaid, receive any Goods and Merchandize whatsoever, out of any other Ship or Veffel, then fuch Bond fhall be void; for the making of which Bond no Fee or Reward whatsoever fhall be taken; and in cafe any Boat or Veffel, for which fuch Security fhall be required by fuch Proclamation, fhall fet fail or pafs out of any Port or Place of *Great Britain*, or the Iflands of *Guernfey, Jerfey, Alderney, Sark, and Man*, or any of them refpectively, before fuch Security be given as aforefaid, every fuch Boat or Veffel fo failing or paffing out of any Port or Place, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, together with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, fhall be forfeited to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the Matter of and every Mariner failing in any fuch Boat or Veffel, fhall feverally forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Publication in the *London Gazette* of any Order in Council, or of any Order by Three or more of the Lords or others of His Majesty's Privy Council, made in purfuanee of this Act, or His Majesty's Royal Proclamation, made in purfuanee of the fame, fhall be deemed and taken to be fufficient Notice to all Perfons concerned of all Matters therein refpectively contained.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties aforefaid, that fhall be incurred by reafon of any Offence committed againft any Part of this Act, fhall and may be recovered by Suit in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Wellington*, in which no Effoign or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlanee fhall be granted, or in *Scotland* by fummery Action in the Court of Seffion, or by Profection before the Court of Jufticiary there, or by Suit in any of His Majesty's Courts in the Iflands of *Guernfey, Jerfey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*; and every fuch Forfeiture and Penalty fhall belong and be given, One Moiety to the Perfon who fhall inform and fue for the fame, and the other Moiety to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to be applied towards defraying the Expences of erecting and maintaining the Lazaret as aforefaid.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it fhall not be lawful for any Perfon or Perfons whatsoever, to commence, profecute, enter, or file, or caufe or procure to be commenced, profecuted, entered, or filed, any Action, Bill, Plaint, Information, or Profection, or Actions, Bills, Plaints, Informations, or Profections, in any of His Majesty's Courts in *England* or *Scotland*, or any Proceeding or Proceedings before any Juftices of the Peace of any County, Riding, Divifion, City, Town, Stewartry, or Place, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, incurred by reafon of any Offence committed againft this Act, or againft any Order or Orders made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Council, or by any Three or more of the Lords or others of His Majesty's Privy Council as aforefaid, unlefs the fame be commenced, profecuted, entered, or filed in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General in *England*, or Advocate in *Scotland*, refpectively, or in the Name or Names of fome Officer or Officers of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, refpectively; and if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Information, or Profection, Ac-

Penalty on Per-  
fons forging Cer-  
tificates, &c.  
Felony without  
Clergy.

Penalty on Per-  
fons landing  
Goods, &c.  
from Veffels  
liable to perform  
Quarantine, or  
receiving them,  
or fecreting them  
from Veffels  
performing Quar-  
antine, 500l.  
to 1000l. and Felony  
without Clergy.

His Majesty in  
Cafes of Infect-  
ion may prohib-  
it Veffels under  
Twenty Tons  
from failing  
until Bond be  
given by the  
Matter, condi-  
tioned not to  
touch at Places  
specified, &c.

Penalty for fail-  
ing without giv-  
ing fuch Security;  
Forfeitures,  
and 20l. per  
Man.

Publication in  
*London Gazette*  
of Orders  
of Council, &c.  
fufficient Notice.

Recovery and  
Application of  
Penalties.

Actions for Pe-  
nalties fhall be  
profecuted in  
Name of Attor-  
ney General, &c.

tions, Bills, Complaints, Informations, or Prosecutions, or any Proceeding or Proceedings before any Justices as aforesaid, shall be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons than is in that Behalf before-mentioned, the same shall be and are hereby declared to be null and void.

In Prosecutions by Officers of the Customs the Attorney General in England or Advocate in Scotland may stop Proceedings.

XXXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case any Prosecution, Suit, Complaint, or other Proceeding as aforesaid, shall be commenced or depending by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, incurred by reason of any Offence committed against this Act, or against any Order or Orders made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Council, or by any three or more of the Lords or others of His Majesty's Privy Council as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Attorney General in England, or Advocate in Scotland, respectively, to stop all further Proceedings therein, as well with respect to the Share of such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, to which any such Officer or Officers shall or may claim to be entitled, as to the Share thereof belonging to His Majesty, if upon Consideration of the Circumstances under which any such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, may have been incurred, it shall appear to them respectively to be fit and proper so to do.

Persons authorized to take Examinations may administer Oaths, and Persons swearing falsely, or procuring others to do, shall be deemed guilty of Perjury.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases wherein, by or by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, any Examinations or Answers shall be taken or made upon Oath, the Person who shall be authorized and required to take such Examinations and Answers, shall and shall be deemed to have full Power and Authority to administer such Oaths; and if any Person who shall be so interrogated or examined, shall wilfully swear falsely to any Matter, concerning which such Person shall depose or make Oath on such Examination or in such Answers, or if any Person shall procure any other Person so to do, he or she so swearing falsely, or procuring any other Person so to do, shall be deemed to have been guilty of, and shall be liable to be prosecuted for wilful and corrupt Perjury, or Subornation of wilful and corrupt Perjury, as the Case may be, and shall suffer the Pains, Penalties, and Punishments, of the Law, in such Case respectively made and provided.

Offences, not being Felony, and Offences not punished by specific Penalty, may be determined before Two Justices, who may fine not exceeding 50 l. or Imprison not exceeding Three Months.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Offences committed against any of the Provisions of this Act, not being Felony, and every Offence or Disobedience to any Order of Council, made for the better carrying into Execution this Act, for which no specific Penalty, Forfeiture, or Punishment is provided by this Act, shall and may be tried, heard, and determined before any Two Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, or Place where such Offence or Disobedience shall happen; and if any Person shall be convicted of any such Offence or Disobedience, he or she shall be liable to such Forfeiture and Penalty, not exceeding the Sum of Fifty Pounds for any One Offence, or to such Imprisonment not exceeding Three Months for any one Offence, as shall, in the Discretion of the Two Justices who shall have heard and determined the same, be judged proper; and such Forfeiture and Penalty shall be paid, one Moiety to the Person suing for the same, and the other to His Majesty, to be applied as the Moieties of other Forfeitures and Penalties herein-before directed to be applied.

No Attainder of Felony shall work Corruption of Blood, &c.

XXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That no Attainder of Felony by virtue of this Act, shall be extended to work any Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture of any Goods, Chattels, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

Answers of Persons having the Charge of Vessels shall be received as Evidence, so far as relates to the Places from which Vessels came, or at which they touched, and the having been directed to perform Quarantine shall be received as Evidence that Vessels were liable thereto, unless Proof be made to the contrary, and the being performing Quarantine shall be Proof of Vessels being liable to perform it.

XL. And be it further enacted, That in any Prosecution, Suit, or other Proceeding against any Person or Persons whatsoever, for any Offence against this Act, or any Act which may hereafter be passed concerning Quarantine, or for any Breach or Disobedience of any Order or Orders which shall be made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of His or their Privy Council concerning Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection, and notified or published as aforesaid, or of any Order or Orders made by Three or more of the Lords or others of the Privy Council as aforesaid, the Answer or Answers of the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of any Ship or Vessel, to any Questions or Interrogatories put to him by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, or of any Act which may hereafter be passed concerning Quarantine, or of any such Order or Orders as aforesaid, may and shall be given and received as Evidence so far as the same relates or relate to the Place from which such Ship or Vessel came, or to the Place or Places at which such Ship or Vessel touched in the Course of her Voyage; and where any Ship or Vessel shall have been directed to perform Quarantine by the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or where there is no such Superintendent or Assistant, by the Principal Officer of the Customs at any Port or Place, or other Officer of the Customs authorized as aforesaid to act in that Behalf, the having been so directed to perform Quarantine may and shall be given and received as Evidence that such Ship or Vessel was liable to Quarantine, unless satisfactory Proof shall be produced by the Defendant or Defendants in any such Prosecution, Suit, or other Proceeding, to shew that the Ship or Vessel did not come from or touch at any such Place or Places as is or are stated in the said Answer or Answers, or that such Ship or Vessel, although directed to perform Quarantine, was not liable to the Performance thereof; and where any Ship or Vessel shall in fact have been put under Quarantine at any Port or Place, by the Superintendent of Quarantine or his Assistant, or other Officer of the Customs authorized as aforesaid to act in that Behalf, and shall actually be performing the same, such Ship or Vessel shall, in any Prosecution, Suit, or other Proceeding against any Person or Persons whatever, for any Offence against this Act, or any other Act which may hereafter be passed concerning Quarantine, or against any Order or Orders concerning Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection, which shall be made by His Majesty in Council, or by Three or more of the Lords or others of His Privy Council as aforesaid, be deemed and taken to be liable to Quarantine, without proving in what Manner or from what Circumstances such Ship or Vessel became liable to the Performance thereof.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person or Persons shall be charged with any Offence against this Act, or any Act which may hereafter be passed concerning Quarantine, or with any Breach or Disobedience of any Order or Orders which shall be made by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Council as aforesaid, or of any Order or Orders made by the Lords or others of the Privy Council, or any three or more of them as aforesaid, and the same shall be made appear to any Judge of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench by Affidavit or by Certificate, of an Indictment or Information being filed against such Person or Persons in the said Court for such Offence, it shall and may be lawful for such Judge to issue his Warrant in Writing under his Hand and Seal, and thereby to cause such Person or Persons to be apprehended and brought before him or some other Judge of the said Court, or before some one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in order to his, her, or their being bound to the King's Majesty with Two sufficient Sureties in such Sum as in the said Warrant shall be expressed, with Condition to appear in the said Court at the Time mentioned in such Warrant, and to answer to all and singular Indictments or Informations for any of the Offences aforesaid; and in case such Person or Persons shall neglect or refuse to become bound as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Judge or Justice of the Peace respectively, to commit such Person or Persons to the Common Gaol of the County, City, or Place where the Offence shall have been committed, or where he, she, or they shall have been so apprehended, until he, she, or they shall have become bound as aforesaid, or shall be discharged by Order of the said Court of King's Bench in Term Time, or by one of the Judges of the said Court in Vacation, and the Recognizance or Recognizances to be taken thereupon shall be returned and filed in the said Court, and shall continue in force until such Person or Persons shall have been acquitted of such Offence, or in case of Conviction shall have received Judgement for the same, unless sooner ordered by the said Court to be discharged; and that where any Person or Persons, by virtue of such Warrant and Commitment as aforesaid, is or are now detained, or shall hereafter be committed and detained in any Gaol for Want of Bail, it shall be lawful for the Prosecutor of such Indictment or Information, to cause a Copy thereof to be delivered to such Person or Persons, or to the Gaoler, Keeper, or Turnkey of the Gaol wherein such Person or Persons is, are, or shall be so detained, with a Notice thereon indorsed, that unless such Person or Persons shall, within Eight Days from the Time of such Delivery of a Copy of the Indictment or Information as aforesaid, cause an Appearance, and also a Plea or Demurrer to be entered in the said Court to such Indictment or Information, an Appearance and the Plea of Not Guilty will be entered thereto, in the Name or Names of such Person or Persons respectively; and in case he, she, or they shall thereupon, for the said Space of Eight Days after such Delivery of a Copy of the Indictment or Information as aforesaid, neglect to cause an Appearance, and also a Plea or Demurrer to be entered in the said Court to such Indictment or Information, it shall be lawful for the Prosecutor of such Indictment or Information, upon an Affidavit being made and filed in the said Court, of a Delivery of a Copy of such Indictment or Information, with such Notice indorsed thereon as aforesaid, to such Person or Persons, or to such Gaoler, Keeper, or Turnkey, as the Case may be, which Affidavit may be made before any Judge or Commissioner of the said Court authorized to take Affidavits in the said Court, to cause an Appearance and the Plea of Not Guilty to be entered in the said Court to such Indictment or Information, for such Person or Persons respectively; and such Proceedings shall be had thereupon, as if the Defendant or Defendants in such Indictment or Information had appeared and pleaded Not Guilty, according to the usual Course of the said Court; and that if, upon the Trial of such Indictment or Information, the Defendant or Defendants so committed and detained as aforesaid, shall be acquitted of all the Offences therein charged upon him, her, or them, it shall be lawful for the Judge before whom such Trial shall be had, although he may not be One of the Judges of the said Court of King's Bench, to order that such Defendant or Defendants shall be forthwith discharged out of Custody, as to his, her, or their Commitment as aforesaid; and such Defendant or Defendants shall be thereupon discharged accordingly.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That all Offences committed contrary to, or in Breach or Violation of this or any other Act hereafter to be passed, or of any Order or Orders of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, now or hereafter to be made in his or their Privy Council, concerning Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection, and notified by Proclamation, or published in the *London Gazette*, or of any Order or Orders made by three or more of the Lords or others of the Privy Council as aforesaid, whether the said Offence shall be done and committed within the Body of any County or upon the High Seas or elsewhere, shall and may be tried, heard, and determined in any County within *England or Scotland*, or in the proper Courts of the Isles of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, respectively.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance and execution of this present Act, or of any Order of Council made by virtue thereof, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and in Execution of the said Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgement shall have been given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law; and that no such Action or Suit shall be brought against any Person for any Matter or Thing done in pursuance or execution of this Act, but within the Space of Two Months after such Matter or Thing shall have been done.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect, except as is herein-before otherwise provided \*, on the fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, and may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

On Affidavit of Indictment filed for Offences under this Act, a Judge may cause the Party to be apprehended, and if he refuse to become bound for Appearance, he may be committed to Gaol.

Where Persons are detained, Prosecutor may cause a Copy of the Indictment to be delivered to the Party or the Gaoler, with Notice to appear and plead, or demurr; and on failure, in Appearance Plea of Not Guilty may be entered by Prosecutor, and Trial shall proceed.

Defendant acquitted may be discharged by the Judge trying the Offence.

All Offences against Laws of Quarantine may be tried in any County.

General Issue.

Treble Costs, Limitation of Actions, Two Months.

Commencement of Act; which may be altered or repealed this Session.

## C A P. XI.

An Act for granting certain additional Rates and Duties in Great Britain, on the Conveyance of Letters. [12th March 1805.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, being desirous of raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's public Expences, and of making a permanent Addition to the publick Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty, the additional Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto sufficiently authorized, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive, and take, for the Port and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets, which he shall carry, convey, or send Post in Manner herein-after mentioned, the additional Rates and Duties herein-after specified, the same being rated by the Letter, or by the Ounce; *videlicet*,

Additional Rates of Postage.

Within Great Britain.

For the Port and Conveyance of Letters by the Post within Great Britain, for every Single Letter One Penny; for every Double Letter Two-pence; for every Treble Letter or other Letter under an Ounce in Weight Three-pence; and for every Ounce in Weight, and for every Packet not exceeding an Ounce in Weight, Four-pence; and so in Proportion for every other Letter or Packet of greater Weight than an Ounce:

Between Great Britain and Ireland.

For the Port and Conveyance of Letters by the Post from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain, for every Single Letter One Penny; for every Double Letter Two-pence; for every Treble Letter or other Letter under an Ounce in Weight Three-pence; and for every Ounce in Weight, and for every Packet not exceeding an Ounce in Weight, Four-pence; and so in Proportion for every other Letter or Packet of greater Weight than an Ounce:

Patterns not exceeding 1 oz.

For the Port and Conveyance of every Packet or Cover, containing therein, or having affixed thereto, One or more Paper or Papers with Patterns, or One or more Pattern or Patterns of Cloth, Silk, Stuff, or other Goods, or One or more Sample or Samples of any other Sort of Thing, not exceeding together One Ounce in Weight, sent agreeably to the Provisions of an Act of Parliament, passed in the

26 G. 2. c. 13.

Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectually preventing the fraudulent Removal of Tobacco by Land or Water, and for the Ease of the fair Trader in Tobacco; and for ascertaining the Rates payable for the Postage of certain Letters; and for amending and explaining the Laws relating to the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by Retail; and of an Act, passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act for further regulating the sending and receiving Letters free from the Duty of Postage; for allowing Non-commissioned Officers, Seamen, and Private Men, in the Army and Navy, subsist on Services, to send and receive Letters at a low Rate of Postage; and for permitting Patterns and Samples of Goods to be transmitted by the Post at an easier Rate than is now allowed by Law; the Sum of One Penny:*

35 G. 3. c. 53.

For the Port and Conveyance of every Letter, originally sent by the Post, now known by the Name of *The Two-penny Post*, and not first passing and afterwards to pass by the General Post, directed to or sent from Places beyond the Delivery of the General Post Letter Carriers, the Sum of One Penny: For the Port and Conveyance of every Letter, originally passing by the General Post, directed to Places beyond the Delivery of the General Post, and afterwards delivered by the *Two-penny Post*, the Sum of Two-pence:

Two-penny Post Letters.

For the Port and Conveyance of Letters by the Post, from and to Great Britain to and from Parts beyond the Seas, not within His Majesty's Dominions, for every Single Letter Two-pence; for every Double Letter Four-pence; for every Treble Letter or other Letter under an Ounce in Weight Sixpence; and for every Packet not exceeding an Ounce in Weight Eight-pence; and so in Proportion, for every other Letter or Packet of greater Weight than an Ounce:

Foreign Letters.

For the Port and Conveyance of Letters sent by the Post from and to Great Britain to and from the *British* Dominions in America, to and from or passing through the Kingdom of Portugal, and to and from the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey* and the Isle of *Man*, a Packet Postage for every Single Letter of One Penny; for every Double Letter Two-pence; for every Treble Letter or other Letter under an Ounce in Weight Three-pence; and for every Packet not exceeding an Ounce in Weight Four-pence; and so in Proportion for every other Letter or Packet of greater Weight than an Ounce.

Colonial Letters, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That over and above the Rates and Duties by this Act granted, all Letters and Packets passing from Great Britain to the *British* Dominions in America, to or through the Kingdom of Portugal, to the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey* and the Isle of *Man*, and all Letters and Packets from those respective Countries to Great Britain, shall be charged with the Inland Rate of Postage hereby established, of One Penny for each Single Letter, and so in Proportion for Double and Treble Letters, and other Letters according to the Weight thereof, for their Inland Conveyance.

Inland Postage on Letters to or from the British Dominions in America, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That over and above the Rates and Duties by this Act granted, all Letters and Packets passing from Great Britain to the *British* Dominions in America, to or through the Kingdom of Portugal, to the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey* and the Isle of *Man*, and all Letters and Packets from those respective Countries to Great Britain, shall be charged with the Inland Rate of Postage hereby established, of One Penny for each Single Letter, and so in Proportion for Double and Treble Letters, and other Letters according to the Weight thereof, for their Inland Conveyance.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all printed Newspapers sent by the Post now known by the Name of the *The Two-penny Post*, to Places beyond the Delivery of the General Post, shall be chargeable with

Rate of 1d. on Newspapers sent by Two-penny

“ An Act shall not alter Rates of Postage upon Single Letters sent by or to Seamen, &c. made payable by “ 35 G. c. 53.—§ 3. [As § 10. of 41 G. 3. U. K. c. 7.]

with a Duty of One Penny only; provided such Newspapers be sent in the Manner prescribed by an Act, passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec 42 G. 3.

V. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions, Privileges, Advantages, Disabilities, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Distribution thereof, and all Clauses and other Matters and Things, contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of passing this Act, relating to the Post Office, or any Rates or Duties payable on the Post or Conveyance of Letters or Packets, (and not repealed or altered by this Act), shall, so far as the same are applicable, continue in force, and be applied and extended, and shall be construed to apply and extend to this present Act, and to the Rates and Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

“ Rates shall be paid to the Receiver General of the Post Office, and carried to *British* Consolidated Fund, “ § 6.”

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising and to arise by the said Rates and Duties, or any of them, shall be deemed an Addition made to the Revenue, for the Purpose of defraying the increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made, or Stock created or to be created, by virtue of any Act or Acts passed or to be passed in this Session of Parliament; and that the said Monies shall, during the Space of Ten Years next ensuing, be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt, during the said Period of Ten Years, a Book or Books in which all the Monies arising from the said Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt, shall, together with the Monies arising from any Rates and Duties granted in this Session of Parliament, for the Purposes of defraying such increased Charge as aforesaid, be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatever.

“ General Issue, § 8. Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 9.”

#### C A P. XII.

An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty-two Millions five hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities. [12th March 1805.]

“ Every Contributor of 100l. shall be entitled to a Principal of 150l. in the 3 per Cent. Consols, from 5th Jan. 1805, and 22l. in the 3 per Cent. Reduced, from 10th October 1804, § 1. Duty granted by 43 G. 3. “ c. 122. shall not be charged on the first Half Year's Dividend, § 8. Treasury may remit Part of the Loan “ to *Ireland*, not exceeding 2,500,000 l. § 20. to be provided for in *Ireland*, § 12. Bank of *England* shall “ continue a Corporation till the Annuities hereby granted shall cease, § 26. [For Form of the Act, see “ 41 G. 3. U. K. c. 3. which is similar, *mutatis mutandis*.]”

#### C A P. XIII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties in *Great Britain* on Horses used in riding, or for drawing certain Carriages; and for consolidating the said additional Duties with the present Duties thereon. [18th March 1805.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's publick Expenses, and making a permanent Addition to the publick Revenue of *Great Britain*, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Duties hereinafter mentioned; and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and from and after the Term of *Whitsunday* One thousand eight hundred and five, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, there shall be assessed, raised, levied, and paid, unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon all Horses, Mares, and Geldings, mentioned or described in the Schedule to this Act annexed, the several yearly Duties respectively therein set forth; which Schedule, and the Rules therein contained, shall be deemed and construed a Part of this Act, as if the same were incorporated therewith.

II. And whereas the said several additional Duties, and the several Duties, at and immediately before the passing of this Act, by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof; for granting new Duties in certain Cases therein mentioned; for repealing the Duties of Excise on Licences, and on Carriages constructed by Coachmakers, and granting new Duties thereon, under the Management of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also new Duties on Persons selling Carriages by Auction or on Commission, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E), might be more conveniently collected if the same were respectively consolidated and charged in One Sum to the Amount specified in the Schedule to this Act annexed; be it further enacted, That the several Duties on Horses, Mares, and Geldings, charged by the Act before mentioned, and the additional Duties granted*

Post beyond Delivery of the General Post. c. 63. § 10 &c.

POWERS of Acts relating to the Post Office not repealed or altered, extended to this Act.

Application of the Monies.

The Duties on Horses as specified in Schedule, shall be paid.

Duties granted by 43 G. 3. c. 161. on Horses shall be

consolidated with Duties hereby granted.

Duties shall be levied under the Regulations of 43 G. 3. c. 150. and c. 161.

Duties shall be carried to British Consolidated Fund.

Account of Duties under this Act, and 43 G. 3. c. 161. shall be kept separate.

42 G. 3. c. 70.

by this Act, as the same are respectively set forth and described in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E.), shall be respectively consolidated, and shall be assessed and charged together, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said consolidated Duties shall be assessed, raised, levied, paid, and accounted for under the Regulations of Two Acts passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the One thereof intituled, *An Act for consolidating certain of the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and for amending the same*; and the other thereof intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof*; for granting new Duties in certain Cases therein mentioned; for repealing the Duties of Excise on Licences, and on Carriages constructed by Coachmakers, and granting new Duties thereon, under the Management of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also new Duties on Persons selling Carriages by Auction or on Commission; and this Act shall be construed in a such Manner and to the like Effect in all Respects, as if the same was incorporated in the said last mentioned Act; and that, from the Periods herein-before prescribed for the Commencement of the said additional Duties, the Schedule to this Act annexed, and the Rules therein contained, shall severally be used, practised, and put in Execution, in lieu of the Schedule contained in the said last mentioned Act, marked (E.), which last mentioned Schedule and Rules shall from thenceforth severally cease and determine.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties hereby imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, for the Period of Ten Years from the Commencement of this Act, cause separate and distinct Accounts of the Duties payable by the Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign before mentioned, and of the additional Duties granted by this Act, to be prepared at the Office for Taxes, to be annually laid before Parliament, pursuant to an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for directing certain publick Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament, and for discontinuing certain other Forms of Account now in use*; and the Monies arising from the said additional Duties shall be deemed a permanent Increase to the publick Revenue of Great Britain, for the Purpose of defraying any increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made, or Stock created by Authority of any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

### SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

#### SCHEDULE (E.)

No. 1.—A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable for all Horses, Mares, and Geldings, in the Cases herein-after mentioned.

Number of Horses, Mares, or Geldings.	Duties payable by 43 Geo. 3. Cap. 161. for each Horse, &c.			Additional Duties granted by this Act.			Total to be charged in One Sum. *		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
For 1 such Horse, Mare, or Gelding	2	0	0	0	8	0	2	8	0
2 such Horses, Mares, or Geldings	3	6	0	0	14	0	4	0	0
3	3	12	0	0	16	0	4	8	0
4	3	15	0	0	16	0	4	11	0
5	3	16	0	0	16	0	4	12	0
6	4	0	0	0	16	0	4	16	0
7	4	1	0	0	17	0	4	18	0
8	4	1	0	0	17	0	4	18	0
9	4	1	6	0	18	6	5	0	0
10	4	2	0	1	3	0	5	5	0
11	4	2	0	1	3	0	5	5	0
12	4	2	0	1	3	0	5	5	0
13	4	2	6	1	3	0	5	5	6
14	4	2	6	1	3	0	5	5	6
15	4	2	6	1	3	0	5	5	6
16	4	2	6	1	3	0	5	5	6
17	4	3	0	1	3	0	5	6	0
18	4	3	6	1	3	0	5	6	6
19	4	4	0	1	3	0	5	7	0
20 and upwards	4	5	0	1	3	0	5	8	0

\* [For each Horse.]

Case I.—For every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, kept for the Purpose of riding or of drawing any Carriage chargeable with Duty according to the Schedule, marked (D.) No. 1, 2, 3, and 4, annexed to the said Act, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof; for granting new Duties in certain Cases therein mentioned; for repealing the Duties of Excise on Licences, and on Carriages constructed by Coachmakers, and granting new Duties thereon, under the Management of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also new Duties on Persons selling Carriages by Auction or on Commission.*

Case II.—For every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, hired for a Year or any longer Period of Time, and used for any Purpose aforesaid.

The said Consolidated Duties to be charged annually for each Horse, Mare, or Gelding, before described, on the Person or Persons who shall have used the same, except where other Duties are hereby imposed on such Horses, Mares, or Geldings, or the same are hereinafter exempted from the said Duties.

### SCHEDULE (E.)

No. 2.—A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable on Horses, Mares, or Geldings, in the Cases hereinafter mentioned.

Duties payable by 43 Geo. 3. Cap. 161.			Additional Duty granted by this Act.			Total to be charged in One Sum.		
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
2	0	0	0	8	0	2	8	0

Case I.—For every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, let to hire for any of the Purposes above mentioned, for any Period of Time less than One Year in any Manner, so that the Stamp Office Duty payable by Law on Horses let to hire shall not be chargeable on such letting.

To be charged annually on the Person or Persons letting the same.

Provided always, if a due Return thereof shall not be made by the Hirer or Hirers according to the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, then the progressive Duty as set forth in this Schedule No. 1, shall be chargeable on the Person or Persons who shall have hired the same, together with any other Horses, Mares, or Geldings, that may have been used by such Person or Persons.

Case II.—For every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, *bonâ fide* kept for the Purpose of racing or running for any Plate, Prize, or Sum of Money, or other Thing, or kept in Training for any of the said Purposes, whether in the Stables of the Proprietor or Proprietors, or of any other Person or Persons.

The said Duty in the Case last mentioned to be charged annually on the Proprietor or Proprietors or on the Person or Persons having the Custody, Care, or Management of such Horses, Mares, or Geldings.

### EXEMPTIONS to the Duties contained in the foregoing Schedule.

Case I.—The King's Majesty, or any of the Royal Family.

Case II.—Any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person licensed for that Purpose by the Commissioners appointed to manage the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, in respect of any Horse, Mare, or Gelding let to hire by him or her in such Manner that the Stamp Office Duty payable on Horses let to hire shall be duly answered and paid on each letting, and which shall not on any Occasion have been used by him or her for any other Purpose.

Case III.—Any Person duly licensed to keep any Carriage whatever to be employed as a publick Stage Coach or Carriage for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for hire from different Places in Great Britain, in respect of any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, which is or shall be actually and solely used and employed by such Person in drawing such Stage Coach or Carriage from Place to Place for hire.

Case IV.—Any Person licensed by the Commissioners for Hackney Coaches within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof, to keep any Hackney Coach or Coaches, shall be exempted for all Horses, Mares, or Geldings, kept for the Purpose of drawing such Coach from the Duties contained in this Schedule.

Case V.—Any Dealer in Horses, assessed to the Duties charged by the said Act, of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, belonging to such Dealer, and kept *bonâ fide* for Sale, and not kept or used for any other Purpose or in any other Manner.

Case VI.—Any Person, who on Account of Poverty shall be discharged from the Assessment made on his or her Dwelling House in pursuance of the said last-mentioned Act, provided such Person shall not have kept more than One such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, and the same shall not have been let to hire.

Case VII.—Any Rector, Vicar, or Curate, actually doing Duty in the Church or Chapel of which he is Rector, Vicar, or Curate, and being the regular officiating Minister of the Parish or Place in which such Duty shall be performed, who shall not be possessed of an Income of Sixty Pounds *per Annum* or upwards, whether arising from Ecclesiastical Preferment or otherwise, and who shall keep One Horse and no more, either for the Purpose of riding or drawing a Taxed Cart.

Case VIII.—Any effective Officer commanding a Volunteer Corps claiming and returning his Exemption for such Number of Horses, Mares, or Geldings, as he shall have been required to keep for His Majesty's Service in such Corps, and no more, in the Manner required by the said last-mentioned Act.

Case IX.—Any Field Officer not being Commandant, and any Adjutant of any Volunteer Corps, and any Person serving in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteer Cavalry, or providing a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for any other Person serving in any such Corps, who shall be returned in the Manner required by Law as effective, and as having used any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for such Service on the several Days of Muster and Exercise of such Corps: Provided in every such last-mentioned Case the Exemption shall be claimed and returned in the Manner required by the said last-mentioned Act, and a Certificate shall be delivered of such effective Service in the Manner required by the Eleventh Section of an Act passed in the Forty-fourth of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to consolidate and amend the Provisions of the several Acts relating to Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers in Great Britain, and to make further Regulations relating thereto.*

Case X.—Any Non-commissioned Officer or Private of any of the Regiments of Cavalry or in the Artillery, for any Horse used in His Majesty's Service.

## C A P. XIV.

An Act for granting additional Duties on Salt in Great Britain.

[18th March 1805.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's publick Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the publick Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties of Excise hereinafter respectively mentioned; (that is to say).

Additional Duties on Salt in Great Britain.

Foreign Salt imported 6s. 8d.

per Bushel Lith Salt imported 5s.

Salt made for Home Consumption in England 5s.

In Scotland 2s.

British Glauber Salt 5s.

Flux for Glais 10s.

Drawbacks on Exportation.

English Salt (except Rock Salt) 2s.

Epsom Salt 5s.

Scotch Salt (except Rock Salt) 2s.

Duties and Drawbacks shall be additional, and proportionate.

Weight of Bushel of Rock Salt 65lb. other Salt 56lb.

For and upon every Bushel of Salt, which, on or after the Twenty-second Day of February One thousand eight hundred and five, shall have been or shall be imported from beyond the Seas into Great Britain (not being Irish Salt imported directly from Ireland), an additional Duty of Six Shillings and Eight-pence:

For and upon every Bushel of Irish Salt or Irish Rock Salt, or Irish Glauber or Irish Epsom Salt, which, on or after the Twenty-second Day of February One thousand eight hundred and five, shall have been or shall be imported into Great Britain, an additional Duty of Five Shillings:

For and upon every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt that shall be or that shall have been made at any Salt Work, or raised or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit in England, and which, on or after the Twenty-second Day of February One thousand eight hundred and five, shall have been or shall be weighed, taken, or delivered for Home Consumption, an additional Duty of Five Shillings:

For and upon every Bushel of Salt or Rock Salt that shall be or that shall have been made at any Salt Work, or raised or taken out of any Salt Mine or Salt Pit in Scotland, and which, on or after the Twenty-second Day of February One thousand eight hundred and five, shall have been or shall be weighed, taken, or delivered for Home Consumption, an additional Duty of Two Shillings:

For and upon every Bushel of all Salt known or called by the Name of Glauber Salt or Epsom Salt, which, on or after the Twenty-second Day of February One thousand eight hundred and five, shall have been or shall be made or produced in Great Britain, an additional Duty of Five Shillings:

For and upon every Ton of Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glais, which, on or after the Twenty-second Day of February One thousand eight hundred and five, shall have been or shall be made in Great Britain, an additional Duty of Ten Shillings.

II. And be it further enacted, That the following Drawbacks shall be allowed and paid in respect of the Duties by this Act granted; (that is to say),

For and upon every Bushel of Salt made in England (Rock Salt excepted), for which all the Duties by this Act granted shall have been paid, or secured to be paid, and which shall be duly exported from thence to Parts beyond the Seas, a Drawback of Five Shillings:

For every Bushel of Salt called or known by the Name of Glauber Salt or Epsom Salt, made or produced in Great Britain, for which all the Duties by this Act granted shall have been paid or secured to be paid, and which shall be duly exported from thence to Parts beyond the Seas, a Drawback of Five Shillings:

For and upon every Bushel of Salt made in Scotland (Rock Salt excepted), for which all the Duties by this Act granted thereon shall have been paid or secured to be paid, and which shall be duly exported from thence to Parts beyond the Seas, a Drawback of Two Shillings.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks, shall respectively be raised and allowed in Addition to all former Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks; and in all Cases where Duties are granted or Drawbacks allowed by this Act on any specifick Quantity of Salt, the same shall in every Case be understood and deemed and taken to apply in the same Proportion, and after the same Rate, to any greater or less Quantity than such specifick Quantity.

IV. And be it further enacted, That Sixty-five Pounds Weight Avoirdupois of Rock Salt shall be deemed and taken to be a Bushel of Rock Salt; and that of every other Kind or Species of Salt, (not being Rock Salt), Fifty-six Pounds Weight Avoirdupois shall be deemed and taken to be a Bushel.

V. And



V. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with any Duty by this Act imposed, any Foreign or *British* Salt delivered or received for the sole Purpose of being used or employed in curing or preserving Fish, provided such Salt be imported, delivered, and received under, subject, and according to the several Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions under which Foreign or *British* Salt is delivered and received free of Duty, for the Purpose of curing or preserving Fish; any Thing contained in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties by this Act granted, shall be paid by such Persons and in such Manner, and at such Times, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Provisions, as are contained in the several Acts of Parliament now in force relating to Duties on Salt.

VII. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties by this Act granted as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

“ On Contracts made before Feb. 22, 1805, for Salt to be delivered afterwards, the additional Duty may be “ added to the Price, § 8 ”

IX. And whereas great Frauds are committed by the Smuggling of Salt from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*; for remedy whereof be it further enacted, That no Salt shall be imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain* in any Ship or Vessel of less Burthen than one hundred Tons, on Pain of Forfeiture of all such Salt, and of such Ship or Vessel, together with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, which may and shall be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise.

X. And be it further enacted, That before any Salt shall be shipped from any Port or Place in *Ireland*, either to be carried Coastwise or for Exportation to *Great Britain* or any other Country, or for the Use of the Fisheries, or as Stores for the Use of the Mariners, or for any other Purpose or on any other Account whatsoever, the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in or on board of which any such Salt is intended to be shipped, shall give Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs of the Port or Place in *Ireland* at which any such Salt is or may be intended to be shipped, at least twelve Hours before the Shipping thereof, and shall specify in every such Notice the Name of the Ship or Vessel, and also of the Owner or Master thereof respectively, and the exact Quantity of Salt intended to be shipped, put, taken, or laden on board, and the Port or Place to or for which such Salt is intended to be carried or exported, or the particular Use or Purpose, (if not intended as Merchandize), to which the same is intended to be applied; and such Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, together with at least one other Person, shall give good and sufficient Security by Bond in the Penalty of Twenty Shillings for every Bushel of Salt shipped, put, taken, or laden on board (which Security shall be first approved of by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *Ireland*, or such other Person or Persons as they shall appoint or employ for that Purpose, and which Bond or Security any Person or Persons so appointed or employed, is hereby authorized and empowered to take in His Majesty's Name), that the said Salt, and every Part thereof, if to be carried Coastwise, or if intended for Exportation as Merchandize, shall (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be duly landed at the Port or Place specified in such Notice as aforesaid, and if not shipped as Merchandize, that it shall be duly applied to and for the Purposes expressed in such Notice; and that if shipped for Exportation to any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, the Duties chargeable on the Importation of such Salt into *Great Britain*, shall be duly and truly paid at such Port or Place respectively.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs shall furnish the Master or other Person having Charge of any Ship or Vessel in or on board of which any Salt shall be shipped in *Ireland*, with a Certificate specifying the Name of the Master and Owner of such Ship, the Quantity of Salt shipped, put, taken, or laden on board, the Name of the Port or Place to which the same is intended to be exported, or (if not intended as Merchandize) the particular Purpose for which the same was shipped or laden on board, and the Day and when and Place where shipped, and the Date of the Bond or Security entered into; and such Officer shall also, within three Days after the sailing of any Ship or Vessel with Salt on board, transmit by the Post to the proper Officer of the Port in *Ireland*, or to the Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may require, an exact Duplicate of such Certificate as aforesaid; and if any Person shall carry or put on board any Ship or Vessel in any Port, Harbour, Creek, or other Place in *Ireland*, any Salt, exceeding in the whole Quantity the Proportion of two Pounds Weight for each Seaman, or other Person employed in such Ship, without giving such Notice, and entering into such Bond or Security as aforesaid, every Person so offending shall forfeit One hundred Pounds, together with all the Salt so shipped or put on board contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, which Salt shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of the Customs whose Duty it may be to receive the Notices, or to take the Bond or Security, or to furnish or give the Certificate, or transmit the Duplicate thereof by this Act required for or in respect of Salt shipped, put, taken, or laden, on board any Ship or Vessel in *Ireland*, shall connive at any Fraud or Evasion of the Rules, Regulations, or Directions by this Act provided, or shall knowingly or wilfully neglect or omit his Duty, or any Part thereof, as by this Act is required, every such Officer shall forfeit Five hundred Pounds, and be rendered incapable of ever after serving His Majesty in any Capacity whatsoever.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel with Salt shipped, put, taken, or laden, on board at any Port or Place in *Ireland*, and exceeding in the whole Quantity the Proportion of Two Pounds Weight for each Seaman or Marine, shall not produce to any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, the Certificate required by this Act, or shall have other Salt, or a greater or less Quantity of Salt than shall be mentioned or described in such Certificate, and shall not prove that the Quantity shall have been lessened or diminished by any Enemy, or by Strefs of Weather, or Storms at Sea, then

Duty shall not extend to Salt for Fisheries.

Duties shall be paid as aforesaid.

Under Management of Commissioners of Excise.

Salt shall be imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain* only in Vessels of 100 Tons; Penalty, Forfeiture, &c. Regulations for shipping Salt in *Ireland* for any Purpose whatsoever.

Bond for due Delivery, &c.

Officer shall furnish Masters of Vessels shipping Salt in *Ireland* with Certificates, and shall transmit Duplicates to Commissioners of Excise in *England*, &c.

Penalty for lading in *Ireland*, more Salt than sibs. for each Seaman, without Notice and Bond, tool, and Forfeiture, &c.

Penalty on Officers for Neglect of Duty, 500l. and Incapacity.

Penalty on exceeding the Quantity allowed, or not producing Certificate, &c. Forfeiture of

the Salt and the Vessel.

Exception as to Vessels regularly fitted out from Ireland for fishing.

No Rock Salt shall be refined in Great Britain beyond Ten Miles from the Pit, or at entered Refineries.

then and in every such Case the Salt on board such Ship or Vessel, together with the Ship or Vessel having the same on board, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, and may and shall be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to make subject to Forfeiture any Salt or any Ship or Vessel having Salt on board, if such Ship or Vessel shall be regularly and usually fitted out from Ireland to be employed in fishing, and shall (Wind and Weather permitting) be proceeding on her Voyage, in a direct Course, to the Part where such Ship or Vessel shall be destined for catching Fish, and shall not be at Anchor, or hovering near the Coast of Great Britain, and shall not have in or on board the same more Salt than shall be necessary for salting and preserving such Quantity of Fish as may be reasonably expected to be thereafter taken by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel, on or during the particular Trip or Voyage in which such Ship or Vessel shall be then engaged or employed.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Rock Salt shall be refined, or made into White Salt, at any Place in Great Britain, exceeding the Distance of Ten Miles from the Salt Mine or Salt Pit, from which the Rock Salt intended to be refined shall be raised or taken; save and except as such Works as shall have been duly entered for refining Rock Salt, and making the same into White Salt, within one Year previous to the passing of this Act, any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

“ Duties and Drawbacks shall be levied and allowed as former Duties of Excise, § 15.—Duties shall be paid into the Exchequer, and carried to the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, § 16.—Account of the additional Duties shall be kept for Ten Years and laid before Parliament, § 17.—Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 18.”

### C A P. XV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties in Great Britain, on the Amount of Assessments to be charged on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices.

[18th March 1805.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

On every Assessment made for any Year subsequent to April 5, 1805, under 43 G. 3. c. 122, there shall be charged an additional Duty of One Fourth of the Amount of the Duty charged thereby.

Additional Duty shall be levied under the same Regulations as the Duty granted by recited Act, &c.

Duty may be deducted from annual Payments.

Profits of Premises vested in Trustees for charitable Purposes exempted from Duty.

“ W<sup>h</sup>ere Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the additional Duties herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, throughout Great Britain, upon every Assessment to be made for any Year subsequent to the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and five, under or by virtue of an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Sixth Day of May next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices, an additional Duty after the Rate of One Fourth Part of the net Amount of the Duty charged by such Assessment.*

II. And be it further enacted, That the Duties hereby granted shall be assessed, raised, levied, and collected under the Regulations of the same Acts respectively, as the Duty to be charged under the said Act; and the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act, who shall have made any Assessment under the same, shall cause the Amount of the Duty hereby granted to be computed and added to the Assessment of the said former Duty; which Computation shall be made on the net Amount of each Assessment, after all Deductions, Abatements, and Allowances, authorized by the said Act, shall have been settled, subject nevertheless to a proportional Decrease of the Assessment under this Act by Certificate, in case the original Assessments under the said Act shall be liable to any Decrease on Occasion of such Certificate; and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in the said Act, or in any other Act for regulating the said Duty, or relating to the said Duty, now in force, or which may be passed in the present Session of Parliament, shall be severally and respectively duly observed, practised, and put in Execution, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act; and all and every the Regulations of such Act shall be applied, construed, deemed, and taken to refer to the Assessments made under this Act, in like Manner as if the said Regulations had been specially enacted in this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where, upon Payment of any Sum of Money by way of Rent, Annuity, or other annual Payment, the Person or Persons paying the same shall be entitled to deduct the Duty charged thereon under the said Act, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to make a further Deduction of One-fourth Part thereof, in respect of the Duty granted by this Act.

IV. And whereas in the said recited Act it is enacted, that the Amount of Rents belonging to any Hospital or Alma House shall be exempt from the Duties charged in Schedule (A.), be it enacted, That the Amount of the Rents and Profits of Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments vested in Trustees for charitable Purposes only, on Proof before the respective Commissioners, of the due Application of the said Rents and Profits to charitable Purposes only, and in so far as the same shall be applied to charitable Purposes only, shall be in like Manner exempt from the Duties imposed by this Act.

“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 5.”

## C A P. XVI.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. [18th March 1805.]

“Number of Forces 135,121, § 1.”

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

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

“ So help you GOD.”

“ I A. D. do swear, That I will duly administer Justice, according to the Rules and Articles for the better Government of His Majesty's Forces, and according to an Act of Parliament now in force, for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and other Crimes therein mentioned, without Partiality, Favour, or Affection; and, if any Doubt shall arise, which is not explained by the said Articles, or Act of Parliament, according to my Conscience, the best of my Understanding, and the Custom of War in the like Cases:

“ So help me GOD.”

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

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

XLIX. And that the Quarters both of Officers and Soldiers may hereafter be duly paid and satisfied, and His Majesty's Duties of Excise better answered, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, every Officer to whom it belongs to receive, or that does actually receive, the Pay or Subsistence-money, either for a whole Regiment, or particular Troops and Companies, or otherwise, shall immediately, upon each Receipt of every particular Sum which shall, from Time to Time, be paid, returned, or come to his or their Hands, on Account of Pay or Subsistence, give publick Notice thereof to all Persons keeping Inns, or other Places where Officers or Soldiers are quartered by virtue of this Act; and shall also appoint the said Innkeepers, and others, to repair to their Quarters, at such Times as they shall appoint for the Distribution and Payment of the said Pay or Subsistence-money to the Officers or Soldiers, which shall be within Four Days at the farthest after the Receipt of the same, as aforesaid; and the said Innkeepers, and others, shall then and there acquaint such Officer or Officers with the Accounts or Debts (if any shall be) between them and the Officers and Soldiers so quartered in their respective Houses; which Accounts the said Officer or Officers is or are hereby required to accept of, and immediately pay the same, before any Part of the said Pay or Subsistence be distributed either to the Officers or Soldiers: Provided the said Accounts exceed not, for a Commission Officer of Horse, being under the Degree of a Captain, for such Officer's Diet and Small Beer, *per Diem*, Two Shillings; nor for One Commission Officer of Dragoons, being under the Degree of a Captain, for such Officer's Diet and Small Beer, *per Diem*, One Shilling; nor for One Commission Officer of Foot, under the Degree of a Captain, for such Officer's Diet and Small Beer, *per Diem*, One Shilling; nor for one Light Horseman's Diet and Small Beer, *per Diem*, Seven-pence; nor for one Dragoon's Diet and Small Beer, *per Diem*, Seven-pence; nor for one Foot Soldier's Diet and Small Beer, *per Diem*, Five-pence; nor for each Horse which shall be quartered under the Authority of this Act for Hay and Straw for such Horse, *per Diem*, Sixpence: And if any Officer or Officers as aforesaid shall not give Notice as aforesaid, and shall not immediately, upon producing such Account stated, satisfy, content, and pay the same, upon Complaint and Oath made thereof by any Two Witnesses, at the next Quarter Sessions for the County or City where such Quarters were, (which Oath the Justices of the Peace at such Sessions are hereby authorized and required to administer), the Paymaster or Paymasters of His Majesty's Guards and Garrisons, and Marines, are hereby required and authorized (upon Certificate of the said Justices before whom such Oath was made, of the Sum due upon such Accounts and the Persons to whom the same is owing) to pay and satisfy the said Sums out of the Arrears due to the said Officer or Officers, upon Penalty that such Paymaster or Paymasters shall forfeit their respective Place or Places of Paymaster or Paymasters, and be discharged from holding the same for the future: And in case there shall be no Arrears due to the said Officer or Officers, then the said Paymaster or Paymasters are hereby authorized and required to deduct the Sums he or they shall pay, pursuant to the Certificate of the said

Oaths to be taken by Members of Courts-martial (not being General Courts-martial.)

Appointment of President, of such Courts-martial.

Officers, Men, and Horses, belonging to the Horse or Dragoons, and also Bat and Baggage Horses, &c. how to be quartered, &c.

Officers shall give Notice to Innkeepers of Subsistence money in their Hands

Rates of Subsistence shall be paid to Innkeepers, &c. for Soldiers' Quarters.

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

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

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

unless where it is expressly provided that they are liable.

Persons habitually inlisted may be relieved previous to Attention, on returning inlisted Money, and paying 20s.; but not paying Money within 24 Hours shall be deemed inlisted. On Inlisting, Justices shall read over to them Articles 3. 4. of Section 2. and Article 1. of Section 6. of the Articles of War, and administer the Oath of Fidelity, and the Oath in Schedule (A.) and certify Inlistment in the Form in Schedule (B.). Recruits inlisted under 39 Geo. 3. c. 109. for the East Indies, shall take Oath of Allegiance, in Schedule (C.), and Justices shall certify Inlistment in the Form Schedule (D.) Persons refusing to take Oath of Fidelity, may be confined. Penalty on Officers,

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

LVI. And whereas in consequence of certain Exemptions from Toll, expressly allowed by several Acts of Parliament, for His Majesty's Forces on their March or on Duty, and for the Horses and Carriages attending them, Doubts have arisen whether in all Cases not so exempted, the Officers and Soldiers, and the Carriages, and Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels belonging to His Majesty or employed in His Service, and returning therefrom, may not be charged with the Payment of Tolls; therefore, for obviating such Doubts, it is hereby enacted and declared, That all His Majesty's Officers and Soldiers, and their Horses, on Duty, or on the March, and all Carriages and Horses belonging to His Majesty, or employed in His Service, and returning therefrom, and also all Boats, Barges, and other Vessels belonging to His Majesty, or employed in His Service, when conveying the Officers, Soldiers, Servants, Women, Children, or other Persons of or belonging to His Majesty's Forces, and also the Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements, Tents, Baggage, and other Equipages, of or belonging to His Majesty's Forces on their Marches, or returning therefrom, were and are, and shall be exempted from Payment of any Duties and Tolls otherwise demandable by virtue of any Act of Parliament already made or hereafter to be made, for Persons, Horses, Carriages or Vessels, passing Turnpike Roads, Bridges, Rivers, Canals, or Locks; unless by such Act it has been or shall be expressly provided that the said Officers, Soldiers, Carriages, Horses and Vessels, are and shall be liable equally with others to the Duties and Tolls therein authorized to be demanded and taken.

LXV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be inlisted as a Soldier or Soldiers in His Majesty's Land Service, he or they shall, within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty-four Hours, after such Inlisting respectively, be carried before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City, or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate residing or being next to, or in the Vicinity of the Place where such Person or Persons shall have been inlisted, and not being an Officer in the Army, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate he or they shall be at Liberty to declare his or their Dissent to such Inlisting; and, upon such Declaration, and returning the Inlisting Money, and also each Person so dissenting paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, such Person or Persons so inlisting shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty, in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty-four Hours, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be inlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; or if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily inlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to read over, or in his own Presence cause to be read over, to such Person or Persons the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, and to tender and administer to such Person or Persons respectively, not only the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, but also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.); and if such Person or Persons shall take the said Oaths, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand the inlisting and swearing together with the Place of the Birth, Age, and Calling, if known, of such Person or Persons, in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B.), except in the Case of Recruits inlisted to serve either in His Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the East India Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled, *An Act for better recruiting the Forces of the East India Company*, in which Case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity, and of the Oath contained in the Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, take the Oath of Allegiance directed by the said Act of the Thirty-ninth of His Majesty, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (C.); and the Justice or Chief Magistrate shall certify such Inlistment and Swearing accordingly in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D.); and if any such Person or Persons, so to be certified, shall wilfully refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, from whom he has received such Money as aforesaid, to detain or confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the said Oath of Fidelity; and every Military Officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like Penalty and Forfeiture as is by this Act to be inflicted upon any Officer for making a false and untrue Muster; and the Penalty and Forfeiture shall be levied and recovered in the same Manner as any Penalties or Forfeitures are by this Act to be levied or recovered.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, duly bound as an Apprentice, shall enlist as a Soldier in His Majesty's Land Service, and shall take the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed; marked (A), every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Laws now in being any Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Apprentices enlisting and taking Oath in Schedule (A), subjected to Penalties of Perjury.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Master shall be entitled to claim any Apprentice who shall, after the passing of this Act, enlist as a Soldier in His Majesty's Land Service, unless such Master shall within One Calendar Month after such Apprentice shall have absconded or left his Service, go before some Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and before such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate take the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E.), and produce the Certificate of such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate of his having taken such Oath, which Certificate such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate is hereby required to give in the Form and Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (F.)

Masters, to entitle them to claim Apprentices, shall take Oath in Schedule (E) within One Month after Apprentices absconding.

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

No Person, except an Apprentice, shall be taken out of the Service for Breach of Contract of Service.

LXXI. And whereas several Soldiers, being duly listed, do afterwards desert, and are often found wandering, or otherwise absenting themselves illegally from His Majesty's Service, it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman, of the Town or Place where any Person, who may be reasonably suspected to be such a Defeater, shall be found, or for any Officer or Soldier in His Majesty's Service, to apprehend, or cause such suspected Person to be apprehended, and to bring or cause him to be brought before any Justice of the Peace, living in or near such Town or Place, who hath hereby power to examine such suspected Person; and if, by his Confession, or the Testimony of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Knowledge of such Justice of the Peace, it shall appear or be found that such suspected Person is a listed Soldier, and ought to be with the Troop or Company to which he belongs, such Justice of the Peace shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Gaol of the County or Place where he shall be found; or the House of Correction, or other publick Prison, in such Town or Place where such Defeater shall be apprehended; or to the *Savoy*, in case such Defeater shall be apprehended within the City of London or *Westminster*, or Places adjacent; or to the Provost Marshal in case such Defeater shall be apprehended within the City or Liberties of *Dublin*, or Places adjacent; and transmit an Account thereof to the Secretary at War for the Time being, in London, or if the Defeater be apprehended in *Ireland*, to the Chief Secretary to the Chief Governor or Governors thereof, to the End that such Person may be removed by an Order from the Office of the said Secretary at War, or Chief Governor or Governors, and proceeded against according to Law: And the Keeper of every Gaol, House of Correction, or Prison, in which such Defeater shall at any Time be confined, shall receive such Subsistence for the Maintenance of such Defeater during the Time that he shall continue in his Custody, as by His Majesty's Regulations is or shall from Time to Time be directed in that Behalf, but shall not be entitled to any Fee or Reward on Account of the Imprisonment of such Defeater; and the Keeper of every Gaol, House of Correction, or other publick Prison, shall, and he is hereby required to receive and confine such Defeater while on the Road from the Place where he was apprehended to the Place to which he is to be conveyed, either by Warrant of the said Justice, or by Order from the Office of the Secretary at War, or of the Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, and shall not be entitled to any Fee or Reward on Account of the Imprisonment of the said Defeater; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justices may commit Deftors.

How they shall be conveyed and kept.

" Continuance of Act, 25th March 1805, &c." § 101.

Schedule (E.)

FORM OF MASTER'S OATH.

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

Schedule (F.)

FORM OF JUSTICE'S CERTIFICATE.

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

[In all Respects, except the Sections herein-before given at length, this Mutiny Act is the same as former Mutiny Acts mutatis mutandis.—See 43 Geo. 3. c. 20. and the References there.]

## C A P. XVII.

An Act for the Regulation of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore.

[22d March 1805.]

Oaths shall be taken by Members of Divisional Courts-martial, &c.  
\* [i.e. the Oaths of Members of General Courts-martial.]

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in all Trials by any divisional Courts-martial which shall be held by virtue of this Act, or of any Articles of War established in pursuance thereof, every Member affixing at such Trial, before any Proceedings be had thereupon, shall take the Oaths herein-after mentioned \* upon the Holy Evangelists, (which Oaths shall and may be administered by the President of the Court to the other Members thereof, and to the President by any Member having first taken the said Oaths), and the President of every such Court-martial, (not being under the Rank of a Captain), shall be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the Division directing such Court-martial; and every such divisional Court-martial is hereby authorized and directed to administer an Oath to every Witness that shall appear before them.

“ Persons receiving Inflicting Money abdicating or refusing to go before a Magistrate shall be deemed inflied, § 56. [As § 58. of 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 11.]—Apprentice inflicting as a Royal Marine, and taking the Oath in Schedule (A.), subjected to Pains of Perjury, § 57.—Masters claiming Apprentices shall take the Oath in Schedule (B.), § 58. [See 45 G. 3. c. 16. § 67, 68.]—Continuance of Act, 25th March 1806,” § 61.

“ SCHEDULE (A.) Form of Oath on Inflictment. [As in Schedule (A.) to 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 11.]”

“ SCHEDULE (B.) and (C.) Form of Master's Oath and Justice's Certificates. [As in Schedules (E.) and (F.) to 45 G. 3. c. 16.]”

[In all other Respects this Act is the same as former Mutiny Acts for the Marines.—See 43 G. 3. c. 27. and the References there.]

## C A P. XVIII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from Ireland, in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties.

[25th March 1805.]

44 G. 3. c. 16.

“ WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for charging, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Bounties and Drawbacks upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from Ireland; and also for charging certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in Ireland in lieu of former Rates, Duties, and Taxes, Bounties and Drawbacks*; and by another Act, also made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for charging, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, certain increased Countervailing Duties on the Importation into Ireland, of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned, being the Grosst, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain; and for allowing increased Drawbacks on the Exportation to Great Britain of the several Articles therein mentioned, being the Manufacture of Ireland*; certain Duties on Importation and Exportation, and certain Drawbacks on Exportation, and also certain Bounties or Allowances on Exportation and Importation, into and from Ireland, of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Manufactures, as in the said Acts mentioned, were (among other Things) granted and allowed, for the Term, by the said Acts limited and appointed: And whereas the Duties and Drawbacks granted and allowed by the said two recited Acts, upon certain of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in the said Acts mentioned, were altered and increased by another Act made in the said last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, certain Duties on the Importation of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, herein mentioned, into Ireland, and also certain Duties of Excise on Spirits, Mal, and Tobacco, in Ireland; and for the Increase of certain publick Revenue in Ireland, by making the same payable in British Currency*; for the Term by the said last mentioned Act limited and appointed: And whereas the Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, and Allowances, now payable under and by virtue of the said several Acts, will expire and be determined immediately after the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five; and it is expedient that certain Duties and certain Drawbacks in respect thereof, and certain Bounties and Allowances, should be granted and allowed instead of the said Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, and Allowances, so expiring as aforesaid: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid throughout Ireland unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation into Ireland of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as mentioned and set forth in the Schedules respectively marked (A.) and (B.) hereunto annexed, and upon the Exportation from Ireland of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as mentioned and set forth in the Schedule marked (C.) hereunto annexed; and upon certain Entries, Inwards and Outwards, in the Port of Dublin, and upon certain Ships or Vessels trading to Ireland, mentioned and set forth in the Schedule marked (D.) hereunto annexed, the several Rates and Duties, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Words and Figures in the said Schedules marked (A.), (B.), (C.), and (D.); and that there shall be paid and allowed upon the Exportation from Ireland of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the said Schedules marked (A.) and (B.), the several Drawbacks of the said Duties inserted, set forth, and described in Words and Figures in the said Schedules respectively; and upon the Exportation from and Importation into

44 G. 3. c. 67.

“ *Exportation into Ireland of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as mentioned and set forth in the Schedule marked (A.) and (B.) hereunto annexed; and upon certain Entries, Inwards and Outwards, in the Port of Dublin, and upon certain Ships or Vessels trading to Ireland, mentioned and set forth in the Schedule marked (D.) hereunto annexed, the several Rates and Duties, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Words and Figures in the said Schedules marked (A.), (B.), (C.), and (D.); and that there shall be paid and allowed upon the Exportation from Ireland of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the said Schedules marked (A.) and (B.), the several Drawbacks of the said Duties inserted, set forth, and described in Words and Figures in the said Schedules respectively; and upon the Exportation from and Importation into*

After 25th March 1805, there shall be paid in Ireland the Duties on Importation under Schedules A. and B.  
On Exportation under Schedule C.  
On Entries and Ships under Schedule D.  
Drawbacks in Schedules A. and B.

into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, described in the Schedule marked (E) hereunto annexed, there shall be paid and allowed the several Bounties and Allowances as the same are set forth and described in Words and Figures therein mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said several Rates and Duties mentioned and set forth in the said several Schedules respectively marked (A.), (B.), and (C.), shall be respectively paid down net in ready Money without any Discount or Allowance whatsoever, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties whatever payable in *Ireland* under and by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force there, by any Person, upon the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize; except such Duties as have been or shall or may be granted or imposed for certain local Purposes in *Ireland*, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, and which Duties are or may be appropriated to such local Purposes by the Acts by which the said Duties are or shall be granted and imposed, or by any other Act or Acts.

“ An Act shall not compel Proprietors to pay Duties on landing Goods which may by Law be warehoused, § 3. “ (as § 4 of 44 Geo. 3. c. 26.) ”

IV. Provided also, That in case the Importer or Proprietor of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall have been secured in His Majesty's Stores or Warehouses in *Ireland*, on or immediately before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be desirous during the Continuance of this Act of taking any such Goods out of such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Ireland*; then and in such Case the Duties imposed by this Act shall be payable thereon, notwithstanding such Goods may have been imported into *Ireland*, or bonded before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit any Goods to be delivered from such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Ireland*, or for any other Purpose whatsoever, unless such Goods could have been lawfully so delivered before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, nor unless the Duties for which such Goods had been detained in such Warehouse shall have been fully paid and discharged.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in Two Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the one made in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and the other made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or any other Act or Acts in force on and immediately before the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, by which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of *Great Britain*, imported from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, exported from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, are respectively made to remain liable to or are charged with or exempted from any Duties of Customs or Excise, whether Countervailing or others, or by which any Drawbacks or Bounties are allowed or given in respect of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; Save and except as to the Countervailing or other Duties and Drawbacks granted by the said Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and which are or may be altered by this Act, or have been or may be altered by any other Act or Acts made or to be made in pursuance of the Provisions in the said Acts of Union for that Purpose.

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

VII. ‘ And whereas it was, in and by the Sixth Article of the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, among other Things, provided and declared, that Salt and Hops should pay, on Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, Duties not exceeding those which were then paid on Importation into *Ireland*: And whereas it is expedient to grant certain Duties on the Importation into *Ireland* of such Salt and Hops, in lieu of such Duties as may be payable on the same under and by virtue of any Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, made previous to the said Acts of Union, or any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act;’ be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation into *Ireland* from *Great Britain* of Salt and Hops being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, the several and respective Duties following; (that is to say),

For and upon every Bushel of White Salt, weighing Fifty-six Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings *Irisb* Currency:  
For and upon every Ton of Rock Salt, containing Forty Bushels, each Bushel weighing Sixty-five Pounds, the Sum of Three Pounds *Irisb* Currency:  
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops, the Sum of One Penny Farthing *Irisb* Currency:

Bounties under Schedule E.

The said Duties on Importation and Exportation shall be in lieu of all former Duties, except local Duties.

Duties shall be paid on Goods taken out of Warehouses, for which the Duties have not been paid, though imported before *March* 25, 1805.

Saving of Acts for Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, [39 & 40 G. 3. c. 67.] 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 35.] Except as to Countervailing Duties (certified by this or any Act) in pursuance of Acts of Union.

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

Equivalent Countervailing Drawbacks on Irish Goods to *Great Britain*.

Duties on Salt and Hops (according to Provisions of Union Acts) imported from *Great Britain*.  
vis. White Salt 2s. *Irisb* per Bushel, Rock Salt 3l. *Irisb* per Ton, Hops 1s. 6d. *Irisb* per lb.

Drawback on Hops.

Duty on Coal (according to Union Act) imported into Ireland from Great Britain, 1s. 6d. 10th per Ton.

Drawback.

Continuance of Duties upon American Goods.

41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 95.

How Value of Goods paying Duty *ad valorem* on Importation or Exportation shall be ascertained.

Viz. as under the Directions of 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 43. § 98, 99, respecting Goods imported, or any Act to be made.

No Duties shall be paid on Importation of Goods fitted to be Duty free in the Schedules. Due Entry being made.

Drugs for Dyers Use may be imported Duty free. [See § 17.]

And that there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation of such Hops from Ireland a Drawback of all the Duties actually paid thereon.

VIII. 'And whereas it was, in and by the said Sixth Article of the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, among other Things, provided and declared, that Coals on Importation into Ireland from Great Britain should be subject to Burthens not exceeding those to which they were then subject: And whereas it is expedient to grant certain Duties on the Importation into Ireland of such Coals, in lieu of such Duties as may be payable on the same under and by virtue of any Act of the Parliament of Ireland, made previous to the said Acts of Union, or any other Act or Acts in force immediately before the passing of this Act; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation into Ireland from Great Britain of Coals, being the Growth or Produce of Great Britain, for and upon every Ton of such Coals, the Sum of One Shilling and Nine-pence Irish Currency; and that there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation of such Coals from Ireland a Drawback of all Duties actually paid thereon.

'Cambricks, Lawns, and Gold and Silver Lace imported, except of the Manufacture of Great Britain, shall be forfeited, with the Vessel, § 9. [as § 44 of 44 G. 3. c. 26.]'

X. And be it further enacted, That so much of this Act as relates to the Duties imposed upon the Importation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from the United States of America, and inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked (B.) shall continue in force during the Continuance of an Act passed in the Forty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to facilitate the Trade and Intercourse between Ireland and the United States of America, during the Continuance of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Majesty, and the said States, and no longer.*

'2½d. per lb. of Duty on Tobacco, and 7,300l. of Duty on Teas, shall be carried to Account of Hereditary Revenue, § 11. [as § 9 of 44 G. 3. c. 26.]'

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cafes where the Duties by this Act, or any of the Schedules hereunto annexed, imposed upon the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into or from Ireland, are charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and estimated at the actual Price thereof, with the Addition of Freight and all other Charges and Expences whatsoever, exclusive of the Duties paid or payable by Law on any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or on the Importation or Exportation thereof respectively; and that such Value shall be ascertained (except as in this Act is provided) by the Oath of the Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are or may be prescribed, directed, and imposed for ascertaining and collecting the Duties to be paid according to the Value thereof, by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for better regulating the Collection of His Majesty's Revenue, and for preventing of Frauds therein; and for repealing an Act made in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for continuing and amending several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue; and for the more effectually preventing the Frauds therein,' and the several Acts and Statutes which are mentioned to be continued by this Act; and by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament; and in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall not be valued according to the true and real Value thereof, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the Officer or Officers of the Revenue to cause the same to be detained; and the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be dealt with, and the several Officers of the Revenue shall proceed in every Respect in the Manner prescribed or to be prescribed by the said last recited Act, or by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.*

'Ascertaining Value of Prize Goods imported paying Duty *ad valorem*, § 13.—How Prices of Teas and Value of East India Goods rated *ad valorem*, shall be ascertained, § 14. [as § 11 and 12 of 44 G. 3. c. 26.]'

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Duty shall be paid on the Importation of any of the Articles specified in this Act, or in any of the Schedules thereto, to be Duty-free on Importation into Ireland; provided that due Entry of all such Goods be made in the Custom-House of the Port in Ireland where such Goods shall be imported, expressing and setting forth in every such Entry the particular Marks and Numbers of the Packages in which any such Goods shall be imported, with the Quantities and Qualities, and Particulars thereof, and in the same Manner and Form as Entries are legally to be made in Ireland in Cafes of Importation of Goods subject to Duty; and that such Goods shall be landed at the Places and Times required by Law, and in the Presence of the proper Officer, and by him examined and discharged, otherwise such Goods shall be forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of the Revenue.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That, under and subject to the Proviso herein-after contained, the Articles herein-after mentioned and specified shall and may be imported into Ireland without Payment of the Duties imposed thereon by this Act; (that is to say),

Alum.  
Annotto.  
Antimonium Crudum.  
Aquafortis.  
Archelia.  
Argol.  
Arenic.  
Bark.  
Barr Wood,

Berries of all Sorts.  
Reed Canes.  
Cobalt or Zaffre.  
Cochineal.  
Fustick.  
Green Coppars.  
Galls.  
Gum Casfew.  
Hemlock.

Indigo.  
Iron Liquor.  
Isinglass.  
Juice of Lemons, of Limes, and of Oranges.  
Lignum Vitæ.  
Logwood.  
Madder of all Sorts.  
Rock Mofs.



Nicaragna Wood.

Oil of Vitroil.

Orchal.

Orchelia.

Pomegranate Peels.

Red or Guinea Wood.

Regulus of any Sort.

Saccharum Saturni, or Sugar of Lead.

Safflower, Saunder's Wood, Red,

White, or Yellow.

Shumac, or Sumac.

Soft Soap.

Tornfal, or Turnfole.

Turmeric.

Valonia.

Common Verdegris.

Weld.

Brazil and Braziletto, or Fernambuco Wood.

Cam Wood.

Sweet Wood.

Green Wood.

Tholoufe Wood.

And all Drugs whatever to be imported into *Ireland* for the Purpose of being actually used for dying within *Ireland*.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Importer of any of the said Articles herein-before mentioned and specified shall make due Entry thereof at the Port of Importation, and shall at the same Time give Security by Bond to His Majesty, with one or more sufficient Surety or Sureties, to be approved of by the Collector and Comptroller of the District in which such Importer resides, (which Bond such Collector is hereby authorized to take for His Majesty's Use in a sufficient Penalty), conditioned for the Payment by such Importer, of the Duties by this Act imposed upon such Articles, within Eighteen Months after the Date of such Bond; together with a Sum after the Rate of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds by the Year, on the Amount of the said Duties, from the Time of the Entry of such Article until the Time of the Payment of the said Duties; or that such Importer shall, within the said Eighteen Months, make it appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Ireland*, that such Article has been actually sold and disposed of for the Use of Dyers and Manufacturers in *Ireland*, and has been actually used and consumed in dying or manufacturing within *Ireland*.

XVIII. And whereas the Inhabitants of the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Sark*, and *Alderney*, are by Law permitted and allowed to import into *Great Britain*, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of those respective Isles, (other than Salt) upon Certificates from the respective Governors, Lieutenant or Deputy Governors, or Commanders in Chief for the Time being, and Oaths before the Magistrates of the said Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey* respectively, that the same are of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Islands or either of them, without paying any Customs, Subsidies, or Duties for and in respect thereof: And whereas it is expedient to grant such Permission with respect to the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Islands, into *Ireland*, as is herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Inhabitants shall and may (with and under such Certificates and Oaths as aforesaid) import any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (other than Salt), of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Islands or either of them, into any Port in *Ireland*, into which Goods of like Nature or Quality may be lawfully imported, without paying any greater or other Duties for and in respect thereof, than such Duty as is now or shall hereafter for the Time being be due and payable for the like Goods if imported from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

“ Foreign Goods, &c. or Salt from *Jersey*, not exempted, § 19. [as § 15. of 44 G. 3. c. 26.]”

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That Fish of every Kind or Sort whatever, of *British* or *Irish* taking and curing, caught or taken in any Part of the Ocean by the Crews of any Ships or Vessels built in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or in any of the Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, which now belong, or at the Time of building such Vessels or Ships did belong, or which may hereafter belong to or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and wholly belonging to and owned by His Majesty's Subjects, and navigated and registered according to Law, shall and may be imported into *Ireland*, in Ships built, owned, navigated, and registered as aforesaid, without Payment of any Duty whatever; any Thing in this Act or any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXI. Provided always, That before such Fish shall be admitted to Entry, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Fish shall be imported, shall make Oath before the Collector or Comptroller of the Revenue, at the Port of Importation, (who is hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath), that such Fish was actually caught, taken, and cured, wholly by His Majesty's Subjects.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That Whale Fins, Oil, or Blubber of Whales, Seal Oil, or Seal Skins, or any other Produce of Fish or Seals, or other Creatures, taken or caught in any Part of the Ocean, by Subjects of His Majesty, usually residing in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, in Ships or Vessels built in any Part of the United Kingdom or the said Islands, owned, registered, and navigated according to Law, shall and may, from and after the passing of this Act, be admitted to Entry on Payment of the Duty by this Act imposed on such Articles of *British* fishing or catching, provided that Proof be made that the said Articles were actually caught and taken by the Crew of the Vessel in which they are imported, by the Oath of the Master of such Vessel, that the same were *bonâ fide* so caught and taken: And provided always, that a Log Book shall be constantly kept on board such Ship or Vessel, in which Log Book the various Situations and Occurrences respecting such Ship or Vessel, during the whole Course of the Voyage, shall be inserted every Day, and particularly the Times when such Ship or Vessel shall have been in Sight of Land, distinguishing what Land and the Bearings thereof, and the supposed Distances therefrom, and the Soundings, and also the Time when, and the Latitude in which any Whale or other Creature living in the Sea shall have been killed,

Importers of Drugs shall give Bond to pay Duty, or prove that they were used in Dying, &c.

Goods the Produce of *Jersey*, &c. (except Salt), may be imported as like Goods from *Great Britain*. [See *British Acts* 3 G. 1. c. 4. l. 5. 7. and 5 G. 1. c. 18. l. 11.]

Fish of *British* or *Irish* taking and curing may be imported Duty free.

Master shall make Oath on Entry, that Fish was so taken and cured.

Regulations under which Produce of Creatures taken in any Part of the Ocean by Subjects may be entered on Payment of Duty, as of *British* fishing: viz. Proof of their being so taken, and producing the Log Book of the Ship, &c.

taken, or caught, by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel; which Log Book so to be kept as aforesaid, shall be delivered by the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, at the Time of his making a Report of such Ship or Vessel, to the Collector or Comptroller at the Port in *Ireland* where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, for his Inspection and Examination; and the said Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, together with the Mate thereof, shall jointly and severally verify on Oath, the Contents of such Log Book before such Collector or Comptroller, who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same.

Oil or Blubber of fish caught at Newfoundland, by Subjects residing there, may be entered on Payment of Duty, as on Articles of Newfoundland of British fishing, on certain Conditions.

XXIII. And whereas it is expedient that Oil or Blubber of Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, actually caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the Island of *Newfoundland* and Parts adjacent, wholly by His Majesty's Subjects, carrying on the said Fishery from the said Island, and residing therein, should be admitted to Entry on Payment of the like Duty as if caught and taken wholly by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from His Majesty's European Dominions, and usually residing in the said Dominions; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all such Oil or Blubber shall be admitted to Entry, on Payment of the Duty by this Act imposed on Train Oil or Blubber of *Newfoundland of British* Fishing, notwithstanding such Oil or Blubber of Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, shall have been caught and taken by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from and residing in the said Island: Provided always, that before any such Oil or Blubber shall be admitted to Entry as aforesaid, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which any such Oil or Blubber shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the Collector or Comptroller, at the Port in *Ireland* into which such Oil or Blubber shall be imported, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Naval Officer in *Newfoundland*, or if there shall not be any Naval Officer, then under the Hand and Seal of the Commander of any of His Majesty's Ships stationed there, testifying that Oath has been made before him (who is hereby authorized and required in such Case to administer the same) by the Person or Persons who actually caught the Fish, or Creatures living in the Sea, from which the Oil or Blubber, mentioned in such Certificate was produced, that such Oil or Blubber was really and *bona fide* the Oil or Blubber of Fish or Creatures living in the Sea, actually caught and taken on the Banks and Shores of the Island of *Newfoundland* and Parts adjacent, wholly by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on such Fishery from the said Island and residing therein; and provided such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel, so importing such Oil or Blubber, shall also make Oath before such Collector or Comptroller, (who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same), that the Oil or Blubber so imported are the same Oil or Blubber mentioned and referred to in the said Certificate.

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

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor, or Confignee of any Fish Oil or Blubber, Seal Skins, or other Produce of the *British Newfoundland* Fishery imported into *Ireland*, directly from the Island of *Newfoundland*, to warehouse the same in *Ireland*, and to give Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with one sufficient Surety in the Penalty of Treble the Amount of the Duty on such Fish Oil, or other Produce as aforesaid, with Condition that such Fish Oil, or other Produce of the said Fishery, shall be duly exported from *Ireland*, within Twelve Calendar Months from the Date of such Bond, or that the Duties by this Act imposed on the Importation thereof shall be paid on the same being taken out of the Warehouse for Home Consumption, or within such Twelve Calendar Months, which Bond shall be taken by the Collector or Comptroller of the Revenue at the Port of Importation, who is hereby authorized and required to take such Bond.

How Drawbacks and Bounties shall be paid, under 44 G. 3. c. 26. and this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Drawbacks granted, allowed, and made payable under and by virtue of the said recited Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for charging, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Bounties and Drawbacks upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from Ireland; and also for charging certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in Ireland in lieu of former Rates, Duties, and Taxes, Bounties and Drawbacks*, shall remain and continue payable with respect to such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, which shall have been imported into *Ireland* before the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, and which shall have paid the Duties imposed by the said last-recited Act, and no more, and which shall, after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, be exported from *Ireland*; and that all Drawbacks allowed or made payable upon the Exportation from *Ireland* of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Articles, Matters, or Things whatsoever, which shall have been or shall be imported into *Ireland*, and all Bounties and Allowances whatsoever, shall, without any Fee or Deduction, be paid by the several Collectors at the respective Ports of Exportation within one Calendar Month after the same shall be lawfully demanded, out of any Money arising out of any Duties by them collected: Provided always, that no Drawback or Allowance whatsoever shall be paid or allowed, unless the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, on which the same shall be claimed, be exported within Three Years from the Importation thereof, the said Three Years to be reckoned from the Day on which Entry shall have been made of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, nor unless due Proof be made, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs, of the Entry of such Goods, and of the Payment of the Duties in respect of which such Drawbacks shall be respectively claimed; and that no Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance whatsoever, shall be paid on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Articles, Matters, or Things, exported from *Ireland*, unless all Requisites shall have been performed, which by any Law now in force, or at any Time hereafter to be in force in *Ireland*, or by any Regulations made or to be made by the Chief Commissioners of Customs in *Ireland*, and approved of by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer in *Ireland*, are or at any Time shall be required to be performed for obtaining such Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance respectively, nor shall any Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance be paid, unless the Proofs necessary for obtaining the same be made, and the Drawback, Bounty, or Allowance, be claimed, within Two Years from the Time of shipping the Goods for Exportation.

No Drawbacks unless Goods exported within Three Years,

and Drawbacks claimed within Two Years after.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback or Bounty shall be allowed for any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Articles, or Things whatsoever, which shall be exported from *Ireland* to the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*.

No Drawback shall be allowed on Goods exported to *Ile of Faro*.  
Drawbacks and Bounties on Sugars exported shall be paid under Act G. 3. c. 17. and its amending Acts, while in force.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Ireland, and for allowing, until the Fifteenth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four, other Drawbacks and Bounties instead thereof*; and of the several Acts made for continuing and amending the same; the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of the several Sorts of Sugar in the said Acts mentioned, shall be allowed and paid, subject nevertheless to the Regulations, Provisions, and Directions in the said recited Acts and in this Act mentioned and contained.

“Drawback of all Duty on Wines for Use of Officers of the Navy, § 28. [as § 24 of 44 G. 3. c. 26.]”

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That upon all Tobacco manufactured in *Ireland*, which shall be exported thence to any Place except to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed, by way of Drawback or Compensation for the Duty by this Act charged and paid on Import of the Leaf Tobacco whereof it hath been manufactured, and for the Excise Duty charged thereon by Law, the Sum of One Shilling and Two-pence for every Pound Weight of such manufactured Tobacco, upon Proof being duly made that such manufactured Tobacco paid the Import and Inland or Excise Duties payable by Law thereon.

Drawbacks on Exportation of Tobacco manufactured (except to *Great Britain*.) is. 2d. per lb.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no Custom, Subsidy, or Duty whatever (except the Alnage Duties) shall be payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Exportation from *Ireland* of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of *Ireland*, other than such Duties upon Exportation as are mentioned in the said Schedule marked (C.) to this Act annexed; provided that due Entry be first made of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall be entitled to be exported Duty-free, at the Custom House of the Port where the same shall be exported, which Entry shall express the Quantity and Quality and the Particulars of each Denomination of the Goods so to be exported, and the Particulars and Contents of each Package in which such Goods are exported, and shall be made in all Respects in the same Manner as the Laws in force may require in respect of any Goods exported from *Ireland*; and so as the same be shipped at the Places and Times required by Law, and in Presence of the proper Officer, and be by him examined; and so as that the Exporter of any Goods the Produce or Manufacture of *Ireland* do first make Oath, or if a known Quaker, a solemn Affirmation, before the Collector or Comptroller, which Oath or Affirmation they are severally hereby required and empowered to administer, that such Goods are of *Irisb* Manufacture or Produce, or both, as the Case may be; and in Default of performing such respective Requisites or any of them, such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Revenue.

No Duty except Alnage shall be paid on Exportation of Irish Produce, not mentioned in Schedule C.  
Due Entry, &c. to be made of all Goods at Exportation Duty-free.

“Drawback on the Exportation of Spirits (except to *Great Britain*), § 31.” [as § 16. 44 Geo. 3. c. 67.]

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That over and above the said Drawbacks on all Spirits distilled in *Ireland*, and which shall be shipped for Exportation, except to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and paid to the Person or Persons exporting Spirits made and distilled from Malt, made of Corn of the Growth or Produce of *Ireland*, when the Price of Barley in *Ireland*, as ascertained in the Manner specified in an Act passed in *Ireland* in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Corn Trade, promoting Agriculture, and providing a regular and steady Supply of Corn in this Kingdom, and for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties therein mentioned*, or by any Act for amending the same, shall not exceed Sixteen Shillings the Barrel, a Bounty of Four-pence for every Gallon of such Spirits out of the Duties hereby granted; but under the same Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Securities, Exceptions, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are enacted with respect to the Bounties on Corn exported.

Bounty on Corn Spirits, when Barley is not above 10s. per Bushel, 4d. per Gallon.  
23 & 24 G. 3. (1.) c. 19.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to every Person who shall export Malt from *Ireland*, on which the Duty payable thereon shall have been fully paid and satisfied, a Drawback of all Duty charged and actually paid thereon; and to every Person who shall export Strong Beer or Ale from *Ireland*, a Drawback or Allowance of Six Shillings and Eleven-pence Farthing for every Thirty-two Gallons of such Strong Beer or Ale in lieu of all former Drawbacks and Allowances thereon; which Drawback shall be paid by the Collector of the Port from which such Malt or Beer or Ale shall be exported, out of any Money in his Hands: Provided that no such Drawback shall be paid, or Allowance of Duty made, unless the Persons respectively who export such Malt or Beer or Ale shall have performed such Requisites, and complied with such Regulations and Restrictions as are required to be performed and observed by Persons exporting any Article whereon any Drawback or Bounty is payable for obtaining the same.

Drawback on Malt; all the Duties paid.

On Beer: 6s. 11d. per Barrel.

“Bounty of 1s. 6d. per Barrel on Beer exported, when the Price of Barley (under 23, 24 G. 3. (1.) c. 19.) is “under 15s per Barrel, § 34.” [See 44 G. 3. c. 28. § 5.]

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation of Glass Bottles, or of any Paper or Paper Hangings respectively made in *Ireland*, there shall be paid and allowed a Drawback, equal in Amount to the Whole Duties of Excise on the said Articles respectively, upon Proof being duly made, that such Bottles, Paper, or Paper Hangings respectively shall have paid the several Excise Duties thereon, in respect of which such Drawback shall be claimed.

Drawback on Export of Glass Bottles, Paper, and Paper Hangings.

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

Drawback on Leather tanned, per lb. Parcelment the whole Duties.

On Leather Manufactured 1½d per lb.

"Residue of Duties on Hides exported, &c. applicable to encouraging raising of Flax Seed, § 37.—Duties, &c. applicable to Linen Manufactures, exempt from Fees, § 38. [as § 38, 39 of 44 G. 3. c. 26.]"

xi. 6d. Duty, &c. on Entries in Port of Dublin, and 2d. Duty on Trading Snaps, shall be paid into the Exchequer. 6d. thereof applicable to Dublin Royal Exchange, and Remainder to Corporation for Commercial Buildings.

Duties not otherwise appropriated, shall be carried to Irish Consolidated Fund; as also Fees payable at the Irish Exchequer.

All Duties under this Act shall be collected as under Excise Act, 14 & 15 C. 2. c. 8.

Duties shall be paid in Proportion to the Quantity,

and in British Currency.

Except on Raw or Thrown Silk, and Foreign Salt, &c.

All Powers of this Act applied to Recovery of Arrears of former Duties.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Monies to arise from the respective Duties of Two Shillings and Sixpence, and Two-pence, in the said Schedule marked (D.) mentioned, upon Entries Inwards and Outwards, in the Port of *Dublin*, and upon certain Ships and Vessels trading to *Ireland*, shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland* for the Time being shall cause Sixpence of the said Duties of Two Shillings and Sixpence in the said Schedule mentioned to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange in the City of *Dublin*, to be by them applied towards keeping the same in Repair, and towards the Discharge of the Wages of Servants employed therein; and the Residue of the said Duties of Two Shillings and Sixpence, to the Corporation for erecting Buildings for Commercial Purposes, to be by them applied towards the Discharge of the Interest of such Monies as have been borrowed, or shall be borrowed, not exceeding in the Whole, in any one Year, the Sum of Thirteen thousand Pounds, for erecting and finishing the said Buildings, and towards discharging the Principal, and to and for no other Purpose, to be accounted for before the Commissioners of Imprest Accounts in *Ireland*.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, and not hereby appropriated or directed to be applied to any particular Use or Uses, Purpose or Purposes, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same being deducted, shall be carried to and be Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*; and that the Sum of Sixpence per Pound, and all other Fees which shall or may be payable to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, Clerk of the Pells, or any other Officer of the Treasury of *Ireland*, upon issuing or Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, shall be carried to the said Consolidated Fund, in Aid and Addition to the Duties hereby granted, and shall be accounted for accordingly.

"No Fees on Payment of Interest or Annuities, § 41. [as § 43. of 44 G. 3. c. 26.]"

XLII. And be it further enacted, That all the several Duties, Rates, and Impositions hereby granted upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*, (except as to such of the said Duties as may by Law be bonded during such Time only as such Duties shall not be demandable) and all Penalties and Forfeitures in respect thereof, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying, and managing of Duties payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles the Second*, intitled, *An Act for settling of the Excise or New Imposse upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said last mentioned Act, passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King *Charles the Second*, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That all Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, and Allowances in this Act, and in the respective Schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and received upon the several Articles and Things in this Act and the said Schedules mentioned, according to the Tale, Weight, Gauge, Measure, or Value of the said Articles respectively specified, and also in Proportion upon any greater or less Number, Weight, Quantity, Measure, or Value of such Articles, Matters, and Things respectively; and that the said Duties, Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable in *British* Currency; and that in all Cases where any such Duties, Drawbacks, Allowances, or Bounties, on the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Manufactures, are directed to be ascertained by the Value thereof, such Value as well as the Rate of Duty, in respect thereof, shall be taken in *British* Currency: Except the Duties on the Importation of Raw or Thrown Silk, or Foreign Salt, into *Ireland*, and all Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties on Raw or Thrown Silk, and except the Duties on the Importation into *Ireland* of Salt, Hops, and Coals, from *Great Britain*, and all Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties on Hops and Coals, and except the Drawbacks on the Exportation from *Ireland* of Leather, and Leather Manufactures, Glass Bottles, Vellum and Parchment; and except also the Countervailing Duty by this Act imposed on the Importation of all Silk Manufactures of *Great Britain*, and the Countervailing Drawback in respect thereof, and the Bounty on the Export of Silk Manufactures from *Ireland*: Provided also, that no Drawback whatever shall be paid in *British* Currency, unless the Duty in respect whereof such Drawback shall be allowed shall have been likewise paid in the same Currency.

"Bonds given under 44 G. 3. c. 103. f. 26. for Seven Pounds per Ton of the Duty on *Spanish* Wines shall be vacated, and the Parties shall not be liable to the Duty bonded, § 44."

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

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

"Continuance of Act, 25 March 1806, § 47."

## SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

## SCHEDULE (A.)

A SCHEDULE of the NET DUTIES payable on IMPORTATION into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandise therein enumerated or described, (not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*); and of the DRAWBACKS to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof from *Ireland*.

INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			
Adiantum, the lb.	—	—	—	0	0	4	0	0	3
Agates, viz.	—	—	—	0	0	4	0	0	3
— Rough, small as a Bean, the 100 Dozen	—	—	—	0	5	2	0	3	8
— Rough, large, the Piece	—	—	—	0	0	2	0	0	1
— Rough, or polished, not otherwise described, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	—	20	5	4	16	13	4
Ale. See Beer.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alkali, Sal. See Sal Alkali.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
Alkanet Root, the lb.	—	—	—	0	0	6	0	0	4
Alkermes Confectio, the oz. Troy	—	—	—	0	1	7	0	1	2
— Syrup, the lb.	—	—	—	0	2	4	0	2	2
Almond Paffe, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
Almonds, the cwt. viz.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Bitter	—	—	—	1	2	1	0	19	10
— Jordan	—	—	—	2	6	8	1	19	8
— in the Shell	—	—	—	0	13	6	0	10	3
— of any other Sort	—	—	—	1	6	6	1	4	2
— Oil of. See Oil.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aloes, the lb. viz.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Succotrina, or Socotorina	—	—	—	0	1	8	0	1	7
— Hepatica, and any other Sort	—	—	—	0	0	10	0	0	9
Alum, Roch, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	9	8	0	8	7
Amber, the lb.	—	—	—	0	0	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
— Beads. See Beads.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Oil of. See Oil.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ambergris, the oz. Troy	—	—	—	0	2	2	0	2	0
Ambra Liquida, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
America. For the Duties on Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the United States of America, imported into Ireland. See Schedule B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ammoniacum. See Gum-Sal.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchor Stocks. See Wood.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchovies, the Barrel of 16lbs. of Fifth	—	—	—	0	5	0	0	3	6
Angelica, the lb.	—	—	—	0	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anim Gum. See Gum.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aniseed. See Seed Oil.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annotto, the lb.	—	—	—	0	0	6	0	0	5
Antimonium, viz.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Crudum, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	9	0	0	7	6
— Preparatum, or Stibium, the lb.	—	—	—	0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apparel, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
And an Additional Duty, by the lb. or by the Yard, on the Materials of which such Apparel is made, according to the respective Rates to which such Materials are subject.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apples, the Bushel	—	—	—	0	0	8	0	0	5
— dried, the Bushel	—	—	—	0	1	5	0	0	11
Aquafortis, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	3	7	0	0	0
Arabic Gum. See Gum.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arangoes. See Beads.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Archelia. See Orchelia.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentum Vivum. See Quicksilver.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£.	s. d.
Argol, the cwt.	—	0 6 3	0 4 0
Aristolochia, or Bithwort, the lb.	—	0 0 5	0 0 4
Armoniac. See Bole Ammoniac.			
Arquibufade. } See Spirits.			
Arrack. }			
Arrow Root, the cwt. viz.			
— of the Growth or Produce of the British Plantations or Colonies in America	—	0 11 8	0 10 8.
— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.			
— of any other Country	—	1 3 4	0 9 4
Arfenic, the cwt.	—	0 8 3	0 6 0
Affa-foetida, the lb.	—	0 0 7	0 0 6
Afarum Root, the lb.	—	0 0 5	0 0 4
Afhes of All Sorts, free.			
Aphaltum, or Bitumen Judaicum, the lb.	—	0 0 5	0 0 4
Afhes, for every £100 of the Value		20 5 4	16 13 4
Auripigmentum. See Arfenick.			
B.			
Bacon and Hams, the cwt.	—	0 11 7	0 9 7
Badger Skins. See Skins.			
Balks. See Wood Balks.			
Balls, viz.			
— Tennis Balls, the 1000	—	1 1 4	0 12 4
— Wafhing Balls, the lb.	—	0 0 6	0 0 5
Balm of Gilead as Natural Balfam.			
Balfam, the lb. viz.			
— Artificial	—	0 1 7	0 1 4
— Canada	—	0 0 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
— Copaiva, or Capivi	—	0 1 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 1 13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
— Natural	—	0 2 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 2 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
— not otherwise enumerated or defcribed, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0.	29 8 0
Band Strings, and Band String Twift, the Dozen Knots, viz.			
— Strings	—	0 8 3	0 6 9
— String Twift	—	0 3 5	0 3 2
— if of Silk, or mixed with Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.			
Barbadoes Tar. See Tar.			
Barilla free as Afhes.			
Bark, viz.			
— Jefuits. See Cortex Peruvianus.			
— Red Mangrove, in Calks not lefs than 150 lbs. the cwt.	—	0 0 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
— not otherwise enumerated or defcribed, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
Barley. See Corn.			
— hulled. See Pearl Barley.			
Barras. See Canvas in Linen.			
Baffis. See Leather.			
Basket Rods, the Bundle, not exceeding Three Feet in Circumference at the Band		0 1 6	0 1 4
Baskets, viz.			
— Hand Baskets, the Dozen	—	0 1 3	0 1 1
— Wicker Baskets, for every £100 of the Value		20 5 4	16 13 4
Baft or Straw, and Plating, or Hats or Bonnets thereof. See Hats, Plating.			
Baft Ropes, the cwt.	—	0 1 9	0 1 4
Battens.			
Batten Ends. } See Wood, Battens.			
Battery, Balhrones, and Kettles, the cwt.	—	3 11 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3 2 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Bay-berries. See Berries.			
Bay Yarn. See Yarn Woollen.			
Beads, viz.			
— Amber, the lb.	—	0 7 4	0 6 3
— Arangoe, for every £100 of the Value	—	33 0 0	29 8 0
— Bone, or Box, the great Grofs	—	0 10 10	0 9 3
— Coral, the lb.	—	0 11 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 7 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
— Cryftal, the 1000	—	1 1 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 18 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

Beads,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Beads, continued.			
--- Glais, for every £100 of the Value	---	83 16 5	80 4 5
--- Jasper, the 100 Stones	---	0 18 8	0 12 9
--- Jet, the lb.	---	0 1 8	0 1 5
--- not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	---	33 0 0	29 8 0
Beans. See Corn:			
--- Kidney or French Beans, as Garden Seeds. See Seeds.			
Bears Skins. See Skins.			
Beaver Skins and Wool. See Skins, Wool.			
Bed Feathers. See Feathers.			
Beech Boards.			
--- Plank. } See Wood.			
--- Quarters. }			
Beef, whether salted or otherwise, as Provisions.			
Beer, the Barrel of Thirty-two Gallons, viz.			
--- Mum	---	1 1 4	0 18 6
--- Spruce Beer	---	1 10 10	1 7 6
--- or Ale of all other Sorts	---	0 11 2	0 10 0
Bees Wax. See Wax.			
Bell Metal. See Metal.			
Belvidere Raisins. See Raisins.			
Benjamin, the lb.	---	0 0 10	0 0 8
Bere or Bigg. See Corn.			
Benjamin, the lb.	---	0 3 1½	0 3 1½
Berlins, as Carriages.			
Berries, viz.			
--- Bay, the cwt.	---	0 6 2	0 5 2
--- Juniper, the cwt.	---	0 1 1	0 0 11
--- not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	---	20 5 4	16 13 4
Bigg. See Corn.			
Birds, Singing Birds, the Dozen	---	0 3 10	0 2 4
Biscuit. See Bread.			
Bitumen Judaicum. See Asphaltum.			
Blackening, the cwt.	---	0 15 7	0 13 4
Black Latten. See Latten			
Black Lead. See Lead.			
Bladders, for every £100 of the Value	---	20 5 4	16 13 4
Blades, the Dozen, viz.			
--- for Foils	---	0 2 9	0 2 6
--- for Razors	---	0 2 2	0 1 10
--- for Swords. See Sword Blades.			
Blankets, or Blanketing, the Square Yard	---	1 7 6	1 6 9
Blubber. See Train Oil in Oil.			
Boards. See Wood.			
Bole Armoniac, or Armenian Bole, the cwt.	---	0 5 7½	0 5 0
Bone Lace. See Lace.			
Bones and Hoofs of Cattle, for every £100 of the Value	---	20 5 4	16 13 4
Bonnets. See Hats.			
Books, the cwt. viz.			
--- bound	---	3 0 6	2 9 2
--- unbound	---	1 17 0	1 11 4
Boom Spars. See Spars in Wood.			
Borax, refined, the lb	---	0 0 10	0 0 8
--- unrefined, or Tincal, the lb.	---	0 0 4	0 0 4
Bottles, viz.			
--- of Earth or Stone, the dozen Bottles	---	0 3 1	0 2 7
--- of Glais, covered with Wicker, for every £100 of the Value	---	83 16 4	80 4 4
--- Green or Common Glais Bottles, full or empty, not of less Content than one Pint, and not being Phials, for every £100 of the Value	---	83 16 4	80 4 4
Bowls or Buckets of Wood, not bound with Iron, the Dozen	---	0 1 3	0 1 1
Bowfprits. See Malts in Wood.			
Boxes, viz.			
--- Dressing Boxes, for every £100 of the Value	---	20 5 4	16 13 4
--- Nest Boxes, the Gros of 12 Dozen Nests, each Nest of 8 Boxes	---	0 17 2	0 13 11

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Boxes, continued.							
—	Pill Boxes, the Grofs of 12 Dozen Nefts, each Neft of 4 Boxes	—	0	2	2	0	0
—	Sand Boxes, the Grofs of 12 Dozen	—	0	4	7	0	4
—	Snuff Boxes, not being Gold or Silver, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	27	8
Box Wood. See Wood.							
—	Bracelets, or Necklaces of Glafs, for every £100 of the Value	—	83	16	5	80	4
Brandy. See Spirits.							
—	Bras Manufactures not particularly enumerated or defcribed, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8
Bras, old. See Shruff.							
—	— Wire. See Wire.						
Brazil Wood and Braziletto Wood. See Wood.							
Bread or Biscuit. See Provisions.							
Bricks, the 1000		—	0	5	9	0	5
Brimftone, the cwt.		—	0	2	2	0	1
Note, the Duty on Brimftone may be drawn back on being ufed in certain Manufactures.							
Brittles, the Dozen lbs. viz.							
—	dreffed	—	0	5	10	0	1
—	— of Mufcovy or Ruffia, imported in foreign Shipping	—	0	6	4	0	2
—	rough or undreffed	—	0	1	6	0	1
—	— of Mufcovy or Ruffia, imported in foreign Shipping	—	0	1	8	0	1
Broken Glafs. See Glafs.							
—	Bronze Figures and Wares, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8
—	Brooms, Flag Brooms, or White Brooms, for every £100 of the Value	—	26	8	0	17	4
Bruges or Bridges Thread. See Thread.							
Buck or Deer Skins. See Skins.							
Buckets of Wood. See Bowls of Wood.							
Bugle, great, the lb.		—	0	2	3 <sup>1</sup>	0	2
—	— small or Seed, the lb.	—	0	3	9	0	3
Bullion, or Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver, free.							
Burr for Mill Stones. See Stones.							
Burrachas. See India Rubber.							
Bufts or Figures of Marble or Stone. See Stone fculptured.							
Butter, as Provisions.							
C.							
Cables, tarred or untarred, the cwt.		—	19	1	0	16	9
Cable Yarn. See Yarn.							
Caddas, or Crewel Ribband, the Dozen Pieces, not exceeding 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Inches in Breadth, each Piece of 36 Yards		—	0	12	8	0	9
—	— and if of Silk or mixed with Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.	—	0	2	11	0	2
Caffoy, the Yard		—	0	2	11	0	2
—	— and if of Silk or mixed with Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.	—	0	2	11	0	2
Cake Lac. See Gum Lac.							
Calibar Skins. See Skins.							
Calaminaris Lanis. See Lapis.							
Calamus, the lb.		—	0	0	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0	0
Calavances, as Provisions.							
Callicoes, the Yard, viz.							
—	white	—	0	5	2	0	4
—	— printed, painted, ftained, or dyed, or partly dyed	—	0	6	1	0	5
Calve Skins. See Skins.							
Cameletto, Half Silk, Half Hair, the Yard		—	0	3	7	0	3
—	— and a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.	—	0	3	7	0	3
Cambogium. See Gambio.							
Camel Hair. See Hair.							
—	— or Mohair Yarn. See Yarn.	—	0	0	2	0	0
Camomile Flowers, the lb.		—	0	0	2	0	0

Camphor,



SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Camphor, the lb. viz.		0	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
— refined		0	0	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
— unrefined							
Cam Wood. See Wood.							
Canada Balsam. See Balsam.							
Canary Seed. See Seed.							
Candles, the cwt. viz.		10	10	0	10	2	0
— Spermaceti		2	7	6	2	5	5
— Tallow		2	11	4	2	0	6
— Wax		0	16	4	0	13	5
Candlewick, the cwt.							
Cane and Plating, or Hats or Bonnets thereof. See Hats, Plating.							
Canes, viz.		1	6	3	1	6	3
— Mattans, the 1000		0	4	8	0	0	5
— Reed Canes, the 1000		3	0	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
— walking Canes, not being mounted, the 1000		0	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cans of Wood, not bound with Iron, the Dozen		0	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cantharides, the lb.		0	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canvas. See Linen.							
Capers, the lb.		0	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Capita Papaverum. See Poppy Heads.							
Caps of Cotton, Woollen, or Worsted, for every £100 of the Value		44	0	0	40	8	0
Cardamoms, the lb.		0	1	3	0	1	2
Cards, Playing Cards, the Dozen Packs		2	1	7	2	1	7
— and further for every lb. Weight thereof		0	0	3	0	0	3
Carmenia Wool as Goat's Hair. See Hair.							
Carpets of Turkey, less than four Yards square, the Carpet		0	10	10	0	5	10
— four Yards square, or upwards, the Carpet		1	10	7	1	3	11
— not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Carrabe or Succinum, as Amber.							
Carraway Seeds or Oil. See Seeds, Oil.							
Carriages, with or without the Appurtenances, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
— and further on the Harness, if of Silk or Leather, the Duties by the lb. according to their respective Rates.							
Carthamus Seed. See Seed.							
Cashew. See Gum Nuts.							
Casks, empty, the Tun of 252 Gallons Content.		0	5	9	0	4	11
Castia, the lb. viz.							
— Buds		0	0	7	0	0	7
— Fistula		0	0	5	0	0	4
— Lignea		0	1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Castor, the lb.		0	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
— Oil of. See Oil.							
Catlings or Lutefrings, the Gros of 12 Dozen Knots		0	1	11	0	1	2
Cat Skins. See Skins.							
Cattle alive, viz. Bulls, Cows, Oxen or Steers, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Caviare, the cwt.		0	9	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cayenne Pepper. See Pepper.							
Ceruffa, as White Lead.							
Chaifes, as Carriages.							
Chalk, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Chamlets, the Yard, viz.							
— unwatered, or Mohair		0	0	9	0	0	7
— watered		0	1	3	0	0	11
— Half Silk, Half Hair		0	2	2	0	1	8
— and if made of or mixed with Silk, a farther Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.							
Chariots, as Carriages.							
Cheefe, the cwt.		0	2	8	0	1	8
Chemical Oils. See Oil.							
Cherries, the cwt.		0	7	0	0	3	8
Chesnuts. See Nuts.							
Chefs of Iron, small, the Piece not exceeding in length one Yard.		1	13	4	1	9	4
— large, the Piece exceeding in length one Yard		2	10	7	2	3	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Gimney Pieces of Marble, or Stone sculptured, as Stone sculptured.			
China Root, the lb.		0 0 8½	0 0 6¼
China, Porcelain, or Earthen Ware, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £100 of the Value		4½ 0 0	40 8 0
Chip or Plating, or Hats or Bonnets thereof. See Hats, Plating.			
Chocolate, the lb.		0 1 5	0 1 2
Cider, the Tun of 252 Gallons		8 18 0	8 7 0
Cinders. See Coals.			
Cinnabar. See Vermilion.			
Cinnabaris Nativa, the lb.		0 1 3	0 1 1
Cinnamon, the lb.		0 1 10½	0 1 5½
Oil of. See Oil.			
Cisterns of Latten, the lb.		0 0 8	0 0 6
Citron, viz.			
preserved with Salt, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
preserved with Sugar, as Succards. See Succades.			
Water. See Spirits.			
Civet, the oz. Troy		0 2 9	0 1 8
Clap Boards. See Boards in Wood.			
Clay, Fire Clay and Sand Clay, free.			
Clocks, for every £100 of the Value, viz.			
of Wood		20 5 4	16 13 4
not of Wood		33 0 0	29 8 0
Cloths Woollen, as Drapery, old or new. See Drapery.			
Clover Seed. See Seed.			
Cloves, the lb.		0 3 3	0 3 0
Oil of. See Oil.			
Coaches. See Carriages.			
Coals, Culm, or Cinders, the Ton		0 2 7	0 2 0
Cobalt, or Zaffre, for every £100 of the Value		20 5 4	16 13 4
Cochineal, the lb.		0 0 11	0 0 1
Cocca-Nuts, the lb.		0 1 5	0 1 4
Coculus Indicus, the lb.		0 1 10	0 1 8
Coffee, the lb. viz.			
the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America		0 1 4	0 1 4
the Produce of any other Country or Place		0 1 8	0 1 8
Coffee may, on Importation, be warehoused, under certain Restrictions and Regulations.			
Coin of Copper. See Copper.			
of Gold or Silver, free.			
Cole Seed. See Seed.			
Colophonia. See Rosin.			
Colours for Painters. See Painters Colours.			
Columbo Root, the lb.		0 0 10	0 0 9
Combs, of Ivory, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
Comfits, the lb.		0 1 10½	0 1 0½
Coney Skins and Wool. See Skins, Wool.			
Contraÿerva Radix. See Radix.			
Copaiba or Capivi Balm. See Balm.			
Copal. See Gum.			
Copper, the cwt. viz.			
Ore		0 0 7½	0 0 7½
unwrought, viz.			
Copper Bricks, Rose Copper, and all cast Copper		0 6 2½	0 1 11¼
in Plates and Copper Coin		0 11 8	0 7 5
Part wrought, hammered, or raised, Bars, Rods, or Ingots		1 3 4	0 12 4
Manufactures, not particularly enumerated or described, and Copper Plates engraved, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
Copper Wire. See Wire.			
Copperas, the cwt. viz.			
blue		0 8 2	0 5 9
green		0 0 3	0 0 0
white		0 8 9	0 6 10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Coral, the lb. viz.							
— in Fragments		0	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
— whole, polished		0	8	6.	0	5	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
— unpolished		0	4	2	0	2	5
— Beads. See Beads.							
Cordage, tarred or untarred, the cwt.		0	18	0	0	16	8
Cordial Water. See Spirits.							
Cordivant Skins. See Skins.							
Coriander Seeds. See Seeds.							
Cork, the cwt.		0	6	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corks, ready made, the Grofs of 12 Dozen		0	1	11	0	1	10
Corn or Grain; for the Duties thereon see Acts relating thereto.							
Cornpowder. See Gunpowder.							
Cortex, the lb. viz.							
— Angusture		0	0	2	0	0	2
— Eleutheria or Cafcarilla		0	0	3	0	0	3
— Limonium or Aurentiorum, or Lemon or Orange Peel		0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
— Peruvianus or Jefuit's Bark		0	1	3	0	1	1
— Simarouba		0	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
— Winteranus		0	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
— not otherwise enumerated or defcribed, for every £100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Cotton and Cotton Manufactures. See Muffin, Thread Twift, Wool Yarn.							
Cow or Ox Hair and Hides. See Hair, Hides.		0	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cow-itch, the lb.							
Cows. See Cattle.							
Cranberries, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Crayons, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Cream of Tartar, the cwt.		0	9	11	0	5	11
Crewell Ribband. See Caddas.							
Crowt Sour, as Proviions.							
Crystal, viz.							
— Beads. See Beads.							
— broken in Pieces, the lb.		0	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
— not particularly enumerated or defcribed, for every £100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Cucumbers, pickled or preserved, for every £100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Culm, as Coals.							
Cummin Seed. See Seed.							
Currants, the cwt. viz.							
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom.		1	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	12	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
— in foreign Shipping		1	16	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	14	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cuttle Bones, the 1000		0	8	10	0	8	2
D.							
Damask Tabling or Napkinning. See Linen.							
Dates, the cwt.		1	12	1	1	7	9
Deals.							
Deal Ends. } See Wood.							
Deer Skins. See Skins.							
Denia Raifins. See Raifins.							
Diagridium. See Scammony.							
Diamonds; free.							
Diaper. See Linen.							
Dice, for every Pair		1	0	0	1	0	0
Dimity, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
— and further for every square Yard		0	2	1	0	2	1
Dog Skins. } See Skins.							
Dog-fish Skins. } See Skins.							
Down, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Drapery, the Yard, viz.							
— old		1	8	3	1	7	9
— new		0	7	8	0	7	5
Drawings, for every £100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Drillings. See Linen.							

Drugs.

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
Drugs, See the several Names of the Drugs.			
— not enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
E.			
Earth Red as Raddle. See Raddle.			
Earthen Ware. See China.			
Ebony. See Wood.			
Elastic Bottles, or Barrachas. See Indian Rubber.			
Elbing Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.			
Eleborus. See Helebores.			
Elemi Gum. See Gum.			
Elephants Teeth, the lb.		0 0 2	0 0 1
Elk Hair and Skins. See Hair, Skins.			
Emeralds. See Jewels.			
Emery, the lb.		0 0 1	0 0 1
Emery Stones. See Stones.			
Enamel, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
Enula Campana. } See Radix.			
Eringii. } See Radix.			
Ermine Skins. See Skins.			
Essences. See Bergamot, Lemon, Spruce.			
Estrich Feather, See Ostrich Feathers, in Feathers.			
— Wool. See Wool.			
Euphorbium, the lb.		0 0 3½	0 0 2½
F.			
Fans as Haberdashery.			
Fan-mounts, of Leather, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
— and further for every lb. thereof		0 0 4	0 0 4
Faro Raffles. See Raffles.			
Feathers, for Beds, the cwt.		0 15 10	0 9 5
— Ostridge, or Estridge, the lb. viz.			
— dressed		1 19 7	1 19 7
— undressed		0 10 7½	0 10 7½
— Vulture, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
— not particularly enumerated or described, (and not being Bed Feathers), for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
Fechia Ashes as Ashes. See Ashes.			
Fennel Seeds. } See Seeds.			
Fenugreek Seeds. } See Seeds.			
Ferret Ribband, per Grofs of 12 Dozen		0 2 11	0 2 7
— if of Silk, or mixed with Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.			
Fiddles for Children, as Toys.			
Figs, the cwt. viz.			
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0 16 8	0 14 5
— in foreign Shipping		0 17 2½	0 14 11½
Filtring Stones. See Stones.			
Flr Quarters. } See Wood.			
Fir Timber. } See Wood.			
Fish, viz.			
— Cod Fish, the Barrel of 32 Gallons		0 5 6	0 4 4
— for every Six Score		1 2 0	0 16 5
— fresh of all Kinds, free.			
— Herrings, the Barrel of 32 Gallons		0 6 7	0 0 0
— Ling, for every Six Score		2 4 0	1 9 5
— Salmon, the Barrel of 32 Gallons		0 10 1	0 8 7
— Stock, the 120		0 3 1½	0 2 10½
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not by any Law exempt from Duty, for every £100 of the Value		13 5 7	9 13 7
— Note. For the Conditions and Regulations under which Fish taken and cured by Subjects may be imported Duty free. See this Act.			
Fisher Skins. See Skins.			
Fish Oil. See Train Oil in Oil.			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.		Drawbacks.			
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Fitches Skins. See Skins.							
Flag Brooms. See Brooms.							
Flannel, the Yard	—	0	1	1	0	1	0
Flasks. See Bottles.							
Fish, undressed; viz.							
— the cwt. dressed, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		1	12	5	1	8	10
— in foreign Shipping		2	1	10	1	18	3
— Seed. See Linseed in Seed.							
Flint Stones for Potters, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	0	1	1	0	0	10
Flocks, the cwt.	—	0	9	9	0	7	0
Flour. See Reference in Corn.							
Flower Roots, for every £100 of the Value	—	25	0	0	25	0	0
Flowers, Artificial, for every £100 of the Value.	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
Fossils, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	20	5	4	16	13	4
Eowls as Provisions.							
Fox Skins. } See Skins.							
— Tails.							
Frames for Pictures or Prints, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
Frankincense, the cwt.	—	0	7	8	0	6	8½
Frothing. See Ordeew.							
Fruit, Artificial, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
Furriers Waste, fit only for making Glue, for every £100 of the Value	—	20	5	4	16	13	4
Fur. See Skins.							
— made into Articles of Dress, as Millinery. See Millinery.							
Fustick. See Wood.							
G.							
Gad Steel. See Steel.							
Galanga, the lb.	—	0	0	10	0	0	7
Galbanum, the lb.	—	0	0	10	0	0	8
Galley Tiles. See Tiles.							
Galls, the cwt.	—	0	8	10	0	3	10
Gamboge, the lb.	—	0	0	10	0	0	8
Garnets, the lb. viz.							
— Cut	—	1	4	6	0	18	10
— Rough	—	0	7	0	0	6	6
Gauze of Thread, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
— and further for every Square Yard thereof	—	0	0	9	0	0	9
— of Silk, as Silk Manufacture.							
Geldings. See Horses.							
Geneva. See Spirits.							
Gentian, the lb.	—	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
Ginger, viz.							
— of the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies, the cwt.	—	0	17	6	0	15	7
— not of the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations, the cwt.	—	2	0	10	1	19	0
— preserved, the lb.	—	0	0	11½	0	0	9½
— of the lb.	—	0	1	0½	0	1	0½
Ginseng, the lb.	—						
Glass Bottles. See Bottles.							
— broken, fit only to be remanufactured, the cwt.	—	0	1	8	0	1	4
— Plate Glass, and all other Glass Manufactures not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	83	16	5	80	4	5
Glauber Salt. See Salt.							
Glue, the cwt.	—	0	5	6	0	3	6
Goats Hair and Wool. See Hair.							
— Skins. See Skins.							
Gold Coin and Plate. See Bullion, Medals, Plate.							
— and Silver Thread. See Thread.							
Grain. See Corn.							
Grains, Guinea, the lb.	—	0	0	3½	0	0	3½
Grapes, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Rape of. See Rape of Grapes.							
Groceries, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
Program Yarn. See Yarn.							
Guaiacum Gum. See Gum.							

Guinea

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Guinea Grains.	See Grains.		
----- Pepper.	See Pepper.		
----- Wood.	See Red Wood in Wood.		
Gum, viz.			
----- Ammoniacus, the lb.		0 0 7½	0 0 6½
----- Animi, the lb.		0 0 5	0 0 4
----- Arabic, the cwt.		0 5 2½	0 1 6½
----- Cake Lac.	See Gum Lac.		
----- Cashew, the cwt.		0 5 7	0 2 9
-----	of the Growth or Produce of the British West India Islands, or of the Bahama, or Bermuda, or Somers Isles, the cwt.	0 3 10	0 1 0
-----	of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.		
----- Copal, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
----- Elemi, the lb.		0 0 5	0 0 4
----- Guaiacum, the lb.		0 1 3	0 1 2
----- Juniper.	See Gum Sandrake.		
Lac, viz.			
----- Cake Lac, the lb.		0 0 2½	0 0 2½
----- Shellac, or Seed Lac, the lb.		0 0 3½	0 0 3½
----- Stick Lac, the cwt.		0 5 10	0 5 10
----- Opoponax, the lb.		0 2 6	0 2 1
----- Sagapeum, the lb.		0 0 6½	0 0 4½
----- Sandrake, or Juniper, the cwt.		0 13 1½	0 10 3½
----- Sarcocolla, the lb.		0 0 6½	0 0 4½
----- Senega, the cwt.		0 5 2½	0 1 6½
----- Tacamahaca, the lb.		0 1 3	0 1 1
----- Tragacantha		0 0 7	0 0 5
-----	not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	33 0 0	29 8 0
Gunpowder, the cwt. viz.			
----- Corn		3 12 11	3 5 11
----- Serpentine		3 6 0	3 3 4
Gutta Gamba, as Gamboge.			
Getting Canvas.	See Canvas in Linen.		
H.			
Haberdashery Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
-----	if of Silk, or mixed with Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.		
Hair, viz.			
----- Camel, the lb.		0 0 4	0 0 2
----- Cow, or Ox, the cwt.		0 9 6	0 7 8
----- Elk, the cwt.		0 8 10	0 5 6
----- Goat, or Turkey Goat's Wool, the lb.		0 0 2	0 0 0
----- Hats made of,	See Hats.		
----- Horse, the lb.		0 0 4	0 0 3
----- Human, the lb.		0 2 9	0 2 6
Hair Powder, the cwt. viz.			
----- plain		4 1 5	3 17 2
----- perfumed		6 3 2	5 18 11
Hams.	See Bacon.		
Hand-baskets.	See Baskets.		
Handkerchiefs, the Dozen		0 18 8	0 16 11
-----	if of Silk, or mixed with Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.		
-----	if of Muffin, and imported by the East India Company of England, a further Duty for every square Yard	0 2 1	0 2 1
-----	if of Muffin, and not imported by the East India Company of England, a further Duty for every square Yard	0 2 11	0 2 11
Hand Scoops, for every £100 of the Value		20 5 4	16 13 4
----- Spikes.	See Wood.		
Hard Wax.	See Wax.		
Hardware Manufactures, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
Hare Skins.	See Skins.		

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Hare Wool. See Wool.			
Harness for Carriages. See Carriages.			
Harp Strings. See Catlines.			
Harts' Horns. See Horns, Spirits.			
Hats, viz.			
— of Bass, Straw, Cane, and Chip Hats or Bonnets, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
— made of, or mixed with Felt, Hair, Wool, or Beaver, the Hat		1 11 4	1 10 4
— not particularly enumerated or described, the Hat		0 6 9	0 6 2
— if of Silk or Leather, subject to further Duties by the lb. according to their respective Rates.		1 11 11	1 10 5
Hatbands, the Gros			
— if of Silk, a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.			
Head Matter. See Spermacei Oil in Oil			
Hellebore, the lb.		0 0 2½	0 0 1½
Hemlock. See Bark.			
Hemp, the cwt, viz.			
— dressed, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		1 1 8	0 18 6
— in foreign Shipping		1 7 2	1 4 0
— Cullen or Steel, and all other dressed Hemp, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		1 8 7	1 5 10
— in foreign Shipping		1 18 6	1 15 9
— rough or undressed, imported from any Country, and in any Shipping, free.			
— Seed. See Seed.			
— Seed Oil. See Oil.			
Herrings. See Fish.			
Hessens Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.			
Hides, viz.			
— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Piece		0 1 8	0 1 3
— tanned, the lb.		0 0 7	0 0 5
— Elk. See Skins.			
— Horses, Mares, or Geldings, in the Hair, the Piece		0 1 8	0 1 2
— tanned, the lb.		0 0 8	0 0 6
— Loth, the lb.		0 1 3	0 1 2
— of Muscovy, or Ruffia, tanned, the lb.		0 1 0½	0 0 6½
— raw or undressed, of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value		3 19 2	0 7 2
— and also on such of the Hides herein-before enumerated, being tanned or dressed in Oil (not particularly provided for, and charged as such by the lb.) the following further Duties, viz.			
— if tanned, for every 10 lbs.		0 1 2	0 1 2
— if dressed in Oil, for every lb. thereof		0 0 3	0 0 3
— or Pieces of Hides not particularly enumerated or described, and not tanned or dressed in Oil, for every £100 of the Value		20 5 4	16 13 4
— tanned or dressed in Oil, of what Kind soever, and all Parts or Pieces thereof not being manufactured, and not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value		20 5 4	16 13 4
— further, if tanned, for every 10 lbs.		0 1 2	0 1 2
— if dressed in Oil, for every lb.		0 0 3	0 0 3
Hollands Linen. See Linen.			
Hones, the 100 of 5 Score		0 9 11	0 7 11
Honey, the cwt.		0 11 8	0 0 8
Hoops of Iron, the cwt.		0 8 3	0 6 10
— of Wood, the 1000		0 3 8	0 0 4
Hops, the cwt.		3 0 0	2 15 6
Hops may be warehoused, on Importation, under certain Conditions and Regulations.			
Horns, the 100, viz.			
— Buffalo, Cows, Oxen, or Steers		0 4 9	0 3 5
— Harts or Stags		0 15 7½	0 10 5½
— not particularly enumerated or described, and Horn Tips, for every £100 of the Value		20 5 4	16 13 4
Horse Hair. See Hair.			
— Hides. See Hides.			
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each		2 4 0	1 13 0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Human Hair. See Hair.			
Hungary Water. See Spirits.			
Hulks or Knubs of Silk. See Silk.			
Hulle Skins. See Skins.			
I. and J.			
Jalap, the lb.	—	0 1 3	0 1 1
Jamaica Wood. See Braziletto in Wood.			
Japanned or lacquered Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	33 0 0	29 8 0
Japonica Terra. See Terra.			
Jeffamine Oil. See Oil.			
Jefuits Bark. See Cortex Peruvianus.			
Jet, the lb.	—	0 1 3	0 1 2
— Beads. See Beads.			
Jewels, viz. Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, and all other precious Stones and Jewels (except Diamonds), for every £100 of the Value	—	3 19 2	0 7 2
Inkle, unwrought, the lb.	—	0 0 10	0 0 9
— wrought, the dozen lbs.	—	1 14 10	1 11 2
Incense. See Olibanum.			
India Rubber, or Burrachas, the lb.	—	0 0 2½	0 0 2½
Indian Corn or Maize. See Reference in Corn.			
Indigo, the 100 lbs.	—	0 14 0	0 0 0
Ink for Printers, the cwt.	—	0 9 9	0 6 11
Ipecacuanha Radix. See Radix.			
Iris or Orris Root the cwt.	—	1 1 3	0 19 9
Iron, the Ton of 20 cwt. viz.			
— of the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies, in Bars or unwrought, free.			
— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.			
— of any other Country, in Bars or unwrought	—	0 12 8	0 12 8
— slit or hammered into Rods, and Iron drawn or hammered, less than ¼ of an Inch square, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0 18 0	0 18 0
— in foreign Shipping	—	0 19 6	0 19 6
— cast, for every £100 of the Value	—	33 0 0	29 8 0
— Cinders, the Ton	—	0 1 1	0 1 0
— Hoops. See Hoops.			
— Liquor, for every £100 of the Value	—	3 19 2	0 7 2
— old Broken, and old cast Iron, the Ton	—	0 7 0	0 6 0
— Ore, the Ton	—	0 1 10	0 1 2
— Pig Iron of the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, free.			
— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.			
— of any other Country, the Ton	—	0 12 8	0 12 8
— Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	33 0 0	29 8 0
— Wire. See Wire.			
Kingstons, the lb.	—	0 0 7	0 0 6
Juice of Lemons or Oranges, the Tun of 252 Gallons	—	3 5 8	2 10 2
— of Limes, the Gallon	—	0 0 10	0 0 8
Juniper Berries. See Berries.			
— Gum. See Gum Sandrake.			
— Oil. See Oil.			
Junk, old, in Pieces not exceeding 5 Fathoms in Length, the Ton	—	0 19 8½	0 12 6½
Ivory, unwrought, the lb.	—	0 1 10	0 1 8
— wrought, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	33 0 0	29 8 0
K.			
Kelp, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—		
Kidney Beans as Garden Seeds in Seeds.	—	0 9 10	0 5 4



SCHEDULE (A.) - INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			
Kid Skins. See Skins.									
Kits of Wood. See Pails.									
Knees of Oak. See Wood.									
Knubs of Silk. See Silk Knubs in Silk.									
L.									
Labdanum, the lb.	—	—	—	0	1	3	0	0	6
Lac. See Gum Lac.									
Lace, viz.									
— Bone Lace of Thread, the Dozen Yards	—	—	—	1	7	7	0	13	7
— of Silk, the lb. of 16 oz.	—	—	—	11	11	7	10	15	5
— Silk, of all other Sorts, the lb. of 16 oz.	—	—	—	7	17	4	7	10	5
Lacquered Wares. See Japanned Wares.									
Lambs Skins. See Skins.									
— Slink. See Skins.									
— Wool. See Wool.									
Lamp Black, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	15	10	0	13	4
Landaus, as Carriages.									
Lapis Calaminaris, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	4	5	0	3	0
— Tutiz, the lb.	—	—	—	0	0	4	0	0	4
Lath Wood. See Wood.									
Latten, the cwt. viz.									
— black	—	—	—	0	17	7	0	11	11
— shaven	—	—	—	1	2	0	0	16	0
— Wire. See Wire.									
Lavender Flowers, the lb.	—	—	—	0	0	4	0	0	4
— Water. See Spirits.									
Lawns. See Linens.									
Lead, viz.									
— black, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	12	1	0	11	4
— Litharge, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	3	8	0	3	3
— Ore, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	—	—	0	16	9	0	13	5
— Pig, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	—	—	1	11	5	1	0	8
— red, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	7	1	0	6	1
— sheet, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	2	6	0	1	9
— white, or Ceruffa, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	8	0	0	6	9
Leaf Metal. See Metal.									
Leather Bafils, the Dozen Skins	—	—	—	3	5	3	3	4	2
— and further for every lb. thereof	—	—	—	0	0	4	0	0	4
— Manufactures, or Manufactures whereof Leather is the most valuable Part, whether tanned, or dressed in Oil, not particularly enumerated or described, for every / 10 of the Value	—	—	—	20	5	4	16	13	4
— and further, for every lb. thereof, if tanned	—	—	—	0	0	4	0	0	4
— if dressed in Oil	—	—	—	0	0	9	0	0	9
Leaves of Gold, the 100 Leaves	—	—	—	0	1	11	0	1	7
— of Roses or Violets, the lb.	—	—	—	0	0	4	0	0	4
Lemons, the 1000	—	—	—	0	14	7	0	10	9
— Effence of, the lb.	—	—	—	0	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
— Juice of. See Juice.									
— Peel of. See Cortex.									
— pickled, the Tun of 252 Gallons	—	—	—	2	15	10	2	2	0
Lentiles, the lb.	—	—	—	0	0	1	0	0	1
Leopard Skins. See Skins.									
Lexia Raiinas. See Raiinas.									
Lignum Quaffie, the cwt.	—	—	—	6	13	0	6	6	0
— Rhodium, the cwt.	—	—	—	0	16	3	0	5	2
— Vitæ. See Wood.									
Limes, the Barrel	—	—	—	0	1	1	0	0	10
Lime, Juice of. See Juice.									

		Duties.		Drawbacks.						
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.					
Linen, called	Canvas, viz.	Dutch or Holland, Barras, or Heffen Canvas, the 100 Ells, of Six Score	1	3	3	1	0	6		
		And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9		
	Damaß, viz.	Towelling & Napkining.	Packing Canvas, Guttings, and Spruce Canvas, the 100 Ells, of Six Score	1	0	3	0	18	5	
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9	
	Damaß, viz.	Towelling & Napkining.	Polעדavies, Spruce, Elbing, or Queensborough Canvas the Bolt of 28 Ells	0	6	4	0	4	6	
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9	
			Of Dutch or Holland making the Yard	And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	2	9	0	2	6
				Of Silefia making the Yard	0	1	7	0	1	3
			Of Dutch or Holland making the Yard	And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
				Of Silefia making the Yard	0	0	8	0	0	6
			Of Dutch or Holland making the Yard	And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9
				And for and upon all Damaß, Towelling, Napkining, and Cloths, made of Flax, or Hemp, the following further additional Duty, viz.						
			Damaß, for every Yard thereof, if the same be One Yard wide, or under	if the same be above One Yard wide, and under Two Yards wide	0	0	9	0	0	9
				if the same be Two Yards wide, or more	0	2	8	0	2	8
	Damaß, for every Yard thereof, if the same be One Yard wide, or under	Damaß, for every Yard thereof, if the same be Two Yards wide, or more	Of Dutch or Holland making the Yard	0	1	11	0	1	7	
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9	
			Of Silefia making the Yard	0	1	1	0	0	10	
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9	
			Napkins of Dutch or Holland making the Dozen	0	9	11	0	8	11	
			And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	0	9	0	0	9	
Of Dutch or Holland making the Yard			0	0	8	0	0	7		
And further for every Square Yard thereof			0	0	9	0	0	9		
Of Silefia making the Yard			0	0	7	0	0	6		
And further for every Square Yard thereof			0	0	9	0	0	9		
Drillings and Packducks, the 100 Ells of Six Score	And further for every Square Yard thereof	1	0	3	0	14	3			
	Bag of Dutch or Holland making the Ell	0	2	8	0	2	2			
And further for every Square Yard thereof	Oil Cloth, the Yard	0	0	9	0	0	9			
	And further for every Square Yard thereof	0	2	8	0	2	5			
And all other Manufactures of Flax and Hemp, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	And further for every Square Yard thereof	33	0	0	29	8	0			
	Linseed. See Seed.	0	0	9	0	0	9			
Oil. See Oil.										
Lions' Skins. See Skins.										
Lipari Raisins. See Raisins.										
Liquorice, viz.										
Juice or Ball. See Succus Liquoritzæ.										
Powder, the cwt.		2	1	3	1	17	8			
Root, the cwt.		0	11	0	0	8	4			
Litharge. See Lead.										
Logwood. See Wood.										
Long Pepper. See Pepper.										
Long Steel. See Steel.										
Lofh Hides. See Hides.										
Lucerne Seed. See Seed.										
Lupines, the cwt.										
Lutefrings. See Catlings.		0	3	9	0	3	3			
M.										
Mace, the lb.										
Oil of. See Oil.		0	5	6½	0	4	10½			
Madder, the cwt. viz.										
Crop Madder.										
Fat		0	7	2	0	4	6			
Mull		0	5	10	0	3	2			
Roots		0	1	2	0	0	10			
		0	8	6	0	5	9			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Mahogany.	See Wood.						
Maize.	See Corn						
Mangrove Bark.	See Bark.						
Manna, the lb.		0	0	10	0	0	9
Maps, each		0	0	2	0	0	1
Marble.	See Stone.						
Marbles for Children as Toys.							
Mares as Horses.							
Mares Hides.	See Hides.						
Marmalade, the lb.		0	0	7½	0	0	5½
Martin or Martren Skins and Tails.	See Skins.						
Maltick, the lb. viz.							
— Red		0	0	5	0	0	3
— of any other Sort		0	0	10	0	0	8
Mafts.	See Wood.						
Mats of Ruffia, the 100, viz.							
— in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	18	1½	0	18	1½
— in Foreign Shipping		0	19	0½	0	18	1½
Matting, the Yard, viz.							
— of Barbary or Portugal		0	0	7½	0	0	5
— Dutch or Holland		0	0	3½	0	0	3
— not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Mattresses, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Maw Seed.	See Seed.						
Mead, the Gallon		0	0	7	0	0	5
Mcal.	See Reference in Corn.						
Medals, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
— and further if of Gold or Silver, the oz. Troy		0	1	0	0	1	0
Medlars, the Bushel		0	1	8	0	1	6
Melasses, the cwt. viz.							
— of the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, or the West Indies		0	5	4	0	4	1
— of the Produce of the United States of America.	See Schedule B.						
— of the Produce of any other Place		0	10	5	0	9	2
Melting Pots for Goldsmiths.	See Pots.						
Mercury, Precipitate, or Sublimate, the lb.		0	1	3	0	1	1
Metal, viz.							
— Bell Metal, the cwt.		0	9	9	0	6	0
— Leaf Metal, (except of Leaf Gold or Silver,) the Packet of 250 Leaves		0	0	3	0	0	3
— prepared for Battery, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Methegin, the Gallon		0	0	7	0	0	5
Mill Boards.	See Paper.						
Millet Seed.	See Seeds.						
Millinery Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
— and a further Duty by the lb. or by the Yard, on the Materials of which such Millinery Wares shall be made, according to the respective Rates to which such Materials are subject.							
Mill Stones.	See Stones.						
Mineral Water.	See Water.						
Minerals and Fossils, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Mink Skins.	See Skins.						
Mahair Yarn.	See Camel Yarn in Yarn.						
Mole Skins.	} See Skins.						
Moofe Skins.							
Morels, the lb.		0	1	10½	0	1	7½
Mofs, Rock Mofs. the Ton of 20 cwt.		1	13	11	0	18	1
Mother of Pearl Shells, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Mules, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
Mum.	See Beer.						
Musical Instruments, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
Musk, the oz. Troy		0	3	1½	0	2	5

SCHEDULE (A).—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Muffin, Plain White, the Square Yard,	having been imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0 2 11	0 2 8
-----	not having been so imported	0 4 9	0 4 6
-----	being worked or figured, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, Romals and all Manufactures of Cotton, or of Cotton and Linen mixed, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, not being particularly enumerated or described, for every £ 100 of the Value	20 5 4	16 13 4
-----	And further for every Square Yard thereof,		
-----	If the same had been imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0 2 1	0 2 1
-----	Not having been so imported	0 2 11	0 2 11
Muscquah Skins.	See Skins.		
Mustard Seed.	See Seed.		
Mutton, as Provisions.			
Myrrh, the lb.		0 0 10	0 0 9
N.			
Napking.	See Linen.		
Natural Balm.	See Balm.		
Neats Tongues.	See Tongues.		
Necklaces of Glass.	See Bracelets.		
Needles, as Hardware.			
Nest Boxes.	See Boxes.		
Nets Fishing old, free.			
Newland or Newfoundland Fish.	See Fish.		
Nicaragua Wood.	See Wood.		
Nitrum, as Saltpetre.			
Nutmegs, the lb.		0 3 0	0 2 1
-----	Candied, the lb.	0 1 2	0 1 1
-----	Oil of See Oil.		
Nuts, viz.			
-----	Cashew, for every £ 100 of the Value	33 0 0	29 8 0
-----	Chestnuts, the Bushel	0 2 6	0 2 2
-----	Pistachia Nuts, the lb.	0 0 5	0 0 4
-----	Small Nuts, the Bushel	0 1 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 1 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
-----	Walnuts, the Bushel	0 1 3	0 0 11
Nux Vomica, the lb.		0 1 6	0 1 4
O.			
Onk, viz.			
-----	Bark. See Bark.		
-----	Boards. See Boards in Wood.		
-----	Knees. See Knees of Oak, in Wood.		
-----	Plank. See Wood.		
-----	Timber. See Wood.		
Oakum, the cwt.		0 1 0	0 0 6
Oars.	See Wood.		
Oats and Oatmeal.	See Reference in Corn.		
Oil, viz.			
-----	of Almonds, the lb.	0 0 5	0 0 2
-----	of Amber, the lb.	0 0 10	0 0 9
-----	of Anniseed, the lb.	0 2 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 2 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
-----	of Caraway Seeds, the lb.	0 1 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
-----	of Castor, the lb.	0 0 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 0 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
-----	of Cinnamon, the oz. Troy	0 3 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 3 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
-----	of Cloves, the lb.	0 5 6	0 3 6
-----	Fish Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.		
-----	of Hempseed, the Tun of 252 Gallons	9 7 0	8 1 0
-----	of Jeffamine, the lb.	0 2 6	0 1 11
-----	of Juniper, the lb.	0 0 1	0 0 0
-----	of Linseed, the Tun of 252 Gallons	16 10 10	14 11 10
-----	of Mace, the lb.	0 3 10	0 3 6
-----	of Marjoram, the lb.	0 1 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 1 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
			Oil,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.		Drawbacks.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Oil, continued.				
— of Nutmegs, the lb.	0	6 9	0	3 9
— of Oranges, the lb.	0	2 2	0	1 10
— ordinary Oil of Olives, as Seville, Minorca, Majorca, Apuglia, Provence, and Portugal, and all other ordinary Oil of Olives, the Tun of 252 Gallons; viz.				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	8	6 7	6	1 11
— in Foreign Shipping	9	4 10	7	0 2
— Palm, the cwt.	0	11 3	0	9 11
— of Rapefeed, the Tun of 252 Gallons	16	10 10	13	19 1
— of Rosemary, the lb.	0	1 3	0	1 1
— Sallad Oil, the Gallon; viz.				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2 2	0	2 0
— in Foreign Shipping	0	3 2½	0	3 0
— of Saffras, the lb.	0	1 8	0	1 2
— Seal Oil, as Train Oil.				
— Seed Oil, not particularly enumerated or described, the Tun of 252 Gallons	8	16 0	6	16 0
— of Thyme, the lb.	0	1 11½	0	1 9½
— of Turpentine, the 100 lbs.	1	11 3	1	10 9
— of Vitriol, the 100 lbs.	1	0 10	1	0 10
— of Walnuts, the Gallon	0	2 2	0	1 8
— Whale. See Train Oil.				
— all other Oils, being chemical Oils, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £ 100 of the Value	33	0 0	29	8 0
— or Blubber from Fife, the Tun of 252 Gallons; viz.				
— Blubber of Newfoundland, of the Fifeing of the United Kingdom, or of the Fifeing of Newfoundland	0	4 8	0	0 0
— of Foreign Fifeing	0	11 7	0	0 0
— of Fifeing of the United Kingdom	23	2 0	16	2 0
— of Foreign Fifeing	0	17 4	0	0 0
— of Fifeing of the United Kingdom	23	2 0	16	2 0
— Spermacti Oil or Head Matter, of Fifeing of the United Kingdom	2	6 2	0	0 0
— of Foreign Fifeing	24	5 7	16	18 1
For the Conditions and Regulations under which Oil or Blubber of Whales and Seal Oil, may be imported, under the Duties imposed on such Articles of British Fifeing or Taking, see this Act [§ 22, 23, 24.]				
— Oil Cloth. See Linen.				
— Oker or Ochre, the Bushel	0	1 7	0	1 2
— Olibanum or Incense, the cwt.	1	11 8	1	9 7
— Olive Oil. See Oil.				
— Wood. See Wood.				
— Olives, the Hoghead of 63 Gallons	3	18 9	2	18 5
— Onion Seed. See Seed.				
— Onions, the Bushel	0	0 7½	0	0 4½
— Open Tapes as Haberdashery.				
— Opium, the lb.	0	3 8	0	3 2
— Opoponax. See Gum.				
— Orange Flower Water, the Gallon	0	1 10½	0	1 6½
— Oranges, the toco	0	14 7	0	14 7
— Juice. See Juice of Lemons and Oranges.				
— Peel. See Cortex.				
— Orchal, the cwt.	0	6 11	0	5 2
— Orchelina or Archelia, the cwt.	0	5 6	0	0 6
— Ore, viz.				
— Copper. See Copper.				
— Gold, free.				
— Iron. See Iron.				
— Lead. See Lead.				
— Silver, free.				
— not particularly enumerated or described, for every £ 100 of the Value	20	5 4	16	13 4
— Organzine Silk. See Silk.				
— Organum, the lb.	0	0 2½	0	0 2½
— Oil of, as Oil of Thyme in Oil.				
— Orpiment or Auripigmentum. See Arsenick.				

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Orris Root. See Iris Root.			
Orfedeu or Frothing, the lb.	—	0 0 10	0 0 8
Ostrich Feathers. See Feathers.			
Otter Skins. } See Skins.			
Ounce Skins. }			
Outnal Thread. See Thread.			
Ox Hair, Hides, and Horns. See Hair, Hides, Horns.			
Oxen. See Cattle.			
P.			
Pack Ducks. See Drillings in Lisen.			
Packing Canvas. See Canvas in Lisen.			
Pack Thread. See Thread.			
Paling Boards. See Boards in Wood.			
Pails or Kits of Wood, the Dozen	— — —	0 2 2	0 1 6
Painted Paper. See Paper.			
Painters Colours, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	— — —	20 5 4	16 13 4
Paintings on Glass, for every £100 of the Value	— — —	33 0 0	29 8 0
Painted Ware, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	— — —	33 0 0	29 8 0
Palm Oil. See Oil.			
Panthers Skins. See Skins.			
Pantiles. See Tiles.			
Paper, viz.			
— for and upon every lb. weight Avoirdupois,			
— of all Paper fit or proper, or that may be used for, or applied to, the Uses and Purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any of them, and of all Elephant Paper, and of all Cartridge Paper	— — —	0 0 9	0 0 9
— of all coloured Papers and Whitened Brown Papers, other than except Elephant and Cartridge Papers, fit or proper for the Use or Purpose of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being used for, or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any of them	— — —	0 0 6	0 0 6
— of Brown Paper fit and proper for the Use and Purpose of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being used for, or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any of them, and of all Button Paper or Button Board	— — —	0 0 3	0 0 3
— of Paper fit or proper, or capable of being used for, or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of Paper Hangings	— — —	0 0 4	0 0 4
— for every hundred weight,			
— of Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and Paper commonly called by the Name of Sheating or Sheathing Paper	— — —	2 0 0	2 0 0
— of glazed Paper for Clothings and Hotpressers	— — —	1 0 0	1 0 0
— Gold Paper, the small gross	— — —	0 8 6	0 4 8
— Hangings, for every square Yard	— — —	0 0 8	0 0 5
— of all sorts, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, and not particularly enumerated or described, for every lb.	— — —	0 1 0	0 1 0
Parchment, the Dozen of 12 Sheets	— — —	2 9 0	1 7 0
Pasteboards, or Millboards. See Paper.			
Paving Tiles. See Tiles.			
Pearl Ashes, as Ashes.			
Pearl or hulled Barley, the cwt.	— — —	0 13 1½	0 12 4½
Pearls. See Jewels.			
Pearl Shells. See Mother of Pearl Shells.			
Pears, the Bushel	— — —	0 1 8	0 1 6
— dried, the Bushel	— — —	0 1 2	0 0 10
Peas. See Corn.			
— if for sowing, free.			
Pellitory, the lb.	— — —	0 0 2½	0 0 2½
Pelts. See Skins.			
Pencils, for every £100 of the Value	— — —	20 5 4	16 13 4
Pens, for every £100 of the Value	— — —	20 5 4	16 13 4
			Pepper,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Pepper, the lb. viz.						
— black or white, of the East Indies	—	0	1 6½	—	0	1 6½
— Cayenne	—	0	3 1½	—	0	2 9½
— Guinea	—	0	0 5	—	0	0 4
— long	—	0	0 5	—	0	0 4
Perfumed Oil, as Chemical Oil.						
Perfumery, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0 0	—	29	8 0
Perry, the Tun of 252 Gallons	—	12	12 0	—	12	12 0
Peruvian Cortex. See Cortex.						
Pewter, old, for every £100 of the Value	—	20	5 4	—	16	13 4
Pickled Cucumbers. See Cucumbers.						
Pickles, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	23	0 0	—	29	8 0
Pictures and Picture Frames, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0 0	—	29	8 0
Pig Iron. See Iron.						
— Lead. See Lead.						
Pill Boxes. See Boxes.						
Pimento, the lb. viz.						
— of the British Plantations	—	0	0 3	—	0	0 3
— not of the British Plantations	—	0	0 4	—	0	0 3
Pink Root, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0 0	—	29	8 0
Pins. See Haberdashery.						
Pipe Boards. See Boards in Wood.						
Pistachia Nuts. See Nuts.						
Pitch, the Last of 12 Barrels, each Barrel of 31¼ Gallons, viz.						
— of the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of the United Kingdom	—	0	18 5	—	0	14 9
— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.						
— of the Produce of any other Place	—	1	1 8	—	0	18 0
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	1	2 6	—	0	18 10
— in Foreign Shipping	—	0	9 8½	—	0	8 11½
— Burgundy or Rhinehurst, the cwt.	—	0	0 7	—	0	0 6
Planks. See Wood.						
Plants and Trees. Free.						
Plaster of Paris, the cwt.	—	0	0 7	—	0	0 6
Plate, viz.						
— battered, fit only to be remanufactured, free as Bullion.	—	16	16 2	—	16	16 2
— of Gold wrought, for every £100 of the Value	—	0	8 2	—	0	2 4
— further, for every oz. Troy thereof	—	16	6 2	—	16	6 2
— of Silver gilt, Part gilt, or ungit, for every £100 of the Value	—	0	1 2	—	0	0 9
— further, for every oz. Troy thereof	—	0	1 1	—	0	0 9
— if gilt	—	0	1 0	—	0	0 9
— if Part gilt	—	0	1 0	—	0	0 9
— if ungit	—	0	1 0	—	0	0 9
Plated Wares, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	20	5 4	—	16	13 4
And further, for every oz. Troy of Plate thereon	—	0	0 9	—	0	0 9
Platters of Wood, the Dozen	—	0	0 9	—	0	0 6
Plating or other Manufactures of Bass, Straw, Chip, Cane, or Horsethair, to be used in, or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0 0	—	29	8 0
Plumbs, dried, as Groceries.						
Polonia Wool, as Spanish. See Wool.						
Potatum, the lb.	—	0	1 1	—	0	0 9
Pomegranates, the 1000	—	1	2 6	—	0	14 2
— Peels, the cwt.	—	0	9 11	—	0	6 5
Pomice Stones. See Stones.						
Poppy-heads, or Capita Papaverum, the 1000	—	0	2 8½	—	0	1 11½
Porcelane. See China.						
Pork, as Provisions.						
Pot Ashes, as Ashes.						
Potatoes, as Provisions.						
Pots, viz.						
— melting Pots for Goldsmiths, the 100	—	0	2 3½	—	0	1 1½
— of Stone, for every £100 of the Value	—	44	0 0	—	43	8 0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Poultry, as Provisions.			
Powder. See Gunpowder, Hair Powder, Sago Powder.			
Precious Stones. See Jewels.			
Precipitate. See Mercury.			
Prints of Paper, plain or coloured, for every £100 of the Value	—	33 0 0	29 8 0
Printers Ink. See Ink.			
Printing Letters or Types, the cwt.	—	1 14 8	1 10 8
Provisions, (not being Groceries) not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	13 5 7	9 13 7
Prunell Sal. See Sal.			
Prunelloes, the lb.	—	0 0 8½	0 0 5½
Prunes, the cwt. viz.			
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0 6 8	0 4 2
— in Foreign Shipping	—	0 7 3	0 4 9
Pfyllium, the lb.	—	0 0 2½	0 0 2½
Pulfe, as Provisions.			
Pyrmont Water. See Water, Mineral.			
Q.			
Quaffia Wood. See Lignum Quaffia.			
Queenborough Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.			
Quercitron, or Black Oak Bark. See Bark.			
Querne Stones. See Stones.			
Quickfilver, or Argentum Vivum, the lb.	—	0 1 1	0 1 1
Quinces, the 100	—	0 1 6	0 1 3
R.			
Racoon Skins. See Skins.			
Raddle, the Barrel	—	0 1 10	0 1 8
Radix, viz.			
— Contrayerva, the lb.	—	0 0 11½	0 0 11½
— Enule Campanæ, or Efulæ, the cwt.	—	0 10 0	0 10 0
— Eringii, the lb.	—	0 0 2½	0 0 2½
— Ipecacuanha, the lb.	—	0 2 8½	0 2 4½
— Serpentaria, or Snake Root, the lb.	—	0 1 3	0 1 2
Rags, old, of Linen, fit only for making Paper, free.			
Railins, the cwt. viz.			
— Belvidere, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0 18 1½	0 16 8¼
— in Foreign Shipping	—	0 18 4	0 16 11
— Denia, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0 16 6	0 15 2
— in Foreign Shipping	—	0 16 8½	0 15 4¾
— Faro, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0 18 1½	0 16 8¼
— in foreign Shipping	—	0 18 4	0 16 11
— Lexia, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0 18 9½	0 16 11½
— in foreign Shipping	—	0 19 0½	0 17 2½
— Lipari, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0 18 1½	0 16 8¼
— in foreign Shipping	—	0 18 4	0 16 11
— Smyrna, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	1 1 2½	1 0 5¾
— in foreign Shipping	—	1 1 8½	1 0 10¼
— of the Sun, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	1 4 4½	1 1 7½
— in foreign Shipping	—	1 10 0	1 8 3
— not particularly enumerated or described, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0 16 6	0 15 2
— in foreign Shipping	—	0 16 8½	0 15 4¾
Rape Seed and Oil. See Seed, Oil.			
— of Grapes, for every £100 of the Value	—	20 5 4	16 13 4
Ratifa. See Cordial Water in Spirits.			
Rattans. See Canes.			
Raw Linen Yarn and Silk. See Yarn Silk.			
Razors, the Dicker of 10 Razors	—	0 6 9	0 6 2
Red Lead. See Lead.			
— Wood. See Wood.			
— Wool. See Wool.			



SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.		Drawbacks.	
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Reed Canes. See Canes.					
Regulus, the cwt.	—	0	9 11	0	6 0
Refina Jalappæ, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0 0	29	8 0
Rhinehurst Pitch. See Pitch.					
Rhodium Lignum. See Lignum.					
Rhubarb, the lb.	—	0	2 11	0	2 3
Ribband, the lb. of 16 oz. viz.					
— of Silk	—	7	3 0	7	0 6
— of Gold, or Silver, or both	—	8	9 1	8	1 1
Rice, the cwt.	—	0	5 10	0	5 2
— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.					
Roch Alum. See Alum.					
Rock Mofs. See Mofs.					
Romanum Vitriolum. See Cupperas Blue.					
Ropes, viz.					
— of Bait. See Bait Ropes.					
— New. See Cordage.					
— Old. See Junk.					
Rose Copper. See Copper.					
Rose Leaves. See Leaves of Roses.					
Rosemary, Oil of. See Oil.					
Rofin, or Colofonia, the cwt. viz.					
— of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom	—	0	2 6	0	2 2
— not of the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	3 6½	0	3 2½
— — — — in foreign Shipping	—	0	3 9	0	3 5
— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.					
Round Wood. See Wood.					
Rubies. See Jewels.					
Rum. See Spirits.					
Rye, as Corn.					
S.					
Sable Skins. See Skins.					
Saccharum Saturni, for every £100 of the value	—	33	0 0	29	8 0
Safflower, the lb.	—	0	0 3	0	0 2
Saffron, the lb.	—	0	4 8	0	3 5
Sagapenum Gum. See Gum.					
Sago, viz.					
— whole, the lb.	—	0	0 5	0	0 4
— powdered, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0 0	29	8 0
Sail Cloth. See Canvas in Linen.					
Salt, viz.					
— Alkali, the lb.	—	0	1 3	0	1 2
— Ammoniacum, the lb.	—	0	0 1¼	0	0 1¼
— Cornu Cervi, the lb.	—	0	0 5	0	0 5
— Glauber, the cwt.	—	0	16 6	0	9 10
— Prunella, the lb.	—	0	0 3½	0	0 3½
— Succini, the lb.	—	0	1 10½	0	1 8½
— Tartari, the lb.	—	0	0 4	0	0 3
— Volatile Ammoniacum, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0 0	29	8 0
Salep or Salop, the lb.	—	0	0 7½	0	0 5½
Sallad Oil. See Oil.					
Salt, viz.					
— White, or Bay, the Bushel of 56 lbs.	—	0	1 5	—	—
— not Bay, the Bushel of 56 lbs.	—	0	2 0	—	—
— Rock, the Ton of 40 Bushels, each Bushel of 65 lbs.	—	3	0 0	—	—
— As to Salt from Great Britain, See this Act [§ 7.]					
Salt Petre, the cwt.	—	0	0 3	—	—
Sand Boxes. See Boxes.					
Sandrake Gum. See Gum.					

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Sanguis Draconis, the lb.	—	0 1 1	0 0 11
Sarcocolla Gum. See Gum.			
Sarsaparilla, the lb.	—	0 1 1	0 1 0
Sassafras, the cwt.	—	0 4 0	0 3 4
— Oil. See Oil.			
Saunders or Sanders Wood, viz.			
— Red, the cwt.	—	0 8 3	0 0 9
— White or Yellow, the lb.	—	0 0 8	0 0 1
Sealboard. See Paper.			
Scammony, the lb.	—	0 4 5	0 3 8
Scoops of Wood, the Dozen	—	0 1 8	0 1 6
Scordium, the lb.	—	0 0 3	0 0 2
Sculptured Marble. See Stones.			
Sea Cow Teeth, the lb.	—	0 0 10	0 0 8
Sea Holly Roots, the cwt.	—	0 12 1	0 10 0
Sea Horse Teeth, the lb.	—	0 1 0	0 0 11
Sea Horse Teeth, the lb.	—	0 0 11	0 0 10
Seal Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.			
— Skins. See Skins.			
Seeds, viz.			
— Anniseed, the cwt.	—	0 17 11	0 15 8
— Canary Seed, the cwt.	—	1 6 3	1 3 5
— Carraway, the cwt.	—	0 7 9	0 7 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
— Carthamus, the lb.	—	0 0 3	0 0 2
— Clover, the cwt.	—	0 7 2	0 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
— Cole, the Quarter of 8 Bushels	—	0 13 2	0 9 11
— Coriander, the cwt.	—	0 7 2	0 6 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
— Cummin, the cwt.	—	0 11 10	0 10 0
— Fennel, the lb.	—	0 0 2	0 0 2
— Fenugreek, the cwt.	—	0 5 7	0 4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
— Garden Seed, or Forest Seed, not particularly enumerated or described, the lb.	—	0 0 3	0 0 3
— Hemp Seed, free.			
— Linfeed, or Flax Seed, free.			
— Lucern Seed, the cwt.	—	0 6 7	0 3 7
— Maw, the cwt.	—	0 16 6	0 12 9
— Millet, the cwt.	—	0 3 10	0 2 10
— Mustard, the cwt.	—	0 2 4	0 1 10
— Onion, the cwt.	—	0 18 7	0 13 7
— Pioni or Peoni, the lb.	—	0 0 2	0 0 2
— Rape, the Quarter of 8 Bushels	—	0 5 0	0 3 7
— Worm, the lb.	—	0 1 2	0 1 1
— Not particularly enumerated or described, and not being Drugs, for every £100 of the Value	—	20 5 4	16 13 4
— Lac. See Gum Lac.			
— Oil. See Oil.			
Senna, the lb.	—	0 0 11	0 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Serpentaria Radix. See Radix.			
Shaven Latten. See Latten.			
Shaving for Hats. See Platting.			
Sheep as Provisions.			
— Skins. See Skins.			
Sheeps Wool. See Wool.			
Sheet Lead. See Lead.			
Shell Lac. See Gum Lac.			
Shells, Mother-of-pearl. See in M.			
Ships, viz.			
— Prize Ships, with their Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture (except Sails), for every £100 of the Value	—	5 0 0	—
Shovels of Wood, unshod, the Dozen	—	0 4 2	0 3 5
Shruff, or Old Brass, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt.	—	0 12 10	0 10 2
Shumac, or Sumac, the cwt.	—	0 3 1	0 2 3
Silk, viz.			
— Knubs, or Hulks of Silk, the lb. of 21 oz.	—	0 0 6	0 0 5
— Lace. See Lace.			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.		Drawbacks.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Silk, continued.				
— Organzine, the lb. of 16 oz.	—	0 3 8	0 2 11	
— Raw, of Turkey, the lb. of 24 oz.	—	0 2 6	0 1 11	
— of any other Country, except His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, the lb. of 24 oz.	—	0 2 7	0 1 11	
— of the British Plantations, the lb. of 24 oz.	—	0 0 9	0 0 1	
— Thrown, dyed, the lb. of 16 oz.	—	0 9 1	0 8 4	
— undyed, the lb. of 16 oz.	—	0 6 4	0 5 7	
— Waste Silk not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, the lb. of 16 oz.	—	0 0 6	0 0 4	
— Wrought, mixed with Gold or Silver, or both, not particularly enumerated or described, the lb. of 16 oz.	—	7 13 9	7 11 2	
— Manufactures of all other Sorts, whether of Silk only, or mixed with any other Materials, and not being particularly enumerated or described, the lb. of 16 oz.	—	5 13 4	5 11 2	
— Worm Gut, for every £100 of the Value	—	20 5 4	16 13 4	
Silver Coin and Plate. See Coin, Plate.				
Simarouba Cortex. See Cortex.				
Singing Birds. See Birds.				
Sifters Thread. See Thread.				
Skeets for Whittlers, the Skeet	—	0 0 2	0 0 2	
Skins, viz.				
— Badger Skins, undressed, the Skin	—	0 0 11	0 0 9	
— Bafil. See Leather.				
— Bear, undressed, the Skin	—	0 7 7	0 6 7	
— Beaver, undressed, or Indian, half dressed, the Skin, viz.				
— of the British Colonies or Plantations	—	0 0 4	0 0 2	
— of the United States of America. See Schedule B.	—			
— of any other Place	—	0 1 1	0 0 11	
— if dressed in Oil, a further Duty, the lb.	—	0 0 3	0 0 3	
— Buck or Deer. See Deer in Skins.				
— Calabar. See Squirrel.				
— Calve, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any Way dressed, the Dozen Skins,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0 1 2	0 0 0	
— in foreign Shipping	—	0 4 2	0 3 0	
— tanned, the lb.	—	0 0 8	0 0 7	
— but if dressed in Oil, a further Duty for every lb.	—	0 0 3	0 0 3	
— Cat, undressed, the 100 Skins	—	0 16 4	0 14 1	
— Coney, undressed, the Dozen Skins	—	0 0 7	0 0 5	
— Cordivants, dressed, of Spain, the Dozen	—	1 2 0	0 16 10	
— of Turkey, the Dozen	—	0 19 6	0 16 7	
— Deer, undressed, the Skin	—	0 0 4	0 0 2	
— dressed, the Skin	—	0 1 1	0 0 11	
— Indian, half dressed or shaved, the Skin	—	0 0 4	0 0 2	
— Dog in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Dozen Skins,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0 0 8	0 0 6	
— in Foreign Shipping	—	0 1 0	0 0 10	
— Dog Fish, undressed, the Dozen Skins	—	0 3 9	0 2 9	
— Elk Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the Skin,				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0 0 8	0 0 1	
— in Foreign Shipping	—	0 1 0	0 0 5	
— Ermine or Armin, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	—	0 16 8	0 15 2	
— Fisher, undressed, the Skin	—	0 2 0	0 1 10	
— Fitches, undressed, the Skin	—	0 0 2	0 0 2	
— Fox, undressed, the Skin	—	0 0 7	0 0 4	
— Tails, for every £100 of the Value	—	33 0 0	29 8 0	
— Goat, raw or undressed, viz.				
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Dozen	—	0 1 10	0 0 2	
— in Foreign Shipping, the Dozen	—	0 9 0	0 7 4	
— tanned, the Dozen	—	2 8 9	2 4 5	
— but if dressed in Oil, a further Duty, the lb.	—	0 0 4	0 0 4	
— Hare, undressed, the 120 Skins	—	0 4 6	0 1 6	

Skins,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Skins, continued.							
—	Huffe, undressed, the Skin	—	—	—	0	0	3
—	Kid in the Hair, the 100 Skins	—	—	—	0	1	1
—	dressed, the 100 Skins	—	—	—	1	17	6
—	Lamb, undressed in the Wool, the 120 Skins	—	—	—	0	7	10
—	dressed in Alum, Salt, or Meal, the 100 Skins	—	—	—	1	2	6
—	dressed in Oil, the 100 Skins	—	—	—	2	12	10
—	and further for every lb.	—	—	—	0	0	7
—	Slink, undressed, in the Wool, the 120	—	—	—	0	2	7
—	Leopard, undressed, the Skin	—	—	—	0	10	2
—	Lion, undressed, the Skin	—	—	—	0	4	2
—	Marlon or Martron, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	—	—	—	3	16	10
—	Tails, undressed, the 120	—	—	—	0	13	6
—	Minever, the Mantle	—	—	—	0	4	7
—	Mink, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	—	—	—	1	14	4
—	tawed, the Timber of 40 Skins	—	—	—	1	19	9
—	Mole, undressed, the Dozen	—	—	—	0	0	4
—	Moofe, undressed, the Skin	—	—	—	0	4	1
—	Mufquash, undressed, the 100 Skins	—	—	—	1	0	4
—	Otter, undressed, the Skin	—	—	—	0	2	5
—	Ounce, undressed, the Skin	—	—	—	0	5	4
—	Panther, undressed, the Skin	—	—	—	0	8	4
—	Pelts of Goats, undressed, the Dozen	—	—	—	0	2	2
—	dressed, the Dozen	—	—	—	0	3	10
—	of all other Sorts, undressed, the 100	—	—	—	0	12	4
—	Racoon, undressed, the 100 Skins	—	—	—	1	10	2
—	Sable, undressed, the Skin	—	—	—	0	4	5
—	Tails or Tips of Sable, undressed, the Piece	—	—	—	0	0	9
—	Seal in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Skin	—	—	—	0	0	2
—	in Foreign Shipping, the Skin	—	—	—	0	0	10
For the Conditions and Regulations under which Seal Skins may be imported under the Duties imposed on such Skins of British Fishing or taking, See this Act [§ 22, &c.]							
—	Sheep, undressed, in the Wool, the Dozen Skins	—	—	—	0	1	10
—	dressed in Oil, tanned, or tawed, the Dozen Skins	—	—	—	0	6	5
—	and further as dressed in Oil, for every 10 lbs.	—	—	—	0	0	6
—	Squirrel or Calabar, undressed, the Timber of 40 Skins	—	—	—	0	3	4
—	tawed, the Timber of 40 Skins	—	—	—	0	4	5
—	Tails, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	—	33	0	0
—	Swan, undressed, the Skin	—	—	—	0	1	6
—	Tyger, undressed, the Skin	—	—	—	0	5	0
—	Weasel, undressed, the 120 Skins	—	—	—	0	4	2
—	Wolf, undressed, the Skin	—	—	—	0	8	10
—	tawed, the Skin	—	—	—	0	12	4
—	Wolverings, undressed, the Skin	—	—	—	0	5	2
And also such of the Skins herein-before enumerated, except those which are particularly provided for as tanned or dressed in Oil, shall be subject to the following further Duties, viz.							
—	if tanned, for every 10 lbs.	—	—	—	0	1	2
—	if dressed in Oil, for every lb.	—	—	—	0	0	3
Skins and Pieces of Skins, not particularly enumerated or described, whether undressed, or tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, for every £100 of the Value							
—	and further, if tanned, for every 10 lbs.	—	—	—	33	0	0
—	if dressed in Oil, the lb.	—	—	—	0	1	2
—	Slate Pencils, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	—	0	3	0
—	Slates in Frames. See Stones.	—	—	—	20	5	4
Slick Stones. See Stones.							
Smalts, free.							
Smyrna Raisins. See Raisins.							
Snake Root. See Radix Serpentariæ							
Snuff, the lb.							
—	See also Schedule B.	—	—	—	0	2	5½

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Snuff Boxes. See Boxes.							
Soap, viz.							
— Alhes. See Alhes.							
— Hard, the cwt.		1	5	3	1	2	9
— Soft, or Black Soap, for every £100 of the Value		3	19	2	0	7	2
Socotorina Aloes. See Aloes.							
Spa Ware, for every £100 of the Value		23	0	0	29	8	0
— Water as Mineral Water, in Water.							
Spanish Wool. See Wool.							
Spars. See Wood.							
Spelter, the cwt.		0	16	6	0	12	9
Spermaceti, viz.							
— Fine, the lb.		0	1	6	0	1	5
— See also Candles, Oil.							
Spirits, the Gallon, viz.							
— Arquebufade		0	9	4	0	9	1
— Arrack		0	9	4	0	9	1
— Brandy, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	9	1	0	8	10
— in foreign Shipping		0	10	1	0	9	10
— Citron Water, or other Cordial Water, not particularly enumerated or							
— described,							
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	9	4	0	9	1
— in foreign Shipping		0	10	4	0	10	1
— Geneva, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	9	0	0	8	10
— in foreign Shipping		0	10	0	0	9	10
— of Hartthorn, for every £100 of the Value		33	0	0	29	8	0
— Hungarian Water		0	9	4	0	9	1
— Lavender Water		0	9	4	0	9	1
— Rum, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of His Majesty's Colonies							
— or Plantations		0	7	3	0	7	1
— Rum or Spirits of the Produce of the British Plantations may be warehoused							
— without Payment of Duty, under certain Conditions and Regulations.							
— not of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, imported in Shipping							
— of the United Kingdom		0	10	0	0	9	10
— in Foreign Shipping		0	11	0	0	10	9
— all other Spirits, not particularly enumerated or described,							
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	9	3	0	9	0
— in foreign Shipping		0	10	3	0	10	0
And for and upon every Gallon of Spirits, called Brandy, Geneva, and							
Rum, above the Quality of Single Spirits, an additional Duty for such							
Spirits to be paid in Proportion to the Duties payable for Single Spirits							
of the like Denomination, according to the comparative Degree of							
Strength which they shall bear to Single Spirits of the like Denomination.							
Spiritus Vitrioli. See Oil of Vitriol.							
Spokes for Wheels. See Wood.							
Sponge, the lb.		20	5	4	16	13	4
Spouts of Wood, for every £100 of the Value							
Spruce, viz.							
— Beer. See Beer.							
— Effence of, for every £100 of the Value		20	5	4	16	13	4
— Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.							
—		0	3	4	0	3	4
Squills, the cwt.							
Squirrels Skins. See Skins.							
Stags Horns. See Horns.							
Stained Paper. See Paper.							
Starch, the cwt.		0	12	10	0	11	7
— Starch may be imported free of Duty, under certain Conditions and							
— Regulations.							
—		0	17	11	0	13	3
Staveacre, the cwt.							
Staves. See Wood.							
Steel, the cwt. viz.							
— Gad Steel		0	11	0	0	9	0
— Long Steel		0	6	8	0	4	1*
— Wire. See Wire.							
— Wirep		0	6	11	0	4	11
45 Geo. III.							Stibium.

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Stibium.	See Antimonium preparatum.						
Stick Lac.	See Gum Lac.						
Stock Fish.	See Fish.						
Stockings,	for every £100 of the Value, viz.						
Cotton, Thread, or Worsted	—	44	0	0	40	8	0
Stocks for Anchors.	See Anchor Stocks in Wood.						
Stone Bottles.	See Bottles.						
Stones, viz.							
Blood Stones, the lb.	—	0	2	2	0	1	8
Burr for Mill Stones, the 100	—	1	9	1	0	9	7
Bulls.	See Sculptured Marble (p. 91)						
Dog Stones, not exceeding 4 Feet in Diameter, above 6 Inches and under 12 Inches in Thickness, the Last of Three Pair	—	0	18	2	0	11	10
Emery Stones, the cwt.	—	0	1	1	0	1	0
Filtering Stones, for every £100 of the Value	—	20	5	4	16	13	4
Flag Stones, the 100 Square Feet	—	0	16	6	0	8	9
Flint for Potters, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	0	1	1	0	1	1
Grinding Stones, the Chald of 20 cwt.	—	0	4	2	0	3	5
Marble Blocks, for every £100 of the Value	—	20	5	4	16	13	4
Mill Stones, above 4 Feet in Diameter, or if 12 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the Piece	—	0	19	6	0	7	5
Pomice Stones, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	1	5	0	1	5	0
Quern, not exceeding 6 Inches in Thickness, the Last of Three Pair, viz.							
under 3 Feet in Diameter	—	0	7	8	0	5	3
3 Feet and not above 4 Feet in Diameter	—	1	9	11	1	5	1
Sculptured Marble, or Stone and Statuary, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
Slates in Frames, the Dozen, viz.							
not exceeding 12 Inches in Length	—	0	1	1	0	0	10
exceeding 12 Inches in Length	—	0	2	2	0	1	11
Slick, the 100 Stones	—	0	5	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0	4	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Whet, the 100 Stones	—	0	3	0	0	2	8
Storax or Styra, Calamita, and Liquida, the lb.	—	0	0	10	0	0	8
Straw Hats or Bonnets.	See Hats.						
Platting.	See Platting.						
Stuffs of all Sorts made of, or mixed with Wool, not particularly enumerated or described, the Yard	—	0	7	7	0	5	10
And if mixed with Silk, for every lb. a further Duty by the lb. as Silk Manufactures.							
Succades or Succards, the lb.	—	0	1	3	0	1	1
Succini Sal.	See Sal.						
Succinum.	See Amber.						
Succus Liquoritic or Liquorice Juice or Ball, the cwt.	—	2	3	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1	19	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Sugar, the cwt. viz.							
not being of the British Plantations;							
White	—	3	14	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3	14	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Brown or Mufcovado	—	2	9	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2	9	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
of the British Plantations;							
White	—	1	10	11*	—	—	—
Brown or Mufcovado	—	1	6	6*	—	—	—
* A Drawback is allowed by temporary Acts on the due Exportation from Ireland of British Plantation Sugar in the same State as imported, and Bounties are given on Refined Sugar made thereof, and British Plantation Sugar is allowed to be warehoused in Ireland.							
of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the East Indies, having been imported into England by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for every £100 of the Value thereof, British Currency, according to the gross Price at which such Sugar shall have been publicly sold at the East India Company's Sale in London	—	45	1	2	45	1	2
and further, for every cwt. of such Sugar	—	0	5	2	0	5	2
Candy, the cwt. viz.							
brown	—	4	12	9	4	12	9
white	—	7	8	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	8	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
refined, of all other Sorts, the cwt.	—	7	8	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	7	8	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sugar Moulds, the 100	—	0	13	2	0	1.	4
Sulphur Vivum, the cwt.	—	0	10	10	0	9	11
Swan Skins. See Skins.							
Sweet Wood. See Wood.							
Sword Blades, the Dozen, viz.							
— fine	—	0	12	6	0	0	5
— coarse	—	0	8	4	0	6	3
T.							
Tacamahaca Gum. See Gum.							
Talc, green, or white, the lb.	—	0	0	3½	0	0	3½
Tallow, the cwt.	—	0	1	10	0	1	10
Candles. See Candles.							
Tamarinds, the lb.	—	0	0	3½	0	0	2½
Tanners Waite, for every £100 of the Value	—	20	5	4	16	13	4
Tapes, as Haberdashery Wares.							
Tapestry, not of Silk, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
Tapioca, the lb.	—	0	0	3½	0	0	2½
Tar, the Last of 12 Barrels, each Barrel of 31½ Gallons, viz.							
— of the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of the United Kingdom	—	0	15	0	0	12	1
— of the Produce of the United States of America. See Schedule B.							
— of the Produce of any other Place;							
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	16	6½	0	13	7½
— in foreign Shipping	—	0	17	6	0	14	7
— Barbadoes, the lb.	—	0	0	2½	0	0	2½
Tares, for every £100 of the Value	—	13	5	7	9	13	7
Tarras, the Bushel	—	0	0	6	0	0	4
Tartar, Cream of. See Cream of Tartar.							
Tartari Sal. See Sal.							
Tea, viz.							
— imported from Great Britain, having been purchased at any of the Sales of the East India Company in London, for less than 2s. 6d. British, the lb. avoirdupois, for every £100 of the Value thereof, according to such Price	—	51	14	0	48	4	0
— imported from Great Britain, having been purchased at any of the Sales of the East India Company in London, for 2s. 6d. British, the lb. avoirdupois, or upwards, for every £100 of the Value thereof, according to such Price	—	84	14	0	81	4	0
Teafels, the 1000	—	0	0	3	0	0	2
Telescopes, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
Terra, viz.							
— Japonica, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
— Umbra, the cwt.	—	0	6	10½	0	5	1½
— Verda, for every £100 of the Value	—	20	5	4	16	13	4
Thermometers, for every £100 of the Value	—	20	5	4	16	13	4
Thoulouf Wood. See Wood							
Thread, viz.							
— Bruges or Bridges, the Dozen lbs.	—	1	1	10	0	14	0
— Cotton, for every £100 of the Value	—	44	0	0	40	8	0
— Gold and Silver Thread, the lb.	—	6	5	0	6	3	2
— Outnal, the Dozen lbs.	—	1	8	1½	1	4	0½
— Pack Thread, the 100 lb.	—	1	3	5¼	1	1	1½
— Sifters Thread, the lb	—	0	6	8	0	4	9
— Whited brown Thread, the Dozen lbs.	—	1	8	1½	1	7	0½
— not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8	0
Thrown Silk. See Silk.							
Thyme Oil. See Oil.							
Ticken, } as Manufactures of Flax in Linen.							
Ticks, } as Manufactures of Flax in Linen.							
Tiffanics of Silk. See Silk Manufactures.							

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Tiles, viz.							
—	Flanders Tiles, the 1000	—	—	1 2 2	0 6 10		
—	Galley Tiles, the Foot Square	—	—	0 0 4	0 0 3		
—	Pan Tiles, the 1000	—	—	1 5 4	1 2 6		
—	Paving Tiles, the 1000, viz.						
—	not exceeding 10 Inches square	—	—	1 2 7	1 0 0		
—	exceeding 10 Inches square	—	—	1 15 9	1 0 9		
—	Plain Tiles, or any other Tiles not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	33 0 0	29 8 0		
Timber. See Wood.							
—	Tin, unwrought, the cwt.	—	—	0 17 7	0 13 7		
—	Tinical, as Borax unrefined.	—	—				
—	Tin Foil, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	33 0 0	29 8 0		
Tobacco, viz.							
—	unmanufactured, of the Growth or Production of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in America, the lb.	—	—	0 0 8	0 0 8		
—	if imported by Strangers, or if it be by any Law now in force subject to Aliens Duty, then a further Duty for every lb.	—	—	0 0 1	0 0 1		
—	of the Produce of the States of America. See Schedule B.						
Tobacco may be secured in Warehouses under certain Conditions, without Payment of the said Duties. It is also subject to a Duty of Excise.							
—	Tobacco Pipes, the Gros	—	—	0 1 6	0 1 1		
Tongues, as Provisions.							
Tonnage Duty. See Schedule D.							
—	Tooth Powder, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	33 0 0	29 8 0		
—	Tornial or Turnsole, the cwt.	—	—	0 10 8	0 10 8		
—	Tortoise Shell, the lb.	—	—	0 1 5	0 1 0		
—	Toys, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	33 0 0	29 8 0		
Tragacanth Gum. See Gum.							
Train Oil. See Oil.							
—	Trays of Wood, the Shock of 60	—	—	0 6 3	0 5 10		
Trees and Plants, free.							
Treenails. See Treenails in Wood.							
—	Trenchers of Wood, the Gros of 12 Dozen	—	—	0 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$		
—	Truffles, the lb.	—	—	0 3 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 3 2 $\frac{1}{4}$		
—	Tubs of Wood not bound with Iron, the Dozen	—	—	0 1 1	0 0 9		
—	Turneric, the lb.	—	—	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$		
—	Turnery, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	33 0 0	29 8 0		
Turpentine, viz.							
—	common, the cwt.	—	—	0 3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$		
—	of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the lb.	—	—	0 0 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{4}$		
—	of the United States of America. See Schedule B.						
—	of Germany, or any other Place, not common Turpentine, and not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt.	—	—	0 16 6	0 13 9		
Oil, or Spirits of. See Oil.							
Tutillæ Lapis. See Lapis.							
—	Twine, the cwt.	—	—	1 3 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Twirl, viz.							
—	of Cotton of all Kinds, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	44 0 0	40 8 0		
—	of Gold, or Silver, or both, the lb. of 16 oz.	—	—	7 8 6	5 14 9		
—	for Band Strings. See Band Strings.						
Tyger Skins. See Skins.							
V.							
—	Valonia, the cwt.	—	—	0 1 0	0 0 1		
—	Varnish, the cwt.	—	—	0 12 5	0 11 8		
Vases, viz.							
—	of Stone or Marble sculptured. See sculptured Marble in Stones.						
—	of any other Sort for every £100 of the Value	—	—	33 0 0	29 8 0		
Veal, as Provisions.							
—	Vellum, the Skin	—	—	0 1 10	0 1 9		



SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Verdegris, viz.						
— common, the lb.	—	—	—	0 0 10	0 0 9	
— chrytallized, the lb.	—	—	—	0 1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Verjuice. See Vinegar.						
Vermicelli, the lb.	—	—	—	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Vermillion or Cinnabar, the lb.	—	—	—	0 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Vifers. See Wood.						
Vinegar or Verjuice, the Tun of 252 Gallons	—	—	—	10 15 3	8 15 7	
Vinelloes the lb.	—	—	—	0 6 7	0 5 9	
Violet Leaves. See Leaves.						
Virginal Wire. See Wire.						
Vitriol Oil. See Oil.						
Vitriolum Romanum. See Copperas Blue.						
Umber. See Terra Umbra.						
Vomica Nux. See Nux Vomica.						
Vulture Feathers. See Feathers.						
W.						
Waincot Boards. See Boards in Wood.						
— Logs. See Wood.						
Walking Canes. See Canes.						
Walnut Oil. See Oil.						
Walnuts. See Nuts.						
Washing Balls. See Balls.						
Waste Silk. See Silk.						
Watch Glasses, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	—	83 16 5	80 4 5	
Watches of Gold, Silver, or other Metal, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	—	33 0 0	29 8 0	
— and further, for every Ounce Troy of Gold or Silver thereon	—	—	—	0 1 0	0 1 0	
Water, viz.						
— Arquebufade, Citron, Cordial, Hungary, Lavender. See Spirits.						
— mineral or natural Water, the Dozen Bottles or Flasks, each Bottle or Flask not exceeding 3 pints	—	—	—	0 2 9	0 2 7	
— Strong Water. See Cordial Water in Spirits.						
Wax, viz.						
— Bees, unmanufactured, the cwt.	—	—	—	1 16 7	1 10 10	
— White or manufactured, not otherwise described, the cwt.	—	—	—	2 4 3	1 17 0	
— Hard, the lb.	—	—	—	0 0 9	0 0 6	
— Myrtle, or Bay, the lb.	—	—	—	0 0 6	0 0 4	
— Scaling Wax. See Hard Wax.						
— Candles. See Candles.						
Weasel Skins. See Skins.						
Weed Ashes, as Ashes.						
Weld, the cwt.	—	—	—	0 2 0	0 1 2	
Whale Fins or Whale Bone, the Ton of 20 cwt. viz.						
— of Foreign fishing	—	—	—	132 0 0	130 5 0	
— of fishing of the United Kingdom, and imported in Shipping thereof	—	—	—	1 13 0	1 11 3	
— As to the Importation of Whale Fins, British caught and cured, see this Act [§ 22, &c.]						
Whale Oil. See Oil.						
Wheat. See Corn.						
Whet Stones. See Stones.						
Whip Cord, the lb.	—	—	—	0 0 4	0 0 3	
Whisk Brooms. See Brooms.						
White Boards for Shoemakers. See Boards in Wood.						
White Lead. See Lead.						
Wicker Ware, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	—	20 5 4	16 13 4	Wine,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wine, the Tun of 252 Gallons, viz.			
— French, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		87 0 0	82 16 0
— ——— in Foreign Shipping		89 9 0	85 5 0
— Rhenish, Germany, and Hungary Wines,			
— ——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		62 0 0	55 5 6
— ——— in Foreign Shipping		61 14 8	57 0 2
— Madeira, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		59 1 2	55 18 2
— ——— in Foreign Shipping		60 14 2	57 11 2
— Portugal, Spanish, and Canary Wines, and all Wines of the Dominions of Spain, and the Wines of Sicily and Naples, and all other Wines not otherwise enumerated or described,			
— ——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		58 0 0	55 18 0
— ——— in Foreign Shipping		59 13 4	57 11 4
Wire, viz.			
— Brass, or Copper, the cwt.		2 1 11	1 11 6
— Gilt or plated, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
— ——— and for every oz. Troy of Gold or Silver thereon		0 0 9	0 0 9
— Iron, the cwt.		4 8 7	3 19 6
— Latten, the cwt.		1 19 11	1 11 3
— Silver or Gold, for every £100 of the Value		20 5 4	6 13 4
— ——— and further for every oz. Troy of such Silver or Gold		0 1 0	0 1 0
— Steel, the lb.		0 1 1	0 1 0
— Virginal, Brass, or Copper, the lb.		0 1 5	0 1 4
— ——— Iron, the lb.		0 1 6	0 1 5
— of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value		33 0 0	29 8 0
Wisp Steel. See Steel.			
Wood, green Wood, the cwt.		0 2 7	0 1 9
— Thoulouse Wood, the cwt.		0 4 5	0 3 5
Wolf Skins. } See Skins.			
Wolverings. }			
Wood viz.			
— Anchor Stocks, each, viz.			
— ——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0 1 7	0 0 11
— ——— in Foreign Shipping		0 1 8	0 1 0
— ——— of the Produce of the British Plantations		0 0 7	—
— Ashes. See Ashes.			
— Barks the 120, viz.			
— ——— being 5 Inches Square, and under 8 Inches Square, or if 24 Feet in Length or upwards,			
— ——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		5 3 10	3 12 10
— ——— in Foreign Shipping		5 8 6	3 17 6
— ——— under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length,			
— ——— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		1 18 0	1 9 3
— ——— in Foreign Shipping		2 0 4	1 11 7
— ——— of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies and Plantations in America, the 120		0 11 0	—
— ——— See also Schedule B.			
— ——— being 8 Inches Square and upwards, are to be considered as Timber, and pay Duty as such.			
— Barrel Boards. See Boards in Wood.			
— Staves. See Staves in Wood.			

WOOD, continued.  
 ----- Battens and Batten Ends, not exceeding 7 Inches in Breadth, viz.

		BEING IN THICKNESS NOT EXCEEDING,											
		2 Inches and $\frac{1}{2}$ .		3 Inches.		3 Inches and $\frac{1}{2}$ .		4 Inches.		4 Inches and $\frac{1}{2}$ .		4 Feet and $\frac{1}{2}$ .	
		Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.
		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<b>BATTENS.</b>													
8 Feet and under 12 Feet.													
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0 13 3	0 11 3	0 14 3	0 12 1	0 15 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 12 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 16 3	0 13 11	0 17 8	0 14 10		
----- in Foreign Shipping		0 15 7	0 13 1	0 16 7	0 14 4	0 17 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 15 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 18 7	0 16 1	0 19 8	0 17 2		
12 Feet and under 14 Feet.													
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0 15 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 13 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 17 0	0 14 3	0 18 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 15 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 19 3	0 16 4	0 20 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 17 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
----- in Foreign Shipping		0 17 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 15 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 18 9	0 16 3	0 19 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 3	0 18 11	1 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
14 Feet and under 16 Feet.													
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0 17 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 14 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 19 0	0 16 1	0 20 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 17 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 6	0 18 5	1 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$		
----- in Foreign Shipping		1 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 17 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 11	0 18 10	1 3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 9	1 1 7	1 6 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$		
16 Feet and under 18 Feet.													
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0 18 9	0 16 4	1 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 17 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 6	0 18 11	1 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 3	1 1 5		
----- in Foreign Shipping		1 1 8	0 19 1	1 3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 1	1 2 3	1 7 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 8 3	1 5 3		
18 Feet and not exceeding 20 Feet.													
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		1 1 3	0 18 4	1 2 6	0 19 7	1 4 0	1 1 2	1 5 3	1 2 10	1 7 0	1 3 11		
----- in Foreign Shipping		1 3 5	1 1 5	1 5 1	1 2 11	1 6 8	1 4 7	1 8 5	1 6 3	1 10 1	1 8 4		
Exceeding 20 Feet.													
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		1 5 6	1 2 7	1 7 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 9 0	1 5 11	1 12 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 8 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 13 3	1 9 9		
----- in Foreign Shipping		1 9 11	1 6 5	1 11 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 8 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 13 8	1 10 5	1 16 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 13 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 19 4	1 15 5		
<b>BATTEN ENDS.</b>													
Under 5 Feet.													
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0 2 9	0 2 7	0 3 0	0 2 10	0 3 3	0 3 0	0 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$		
----- in Foreign Shipping		0 3 3	0 3 1	0 3 7	0 3 5	0 3 10	0 3 7	0 4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
5 Feet and under 8 Feet.													
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0 3 9	0 3 6	0 4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 6	0 4 10		
----- in Foreign Shipping		0 4 4	0 4 1	0 4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 3	0 5 10		

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.		Drawbacks.	
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Wood, (Battens) continued.					
-----	Battens, and Batten Ends, of all Sorts, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies and Plantations in America	0	5 6	0	0 6
	See also Schedule B.				
-----	exceeding 7 Inches in breadth to be deemed as Deal Ends, and to pay Duty as such, according to their respective Dimensions.				
-----	Beech Boards. See Boards, in Wood.				
-----	Plank, being 2 Inches in Thickness or upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet,				
-----	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	15 4	0	9 0
-----	in Foreign Shipping	0	16 8	0	10 0
-----	of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, the 120	0	3 4	0	0 4
	See also Schedule B.				
-----	Quarters, the 120, viz. being 5 Inches Square, and under 8 Inches Square,				
-----	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	14 8	2	6 0
-----	in Foreign Shipping	3	2 6	2	10 11
-----	being under 5 Inches Square,				
-----	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	10 6	1	5 2
-----	in Foreign Shipping	1	12 10	1	7 6
-----	of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies and Plantations in America, the 120	0	11 0	0	1 0
	See also Schedule B.				
-----	Boards, Barrel, the 120,				
-----	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	15 5	0	14 7
-----	in Foreign Shipping	0	16 6	0	15 0
-----	Beech, under 2 Inches in Thickness the 120, viz.				
-----	being under 15 Feet in Length,				
-----	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	7 4	1	2 11
-----	in Foreign Shipping	1	11 10	1	5 7
-----	being 15 Feet in Length or upwards,				
-----	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	14 2	1	8 8
-----	in Foreign Shipping	1	18 0	1	10 3
-----	Clap Boards, or Clap Holt, not exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120,				
-----	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
-----	in Foreign Shipping	1	6 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	18 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
-----	of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies and Plantations in America	0	8 3	0	0 9
	See also Schedule B.				
-----	Linn Boards, or White Boards for Shoemakers, 4 Feet in Length, the 120, viz.				
-----	under 6 Inches in Thickness,				
-----	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	17 9	2	2 9
-----	in Foreign Shipping	3	3 3	2	8 3
-----	being 6 Inches in Thickness, or upwards,				
-----	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	5	15 6	4	5 6
-----	in Foreign Shipping	6	6 6	5	16 6
-----	Oak, under 2 Inches in Thickness, the 120, viz.				
-----	under 15 Feet in Length,				
-----	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	18 6	1	11 2
-----	in Foreign Shipping	2	3 6	1	16 2
-----	15 Feet in Length or upwards,				
-----	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	10 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
-----	in Foreign Shipping	2	16 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	5 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
-----	Paling, hewed on the One Side, the 120, viz.				
-----	not exceeding 7 Feet in Length,				
-----	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
-----	in Foreign Shipping	0	4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	3 3

Wood,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, (Boards) Paling, continued.						
— exceeding 7 Feet in Length,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	8 6	0	4	10
— in Foreign Shipping	—	0	9 1	0	5	5
— Pipe, under 8 Inches Square, the 12 <sup>th</sup> , viz.						
— above 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and not exceeding 8 Feet						
in Length,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	1	5 3	0	13	0
— in Foreign Shipping	—	1	6 1	0	13	10
— exceeding 8 Feet in Length,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	1	7 3	0	16	11
— in Foreign Shipping	—	1	8 4	0	18	0
— of all Sorts, exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8						
Inches Square, of the Growth and Production of the British						
Colonies and Plantations in America, the 12 <sup>o</sup>	—	0	6 7	0	0	7
See also Schedule B.						
— Waincot, containing 12 Feet in Length, and 1 Inch in Thickness,						
and 1 <sup>o</sup> in Proportion for any greater or less Length						
or Thickness, the Foot,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	0 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0	0	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
— in Foreign Shipping	—	0	0 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0	0	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
— of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or						
otherwise charged with Duty, being of the Growth and						
Production of the British Colonies and Plantations in						
America, the 2 <sup>o</sup>	—	0	3 4	0	0	3
See also Schedule B.						
— White. See Linn Boards, } in Wood.						
— Boom Spars. See Spars, } in Wood.						
— Bowsprits. See Masts, }						
— Boxwood, the Ton of, 20 cwt. viz.						
— of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements in America or						
Africa	—	1	1 2	0	1	9
— of the United States of America. See Schedule B.						
— of any other Place,						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	2	8 8	1	9	5
— in Foreign Shipping	—	2	11 5	1	12	2
— Brazil or Fernambucco Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	3	3 3	0	5	9
— Braziletto or Jamaica Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	0	11 3	0	10	3
— Cam, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	1	5 8	0	2	4
— Cant Spars. See Spars.						
— Clap Holt. See Clap Boards.						

WOOD, continued.  
Deals and Deal Ends, the 120 viz.

BEING IN LENGTH,		BEING IN THICKNESS NOT EXCEEDING,											
2½ Inches.		3 Inches.		3½ Inches.		4 Inches.		4½ Inches.		Duties.		Drawbacks.	
Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.	Duties.	Drawbacks.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1 9	0 6	1 3	7 1	1 2	2 1	1 5	7 1	1 4	1 1	1 7	6	1 9	4 1
1 6	4 4	1 8	4 1	1 3	8 1	1 10	4 1	1 6	4 1	1 12	5	1 15	5 1
1 5	3	1 7	1 1	1 5	10 1	1 8	10 1	1 7	8 1	1 10	7 1	1 12	6
1 9	7 8	1 11	1 1 1	1 9	6 1	1 14	2 1	1 12	8 1	1 16	5 1	1 18	11 1
1 9	4 1	1 7	3 1	1 11	7 1	1 14	4 1	1 11	11 1	1 17	1 1	1 19	7 1
1 15	3 1	1 12	7 1	1 17	10 1	1 15	2 1	1 18	0 1	1 18	0 1	2 6	4 1
1 13	10 1	1 11	2 1	1 18	9	1 14	8	2 2	1 1	1 17	4 1	2 5	4 1
1 19	4 1	1 14	4 1	2 3	9	2 0	8	2 7	7 1	2 3	10 1	2 11	3 1
1 17	1 1	1 14	5 1	2 0	4 1	1 17	4 1	2 8	9	2 0	6	2 7	0
2 2	0 1	2 0	6 1	2 5	4 1	2 3	13 1	2 9	3	2 0	9	2 12	0
2 6	2 5	2 7	10 1	2 5	8 1	2 11	1 1	2 9	1 1	2 14	6	2 17	9
2 12	3	2 16	7 1	2 14	2 1	3 0	5 1	3 3	0 5 1	3 3	3	3 8	2
2 14	6	2 18	7 1	2 15	4 1	3 2	9	3 2	9	3 6	10 1	3 11	9
3 3	10	3 9	7 1	3 5	7 1	3 14	10	3 10	6	3 19	5 1	4 5	6
3 4	4 1	3 0	4 1	3 0	3	3 14	3	3 14	3	4 0	0	4 5	9
3 10	5 1	3 11	3 1	3 7	7	3 17	0	4 9	8	4 16	0	5 5	7
0 5	6	0 5	2	0 6	0	0 6	7 1	0 6	1 1	0 7	4 1	0 8	3
0 6	3	0 5	6	0 7	4	0 6	8	0 8	2 1	0 8	10 1	0 9	11 1
0 7	3	0 6	10	0 8	0	0 7	6	0 8	6	0 9	4	0 10	9
0 8	8	0 8	2	0 9	5	0 8	10	0 10	2	0 9	6	0 12	2 1

## DEALS.

3 Feet and under 12 Feet.  
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -  
in Foreign Shipping -  
12 Feet and under 14 Feet.  
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -  
in Foreign Shipping -  
14 Feet and under 16 Feet.  
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -  
in Foreign Shipping -  
16 Feet and under 18 Feet.  
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -  
in Foreign Shipping -  
18 Feet and not exceeding 20 Feet.  
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -  
in Foreign Shipping -  
Exceeding 20 Feet and not exceeding 25 Feet.  
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -  
in Foreign Shipping -  
Exceeding 25 Feet and under 30 Feet.  
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -  
in Foreign Shipping -  
30 Feet and upwards.  
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -  
in Foreign Shipping -

## DEAL ENDS.

Under 5 Feet.  
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -  
in Foreign Shipping -  
5 Feet and under 8 Feet.  
Imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom -  
in Foreign Shipping -

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued, viz.						
Deals and Deal Ends of all Sorts, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies and Plantations in America, the 120 See also Schedule B.	0	5	6	0	0	6
Ebony, the Ton of 20 cwt. viz.						
of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements in Africa or America	0	14	0	—	—	—
of any other Country or Place	8	16	0	8	3	9
Fire Wood, the Fathom, being 6 Feet Wide and 6 Feet High, viz.						
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	2	3	0	1	8
in Foreign Shipping	0	2	9	0	2	2
of the British Colonies or Plantations in America See also Schedule B.	0	0	7	0	0	1
Fir Quarters, the 12c, viz.						
under 5 Inches square, and under 2½ Feet in Length, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	4	2	1	1	8
in Foreign Shipping	1	7	6	1	4	2
5 Inches square and under 8 Inches square, if 24 Feet or upwards in Length, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	8	4	2	2	6
in Foreign Shipping	2	15	0	2	7	7
of all other Sorts under 8 Inches square, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America See also Schedule B.	0	11	0	0	11	0
Fir Timber. See Timber in Wood.						
Fustick, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	16	6	0	1	6
Guinea Wood. See Red Wood.						
Handspikes, the 120, viz.						
under 7 Feet in Length, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	5	6	0	4	2
in Foreign Shipping	0	5	7	0	4	3
of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Planta- tions in America See also Schedule B.	0	1	6	0	0	2
being 7 Feet in Length and upwards, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	8	9	0	7	5
in Foreign Shipping	0	9	6	0	8	2
of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Planta- tions in America See also Schedule B.	0	2	9	0	0	3
Knees of Oak, under 8 Inches square, the 120, viz.						
under 5 Inches square, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	7	6	0	5	1
in Foreign Shipping	0	8	8	0	6	3
being 5 Inches and under 8 Inches square, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	14	0	1	2	5
in Foreign Shipping	1	15	2	1	3	9
of all other Sorts, under 8 Inches square, of the Growth or Pro- duction of the British Colonies or Plantations in America See also Schedule B.	0	5	6	0	0	6
being 8 Inches square and upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet, viz.						
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	13	0	0	8	4
in Foreign Shipping	0	12	1	0	9	2
of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Planta- tions in America, being 8 Inches square or upwards See also Schedule B.	0	3	8	0	0	4
Lathwood, the Fathom, being 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high, viz.						
in Pieces under 5 Feet in Length, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	17	9	0	14	0
in Foreign Shipping	1	4	9	1	1	0
in Pieces, being 5 Feet in Length or upwards, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	6	4½	1	0	10½
in Foreign Shipping	1	8	0½	1	2	6½

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wood, continued.			
—	Lathwood in Pieces of all Sorts, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies and Plantations in America, the Fathom See also Schedule B.	0 3 10	0 0 4
—	Lignum Vitæ, the Ton of 20 cwt	—	—
—	Linn Boards. See Boards in Wood.	0 7 4	0 0 8
—	Logwood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	—
—	Logs, Waincot. See Waincot in Wood.	0 6 1	0 0 7
—	Mahogany, the Ton of 20 cwt. viz the Growth or Production of any Part of America or the West Indies of the United States of America. See Schedule B. the Growth of any other Country or Place	0 14 4	0 1 4
—	Mafts, Yards, and Bow-fprits, being 6 Inches and under 12 Inches in Diameter, the Piece, viz. being 6 Inches and under 8 Inches in Diameter, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom in Foreign Shipping of the British Colonies or Plantations in America See also Schedule B. being 8 Inches and under 12 Inches in Diameter, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom in Foreign Shipping of the British Colonies or Plantations in America See also Schedule B. being 12 Inches and upwards in Diameter, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet, viz. imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom in Foreign Shipping of the British Colonies or Plantations in America See also Schedule B.	2 11 4	1 18 4
—	N. B. Mafts, Yards, and Bow-fprits, under 6 Inches in Diameter, to pay Duty as Spars of the like Denomination	—	—
—	Nicaragua Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	2 12 5	1 16 5
—	Oak Boards. See Boards in Wood.	—	—
—	Knees. See Knees of Oak in Wood.	—	—
—	Plank, being 2 Inches and upwards in Thickness, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom in Foreign Shipping of all Sorts, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, the 120 See also Schedule B.	0 18 9	0 12 1
—	Timber. See Timber in Wood.	1 0 4	0 13 8
—	Oars, the 120 viz. imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom in Foreign Shipping of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America See also Schedule B.	0 5 6	0 0 6
—	Olive Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt. viz. of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements, in Africa or America See also Schedule B. of the Growth of any other Place	2 3 1	1 9 4
—	Paling Boards. } See Boards in Wood.	2 10 1	1 16 4
—	Pipe Boards. }	—	—
—	Plank, Beech. See Beech in Wood.	0 13 2	0 1 2
—	Oak. See Oak in Wood.	—	—
—	Red or Guinea Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	—
—	Round Wood in Pieces under 8 Inches Square, the 120, viz. under 6 Feet in Length, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom in Foreign Shipping	0 8 3	0 0 9
—		1 6 0	0 2 8
—		0 11 0	0 2 8
—		0 12 1	0 5 6
—		—	0 6 7
—		—	Wood,



SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.		Drawbacks.	
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Wood, continued.					
Round Wood, continued.					
	being 6 Feet in Length and upwards,				
	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	2 0	0	11 0
	in Foreign Shipping	1	4 2	0	13 2
	in Pieces of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth and Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America	0	2 2	0	0 2
	See also Schedule B.				
Sapan Wood, for every £100 of the Value, viz.					
	of the British Colonies or Plantations	3	19 2	0	0 0
	of the Produce of any other Country	20	5 4	16	13 4
Spars, the 120, viz.					
	under 22 Feet in Length, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark,				
	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	8 1	0	3 10
	in Foreign Shipping	0	8 11	0	4 8
	being 22 Feet in Length and upwards, and under 4 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark,				
	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	16 6	0	7 11
	in Foreign Shipping	0	17 7	0	9 0
	4 Inches and under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark,*				
	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	15 2	0	17 4
	in Foreign Shipping	1	17 5	0	19 7
	of all Sorts, under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America				
		0	6 7	0	0 7
	See also Schedule B.				
	N. B. All Spars, 6 Inches and upwards in Diameter, are to pay Duty as Masts, according to their respective Dimensions.				
Speckled Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt. viz.					
	of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements, in Africa or America	0	11 0	0	1 0
	See also Schedule B.				
	of the Growth of any other Country or Place	2	15 0	2	3 4
Spokes for Wheels, the 1000, viz.					
	not exceeding 2 Feet in Length,				
	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1	7 10	0	19 10
	in Foreign Shipping	1	10 1	1	1 11
	exceeding 2 Feet in Length,				
	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	18 8	2	3 8
	in Foreign Shipping	3	2 0	2	6 0
	of all Sorts of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America				
		0	4 2	0	0 5
	See also Schedule B.				
Staves of all Sort, the 120, viz.					
	not exceeding 50 Inches in Length	0	0 7	0	0 1
	exceeding 50 Inches in Length	0	1 1	0	0 1
	See also Schedule B.				
Sweet Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt. viz.					
	of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies, Plantations, or Settlements in Africa or America	0	11 0	0	4 9
	See also Schedule B.				
	of any other Country or Place	3	6 0	2	10 0
Timber, viz.					
	Fir Timber, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet, viz.				
	being 8 Inches square and not exceeding 10 Inches square,				
	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	8 10	0	7 2
	in Foreign Shipping	0	9 0	0	8 0
	exceeding 10 Inches square,				
	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	9 6	0	7 7
	in Foreign Shipping	0	10 3	0	8 5

Wood,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.	Drawbacks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wood, continued.			
—	Timber, (Fir Timber, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet,) continued.		
	— being 8 Inches Square or upwards, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America	0 1 8	0 0 2
—	Oak Timber, 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet, viz.		
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 15 0	0 10 6
	— in Foreign Shipping	0 15 10	0 11 4
—	of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America	0 3 8	0 0 4
	See also Schedule B.		
—	of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, being 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet,		
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 4 5	0 2 9
	— in Foreign Shipping	0 5 3	0 3 7
—	of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America	0 1 8	0 0 2
	See also Schedule B.		
—	Treenails, or Trenails, the 1000, viz.		
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 3 10	0 1 10
	— in Foreign Shipping	0 4 5	0 2 5
—	Ufers, the 120, viz.		
	under 5 Inches Square, and under 24 Feet in Length,		
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	1 13 0	1 10 0
	— in Foreign Shipping	1 14 1	1 11 1
	being 5 and under 8 Inches Square, or if 24 Feet in Length or upwards,		
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	3 10 4	3 4 4
	— in Foreign Shipping	3 11 6	3 5 6
—	of all Sorts under 8 Inches Square, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America	0 8 10	0 0 10
	See also Schedule B.		
—	Waincot Boards. See Boards.		
—	Logs, 8 Inches Square or upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet, viz.		
	— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0 17 8	0 9 11
	— in Foreign Shipping	0 18 9	0 11 0
	— being of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America	0 3 8	0 0 4
	See also Schedule B.		
—	Yards. See Masts.		
—	unmanufactured, of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £100 of the Value	3 19 2	0 7 2
	See also Schedule B.		
—	not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £100 of the Value	20 5 4	16 13 4
	of the Growth or Production of the United States of America.		
	See Schedule B.		
Wool, viz.			
—	Beaver, the lb.	0 1 1	—
	— cut or combed, the lb.	1 3 1	1 1 9
—	Carmentia. See Goats Hair in Hair.		
—	Coney, the lb.	0 0 1	—
—	Cotton, the 100 lbs.		
	— of the Growth or Production of the British Colonies or Plantations in America	0 9 1	—
	— of the Growth or Production of Turkey	0 8 7	—
	— of the Growth or Production of any other Country or Place	0 13 9	—
	See also Schedule B.		

Wool,

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wool, continued.							
—	Eltridge, or Oilrich, the cwt.						
	imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	—	0	5	10	0	5
	in Foreign Shipping	—	0	12	6	0	12
—	Goats. See Goats Hair in Hair.						
—	Hares Wool, the 100 lbs.	—	0	3	0	0	3
—	Red Wool, free.						
—	Spanish, free.						
—	Turkey Goats. See Goats Hair in Hair.						
Woollen Stuffs. See Stuffs.							
—	Yarn. See Yarn.						
Wormfeed. See Seed.							
Worsted Tapes. As Haberdashery.							
—	Yarn. See Yarn.						
Y.							
Yards. See Mats in Wood.							
Yarn, viz.							
—	Cable Yarn, the cwt.	—	0	3	10	0	3
—	Camel or Mohair, the lb. of 16 oz.	—	0	0	9	0	0
—	Cotton, the lb.	—	0	0	4	0	0
—	Grogram, the lb.	—	0	0	10	0	0
—	Raw Linen Yarn, made of Flax, the lb.	—	0	0	3	0	0
—	Wick Yarn, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8
—	Woollen and Bay Yarn, the cwt.	—	0	19	7	0	11
—	Worsted, being of two or more Threads, twined or thrown, the lb.	—	0	0	8	0	0
—	of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £100 of the Value	—	33	0	0	29	8
Yellow Berries. See Berries.							
Z.							
Zaffre. See Cobalt.							
—	Zedoaria, the lb.	—	0	0	10	0	0
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, whatsoever, not being particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not being prohibited to be imported into, or used in Ireland, and not being exempt from Duty, for every £100 of the Value thereof, viz.							
—	Being either in Part or wholly manufactured	—	33	0	0	29	8
—	Not being either in Part or wholly manufactured	—	20	5	4	16	13

## Schedule (B.)

[See C. 10. of this  
Act.]

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

INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Arrow Root, the cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Afines of all Kinds, free.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Skins. See Skins.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blubber. See Oil.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calve Skins. See Skins.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colophonia. See Rofin.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corn. See Acts relating thereto, and Act 41 Geo. 3. U. K. c. 95.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cotton Wool, the 100 lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gum, Cafew, the cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hemp, Rough, free.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hides, the Piece, viz.	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the Hair	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Horses, Mares, or Geldings, in the Hair	—	—	—	—	—	—
— or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, for every £100 of the Value	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hops, the cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indigo, the 100 lbs.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron, in Bars or unwrought, free.	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Pig Iron, free.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mahogany.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits. } See Wood.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mellasses, the cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil, the Tun of 232 Gallons, viz.	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Spermaceti or Head Matter	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Train Oil or Blubber or Fish Oil	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pitch, the Last of 12 Barrels, each Barrel of 31 and Half Gallons	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provisions (not being Groceries) for every £100 of the Value	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice, the cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice, the Produce of the United States of America, may be Warehoused on Importation, under certain Conditions.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rofin, or Colophonia, the cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seed, Hempseed, free.	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Rape, the Quarter of 8 Bushels	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skins, Beaver, undressed, the Skin	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Calve, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, nor in any Way dressed, the Dozen	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Skins	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snuff, the lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spermaceti, fine, the lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Oil. See Oil.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Staves. See Wood.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tar, the Last of 12 Barrels, each Barrel not exceeding 31 and Half Gallons	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tobacco, the lb. viz.	—	—	—	—	—	—
— unmanufactured	—	—	—	—	—	—
— if imported by Strangers, or if by any Law now in force it be subject to Aliens Duty, then a further Duty of	—	—	—	—	—	—
Such Tobacco may be secured in Warehouses without Payment of the above Duties, under certain Conditions and Regulations.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tobacco is subject also to a Duty of Excise.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonnage Duty on Ships entering outwards or inwards.	—	—	—	—	—	—
See Schedule (D.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turpentine, Common, the cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whale Fins, or Whale Bone, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood, viz.	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Anchor Stocks, the Piece	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Barks of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, the 120	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Battens and Batten Ends of all Sorts, the 120	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Beech Planks of all Sorts, the 120	—	—	—	—	—	—

Wood,

SCHEDULE (B.)—INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
— Beech Quarters of all Sorts, under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	11	0	0	1	0
— Boards, the 120, viz.						
— Clap Boards, not exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square	0	8	3	0	0	9
— Pipe Boards, exceeding 5 Feet 3 Inches in Length, and under 8 Inches Square, the 120	0	6	7	0	0	7
— Bowsprits. See Masts.						
— Box Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	1	1	2	0	1	9
— Deals and Deal Ends of all Sorts, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
— Ebony, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	14	0	0	0	0
— Fire Wood, the Fathom 6 Feet Wide and 6 Feet High	0	0	7	0	0	1
— Fir Quarters of all Sorts, under 8 Inches square, the 120	0	11	0	0	1	0
— Handspikes, the 120, viz.						
— under 7 Feet in Length	0	1	6	0	0	2
— 7 Feet in Length or upwards	0	2	9	0	0	3
— Knees of Oak of all Sorts, under 8 Inches square, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
— 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	8	0	0	4
— Lathwood in Pieces of all Sorts, the Fathom, 6 Feet wide and 6 Feet high	0	3	10	0	0	4
— Liguun Vitz, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	7	4	0	0	8
— Mahogany, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	14	4	0	1	4
— Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits, 6 Inches in Diameter, and under 8 Inches, the Piece	0	2	2	0	1	6
— 8 Inches in Diameter, and under 12 Inches, the Piece	0	4	5	0	3	1
— 12 Inches in Diameter and upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet	0	15	5	0	7	10
— Oak Plank, of all Sorts, the 120	0	5	6	0	0	6
— Oars, the 120	0	13	2	0	1	2
— Olive Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	8	3	0	0	9
— Round Wood in Pieces of all Sorts, under 8 Inches square, the 120	0	2	2	0	0	2
— Spars of all Sorts, under 6 Inches in Diameter, exclusive of the Bark, the 120	0	6	7	0	0	7
— Speckled Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	11	0	0	1	0
— Spokes for Wheels of all Sorts, the 1000	0	4	2	0	0	5
— Staves of all Sorts, the 120, viz.						
— not exceeding 50 Inches in Length	0	0	7	0	0	1
— exceeding 50 Inches in Length	0	1	1	0	0	1
— Sweet Wood, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0	11	0	0	4	9
— Timber; Oak, being 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	8	0	0	4
— of all Sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, being 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet	0	1	8	0	0	2
— Ufers of all Sorts, under 8 Inches square, the 120	0	8	10	0	0	10
— Waincot Logs, being 8 Inches square or upwards, the Load of 50 Cubic Feet	0	3	8	0	0	4
— Yards. See Masts.						
— unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, not being exempt from Duty, for every £100 of the Value	3	19	2	0	7	2
Wool Cotton. See Cotton.						
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize whatever, not being particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, in this Schedule, and not prohibited to be imported into, or used in Ireland, being of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United States of America, and imported according to Law, shall and may be entered and landed on Payment of such Duties of Customs (and also of Excise, in Cases where Duties of Excise are due and payable thereon) and no higher, as are payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Denomination or Description, upon their Importation into Ireland, in shipping of the United Kingdom, from any other Foreign Country; and in Cases where different Duties are imposed upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Denomination and Description, imported from different Foreign Countries, then, upon Payment of the lowest Duties which by Law are required to be paid on the Importation in Shipping of the United Kingdom, of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from any Foreign Country, according to Schedule A. of this Act.						

## SCHEDULE (C.)

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

OUTWARDS.		Duties.
		£. s. d.
Ashes of Wood, the Laft of 12 Barrels	—	0 1 8
— of all other Sorts, for every £100 of the Value	—	5 0 0
Bacon, the Fitch	—	0 0 1
— other, and Hams, the cwt.	—	0 0 2
Bones, Ox, the 1000	—	0 0 4
— unmanufactured, for every £100 of the Value	—	5 0 0
Calves Skins, } for every £100 of the Value	—	5 0 0
— Valves, }	—	5 0 0
Cards, Wool, the Dozen, viz.		
— new	—	0 0 8
— old	—	0 0 5
Cheefe, the cwt.	—	0 0 6
Coney Hair or Wool, black or white, the lb.	—	0 0 7
Copperas, for every £100 of the Value	—	5 0 0
Fur, called Rabbit's Grey Fur, the lb.	—	0 0 3
Furrier's Waste, for every £100 of the value	—	5 0 0
Geldings, or Nags. See Horses.	—	5 0 0
Greaves, or Greafe, the cwt.	—	0 0 2
Guts, Ox Guts, the Barrel	—	0 1 0
— of other Animals, for every £100 of the Value	—	5 0 0
Hair, viz.		
— Harts, the cwt.	—	0 2 2
— Horse, the cwt.	—	0 8 0
— Human, for every £100 of the Value	—	5 0 0
— Kids, for every £100 of the Value	—	5 0 0
— Ox, Cows, or Bulls, the cwt.	—	0 2 0
Hartshorn the cwt.	—	0 1 6
Hides, Raw or Untanned, the Piece	—	0 2 0
Hogs or Pigs, the Piece alive	—	0 3 0
Hogs Lard, the cwt.	—	0 0 11
Horns, viz.		
— Bucks, the Hundred of 6 Score	—	0 0 3
— Goats, the cwt.	—	0 0 6
— other Horns, the 1000 of 6 Score to the Hundred, viz.	—	—
— Ox	—	0 2 6
— Rams	—	0 1 0
— Sheep	—	0 0 2
— Stags	—	0 1 7
— Tips of Horns	—	0 0 9
Horn Shavings, for every £100 of the Value	—	5 0 0
Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules, the Piece	—	1 0 0
Hoofs, of all Sorts, for every £100 of the Value	—	5 0 0
Lead, cast or uncalt, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	2 13 9
— Ore, for every £100 of the Value	—	5 0 0
Leather of all Sorts, tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the cwt.	—	0 1 4
Linen Rags or Shreds, the Ton of 20 cwt.	—	3 5 8
Linfeed, or Flaxfeed, the Quarter, of 8 Buifels	—	0 3 0
Litharge of Lead, the cwt.	—	0 0 3
Manure. See Soap Boilers Waste.	—	—
Nags. See Horses.	—	—
Oxen, Cows, or Steers, the Head	—	0 6 6
Oysters in Pickle, the Gallon	—	0 0 1
Rapefeed, the Quarter of 8 Buifels	—	0 0 6
Skins, viz.		
— Badger, the Piece	—	0 0 1
— Calves. See Calves Skins.	—	—
— tanned. See Leather tanned.	—	—
— Cat, the Hundred of 5 Score	—	0 1 4

Skins,

SCHEDULE (C.)—OUTWARDS.		Duties.
		£. s. d.
Skins, continued.		
—	Deer, undressed, for every £100 of the Value	5 0 0
—	Dog, the Dozen	0 0 2
—	Fox, the Piece	0 0 1
—	Goat, undressed, for every £100 of the Value	5 0 0
—	Hare, undressed, for every £100 of the Value	5 0 0
—	Kid, dressed or undressed, the Hundred of 6 Score	0 3 0
—	Kips and Runners, for every £100 of the Value	5 0 0
—	Lamb, dressed without the Wool on, the Hundred of 6 Score	0 3 0
—	— tanned, tawed, or dressed, the cwt.	0 1 4
Note. No Lamb Skins, whether flink or slaughtered, from which the Wool shall not have been taken off, shall be exported, except to Great Britain, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof.		
—	Martin, for every £100 of the Value	5 0 0
—	Otter, raw, the Piece	0 0 1
—	— tanned, the Piece	0 0 2
—	Wombs, for every £100 of the Value	5 0 0
Rabbits and Conies, the Hundred of 6 Score, viz.		
—	black, with or without silver Hairs, dressed or tawed	0 1 4
—	grey, seasoned	0 1 0
—	grey, flagg'd	0 0 6
—	grey, tawed	0 0 8
—	— dressed, tawed or dyed into Colours	0 1 0
Sheep, the 120, viz.		
—	dressed, without the Wool on	0 3 0
—	— with the Wool on	1 0 0
—	— tawed, with the Wool on	0 1 6
—	— Pelts, dressed or undressed	0 1 6
—	— tanned, tawed, or dressed, the cwt.	0 1 4
—	Squirrel, the 1000	0 2 6
—	Stag, the Piece	0 0 6
—	Swan, the Piece	0 0 4
—	Slugs of Horns, for every £100 of the Value	5 0 0
—	Soap-boilers Waste, and all other Manure (except Lime) the Ton	1 0 0
—	Tallow, the cwt.	0 1 6
—	Tanners Waste, for every £100 of the value	5 0 0
—	Tongues, called Neats Tongues, the Dozen	0 0 4
—	Tonnage Duty. See Schedule (D.)	—
—	Tripes, the cwt.	0 0 1
—	Wax, unmanufactured, the cwt.	0 4 0
—	Weld, the cwt.	0 1 3
—	Woad, the Ton of 20 cwt.	0 10 0
—	— Nets, the Hundred of 5 Score	0 0 6
—	Yarn, Linen, for every Pack of statutable Linen Yarn of 400 lbs. Weight, at 6 Score to the Hundred	1 0 0
In Addition to the Duties herein-before charged on certain Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of Ireland, exported from thence, and also on all other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Ireland, the following Duties are to be paid.		
All Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Ireland, except as herein-after mentioned, exported to any Part of Europe, or to any Port or Place within the Straights of Gibraltar, for every £100 of the true and real Value thereof		
Except		1 10 0
—	— Linen of the Manufacture of any Part of the United Kingdom.	—
—	— Bullion.	—
—	— Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from Ireland to the Isle of Man, which may be legally exported to the said Island.	—
—	— Cotton Yarn, and all other Cotton Manufactures, being of the Manufacture of Ireland.	—
—	— Corn or Grain.	—
—	— Refined Sugar in Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, or any refined Sugar called Baffards, or ground or powdered Sugar, or refined Sugar broken in Pieces, or any Sugar called Candy, or Mellasses made from Sugar of the British Plantations.	—

SCHEDULE (C.)—OUTWARDS.		Duties.
		£. s. d.
All Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Ireland (except as herein-after mentioned), exported to any Port or Place whatever, not being in Europe, or within the Streights of Gibraltar, or within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company or Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for every £ 100 of the true and real Value thereof	—	4 0 0
Except		
— Linen of the Manufacture of any Part of the United Kingdom.		
— Bullion.		
— Corn or Grain.		
— Cotton Yarn, or other Cotton Manufactures, being of the Manufacture of Ireland.		
— Any Sort of Craft, Food, Victuals, Clothing, or Implement, or Materials, fit and necessary for the British Fisheries established in the Island of Newfoundland, for the Use and Support of the Mariners or other Persons employed on board the Vessels, or on Shore, in carrying on the said Fishery, exported from Ireland to the said Island.		
— All refined Sugar, or Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, and all refined Sugar called Bassards, and ground or powdered Sugar, and refined Sugar broken in Pieces, and all Sugar called Candy, and Mellasses made from Sugar of the British Plantations.		

## SCHEDULE (D.)

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

	Duties.
	£. s. d.
Upon every Ton of every Ship, Vessel, or other Bottom, trading to Ireland (except Coasters, and except Ships laden with Coals only trading to the Port of Dublin)	0 0 2
Upon every Entry Inwards, made in the Port of Dublin (except Port Entries and Entries on Coals)	0 2 6
Upon every Entry Outwards made in the Port of Dublin	0 2 6

## SCHEDULE (E.)

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

BOUNTIES.—OUTWARDS.		Bounties and Allowances.
		£. s. d.
LINEN.		
All Manufactures of Buckram, Filleting, and Linen of the Breadth of 25 Inches or more, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed; and all printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed Callico or Cotton, or Cotton mixed with Linen of the like Breadth, viz. For every Yard thereof		
Under the Value of 5 <i>d.</i> which shall be exported from Ireland to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, or Minorca		0 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Of the Value of 5 <i>d.</i> and under the Value of 6 <i>d.</i> which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid		0 0 1
Of the Value of 6 <i>d.</i> and not exceeding 1 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid		0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.		
		The



## SCHEDULE (E.)—OUTWARDS.

Bounties and Allowances.

The Value of such Linens, Calicoes, and Cottons, if printed, painted, stained, stamped, or dyed, or of such Cottons mixed with Linen, whereupon they are to be respectively entitled to the Bounties aforesaid, to be deemed their Value when in a plain State, and exclusive of such printing, painting, staining, stamping, or dyeing.	
Note. Kentings, and all Fabrics made of Linen and Hempen Yarn only, to be deemed and considered as Linen.	
All Manufactures of Linen, chequed or striped with any other Material than Linen Yarn, of the Breadth of 25 Inches or more, and of the Value of 7 d. the Yard, and not exceeding 1 s. 6 d. in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid, for every Yard thereof	0 0 0½
And fo in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	
When any of the aforesaid Linens shall not be of the Breadth of 25 Inches, they shall be entitled to receive the Bounty after the Rates aforesaid, deeming every 900 Square Inches equal to One Yard of 25 Inches Breadth or upwards.	
All Manufactures of Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheetings, or Linens upwards of One Yard in Breadth, and not exceeding 1 s. 6 d. the square Yard in Value, which shall be exported to any of the Places aforesaid, for every square Yard thereof	0 0 1½
And fo in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	
All Manufactures of Sail Cloth or Canvas fit for or made into Sails, which shall be exported, for every Three Ells thereof	0 0 6
And fo in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	

## SILK.

Manufactures of Ireland made of or mixed with Silk, exported under certain Regulations, for every Pound thereof Avoirdupois,	
Ribbands and Stuffs made of Silk only	0 3 0
Silks and Ribbands made of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver	0 4 0
Silk Stockings, Gloves, Fringes, and Laces, and Stitching or Sewing Silk	0 1 3
Stuffs made of Silk and Grogram Yarn mixed	0 0 8
Stuffs made of Silk and Worsted mixed	0 0 6
Stuffs made of Silk mixed with Inle or Cotton	0 1 0
And fo in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	

## BOOKS.

Books unbound, if printed on British or Foreign Paper, for every lb. thereof Avoirdupois	0 0 1
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## SUGAR REFINED.

The Bounties thereon are regulated by particular Acts.

## BOUNTIES.—INWARDS.

For and upon every Barrel of Bark or Hemlock which shall be imported into Ireland, viz.	
From any Country in Europe, except Great Britain	0 4 0
From America	0 5 0

## SCHEDULE (F.)

COUNTERVAILING DUTIES payable on the Importation from Great Britain into Ireland of certain Articles of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain, in lieu of Countervailing Duties on the like Articles under former Acts. [See ss. 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000]

	Counter- vailing Duties.
BEER.	
For and upon every Barrel of Beer or Ale, containing Thirty-two Gallons, brewed or made in Great Britain	£. s. d. 0 6 11½
And fo in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	

SCHEDULE (F.)—COUNTERVAILING DUTIES.		Duties.
<b>CARDS AND DICE.</b>		
For and upon every Pack of printed, painted, or playing Cards, made and manufactured in Great Britain	—	0 2 0
And a further Duty, the lb.	—	0 0 3
For and upon every Pair of Dice, made or manufactured in Great Britain	—	0 15 6
<b>PAPER.</b>		
For and upon every lb. Weight Avoirdupois, Of Paper fit or proper for, or that may be used for, or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of Writing, Drawing, or Printing, or either of them, and all Elephant Paper and Cartridge Paper	—	0 0 3
Of all coloured Paper, and Whitened Brown Papers, other than and except Elephant and Cartridge Paper, fit or proper for the Uses or Purposes of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper or capable of being used for, or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of Writing, Drawing, and Printing, or either of them, and also except Paper Hangings	—	0 0 2
Of Brown Paper fit and proper for the Use and Purpose of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being used for, or applied to, the Uses or Purposes of Writing, Drawing, or Printing, or either of them	—	0 0 1
For and upon every Hundred Weight Of glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hotpreffers	—	0 5 0
And fo in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity. Of Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard	—	1 0 0
And fo in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	—	
For and upon every Pound Weight of every Sort or Kind of Paper not herein-before particularly enumerated or described, (other than and except Papers commonly called or known by the Names of Sheathing Paper and Button Paper, or Button Board and Paper Hangings)	—	0 0 3
<b>STAINED PAPER.</b>		
For and upon every square Yard of printed, painted, or flained Paper for Hangings or other Uses, and fo in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity	—	0 0 2
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Books bound or unbound, and of Maps or Prints, which shall be imported into Ireland from Great Britain	—	0 0 2½
<b>WROUGHT PLATE.</b>		
For and upon every Ounce Troy of Gold or Silver Plate, wrought, made, or manufactured in Great Britain	—	0 1 0
<b>SILK MANUFACTURES.</b>		
For and upon all Silks, being of the Manufacture of Great Britain, and imported directly from thence, the following Duties, in Irish Currency, viz.		
For and upon every Pound thereof, containing 16 Ounces ; Of all Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk only	—	0 2 6½
Of all Ribbons, and Ribbons of Silk, mixed with Gold or Silver	—	0 3 4
Of all Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringes, Silk Laces, Stitching and Sewing Silk	—	0 1 6½
Of all Manufactures of Silk not otherwise enumerated or described	—	0 2 0½
Of all Stuffs of Silk and Grogam Yarn	—	0 0 7½
Of all Stuffs of Silk mixed with Incle or Cotton	—	0 0 10½
Of all Stuffs of Silk and Worsted, mixed	—	0 0 5
Of all Stuffs of Silk mixed with any other Material	—	0 0 7½
And fo in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.	—	
<b>SPIRITS.</b>		
For and upon every Gallon of Spirits, being of the Manufacture of Great Britain	—	0 5 1½
<b>SUGAR</b>		

## SCHEDULE (F.)—COUNTERVAILING DUTIES.

	Duties.
	£. s. d.
<b>SUGAR REFINED.</b>	
Of the Manufacture of Great Britain	
For and upon every Hundred Weight, containing 112 lbs.	
Of all Sugars called Baftards, whole or ground	1 6 6
Lumps	2 9 8½
Single Loaf Sugar	2 13 0
Powder Loaf and Double Loaf	2 16 11½
Sugar Candy, brown	2 9 8½
Sugar Candy, white	2 16 11½
Of all Refined Sugar of any other Sorts	2 16 11½
<b>SWEETS OR MADE WINES.</b>	
For and upon every Barrel, containing 32 Gallons Wine Measure of British Sweets, or other British Liquor, made by Infusion, Fermentation, or otherwise, from Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit and Sugar mixed with any other Material or Ingredient whatsoever, commonly called Sweets, or called or distinguished by the name of Made Wines	5 5 0
<b>TOBACCO AND SNUFF.</b>	
For and upon every Pound Avoirdupois of unmanufactured Tobacco, of the Growth or Produce of Great Britain, over and above any Duties of Customs now payable	0 0 9
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of,	
British manufactured Short Cut Tobacco, or Tobacco manufactured into what is commonly known or called by the Name of Spanish	0 1 5
British manufactured Shag Tobacco, cut	0 1 3
British manufactured Roll Tobacco	0 1 5
British manufactured Carrot Tobacco	0 1 3
Of every other Sort of British manufactured Tobacco not herein-before enumerated or described	0 1 5
British manufactured Rappee Snuff	0 1 2
British manufactured Snuff, called Scotch Snuff	0 1 9
British manufactured Snuff, called Brown Scotch Snuff	0 1 1½
British manufactured Stalk Flour	0 1 8
For and upon every Pound of every other Sort or Kind of British manufactured Snuff or Sauff Work not herein-before enumerated or described	0 1 9

## C A P. XIX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twen-y-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fix, certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in Ireland, in lieu of former Duties of Excise and Taxes. [25th March 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for charging, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Bounties and Drawbacks upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from Ireland; and also for charging certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in Ireland, in lieu of former Rates, Duties, and Taxes, Bounties and Drawbacks; certain Sums of Money, Duties of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, were among other Things granted for the Term by the said Act limited and appointed: And whereas certain of the Duties granted by the said recited Act were altered and increased by another Act, made in the said last Session of Parliament intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, certain Duties on the Importation of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, herein mentioned, into Ireland, and also certain Duties of Excise on Spirits, Malt, and Tobacco, in Ireland; and for the Increase of certain publick Revenues in Ireland, by making the same payable in British Currency: And whereas the Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in Ireland, payable under and by virtue of the said several recited Acts, will expire and be determined immediately after the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, and it is expedient that certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes should be granted in the stead of the said Duties and Taxes so to expire as aforesaid: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled,**

Duties of Excise and Taxes granted according to Schedule annexed.

assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, collected, levied, and paid, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon and in respect of the several Articles and Things mentioned, set forth, and described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money, Duties of Inland Excise and Taxes, and as they are respectively described, inserted, and set forth in the said Schedule; which several Duties and Taxes shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties of Inland Excise and Taxes granted by any former Act or Acts of the Parliament of Ireland, or of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on any of the Articles and Things in the said Schedule mentioned; except such Duties as have been or shall or may be granted or imposed for certain local Purposes in Ireland by any Act or Acts of Parliament, and which Duties are or may be appropriated to such local Purposes by the Acts by which the said Duties are or shall be granted or imposed, or by any other Act or Acts.

No Duty on Beer or Ale.

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

“ 5d. per Pound on all Coffee in the Hands of Importers on 19th March 1805. § 3.”

“ 4d. per Pound on all Coffee in the Hands of Retailers on 19th March 1805. § 4.”

Duties shall be paid in British Currency, with certain Exceptions.

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

Duties shall be carried to Irish Consolidated Funds, as also Fees payable at the Irish Exchequer.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Duties and Taxes granted by this Act, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same being deducted, shall be carried to and be Part of the Consolidated Fund of Ireland; and that the Sum of Sixpence per Pound, and all other Fees which shall or may be payable to the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, Clerk of the Pells, or any other Officer of the Treasury of Ireland, upon issuing or Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of Ireland, shall be carried to the said Consolidated Fund, in Aid and Addition to the Duties hereby granted, and shall be accounted for accordingly.

“ No Fees on Payment of Interest or Annuities. § 7. [At § 43 of 44 Geo. 3. c. 26.]”

Duties shall be levied and applied as under Irish Excise Act, 14 & 15 G. 2. c. 8, and the Acts relating to the several Duties, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Inland or Excise Duties or Taxes by this Act granted, and expressed in the Schedule hereunto annexed, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, used for and recovered in the same Manner and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying, and managing of Duties payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in Ireland, in and by an Act made in Ireland in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*; or in and by the several and respective Acts in force in Ireland relating respectively to the several and respective Duties and Taxes in the Schedule to this Act mentioned and expressed; or in and by any other Act or Acts which may be in force in Ireland relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were herein expressed and enacted; with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Act, passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His said late Majesty King Charles the Second, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is or shall be provided.

Duties by this Act granted on Windows, Carriages, Jaunting Cars, Coach-makers, and Horses for Pleasure, and Dogs shall be levied under Her Majesty's Money Act, 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 52. [See also 45 G. 3. c. 105.]

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Duty granted by this Act, and the Schedule hereto annexed, on Houses not having more than Six Windows or Lights, and also the Duties on Carriages and Jaunting Cars, and also the Duty on Persons carrying on the Trade of Coachmakers, or Makers of Carriages chargeable with Duty under this Act, and also the Duty on Persons selling such Carriages by Auction or on Commission, and also the Duties on Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules, kept and used, or let to hire for the Purpose of riding or of drawing any such Carriage, and the Duties on Race Horses and on Dogs, shall be raised, levied, collected, managed, and paid, in such Manner and under such Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are contained in an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Collection of the Rates and Taxes in Ireland, in respect of Fire Hearths, Coaches and other Carriages, and of Male Servants, and on Dwelling Houses inhabited, according to the Number of Windows or Lights therein respectively, and to secure the due Payment thereof*; and that the Regulations, Powers, and Authorities in the said recited Act contained, shall be applied in the Execution of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all the said Regulations, Powers, and Authorities were re-enacted and expressed in this Act.

“ Wholesale Dealers in Coffee shall make Returns of their Stock in Hand on 19th March 1805. § 10.”

Clauses of this Act applied to former Acts.

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

An Act may be made in this Session.

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

Continuation of Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force until and upon the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six, and no longer.

SCHEDULE

## SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

## (SCHEDULE (A.))

A SCHEDULE of INLAND DUTIES of EXCISE and TAXES for, upon, and in respect of the several Articles therein mentioned.

INLAND DUTIES.		Duties.
AUCTIONS.		£. s. d.
For and upon every Twenty Shillings of the Purchase Money arising or payable by virtue of any Sale at Auction in Ireland;		
Of any Interest in Possession, or Reversion, in any Freehold or Leasehold Lands, Tenements, Houses, or Hereditaments, and of any Annuities or Sums of Money charged thereon, and of any Utensils of Husbandry and Farming Stock, Ships, and Vessels, and of any Plate or Jewels		0 0 6
Of Furniture, Fixtures, Pictures, Books, Horses, and Carriages, and all other Goods and Chattels whatsoever (not exempted by Law)		0 0 10
And so in Proportion for any greater or less Sum of such Purchase Money, to be paid by the Auctioneer, Agent, Factor, or Seller by Commission.		
CARDS AND DICE.		
For and upon every Pack of printed, painted, or playing Cards, made, manufactured, or vended in Ireland		0 2 0
For and upon every Pair of Dice made, manufactured, or vended in Ireland		0 15 0
COACHES AND CARRIAGES.		
For and upon all the Carriages herein-after mentioned, which any Person shall have or keep in his or her Possession at any Time, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, the several yearly Rates and Duties following:		
For and upon every Coach, Chariot, Berlin, Calash, or Chaise, with Four Wheels, and for and upon any Curricule, or other Carriage, with Two Wheels, drawn by Two Horses abcraft, (not exempt by Law)		
If such Person shall not have, at the same Time, more than One such Carriage in his or her Possession, the yearly Sum of		6 6 0
If such Person shall have, at the same Time, more than One such Carriage in his or her Possession, upon each such Carriage the yearly Sum of		8 8 0
For and upon every Chaise with Two Wheels (not otherwise charged nor exempt by Law) the yearly Sum of		4 4 0
For and upon every Carr made use of and fitted up for carrying Persons, commonly known by the Name of a Jaunting Carr, or Pleasure Carr, the yearly Sum of		0 5 0
Stage Coaches, Hackney Coaches and Chaises, and Coaches, Chaises, and other Carriages kept for Hire, or kept by the Makers for Sale, excepted.		
By every Person who shall carry on the Trade of a Coachmaker, or Maker of any Carriages chargeable with Duty by this Act in Ireland, the annual Duty of		0 5 0
By every Coachmaker, or Maker of such Carriages as aforesaid, for every such Carriage with Four Wheels which he or she shall make, build, or construct for Sale, the Sum of		1 0 0
And for every such Carriage with Two Wheels which he or she shall make, build, or construct for Sale, the Sum of		0 10 0
By every Person who shall sell any Carriage chargeable with Duty by this Act, by way of Auction, or on Commission, for or in Expectation of Profit or Reward, in Ireland, the annual Duty of		0 5 0
By every such Person, for every such Carriage with Four Wheels which he or she shall sell by Auction, or on Commission, for or in Expectation of Profit or Reward as aforesaid, the Sum of		1 0 0
And for every such Carriage with Two Wheels which he or she shall sell by Auction, or on Commission, for or in Expectation of Profit or Reward as aforesaid, the Sum of		0 10 0

DOGS.

DOGS.		Duties.
For every Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Lurcher, or Terrier, and for every Dog, of whatever Description or Denomination the same may be, where any Person shall keep Two or more Dogs, either for his or her own Use, or the Use of any other Person or Persons, the annual Sum of	—	l. s. d. 0 10 0
For every Dog, not being a Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Lurcher, or Terrier, kept by any Person subject to the Payment of Hearth Money, having One such Dog, and no more, whether the same be kept for his or her own Use, or the Use of any other Person or Persons, the annual Sum of	—	0 6 0
For every Dog, not being a Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Lurcher, or Terrier, kept by any Person not subject to the Payment of Hearth Money, having One such Dog, and no more, whether the same be kept for his or her own Use, or the Use of any other Person or Persons, the annual Sum of	—	0 3 0
The said Duties to be paid by the Person respectively keeping such Dogs.		
EXEMPTIONS.		
Any Person who shall be exempt from any Duty on his or her Dwelling House, in respect of Windows, and not paying Hearth Money, having One Dog and no more, the same not being a Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Lurcher, or Terrier.		
Any Person, in respect of a Dog or Whelp, which shall not actually be of the Age of Six Calendar Months.		
Any Person, in respect of the whole Number of Hounds by him or her kept, who shall in any Year, within Thirty Days after the Twenty-fifth Day of March in such Year, pay to the Collector or Collectors of the said Duty in the Parish or Place where such Person shall be subject to Duty, the full Sum of Thirty Pounds, Irish Currency, by way of Composition, to such Collector or Collectors, and for which a Receipt shall be given within the Period before mentioned.		
FIRE HEARTHES.		
For and out of every Dwelling House, Out House, or Edifice appertaining thereto, in the Whole of which House there shall be Two or more Fire Hearths, or other Places used for Firing or Stoves, at any Time in each and every Year from the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, the several and respective yearly Rates following; that is to say,		
Number of Hearths.	Yearly Rate or Tax.	
Two	—	0 4 6
Three	—	0 7 6
Four	—	0 10 6
Five	—	0 14 0
Six	—	0 18 0
Seven	—	1 2 6
Eight	—	1 6 0
Out of every such House, Out House, or Edifice appertaining thereto, in which there shall be in the whole Nine or more Fire Hearths, or other Places used for Firing, or Stoves, for every Hearth, Firing Place, or Stove, the Sum of	—	0 8 0
GLASS BOTTLES.		
For and upon every Glass Bottle which shall be made or manufactured in Ireland, of common Bottle Metal (the same not being Phials), for every Quart such Bottle shall be reputed to contain, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity not being less than One Pint, to be paid by the Makers thereof		
		0 0 0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
HORSES.		
For all Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules, kept and used by any Person or Persons for the Purpose of riding, or for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage chargeable with Duty under this Act, the several Duties following; that is to say,		
Number of Horses, Mares, Geldings, or Mules:	Amount of Duty for each Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule.	
For 1 such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule	—	0 15 0
2 or 3	—	0 17 6
4 or 5	—	1 0 0
6 or 7	—	1 5 0
8 or 9	—	1 10 0
10 or 11	—	1 15 0
12 or more	—	2 0 0
The		

The said Duties to be payable annually, in each and every Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, for every Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, used on any Occasion, for the Purpose of riding, or of drawing any Carriage for which any Duty is payable by this Act; and to be paid by the Person or Persons using the same, except as after mentioned.

Duties.

£. s. d.

## EXEMPTIONS.

Any Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, under Three Years old.

Any Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, which shall be used, truly and without Fraud, for the Purpose of Husbandry on Land occupied by the Owner of such Horse or other Beast, or for the Purpose of drawing any Waggon, Cart, Carriage (except such Carriages as are liable to Duty by this Act), or carrying Burdens, in the Course of the Trade or Occupation of the Person or Persons to whom such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule shall belong, although such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, shall be used for riding on the Occasions and in Manner herein-after mentioned; that is to say, when returning from any Place to which any Load or Burden shall have, by such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, been drawn or carried; or in going to any Place from whence any Load or Burden shall be to be brought back by any such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule; or on Account of such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, having been used for the Purpose of riding to procure Medical Assistance; or for the Purpose of riding to or from Market, or to or from any Place of publick Worship, or to or from any Election of Members to serve in Parliament, or to or from any Court of Justice; provided such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, shall not on any Occasion be used for any other Purpose, save as aforesaid.

Any Person occupying a Farm, and making a Livelihood solely thereby, or any Person carrying on a Trade and making a Livelihood solely thereby, or making a Livelihood by such Occupation and Trade jointly; or any Ecclesiastical Person, not possessed of an annual Income of One hundred Pounds or upwards, whether arising from any Ecclesiastical Preferment or otherwise; for One Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, used only for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage with less than Four Wheels, not liable to any Duty under this Act.

Every Non-commissioned Officer or Private of any of the Regiments of Cavalry, or in the Artillery, shall be exempted from the Payment of the said Duties, in respect of One Horse, Mare, or Gelding.

Every Person enrolled, or to be enrolled, and serving in any Troop of Yeomanry in Ireland, who shall have attended on Horseback One Half at least of the Number of Days appointed for him to exercise, or be on Duty in the Year, and shall produce a Certificate from the Commanding Officer or permanent Serjeant of his having done so, and of Pay having been drawn for him for the said Number of Days, shall be exempted from the Payment of the said Duties in respect of One Horse, Mare, or Gelding.

For every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, *bonâ fide* kept for the Purpose of racing or running for any Plate, Prize, or Sum of Money, or other Thing, or kept in training for any of the said Purposes, whether in the Stables of the Proprietor or Proprietors, or of any other Person or Persons, the Sum of — — — — —

2 2 3

The said Duty to be charged annually on the Person or Persons having the Custody, Charge, or Management of such Horses, Mares, or Geldings.

## LEATHER.

For and upon all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins herein-after mentioned, which shall be tanned in Ireland, the respective Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

For and upon every such Hide and Skin, or Piece of any such Hide and Skin, of any Kind or Denomination whatsoever, other than such as are herein-after mentioned and described, for every Pound Avoirdupois thereof, and after such Rate for any greater or less Quantity — — — — —

0 0 1

For and upon all Hides of Horses, Mares, or Geldings, for every Hide — — — — —

0 1 3

For and upon all Skins called Veal Skins, and all Skins of Hogs, for every Dozen Skins thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Number — — — — —

0 5 0

For and upon all Skins for Shoes and other like Purposes, and all Seal Skins, for every Dozen thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Number — — — — —

0 2 6

For and upon all other Skins for Bookbinders Use, for every Dozen thereof, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Number — — — — —

0 1 0

For and upon all Goat's Skins tanned with Shumac or otherwise, to resemble Spanish Leather, and all Sheep Skins tanned for Roans, being after the Nature of Spanish Leather, for every Pound Avoirdupois thereof — — — — —

0 0 1

For and upon all Sheep's Skins and Lamb Skins tanned for Gloves and Baïls, for every Pound Avoirdupois thereof, and proportionably for any greater or less Quantity — — — — —

0 0 0 ½

Leather,

X x 2

## Leather, continued.

For and upon all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins herein-after mentioned, which shall be dressed in Oil in Ireland, the several and respective Rates and Duties herein-after expressed, for every Pound Avoirdupois thereof; that is to say,

	Duties.
	£. s. d.
Every fuch Hide and Skin, and Piece of fuch Hide and Skin, of any Nature or Denomination whatsoever, other than fuch as are herein-after mentioned and described	0 0 2
All Deer Skins, Goat Skins, and Beaver Skins	0 0 3
All Calf Skins	0 0 2
All Sheep and Lamb Skins	0 0 0½

And proportionably for any greater or lefs Quantity of all fuch Hides and Skins.

## METHEGLIN OR MEAD.

For and upon every Gallon of Metheglin or Mead made in Ireland for Sale, and after the same Rate for any greater or lefs Quantity, to be paid by the Makers thereof

0 0 4

## PAPER MANUFACTURE.

For and upon the several Sorts of Paper herein-after mentioned, which shall be made in Ireland, the several and respective Duties following, to be paid by the Makers of fuch Paper-respectively :

For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Paper fit or proper, or that may be used for or applied to the Uses and Purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any of them, and all Elephant Paper and all Cartridge Paper

0 0 3

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of all coloured Papers and Whited Brown Papers (other than and except Elephant and Cartridge Papers), fit or proper for the Use or Purposes of wrapping up Goods, or fit or proper, or capable of being used for or applied to the Uses or Purposes of Paper Hangings, and not fit or proper, or capable of being used for or applied to the Uses or Purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any of them

0 0 2

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Brown Paper fit and proper for the Use and Purpose of wrapping up Goods, and not fit or proper, or capable of being used for or applied to the Uses or Purposes of writing, drawing, and printing, or any of them, and of all Button Paper or Button Board

0 0 1

For every One hundred Weight of Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and Paper commonly called by the Name of Sheating or Sheathing Paper

1 0 0

And fo in Proportion for any greater or lefs Quantity.

For every One hundred Weight of Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hotpresses

0 5 0

And fo in Proportion for any greater or lefs Quantity.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of every Sort or Kind of Paper not herein-before enumerated or described

0 0 3

## PAPER HANGINGS.

For and upon every square Yard of Paper which shall be printed, painted, or stained in Ireland, to serve for Hangings or other Uses, and fo in Proportion for any greater Quantity, to be paid by the Printer, Painter, or Stainer thereof.

0 0 2

## PLATE WROUGHT.

For and upon every Ounce Troy Weight of Gold or Silver Plate, wrought, made, or manufactured in Ireland

0 1 0

And fo in Proportion for any greater or lefs Weight, to be paid to the Excise Officers.

## MALE SERVANTS.

For every Male Servant who shall be retained or employed by any Person in Ireland at any Time in each and every Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, the yearly Sums, Duties, and Taxes following; that is to say,

For One Male Servant	1 1 0
For Two Male Servants, each	1 11 6
For any Number of Male Servants exceeding Two, and not exceeding Four, each	2 2 0
For any Number of Male Servants exceeding Four, and not exceeding Seven, each	2 12 6
For Eight Male Servants, each	3 3 0
For Nine Male Servants, each	3 13 6
For Ten Male Servants, each	4 4 0

Male



	Duties.
Male Servants, continued.	
For every such Servant retained or employed by any Male Person never having been married, over and above the before mentioned Duties, the further Sum of	£. s. d. 0 15 0
To be paid by the Person who shall retain or employ such Male Servant or Servants, and to be paid for every Male Servant who shall be retained or employed in any of the following Capacities; that is to say, Maitre d'Hotel, House Steward, Master of the Horse, Groom of the Chamber, Valet de Chambre, Butler, Under Butler, Clerk of the Kitchen, Confectioner, Cook, House Porter, Footman, Running Footman, Coachman, Groom, Postilion, Gardener, not being a Day Labourer, Park Keeper, Game Keeper, Huntsman, or Whipper-in, or by whatever Name or Names Male Servants, really acting in any of the said Capacities, shall be called or known, or whether such Male Servants shall have been or shall be retained or employed in One or more of the said Capacities, or in any other Business jointly with one or more of the same.	
<b>SWEETS OR MADE WINES.</b>	
For and upon every Barrel, containing Thirty-two Gallons, of all Liquor for Sale made in Ireland, by Infusion, Fermentation, or otherwise, from Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit and Sugar mixed with any other Ingredients or Materials, called Sweets or Made Wines, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the respective Makers thereof	5 5 0
<b>TOBACCO.</b>	
For and upon every Pound Weight of Tobacco which shall be manufactured in Ireland in any Manner, to be paid by the Person manufacturing the same, or taking any Part thereof out of the original Package, and to be paid for every Pound Weight contained in such Package at the Time when the same shall be opened	0 0 9
<b>VELLUM AND PARCHMENT.</b>	
For and upon all Vellum and Parchment which shall, at any Time or Times, be made in Ireland, the respective Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned; that is to say,	
For and upon every Dozen Skins of Vellum	0 0 6
For and upon every Dozen Skins of Parchment	0 0 3
And proportionally for any greater or less Quantity of such Vellum and Parchment; to be paid by the Maker.	
<b>VINEGAR.</b>	
For and upon every Barrel, containing Thirty-two Gallons of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar, brewed or made in Ireland for Sale, and after the same Rate for any greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Maker	0 3 0
<b>WINDOWS.</b>	
Upon and out of every Tenement or Dwelling-house, not having more than Six Windows or Lights; except such Houses as shall not be worth the yearly Rent of Fifty Shillings, and the Occupier or Person paying Rent for which hath not any Goods or Chattels to the Value of Ten Pounds over and above all his or her just Debts, and does not pay Rent for House, or House and Land altogether, to a greater annual Amount than Five Pounds yearly (Money paid for Corn Acres, Potatoe Land by the Crop in the Nature of Corn Acres, and for grazing, not being to be deemed or considered Rent), the Yearly Rate or Duty of	0 3 0
But, if such House shall be worth the yearly Rent of Five Pounds (except the Occupier, or Person paying Rent for the same, hath not any Goods or Chattels to the Value of Ten Pounds over and above all his or her just Debts), the yearly Rate or Duty of	0 6 0
And upon and out of every such Tenement or Dwelling-house, having more than Six Windows, the yearly Rates or Duties following:	

Number of Windows above Six, according to which the Dwelling House shall be charged yearly, and the yearly Rates thereon respectively.

Number of Windows.	Yearly Rate.	Number of Windows.	Yearly Rate.	Number of Windows.	Yearly Rate.	Number of Windows.	Yearly Rate.
7	£. s. d.	51	£. s. d.	95	£. s. d.	138	£. s. d.
8	0 8 0	52	10 17 0	96	19 15 0	139	27 17 0
9	0 11 0	53	10 19 0	97	19 17 0	140	27 19 0
10	0 14 0	54	11 1 0	98	19 19 0	141	29 0 0
11	0 17 0	55	11 3 0	99	20 1 0	142	29 2 0
12	1 0 0	56	11 5 0	100	20 3 0	143	29 4 0
13	1 5 6	57	11 7 0	101	21 4 0	144	29 6 0
14	1 11 0	58	11 19 0	102	21 6 0	145	29 8 0
15	1 16 6	59	12 1 0	103	21 8 0	146	29 10 0
16	2 3 0	60	12 3 0	104	21 10 0	147	29 12 0
17	2 9 6	61	12 15 0	105	21 12 0	148	29 14 0
18	2 16 0	62	12 17 0	106	21 14 0	149	29 16 0
19	3 2 6	63	12 19 0	107	21 16 0	150	29 18 0
20	3 9 0	64	13 1 0	108	21 18 0	151	30 19 0
21	3 17 0	65	13 3 0	109	22 0 0	152	31 1 0
22	4 5 0	66	13 5 0	110	22 2 0	153	31 3 0
23	4 13 0	67	13 17 0	111	23 3 0	154	31 5 0
24	5 1 0	68	13 19 0	112	23 5 0	155	31 7 0
25	5 9 0	69	14 1 0	113	23 7 0	156	31 9 0
26	5 19 0	70	14 3 0	114	23 9 0	157	31 11 0
27	6 1 0	71	14 15 0	115	23 11 0	158	31 13 0
28	6 8 0	72	14 17 0	116	23 13 0	159	31 15 0
29	6 5 0	73	14 19 0	117	23 15 0	160	31 17 0
30	6 7 0	74	15 1 0	118	23 17 0	161	32 18 0
31	6 19 0	75	15 3 0	119	23 19 0	162	33 0 0
32	7 1 0	76	15 15 0	120	24 1 0	163	33 2 0
33	7 3 0	77	15 17 0	121	25 2 0	164	33 4 0
34	7 5 0	78	15 19 0	122	25 4 0	165	33 6 0
35	7 15 0	79	16 1 0	123	25 6 0	166	33 8 0
36	7 17 0	80	16 15 0	124	25 8 0	167	33 10 0
37	7 19 0	81	16 17 0	125	25 10 0	168	33 12 0
38	8 1 0	82	16 19 0	126	25 12 0	169	33 14 0
39	8 3 0	83	17 1 0	127	25 14 0	170	33 16 0
40	8 15 0	84	17 3 0	128	25 16 0	171	34 17 0
41	8 17 0	85	17 5 0	129	25 18 0	172	34 19 0
42	8 19 0	86	17 15 0	130	26 0 0	173	35 1 0
43	9 1 0	87	17 17 0	131	27 1 0	174	35 3 0
44	9 3 0	88	17 19 0	132	27 3 0	175	35 5 0
45	9 15 0	89	18 1 0	133	27 5 0	176	35 7 0
46	9 17 0	90	18 3 0	134	27 7 0	177	35 9 0
47	9 19 0	91	18 15 0	135	27 9 0	178	35 11 0
48	10 1 0	92	18 17 0	136	27 11 0	179	35 13 0
49	10 3 0	93	18 19 0	137	27 13 0	180	35 15 0
50	10 15 0	94	19 1 0		27 15 0		36 16 0

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

And further, over and above all the said Duties on Houses in respect of the Windows or Lights therein, an additional Duty, after the Rate of Twenty-five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Amount of such Duties; except on the Amount of the Duties on Houses not having more than Six Windows or Lights.

£. s. d.

— 0 2 0

## C A P. XX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Stamp Duties in *Ireland*.

[25th March 1805.]

“The Stamp Duties expressed in the annexed Schedule shall be paid. § 1.—Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners for Stamps, § 2.—Persons may have old Stamps exchanged for new, paying the Difference of Price, &c. § 3.—Penalty on counterfeiting Stamps, &c. Fine, Imprisonment, (not exceeding six Months), Pillory, &c. § 4. [But see 45 G. 3. c. 51. § 5].—Duties under this Act shall be paid in British Currency, and carried to the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*. § 5.—Powers of 43 G. 3. c. 21. &c. relating to Stamp Duties applied to this Act. § 6. [See 44 G. 3. c. 68. for similar Clauses.]

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and five, the Stamp Duties now payable in *Ireland* upon any Licence to any Person to sell Beer, Ale, Wine, or Cyder or Spirituous Liquors by Retail, shall cease and determine, and that in lieu thereof the Duties of Stamps mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed shall be paid and payable on such Licences; and that such Stamps shall be provided, and such Licences shall be granted and issued in Manner directed in and by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for making further Regulations for the better Collection and Security of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs and Excise in Ireland, and for preventing Frauds therein*, or by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Stamp Duties upon Hats in the said Schedule to this Act annexed shall be in lieu of all Duties imposed thereon, by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on Licences to Persons selling Hats, and on Hats sold by Retail*, in *Ireland*.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several Licences mentioned and specified in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and to be granted and issued in Manner in this Act mentioned and directed, shall continue in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of March next after the Date of such Licences respectively and no longer; except such Licences as shall be granted to Brewers, Maltsters, and Retailers of Spirituous Liquors, which Licences shall respectively continue in force until the Twenty-ninth Day of September next after the Date thereof and no longer; and except Licences to Retailers of Spirituous Liquors, which shall be in force until the Twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year for which they shall be granted.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons in *Ireland* shall use, exercise, or follow any Trade, Business, Occupation, or Calling, on the Licence for using or exercising whereof a Stamp Duty is by this Act imposed, without having previously taken out such Licence duly stamped and in Manner by this Act mentioned and directed; and that the Payment of the several Stamp Duties by this Act imposed on the said Licences respectively by the Person or Persons applying for the same, shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties payable by Law under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to such Licences; and that any Person or Persons in *Ireland* who, from and after the passing of this Act, shall use, exercise, or follow any Trade, Business, Occupation, or Calling, on the Licence for using or exercising whereof a Stamp Duty is by this Act imposed, without having previously taken out such Licence duly stamped and in Manner by this Act directed, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied in such Manner as Penalties to the like Amount may be recovered under the said recited Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for granting to His Majesty several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*.

XI. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Parts only of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act, as empowers the Collectors of Excise in *Ireland* to grant any Licence or Licences which is or are by this Act made subject to Stamp Duties, or to receive any Duty or Fee upon the granting of any such Licence or Licences, shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed, so far as the same relate to Licences to be granted after the passing of this Act: Provided always, that all other Rules, Regulations, and Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* before the passing of this Act, relating to Licences, on which a Duty is by this Act imposed, shall be and continue in full Force and Effect; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That Licences to Persons, To manufacture Tobacco or to deal in Unmanufactured Tobacco:  
And also Licences to Persons to keep a Still or Stills to rectify or compound Spirits and Strong Waters:  
And also Licences to Factors or Persons not being Distillers and not being otherwise licensed to sell Spirits, selling Foreign Spirits or home-made Spirits on Commission:  
And also Licences to Persons not being Maltsters, selling Malt on Commission:  
And also Licences to Persons to keep a Malthouse and make Malt for Sale:  
And also Licences to Persons to brew Strong Beer or Ale, or Small Beer, for Sale:  
And also Licences to Persons to brew or make for Sale Sweets or Made Wines:  
And also Licences to Persons to make for Sale or sell Methylin or Mead:  
And also Licences to Persons to make Vinegar for Sale:  
And also Licences to Persons to keep a Tan Yard or Tan Pit, or to tan Leather, or to dress Hides or Skins in Oil:

Stamp Duties on Licences to retail Spirits, &c. shall be in lieu of former Duties.

[See 44 G. 3. c. 103. and 45 G. 3. c. 50.]

Duties on Hats shall be in lieu of Duties under 43 G. 3. c. 22.

Duration of Licences. (See 44 G. 3. c. 26. l. 22.)

Penalty on Persons exercising Trades not having stamped Licences under this Act. [But see 45 G. 3. c. 52. § 15.]

43 G. 3. c. 21.

Repeal of so much of former Acts (See 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 61.) as empowered Collectors to grant Licences.

Certain Licences shall be granted by Commissioners of Excise, &c.

And also Licences to Persons to make Vellum or Parchment :

And also Licences to Persons to manufacture Paper-Hangings for Sale, or to sell Paper-Hangings :

And also Licences to Persons to keep a Mill for making Paper :

And also Licences to Persons to sell by Auction :

And also Licences to Persons to make Glass Bottles and other Vessels and Utensils of common Bottle Metal ;  
Shall and may, from and after the passing of this Act, be granted and issued in Manner following ; that is to say ; If any Person or Persons requiring any such Licence do and shall produce to the Chief Commissioners of Excise in *Ireland*, or to any Person or Persons to be by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, for that Purpose appointed, Vellum, Parchment or Paper, duly stamped with the Duty by this Act required for such Licences respectively (but not otherwise), it shall and may be lawful for such Commissioners, or for the Person or Persons by the said Commissioners for that Purpose appointed, to grant any such Licence or Licences respectively to any Person or Persons who shall respectively require the same, in Writing, without any Fee or Reward for the same ; and that in all such Licences shall be contained and set forth the Purpose of such Licence, the Name and Residence of the Person to whom the same shall be granted, the Date of issuing the same, and the Time for which the same shall be in force, in such Manner and Form as may be from Time to Time directed by the said Commissioners of Excise for that Purpose.

Certain Licences shall be granted by Commissioners of Stamps.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland* for the Time being, or any of them, or any Person or Persons to be for that Purpose appointed by the said Commissioners, shall and may, under his or their Hand or Hands, grant any Licence or Licences (without Fee or Reward) to any Person or Persons who shall require the same, in Writing, for any of the Purposes following ; that is to say,

To manufacture Hats :

To sell Coffee by Retail, or to keep a Coffeehouse :

To manufacture Candles or Soap for Sale :

To sell Tea or Groceries by Retail :

To sell or make for Sale any Gold or Silver Plate :

To be Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen :

And that in all such Licences shall be contained and set forth the Purpose of such Licence, the Name and Residence of the Person to whom the same shall be granted, the Date of issuing the same, and the Time for which the same shall be in Force, in such Manner and Form as may be from Time to Time directed by the said Commissioners of Stamps for that Purpose.

Penalty on issuing a stamped Licence 100s.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person who is or shall be authorized or empowered by or under this Act, to grant or issue any Licence on which a Stamp Duty is imposed by this Act, shall grant or issue any such Licence on unstamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper not stamped, with a Stamp to the Amount by this Act required, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds *British* Currency ; to be recovered by any Person who will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin* ; and if upon any such Information a Verdict shall be given and Judgement entered thereon against the Defendant, such Person shall forfeit his Office, and shall be for ever disabled from being again appointed thereto.

“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 15.”

### SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

A SCHEDULE of the several Duties of Stamps to be paid on the several and respective Articles herein set forth.

ARTICLES.	Duties.
	£. s. d.
For and upon every Japanned Hat or Hats made of Wool, Felt, Stuff, Beaver or Leather, or any Mixture of them, or with any other Substance or Substances, by whatever Name such Hat shall be called or distinguished, not exceeding the Price or Value of 5s. including all the Mountings or other Ornaments, except Gold and Silver Lace, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person taking out a Licence for uttering or vending Hats by Retail	0 0 3
For and upon every Hat made as aforesaid exceeding the Price or Value of 5s. and not exceeding the Price or Value of 7s. Irish Currency, including all the Mountings or other Ornaments, except Gold or Silver Lace, which shall be so uttered, vended, or sold	0 0 6
Exceeding 7s. and not exceeding 12s.	0 1 0
Exceeding 12s. and under 18s.	0 2 0
Of the Price or Value of 18s. and upwards	0 2 6
For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any of the following Articles, or any Part thereof, the respective Duties following, viz.	
	Any

ARTICLES.	Duties.
	£. s. d.
Any Receipt or other Discharge given by any Officer of the Revenue on Payment of Money for or on account of any Duty on Dwelling Houses, in respect of Hearths or Windows, on Coaches or other Carriages, on Horses, and on Male Servants;	
If the Sum paid shall in the whole amount to £2, and shall not amount to £20	0 0 6
If the Sum shall amount to £20, and shall not exceed £50	0 1 0
And if the Sum shall exceed £50	0 2 6
The said Duties on Receipts to be paid by the Persons to whom such Receipts shall be given by the Officer of the Revenue.	
Any Licence to any Person to manufacture Hats commonly called or known by the Name of Felt or Wool Stuff or Beaver Hats, or any Leather or Japanned Hats, in the Cities of Dublin, Cork, Waterford, and Limerick, and Town of Belfast	1 10 0
In any City, Town, or Borough, returning a Member to serve in Parliament	1 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland	0 10 0
Any Licence to any Person in Ireland to manufacture Tobacco in any Manner	8 0 0
And further, for and upon every Tobacco Table exceeding one Table, which any Person manufacturing Tobacco shall be licensed to keep	4 0 0
Any Licence to any Person in Ireland to deal in unmanufactured Tobacco, except as a wholesale Importer only	10 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell by Retail, or otherwise deal in Coffee, in any City or Town in Ireland sending a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, or within Two Miles of the Sessions House or Market House thereof, except Importers thereof, or Persons licensed to sell Tea or Groceries	1 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell by Retail, or otherwise deal in Coffee in any Part of Ireland, not being a City or Town as aforesaid, except as aforesaid	0 10 0
Any Licence to any Person in Ireland to manufacture Candles or Soap for Sale	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to manufacture Paper Hangings for Sale	5 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell Paper Hangings, not being a Manufacturer thereof	1 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to keep a Still or Stills to rectify or compound Spirits and Strong Waters, for every 10 Gallons which such Still or Stills is or are capable of containing	2 10 0
Any Licence to any Person to keep a Mill or Mills for making Paper, for each Mill	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to brew or make for Sale any Liquor called Sweets, or Made Wines	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to make Metheglin or Mead for Sale	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to make Vinegar for Sale	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell Tea or Groceries, including Foreign Grapes, Foreign Currants, Raisins, and Figs by Retail, viz.	
In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the same, and in every City, Town, and Place, returning a Member to serve in Parliament, or within Two Miles of the Session House or Principal Market House of any such City, Town, or Place	3 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell Metheglin or Mead by Retail	1 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell or make any Gold or Silver Plate for Sale	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to keep a Tan Yard or Tan Pit, or tan Leather for Sale	1 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to dress Hides and Skins in Oil	1 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to make Vellum or Parchment	1 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell any Kind of Spirituous Liquors by Retail in the Places following, viz.	
In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the said City, and within the District of the Metropolis	40 0 0
Beyond the said Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not more than Two Miles distant therefrom	33 0 0
In every other Place within the District of the Excise Office of Dublin, beyond the Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not distant more than Five Miles therefrom	22 0 0
Within the City of Cork, and all Places surrounded by the said City	40 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof	33 0 0
Within the City of Waterford, and Places surrounded by the said City	40 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof	33 0 0
In the City of Limerick, including that Part thereof called Saint Francis's Abbey, and all Places surrounded by the said City	40 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof	33 0 0
Within the Town of Belfast	40 0 0
Within One Mile thereof, or of the Publick Lamps therein	33 0 0
Within the Cities of Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny, and within the Towns of Newry, Galway, Dandalk, Drogheda, and Clonmell	22 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland than those Parts before described	11 0 0

ARTICLES.	Duties.
Any Licence to any Person to sell Spirits in any Place in Ireland, in Quantities not less than Two Gallons, the like Duty as is payable in such Place, on a Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors by Retail.	£. s. d.
Any Licence to any Factor or other Person selling Home-made Spirits, on Commission or otherwise, in any Place in Ireland, not being a Licensed Distiller or Retailer of Spirits, nor being otherwise licensed to sell Spirits	30 0 0
Any Licence to any Factor or Person selling Foreign Spirits on Commission or otherwise, not being a licensed Distiller or Retailer of Spirits, nor being otherwise licensed to sell Spirits, nor being the Importer of Foreign Spirits	30 0 0
Any Licence to any Person, not being a Maltster or Maker of Malt, selling Malt on Commission or otherwise	20 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to keep a Malt House, and make Malt for Sale, for each and every Cistern or Kiln in each and every Malt House in his or her Possession in which such Business shall be carried on, in the Places following; viz.	
In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the said City, and within the District of the Metropolis	30 0 0
Beyond the said Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not more than Two Miles distant therefrom	20 0 0
In every other Place within the District of the Excise Office of Dublin, beyond the Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not distant more than Five Miles therefrom	15 0 0
Within the City of Cork, and all Places surrounded by the said City	30 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof	20 0 0
Within the City of Waterford, and all Places surrounded by the said City	30 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof	20 0 0
In the City of Limerick, including that Part thereof called Saint Francis's Abbey, and all Places surrounded by the said City	30 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof	20 0 0
In the Town of Belfast	30 0 0
Within One Mile thereof, or of the Public Lamps therein	20 0 0
Within the Cities of Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny, and in any other Place in Ireland, or Town Corporate, or Borough, returning any Member to serve in Parliament	20 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland than those Parts before described	15 0 0
Any Licence to any Person in Ireland to brew Strong Beer, or Ale, or Small Beer, for Sale, for each and every Brewhouse used by such Person in the Places following; viz.	
In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the said City, and within the District of the Metropolis, or beyond the said Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not more than Two Miles distant therefrom	50 0 0
In every other Place within the District of the Excise Office of Dublin, beyond the Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not distant more than Five Miles therefrom	30 0 0
Within the City of Cork, and all Places surrounded by the said City	50 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City or within One Mile thereof	30 0 0
Within the City of Waterford and all Places surrounded by the said City	50 0 0
Within the rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof	30 0 0
In the City of Limerick, including that Part thereof called Saint Francis's Abbey, and all Places surrounded by the said City	50 0 0
Within the rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof	30 0 0
In the Town of Belfast	50 0 0
Within One Mile thereof, or of the Public Lamps therein	30 0 0
Within the Cities of Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny, and in any other Place in Ireland, being a Town Corporate or Borough, returning any Member to serve in Parliament	25 0 0
In any other Place in Ireland	20 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to keep a Coffee-house	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell by Auction within the District of the Metropolis, or within Six Miles of the Castle of Dublin; or within the City of Cork and all Places surrounded by the said City, and within the rest of the County of the said City; or within the City of Waterford, and all Places surrounded by the said City, and within the rest of the County of the said City; and in the City of Limerick, including that Part thereof called Saint Francis's Abbey, and all Places surrounded by the said City, and within the rest of the County of the said City, and in the Town of Belfast	10 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland	5 0 0
Any Licence to any Person in Ireland to make Glass Bottles, and other Vessels or Utensils, made of common Bottle Metal	1 0 c

Any

ARTICLES.

Duties.

Any Licence to any Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other trading Person, going from Place to Place in Ireland, and travelling either on Foot or with Horfe or other Beaft of Burthen, or otherwise carrying to sell, or expofing to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; alfo to travelling Tinkers and Crafters of Iron and Metal, and to Perfons hawking about Tea or Coffee for Sale  
 And further for felling, or expofing to Sale, any Gold or Silver Plate  
 And further for every Horfe or other Beaft bearing or drawing burthen which fuch Person fhall fo travel with, or caufe to be ufed for the Purpofe of carrying or drawing his, her, or their Goods, Wares, or Merchandize  
 Upon every Deputation or Appointment of a Game-keeper granted to any Person by a Lord or Lady of a Manor, or other Person in Ireland

L. s. d.		
2	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
2	2	0

C A P. XXI.

An Act for repealing certain Duties upon Letters and Packets fent by the Poft within Ireland, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof. [25th March 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His prefent Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Rates and Duties upon Letters and Packets fent by the Poft within Ireland*, certain Duties of Postage were impofed within Ireland; and it is expedient that the faid Rates and Duties (except as herein-after mentioned) fhould ceafe and determine, and other Rates and Duties be granted in lieu thereof: May it therefore pleafe your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moft Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this prefent Parliament afsembled, and by the Authority of the fame, That, from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the paffing of this Act, the Rates and Duties for the Postage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets fent by the Poft in Ireland, granted by the faid recited Act, (except the Rates and Duties by the faid Act granted on Letters and Packets conveyed by the Penny Poft in Ireland), fhall ceafe and determine; and that, from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the paffing of this Act, it fhall and may be lawful to and for the Poftmafter or Poftmafters General of Ireland for the Time being, and his or their Deputy or Deputies, Servants and Agents, to and for the Ufe of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive, and take, for the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets which he or they fhall convey, carry, or fend Poft to and from Places within Ireland, according to the feveral Rates and Sums of Money, Irish Currency, herein after mentioned; that is to fay,

43 G. 3. c. 85.

Rates on Conveyance of Letters in Ireland, granted by recited Act (except the Penny Poft) repealed, and the following Rates to be paid.

For the Port and Conveyance of every Single Letter or Piece of Paper from the Office in Ireland, where fuch Letter or Piece of Paper fhall be put in, to any Difftance within the fame, not exceeding Fifteen Miles, Irish Measure, the Sum of Three-pence; and to any Difftance exceeding Fifteen Miles, and not exceeding Thirty Miles, the Sum of Four-pence; and to any Difftance exceeding Thirty Miles, and not exceeding Fifty Miles, the Sum of Five-pence; and to any Difftance exceeding Fifty Miles, and not exceeding Eighty Miles, the Sum of Sixpence; and to any Difftance exceeding Eighty Miles, the Sum of Seven-pence:

Rates within Ireland.

And for the Port or Conveyance of every Double Letter, double the faid Sums refpectively; and for every Treble Letter, treble the faid Sums refpectively; and for every Ounce Weight, Four Times the faid Sums refpectively; and fo in Proportion for any greater Weight than One Ounce, reckoning every Quarter of an Ounce equal to a Single Letter:

And that all Letters and Packets directed from any Place in Ireland to any Part or Parts in Great Britain or beyond the Seas, or received in Ireland from Great Britain or any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, fhall be charged and pay for their Portage and Conveyance within Ireland, from or to Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other Port where Packet Boats for the Conveyance of Letters to and from Ireland are or may be eftablifhed, as they fhall refpectively be fhipped from or landed in any of the faid Places according to the Rates aforefaid:

Rates between Ireland and Great Britain, &c.

And that every Letter or Packet paffing through the General Poft Office in the City of Dublin, from any Place within Ireland not lefs difftant than Four Miles from the General Poft Office in the faid City, to any Place within Ireland not lefs difftant than Four Miles from the General Poft Office in the faid City, fhall be charged and pay according to the Difftances herein-before mentioned to Dublin, and be further charged and pay according to the faid Rates from Dublin:

Letters paffing in Ire and through Dublin.

And that for every Letter or Packet directed on board, or brought or fent from on board any Ship or Veffel riding or flopping in any Port within Ireland, there fhall be charged and paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, over and above the Rates aforefaid, the Sum of One Penny.

Ship Letters

II. And be it further enacted, That the faid Rates and Duties hereby granted fhall be raifed, levied, collected, managed, recovered, and applied, under fuch and the like Powers and Authorities, Rules, Regulations, and Reftrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and fubject to the like Provisions, Exemptions and Exceptions, and Privileges, as are mentioned, expreffed, and contained in the faid recited Act of the Forty-third Year aforefaid, and in any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to the Rates and Duties on Letters and Packets fent by the Poft within Ireland; and that all and every the Claufes, Matters, and Things in the faid recited Act of the Forty-third Year aforefaid mentioned, expreffed, and contained, or in any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to fuch Rates and Duties, fhall be applied and extended, and fhall be conftrued to apply and extend to this prefent Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpofes, as if the fame had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this prefent Act; fay only fo far as respects the Amount of the Duties under the faid Acts, or any of them.

Rates fhall be levied as thofe under recited Act.

" Act may be altered or repealed this Seffion. § 3."

## C A P. XXII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a Duty upon Malt made in *Ireland*, and upon Spirits made or distilled in *Ireland*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. [25th March 1805.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's publick Expences in *Ireland*, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Duties herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, within and through that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, there shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and satisfied, unto and to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties herein-after mentioned; (that is to say),

In *Ireland* the following Duties shall be paid;

On Malt 9s. British Currency per Barrel.

On Spirits distilled from Malt, 4s. British Currency, per Gallon.

and on Spirits distilled from Melass, 5s. per Gallon like Currency.

Duties shall be levied as other Revenues of Customs and Excise in *Ireland*, under 14, 15 C. a. c. 8, &c.

Money raised shall be carried to the Irish Consolidated Fund.

For and upon every Barrel of Malt, ground or unground, which at any Time or Times, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, and before the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, shall be made of Barley or any other Corn or Grain in *Ireland*, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, whether the same shall be or not be for Sale, the Sum of Nine Shillings British Currency, and so proportionably for a greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the Maker or Makers thereof respectively :

For and upon every Gallon of Aqua Vitæ, Strong Waters, or Spirits, which at any Time or Times from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, and before the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, shall be made or distilled in *Ireland* from Malt, or from Corn malted or unmalted, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, the Sum of Four Shillings British Currency, and so proportionably for a greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the First Maker or Distiller thereof :

For and upon every Gallon of Spirits which at any Time or Times from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five, and before the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, shall be made or distilled in *Ireland* from Melasses, the Sum of Five Shillings British Currency, and so in proportion for a greater or less Quantity, to be paid by the First Maker or Distiller thereof.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties by this Act granted on Malt, and on Aqua Vitæ, Strong Waters, or Spirits, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, sued for, recovered, and applied, in the same Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying, and managing the Duties payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in *Ireland*, in and by an Act made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, or in and by the several and respective Acts in force in *Ireland*, for collecting and securing His Majesty's Revenue upon Malt, and for regulating the Trade of a Distiller, and for securing the Duties payable on Home-made Spirits, and for the better Collection and Security of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs and Excise in *Ireland*, and for preventing Frauds therein; or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal, to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said recited Act, made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King Charles the Second, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising from the several Duties by this Act granted, the necessary Charges of collecting and paying the same being deducted, shall be carried to and made part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

"No Fees payable at the Irish Treasury, § 4. [as § 6. of 44 G. 3. c. 28.] Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 5."

## C A P. XXIII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, and to amend several Acts for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*. [25th March 1805.]

"Acts 41 G. 3. c. 74.—42 G. 3. c. 60.—43 G. 3. c. 17. recited and continued (except as altered by each other) until *March* 25, 1806. § 1. According to the Average Prices of Brown or Mucovado Sugar under 70s. per cwt. for the Quarters ending 5th *May*, 5th *Sept.* 1805, and 5th *January* 1806. The Drawback or Bounty in Schedule to 43 G. 3. c. 17. shall be paid, &c. § 2. [See 44 Geo. 3. c. 10. § 2.] An additional Drawback of 32 l. 10s. per Cent. on the Amount of former Drawbacks in respect of Duties imposed since 43 G. 3. c. 17. § 3. Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 4."



C A P. XXIV.

An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six, an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof. [25th March 1805.]

[See also Cap. 93. of this Session.]

“ Recital of 43 G. 3. c. 11. continued by 44 G. 3. c. 5.—Drawbacks and Bounties in Schedule to 43 G. 3. c. 11. shall be paid as heretofore, § 1.”

II. And be it further enacted, That if, on the Fifth Day of May or on the Fifth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and five, or on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and six respectively, or any or either of the said Days, it shall appear, by Notice in the London Gazette, in Manner directed by an Act, made in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, and for permitting the Importation of Sugar and Coffee into the Bahama and Bermuda Islands in Foreign Ships, that the average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, taken in Manner directed by the said last recited Act, for the preceding Quarter of the Year, shall not have exceeded Seventy Shillings for an Hundred Weight, exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation into Great Britain, then and in every such Case the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedule to the said first recited Act annexed, mentioned as corresponding to or with the Price of which such Notice in the London Gazette shall have been given as corresponding to or allowed, until Notice of any other Average shall be given in the London Gazette on the Saturday immediately preceding any other of such subsequent Days; and such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed in like Manner in every Respect, and subject and under according to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawbacks and Bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of the said first recited Act (except as any such Rules or Regulations are altered by the said Act); and the Whole of the Duty granted by an Act, passed in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties of Customs on Timber, Sugar, Raisins, and Pepper, imported into and on Lead exported from Great Britain, upon Sugar imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and warehoused according to Law, and sold at the Sales of the said Company after the Thirtieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and one, shall, upon the Delivery thereof out of the Warehouse for Exportation during the Time of any Drawbacks or Bounties being paid or allowed under this Act in respect of British Plantation Sugar, be wholly drawn back, under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as any former Drawbacks are paid and allowed; any Thing in the said Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If, on 5th May, 5th Sept. 1805, and 5th Jan. 1806, the average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar shall not have exceeded for the preceding Quarter 70s. per cwt. the Drawback or Bounty in Schedule to 43 G. 3. c. 11. corresponding with the Price, shall be paid, &c.; and the Duty granted by 41 G. 3. c. 18. on East India Sugar shall be allowed on Delivery out of Warehouse for Exportation.

“ Recited Act 43 G. 3. c. 11. continued till 10—25th March 1806.—Act may be altered this Session. § 3. “ See 44 G. 3. c. 5. and References there.”

C A P. XXV.

An Act, to continue an Act for suspending the Operation of an Act of the Seventeenth Year of His present Majesty, for restraining the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange under a limited Sum in England, until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace. [25th March 1805.]

Eng

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Seventeenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for restraining, for a limited Time, the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Inland Bills of Exchange for Twenty Shillings and under Five Pounds: And whereas the said Act was by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, made perpetual: And whereas by an Act, passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, the said recited Act of the Seventeenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, so far as the same relates to the making void of Promissory Notes, Draughts, or Undertakings in Writing, payable on Demand to the Bearer thereof, for any Sum less than the Sum of Five Pounds in the Whole, and also to the restraining the publishing, or uttering and negotiating, of any such Notes, Draughts, or Undertakings as aforesaid, was suspended until the First Day of May then next: And whereas the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty hath, by several subsequent Acts, been continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, and amended: And it is expedient that the same should be further continued; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Act of the Thirty-seventh Year aforesaid, so far as the same suspends the said Act of the Seventeenth Year aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby further continued as amended until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

Recital of 17 G. 3. c. 3. (made perpetual by 27 G. 3. c. 16.), and (suspended by 37 G. 3. c. 32. as to Notes under 5l.

Recited Act, 37 G. 3. c. 32. so far as it suspends 17 G. 3. c. 3. further continued.

## C A P. XXVI.

An Act for continuing several Laws relating to the permitting the Warehousing of Spirits in *Ireland* for Exportation, for charging a Duty on the same when taken out for Home Consumption, and for regulating the Exportation to *Great Britain* of Spirits not Warehoused, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and five; and to the prohibiting the Exportation from, and permitting the Importation to *Great Britain* of Corn, and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision, without Payment of Duty, and to the prohibiting the Exportation from *Ireland* of Corn, or Potatoes, or other Provisions, and to the permitting the Importation into *Ireland* of Corn, Fish, and Provisions, without Payment of Duty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six. [25<sup>th</sup> *March* 1805.]

“ 44 G. 3. c. 104. continued till *September* 29, 1805, for warehousing *Irish* Spirits. § 1. [See 45 G. 3. c. 104.  
“ § 86, &c.] 59 G. 3. c. 87. for regulating Importation, &c. of Corn in *Great Britain*, further continued till  
“ *March* 25, 1806.—41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 36. enabling Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* to prohibit the Exportation  
“ of Corn, &c. further continued till *March* 25, 1806. § 3.

Acts may be altered or repealed this Session.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act and the Acts hereby continued may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

## C A P. XXVII.

An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of *Great Britain*, to issue Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of *Great Britain*, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. [25<sup>th</sup> *March* 1805.]

“ Treasury may issue Exchequer Bills, agreeably to those issued under Malt Act (cap. 1.) of this Session. § 1. —  
“ Interest not exceeding 3<sup>d</sup>. *per Centum per Diem*. § 3, 4.—Clauses, &c. in Malt Act, relating to Exchequer  
“ Bills extended to this Act. § 5.—Bank of *England* authorized to advance 6,000,000*l.* on the Credit of this  
“ Act. § 6. [In the same Form as 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 4.]

## C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Stamp Duties in *Great Britain* on certain Legacies. [5<sup>th</sup> *April* 1805.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

“ W<sup>H</sup>E, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies for defraying Your Majesty's Publick Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the Publick Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Duties herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, upon all Legacies, specifick or pecuniary, or of any other Description, whether the same be charged upon or payable out of any Real or Personal Estate, and upon all Residues or Shares of Personal Estate left by any Will or Testamentary Instrument, or divided by force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place, and upon Monies, or Residues or Shares of Monies, arising from the Sale of Real Estates, by any Will or Testamentary Instrument directed to be sold, the respective Duties following; that is to say,

Additional Duties on Legacies imported.

Duties upon Legacies exceeding 20*l.* out of Real or Personal Estate, and on Residue of Personal Estate, for the Benefit of Children or their Descendants, *xi. per Cent.*

Certain Legacies out of Real Estates subjected to the same Duties as such Legacies out of Personal Estates, (i. *tos*, *q*l**, and *xl. per Cent.*), under 44 G. 3. c. 98.

Upon every Legacy, specifick or pecuniary, or of any other Description, of the Amount or Value of Twenty Pounds or more, given by any Will or Testamentary Instrument, for the Benefit of any Child, or Descendant of any Child, and charged upon or given out of any Real or Personal Estate, or Monies arising from the Sale of any Real Estate, and upon the clear Residue, and every Part of the clear Residue of the Personal Estate of every Person dying testate or intestate, and upon every Part of the clear Residue devised to any Person or Persons, of any Monies arising, or that may arise, by the Sale of any Real Estate, by any Will or Testamentary Instrument directed to be sold, provided such Person shall leave any Personal Estate, or Real Estate or Estates to be sold, of the clear Value of One hundred Pounds or upwards, in the Whole, after deducting Debts, Funeral Expences, and other Charges and Legacies, (if any), the Sum of One Pound for every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Legacy or Residue, or Part or Share of Residue, and so after the same Rate for any greater or less Sum:

Upon every Legacy of the Amount or Value of Twenty Pounds or more, by any Will or Testamentary Instrument charged upon or given out of any Real Estate, or Monies arising from the Sale of any Real Estate directed to be sold, of the clear Value of One hundred Pounds or upwards, and upon such Monies, and the clear Residue, and every Part or Share of the clear Residue of such Monies, after Payment of Debts, Funeral Expences, and other Charges and Legacies, if any, and which, if payable or arising out of any Personal Estate, would, by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper*, in *Great Britain*, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof, have been chargeable with any of

the Duties of Two Pounds Ten Shillings, Four Pounds, and Five Pounds, in the said Act mentioned, the like Duty of Two Pounds Ten Shillings, Four Pounds, and Five Pounds respectively for every One hundred Pounds of the Value or Amount of such Legacy, or Residue, or Part or Share of Residue, and so after the same Rate for any greater or less Sum :

Upon every Legacy, specific or pecuniary, arising out of any Personal Estate, and upon the Residue, and every Part of the clear Residue of any Personal Estate, for which a Duty of Eight Pounds for every One hundred Pounds is now payable under the said recited Act, an additional Duty of Two Pounds, and so after the same Rate for any greater or less Sum :

Upon every Legacy of the Amount or Value of Twenty Pounds or more, by any Will or Testamentary Instrument charged upon or given out of any Real Estate, or Monies arising from the Sale of any Real Estate directed to be sold, of the clear Value in the Whole of One hundred Pounds and upwards, and upon the clear Residue, and every Part or Share of the clear Residue of such Monies, after deducting Debts, Funeral Expences, and other Charges and Legacies, if any, and which shall be given for the Benefit of any Person whose Legacy or Residue, or Part or Share of Residue, if arising out of any Personal Estate, would be now chargeable with a Duty of Eight Pounds per Centum under the said recited Act, a Duty of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Value or Amount of such Legacy or Monies, or Residue or Part or Share of Residue, and so after the same Rate for any greater or less Sum.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Duties granted by this Act shall not extend to, or be charged or payable in respect of any Legacies satisfied out of any Real or Personal Estate, or in respect of any Residue or Share of any Personal Estate, or of any Monies, or Residues or Parts or Shares of Monies arising from the Sale of any Real Estate of any Person dying before the passing of this Act.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to charge with any of the Duties hereby granted any Legacy or Residue, or Part or Share of Residue, which shall be given or pass to or for the Benefit of the Husband or Wife of the Deceased, or to or for the Benefit of any of the Royal Family.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Gift by any Will or Testamentary Instrument of any Person dying after the passing of this Act, which, by virtue of any such Will or Testamentary Instrument, shall have effect, or be satisfied out of the Personal Estate of such Person for dying, or out of any Personal Estate which such Person shall have Power to dispose of, as he or she shall think fit, or which shall have been charged upon or made payable out of any Real Estate, or be directed to be satisfied out of any Monies to arise by the Sale of any Real Estate, of the Person for dying, or which such Person may have the Power to dispose of, whether the same shall be given by way of Annuity, or in any other Form, shall be deemed and taken to be a Legacy within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act : Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to the charging with the Duties by this Act granted, any specific Sum or Sums of Money, or any Share or Proportion thereof charged by any Marriage Settlement or Deed or Deeds upon any Real Estate, in any Case in which any such specific Sum or Sums, or Share or Proportion thereof, shall be appointed or apportioned by any Will or Testamentary Instrument under any Power given for that Purpose by any such Marriage Settlement or Deed or Deeds.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Duties hereby granted upon Legacies, or charged upon or made payable out of any Real Estate, or out of any Monies to arise by the Sale of any Real Estate, or upon Residues, or Parts or Shares of Residues of any such Monies, shall be accounted for, answered, and paid by the Trustee or Trustees to whom the Real Estate shall be devised, out of which the Legacy or Legacies, or Share or Shares, of any Money arising out of the Sale or Mortgage, or other Disposition of such Real Estate, shall be to be paid or satisfied ; or if there shall be no Trustees, then by the Person or Persons entitled to such Real Estate, subject to any such Legacy ; or by the Person or Persons empowered or required to pay or satisfy any such Legacy ; and the said Duties shall be retained by the Person paying or satisfying any such Legacy or Share of Money, in like Manner, and according to such Rules and Regulations, and under and subject to such Penalties, as far as the same can be made applicable, as are contained in an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties on Legacies and Shares of Personal Estates, and for granting other Duties thereon in certain Cases.*

“ Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners for Stamps. § 6.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties on Legacies, granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, and by this Act, shall be raised, levied, accounted for, and paid, under and according to the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Thirty-sixth Year aforesaid ; and all the Provisions, Clauses, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things in the said Act contained in relation to Legacies out of Personal Estates, or to the collecting any Duties thereon, or Valuation of any Annuities, or Periods of paying the Duties thereon by Instalments or otherwise, shall, so far as the same can be made applicable, and in all Cases not expressly provided for by this Act, extend to and be put in force in relation to Legacies, Annuities, and Shares of Money arising or to arise out of any Real Estate ; and all Directions, Provisions, Forfeitures, and Penalties in the said Act contained, as to Executors and Administrators, shall be applied to all Trustees and Owners of any Real Estates, chargeable with Legacies, Annuities, or Shares of Money, or out of which, or any Money to arise therefrom, [against \*] any such Legacies, Annuities, or Shares of Money, shall be to be satisfied, as fully and amply as if all such Provisions, Clauses, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act, in relation to Legacies, Annuities, and Shares of Money arising or to arise out of any Real Estate.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or cause or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Stamp directed or allowed to be used by this Act, or provided, made, or used for

Additional Duty  
of 21 per Cent.  
on Legacies out  
of Personal

Estates liable to Duty of 81. per Cent.

Duty of 101.  
per Cent upon  
Legacies out of  
Real Estates,  
which, if payable  
out of Personal,  
would be liable  
to 81. per Cent.  
under 44 G. 3.  
c. 98.

Duties shall not  
be payable on  
Legacies out  
of Estates of  
Persons dying  
before this Act.  
Nor for Legacies,  
&c. to a Husband  
or Wife, or to the  
Royal Family.

What shall be  
deemed a  
Legacy under  
this Act.

Act shall not  
extend to  
Appointment  
by Will under  
Settlements, &c.

Duties on Legacies charged  
on Real Estates shall be paid by  
the Trustee, or the Persons  
entitled to such  
Estate, and retained as under  
36 G. 3. c. 52.

Duties on Legacies granted  
by 44 G. 3. c. 98.  
and this Act, shall be levied  
according to the  
Provisions of  
36 G. 3. c. 52.

\* Sic, Rai:

Persons counterfeiting Stamps,  
&c. guilty of

Felony without  
Benefit of  
Clergy.

for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted as aforesaid, or any of them, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, with an Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties, or shall utter, vend, or sell any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper liable to any Stamp Duty by this Act imposed, with such counterfeit Stamp or Mark thereupon, knowing the same to be counterfeit, or shall privately or fraudulently use any Stamp directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud His Majesty of the said Duties, then every such Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.—  
 “ Powers of recited Act, 36 G. 3. c. 52. and of all other Stamp Acts in force extended to this Act. § 9.—  
 “ Duties shall be carried to *British* Consolidated Fund. § 10.—Separate Accounts of Duties shall be kept for  
 “ Ten Years. § 11.—Limitation of Actions, Six Months.—General Issue.—Trebble Cofts. § 12.—Act may be  
 “ altered or repealed this Session. § 13.

## C A P. XXIX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties within *Great Britain* on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into or brought or carried Coastwise. [5th April 1805.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, (except as herein-after is provided), without any Discount whatever, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported or brought into *Great Britain* from Parts beyond the Seas, and upon certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*, the several additional Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables herunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.)

From April 5,  
1805, additional  
Duties of Custom  
specified in  
the annexed  
Tables (A.) and  
(B.) shall be  
paid.

Duties not pay-  
able on Goods  
secured in  
Warehouse until  
taken out for  
Consumption,  
&c.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs by this Act granted shall not be paid or payable on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall be secured in Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks, unless and until such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be taken out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, or shall be fold for the Payment of Duties under any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to such Duties.

“ Duties shall not be payable on the Amount of Duties granted by 43 G. 3. c. 70. or 44 G. 3. c. 53. § 3.  
 “ See Schedules (A.) (B.) § 3.—Duties under this Act shall be paid on all Goods (except imported by the *East India* Company) not entered, and on which former Duties have not been secured by Bond, although imported before *April* 5, 1805. § 4.—But not if such Duties shall have been secured by Bond before that Day. § 5.—  
 “ Duties under this Act (except on Goods imported by the *East India* Company) shall be payable on Goods remaining in Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks on 5th *April* 1805, but shall not be charged till taken out for Home Consumption. § 6.—Duties shall be paid on Goods imported by the *East India* Company, or being in their Warehouses, and which shall be fold at the Publick Sales, after *April* 5, 1805. § 7.—Duties may be secured by Bond, as former Duties. § 8.—Acts shall not alter any of the Provisions of Acts of Union. § 9.—Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland* imported into *Great Britain* shall be charged with the countervailing Duties expressed in Table (C.). § 10.—Such additional countervailing Duties shall be managed as former countervailing Duties. § 11.—Drawbacks or Bounties inserted in Table (D.) shall be paid on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*. § 12.—Bounty or Drawback shall not be allowed on any Sugar entered for Export to *Ireland* before 17th *May* 1805. § 13.—Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs. § 14.—Duties shall be levied as former Duties of Customs, in all respects general or particular, except as altered by this Act. § 15.—Duties shall be carried to *British* Consolidated Fund. § 16.—Separate Account shall be kept of the Duties, and annually laid before Parliament, and Duties shall be applied to defray charge of any Loan of this Session. § 17.—  
 “ Duty on Slate or Stone may be added to Price, where Contracts have been made before *April* 5, 1805. § 18.—  
 “ Limitation of Actions, Three Months—General Issue—Trebble Cofts. § 19.—Act may be altered or repealed  
 “ this Session. § 20.”

[For Form of the Clauses see Acts, 43 Geo. 3. c. 68: 44 Geo. 3. c. 53.]

## TABLES to which this Act refers.

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of ADDITIONAL DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on the Importation into Great Britain of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described.

	Duty.
	£. s. d.
For every Hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable on	
Slate and Stone of all Sorts, an additional Duty of	20 0 0
Barilla, an additional Duty of	10 0 0
Brick stone, an additional Duty of	10 0 0
Bristles of all Sorts, an additional Duty of	10 0 0
Feathers of all Sorts, an additional Duty of	10 0 0
Iron, an additional Duty of	5 0 0
Lemons and Oranges, an additional Duty of	5 0 0
Prunes, an additional Duty of	5 0 0
Turpentine, common, an additional Duty of	5 0 0
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, an additional Duty of	2 10 0

These additional Duties are not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain; or by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into Great Britain, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise within Great Britain.*

See the Act to which this Table is annexed. [§ 3.]

TABLE (B.)

A TABLE of ADDITIONAL DUTIES of CUSTOMS, payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, brought or carried COASTWISE, or from Port to Port within Great Britain.

	Duty.
	£. s. d.
Slate and Stone, for every Hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon	20 0 0

This additional Duty on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within Great Britain, is not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, in Great Britain; or by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into Great Britain; and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise within Great Britain.*

See the Act to which this Table is annexed, [§ 3.]

## TABLE (C.)

A TABLE of ADDITIONAL COUNTERVAILING DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on Refined Sugar, of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, imported from thence into *Great Britain*.

	Duty.
Sugar refined, viz.	
— Baftards, whole or ground, the Hundred Weight	£. s. d.
— Lumps, the Hundred Weight	0 0 6
— Single Loaf, the Hundred Weight	0 0 11½
— Powder Loaf, and Double Loaf, the Hundred Weight	0 1 0
Sugar Candy, viz.	0 1 8
— Brown, the Hundred Weight	0 0 11½
— White, the Hundred Weight	0 1 4
Sugar refined, of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight	0 1 1

## TABLE (D.)

A TABLE of ADDITIONAL DRAWBACKS or BOUNTIES to be paid or allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar, of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, exported from thence to *Ireland*.

[The Articles and Sums the same as in Schedule C.]

## C A P. XXX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty several additional Duties of Excise in *Great Britain*.

[5th April 1805.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's publick Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the publick Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise herein respectively mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout *Great Britain*, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities mentioned and described in the Schedule marked (A.) hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and Duties of Excise, as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule; and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid, for or in respect of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by this Act imposed, to the several Persons entitled to the same, the several Drawbacks of Excise as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked (B.) hereunto annexed, and also all such special Allowances as are particularly directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act; and the same respectively shall commence and take Effect from the respective Day or Days mentioned in the said Schedule, in Cases where any special Date or Dates is or are inserted therein, and in Cases where no such Date is inserted, from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and five.

"Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise. § 2."

III. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed shall be accounted for, cleared off, paid, satisfied, and discharged, by the Person or Persons liable to the accounting for, clearing off, Payment, Satisfaction, or Discharge thereof, at such Time and Times, and in such Manner, as the Duties of Excise chargeable upon the like Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities respectively, or upon any Person for or in respect thereof, were by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, to be accounted for, cleared off, paid, satisfied, or discharged.

"Duties and Drawbacks shall be proportionate to actual Quantity. § 4. [as § 5 of 43 G. 3. c. 81.] Duties may be added to Price where Goods are delivered in pursuance of Contract after April 5, 1805. § 5.— Duties and Drawbacks shall be levied and managed as former Duties of Excise. § 6. Duties shall be carried to *British* Consolidated Fund. § 7. Separate Accounts shall be kept of Duties, and annually laid before Parliament, and Duties shall be applied to defray Charge of any Loan of this Session. § 8."

IX And

The Duties specified in Schedule (A.) and the Drawbacks in Schedule (B.) shall be paid and allowed.

Duties shall be paid by the Person liable to pay like Duties of Excise.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Countervailing Duty imposed by an Act passed in the Thirtieth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland*, of Nine-pence for every Dozen of Quart Bottles of common Green Glass, imported into Great Britain from Ireland, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and five, be deemed and taken to be a Duty of Excise, and shall be computed upon each and every Dozen of reputed Quarts; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

X. And whereas certain Persons make or manufacture Glass Wares, who are not under the Survey of the Officers of Excise, to the Detriment of the Revenue, and the Injury of the entered Manufacturers of Glass; and Doubts have arisen, whether such Persons are liable to the Survey of the Officers of Excise; for Remedy thereof, be it declared and further enacted, That each and every Person who shall make or manufacture any Sort or Kind of Glass, or Glass Wares, by melting any Metal, Materials, Cullet, or old or broken Glass, in any Pot, Crucible, or other Utensil, shall be deemed and taken to be a Maker of Glass, and shall be subject to all and every the Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Penalties, to which Makers of Glass are now by Law subject and liable; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

“ An Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 11.”

Countervailing Duty imposed by 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 67. [Art. 6. Stat. A.] on Glass Bottles shall be deemed a Duty of Excise.

Who shall be deemed Makers of Glass.

## SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

### SCHEDULE (A.)

#### DUTIES.

	Duties.
	l. s. d.
<b>AUCTIONS.</b>	
For every Twenty Shillings of the Purchase Money arising or payable by virtue of any Sale at Auction in Great Britain of any Interest in Possession or Reversion in any Freehold, Customary, Copyhold, or Leasehold Lands, Tenements, Houses, or Hereditaments, and any Share or Shares in the Capital or Joint Stock of any Corporation or chartered Company, and of any Annuities or Sums of Money charged thereon, and of any Ships and Vessels, and of any Reversionary Interest in the publick Funds, and of any Plate or Jewels, and fo in Proportion for any greater or less Sum of such Purchase Money	0 0 1
For every Twenty Shillings of the Purchase Money arising or payable by virtue of any Sale at Auction in Great Britain of Furniture, Fixtures, Pictures, Books, Horfes, and Carriages and all other Goods and Chattels whatsoever, and fo in Proportion for any greater or less Sum of such Purchase Money	0 0 2
<b>BRICKS AND TILES.</b>	
For every Thousand of Bricks which shall be made in Great Britain, not exceeding any of the following Dimensions, (that is to say) Ten Inches long, Three Inches thick, and Five Inches wide	0 0 10
For every Thousand of plain Tiles which shall be made in Great Britain	0 0 10
<b>COFFEE.</b>	
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Coffee which shall be imported into Great Britain on or after the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, or which, having been previously so imported, shall, on or after the said Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, be taken or delivered, for Home Consumption, out of any Warehouse in which the same shall be or shall have been lodged or deposited under the Locks of the Officers of Customs and Excise, or either of them	0 0 6
<b>CYDER AND PERRY.</b>	
For every Hoghead of Cyder and Perry made in Great Britain for Sale, to be paid by the First Buyer or Maker thereof, such Buyer or Maker being a Dealer in or Retailer of Cyder or Perry, or by the Factor or Agent to whom such Cyder or Perry shall be sent or consigned to be sold or disposed of	0 10 0

GLASS.		Duties.
		£. s. d.
For every Hundred Weight of Materials, or Metal, or other Preparations whatever, by what Name soever the same are or may be called or known, that shall be made use of in Great Britain in the making of Glafs, the following Sums respectively; that is to say,		
In the making of Plate or Flint Glafs, or Enamel, Stained, or Paffe Glafs, or Phial Glafs —		0 16 4
In the making of Spread Window Glafs commonly called or known by the Name of Broad Glafs —		0 4 1
In the making of all other Window Glafs (not being Spread Glafs), whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known either by the Name of Crown Glafs, or German Sheet Glafs —		0 12 3
For every Hundred Weight of Plate Glafs and of all other Glafs which shall be imported from Parts beyond the Seas into Great Britain, the same not being Flasks in which Wine or Oil shall or may be imported, nor Foreign Green Glafs Bottles, nor Irish Glafs or Glafs Manufactures imported directly from Ireland —		1 1 0
VINEGAR.		
For every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar, which shall be brewed or made in Great Britain for Sale —		0 5 0
WIRE.		
For every Ounce Troy of Gilt Wire which shall be made in Great Britain — —		0 0 10
For every Ounce Troy of Silver Wire which shall be made in Great Britain — —		0 0 7
COUNTERVAILING DUTIES.		Countervailing Duties.
		£. s. d.
BRICKS AND TILES.		
For every Thousand of Irish Bricks, not exceeding any of the following Dimensions (that is to say), Ten Inches long, Three Inches thick, and Five Inches wide, which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland —		0 0 10
For every Thousand of Irish Plain Tiles which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland —		0 0 10
CYDER AND PERRY.		
For every Hoghead, consisting of Sixty-three Gallons English Wine Measure, of Irish Cyder and Perry which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland as Merchandize, or for Sale, or which shall be sent or consigned to any Factor or Agent to sell or dispose of —		0 10 0
GLASS.		
For every Square Foot, superficial Measure, of Irish Plate Glafs which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland —		0 1 1
For every Hundred Weight of Irish Flint, Enamel, Stained, Paffe, or Phial Glafs, which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland —		1 1 9
For every Hundred Weight of Irish Spread Window Glafs, commonly called Broad Glafs, which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland —		0 4 0½
For every Hundred Weight of Irish Window Glafs (not being Spread Glafs), whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known by the Name of Crown Glafs or German Sheet Glafs, which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland —		0 9 10½
For every One Hundred Weight of any Sort or Species of Irish Glafs, not herein-before enumerated or described (common Green Glafs Bottles, and Vessels made use of in Chemical Laboratories, and Garden Glasses, and all other Vessels or Utensils of common Bottle Metal excepted), which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland —		1 1 0
VINEGAR.		
For every Barrel, consisting of Thirty-four Gallons English Beer Measure, of Irish Vinegar which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland —		0 5 0
		WIRE.



WIRE.	Duties.
	£. s. d.
For every Ounce Troy of Irish Gilt Wire which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland	0 0 10
For every Ounce Troy of Irish Silver Wire which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland	0 0 7
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Gold Thread, Gold Lace, or Gold Fringe, made of Plate Wire spun upon Silk, which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland	0 7 8
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Irish Silver Thread, Silver Lace, or Silver Fringe, made of Plate Wire spun upon Silk, which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland	0 5 9

## SCHEDULE (B.)

## DRAWBACKS.

BRICKS AND TILES.	Drawbacks.
	£. s. d.
For every Thousand of Bricks made in Great Britain, not exceeding any of the following Dimensions (that is to say), Ten Inches long, Three Inches thick, and Five Inches wide, for which all the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	0 0 10
For every Thousand of Plain Tiles which shall be made in Great Britain for which all the Duties in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	0 0 10
CYDER AND PERRY.	
For every Hoghead of Cyder or Perry made in Great Britain, for which all the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	0 10 0
GLASS.	
For every Square Foot, superficial Measure, of Plate Glass made in Great Britain from Materials or Metal, or other Preparations, for which all the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	0 1 1
For every Hundred Weight of Flint Glass, or Enamel, Stained, or Paste Glass, or Phial Glass, made in Great Britain from Materials or Metal, or other Preparations, for which all the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	1 1 9
For every Hundred Weight of Spread Window Glass, commonly called or known by the Name of Broad Glass, made in Great Britain from Materials or Metal, or other Preparations, for which all the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	0 4 0½
For every Hundred Weight of all other Window Glass, not being Spread Glass, whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known either by the Name of Crown Glass or German Sheet Glass, made in Great Britain from Materials or Metal, or other Preparations, for which all the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	0 14 10½
WIRE.	
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Gold Thread, Gold Lace, or Gold Fringe, made of Plate Wire Spun upon Silk, such Plate Wire being made of Gilt Wire made in Great Britain for which all the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	0 7 8
For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Silver Thread, Silver Lace, or Silver Fringe, made of Plate Wire spun upon Silk, such Plate Wire being made of Silver Wire made in Great Britain for which all the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts	0 5 9

## C A P. XXXI.

An Act for allowing a certain Proportion of the Militia in Great Britain voluntarily to enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces and Royal Marines.

[10th April 1805.]

[See as to Ireland  
Cap. 38. of this  
Session.]

41 G. 3. c. 90,  
91.

His Majesty  
may appoint  
Regiments of  
the Regular  
Forces and  
Divisions of the  
Maine in which  
Militia Men may  
enlist.

Number allowed  
to enlist:

One Sergeant and  
Corporal for  
every Twenty  
Privates.

Where more  
than One  
Battalion, the  
Secretary of  
State shall ascertain

Commanding  
Officer shall  
ascertain Number  
willing to  
enlist; and if it  
be Four Fifths  
of the Number  
allowed, no more  
shall be enlisted.

Commanding  
Officer may  
select not ex-  
ceeding Half  
of the Number  
serving in the  
Regiment of  
Militia, and the  
Men to be  
enlisted under  
this Act shall  
be from the  
Remainder.

His Majesty may  
appoint Officers  
to approve or  
reject the Men,  
but none shall be  
rejected who are  
5 Feet 4 Inches,  
and under 35  
Years of Age,  
and not disabled.

Commanding  
Officer of every  
Regiment out of  
which the  
Proportion of  
Four Fifths shall  
not enlist, shall  
read His Ma-  
jesty's Order,

WHEREAS it is highly important that the most effectual Measures should be taken for augmenting His Majesty's Regular Forces and Royal Marines, for the vigorous Prosecution of the present War: And it is therefore expedient immediately to allow for many of the Militia now serving in Great Britain, as may exceed the original Quotas specified in Two Acts, passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, in relation to the Militia of England and Scotland respectively, to be reduced; and to enable His Majesty to accept the Services of such of them as may voluntarily offer to enlist in His Majesty's Regular Forces and Royal Marines, under certain Provisions and Restrictions: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order or Orders signified by His Majesty's Secretary of State, to name and appoint such and so many Regiments of His Majesty's Regular Forces and Divisions of the Royal Marines, as His Majesty shall think fit, to receive Volunteers from the Militia in Great Britain under this Act, out of any Regiment of Militia named in any such Order; and it shall be lawful for any Number of Sergeants, Corporals, and private Men of any such Regiment of Militia, not exceeding the Proportions herein-after mentioned, to enlist in the Manner and under the Regulations herein mentioned, into any Regiment and Division as aforesaid, to enlist in any such Order of His Majesty shall be named to receive Volunteers from such Regiment of Militia.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Number of private Men to be enlisted out of the Militia of any County, whether the same shall consist of more than One Battalion or not, or whether the Militia of Two or more Counties shall be included in only One Battalion, shall not, in any Case exceed the Number of private Men then serving in the Militia for such County, after deducting the original Quota of the Militia thereof; and the Number of Sergeants and Corporals to be enlisted out of the Militia of any County, shall not in any Case exceed the Proportion of One Sergeant and One Corporal for every Twenty private Men enlisting; and in case the Militia of any County shall consist of more than One Battalion, His Majesty's Secretary of State shall ascertain the Number of private Men that may be allowed to enlist out of each of such Battalions, by the Proportion which the Number of private Men serving in each Battalion bears to the whole Number of private Men actually serving in the Militia of such County, and shall signify to the Commanding Officers of each of such Battalions, the Number of private Men that may be allowed to enlist out of their respective Battalions.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of any Regiment of Militia, on the Receipt of any Order or Orders of His Majesty's Secretary of State, specifying the Regiment or Division as aforesaid, into which his Men may enlist, and the Number of Men to be allowed to enlist out of his Regiment, to ascertain the Number of Sergeants, Corporals, and private Men willing to enlist into the Regiment or Division as aforesaid, out of his Regiment; and if the Number of such private Men, who shall upon Intestition be approved as herein-before is mentioned, shall amount to Four Fifths of the Number allowed to enlist, forthwith to deliver them to the Officer appointed to receive such Volunteers; and in such Case no further Number of private Men shall be allowed to enlist out of such Regiment.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of any Regiment of Militia, if he shall think fit, by Ballot or otherwise, at his Discretion, to select any Number of private Men, not exceeding in Number One Half of the private Men actually serving in such Regiment at the Time of receiving His Majesty's said Order, or in case such Regiment shall consist of the Militia of Two or more Counties, then not exceeding in Number for each County One Half of the private Men actually serving in such Regiment for each County, to serve as Part of the Original Quota of the Militia to which the County shall remain liable, and also to select a like Proportion of Sergeants and Corporals then serving therein; and the Sergeants, Corporals, and private Men so selected by such Commanding Officer, shall not be allowed to enlist into any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, under this Act; and in every such Case the Sergeants, Corporals, and private Men, to be enlisted under this Act, shall be enlisted only out of the Sergeants, Corporals, and private Men remaining after such Selection as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to appoint such General or Field Officers, specially authorized by His Majesty, or the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces for that Purpose, to inspect, approve, or reject the Sergeants, Corporals, and private Men, who shall be desirous of enlisting under this Act; and such Officers may approve of or reject such Sergeants, Corporals, or private Men to reject any Sergeants, Corporals, or private Men, desirous of enlisting into any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, who shall be of the Height of Five Feet and Four Inches or upwards, and under the Age of Thirty-five Years, and not disabled by Lameness or other bodily Infirmary.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Commanding Officer of every Regiment of Militia, out of which such Proportion of Four Fifths shall not have enlisted, and been delivered to such Officer as aforesaid, shall, within Seven Days after receiving His Majesty's Order in that Behalf, cause such Regiment, if no Selection shall have been made as aforesaid, and if such Selection shall have been made, then the remaining Part of the Men then serving in such Regiment, to be drawn out, and such Commanding Officer, or some Commissioned Officer by his Direction, shall read to the Regiment or Men, so drawn out, His Majesty's Orders, and shall cause the same to be given out in Orders, and shall, in such Manner as His Majesty shall direct, explain to the

Men

Men the Terms upon which any Man serving in the Militia may enlist into any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, under this Act; and shall on the Day next succeeding the Reading of His Majesty's said Order, cause his Regiment, or such Part thereof as aforesaid, to be drawn out in such Manner as the Commanding Officer shall direct, and such Commanding Officer shall cause the Names of the Men who shall then voluntarily declare their Intention of enlisting into any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, to be written down; and if the Number of such Men shall exceed the Proportion allowed to enlist, such Excess shall be reduced by Ballot to the Number authorized to enlist into any Regiment or Division as aforesaid.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Number of private Men in any Regiment of Militia, or in such Part thereof as shall not have been selected as aforesaid, who shall (when so drawn out as aforesaid) voluntarily declare their Intention to enlist into any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, shall not amount unto the Proportion authorized to enlist, then and in such Case a Book shall be opened by the Commanding Officer, and it shall be lawful for any other of such Men, at any Time within Ten Days after such Regiment of Militia, or such Part thereof as aforesaid, shall have been drawn out, to enlist into any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, and the Name of every such Man shall be entered in the said Book, and be transmitted by such Commanding Officer to the Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant of the County; and in Case the full Number of Men shall not be enlisted within such Period of Ten Days as aforesaid, the Regiment, or such Part thereof as shall not have been selected as aforesaid, shall at the Expiration of such Period be again drawn out, and such Orders, and the Terms of enlisting as aforesaid, be again read and explained, and such Proceedings be had for enlisting of Men into any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, as herein-before directed, within the Ten Days then next ensuing; and all such Men so enlisting shall, if approved, be entitled to such and the like Bounty as if they had declared their Intention to enlist when the Regiment, or any Part thereof, was first drawn out as aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if the full Proportion of the Militia of any County, authorized to enlist under this Act, shall not have enlisted to serve in any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Vacancies that shall thereafter arise in such Militia shall be supplied according to the Provisions of Two several Acts, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting His Majesty's Regular Forces, and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia of England, and An Act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting His Majesty's Regular Forces, and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia of Scotland*, respectively, until the Militia of such County shall be reduced to the original Quotas specified in the said Acts of the Forty-second Year aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That any Sergeant or Corporal enlisting as such under this Act, may be reduced to the Rank of a private Soldier in any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, in Case of any Misdemeanour, or for any such sufficient Cause, after his having so enlisted, as would, according to the Usage and Practice prevailing in any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, occasion the Reduction of a Sergeant or Corporal to the Rank of a private Soldier.

X. And be it further enacted, That so soon as the Number of Sergeants, Corporals, and private Men to be enlisted from any Regiment, shall have been ascertained in Manner by this Act directed, the Commanding Officer of such Regiment is hereby required to discharge all such Sergeants, Corporals, and private Men so to be enlisted from the Militia; and every such Sergeant, Corporal, and private Man so discharged as aforesaid, shall, if approved by the Officer to be appointed by His Majesty for that Purpose, immediately thereupon belong to the Regiment, or Division into which he shall declare his Intention to enlist, and shall be immediately enlisted and attested for General Service for such Regiment or Division, and shall (as soon as conveniently may be) be transferred to some Officer of such Regiment or Division, or such Officer as His Majesty may have appointed to receive Men enlisted under this Act, and shall have and be entitled to the Allowance of the Bounty of Ten Guineas, of which Three Guineas shall be paid to such Man on His Approval by such Officer, at the Depot, Rendezvous, or Place of Assembly for such Sergeants, Corporals, and private Men, (which said Depot, Rendezvous, or Place of Assembly, shall not be nearer to the Head Quarters of the Regiment from which the said Sergeants, Corporals, and private Men shall have been discharged, than Six measured Miles), and the Remainder as soon as he shall arrive at the Head Quarters of the Regiment or Division into which he shall have enlisted, together with Subsistence, Pay, and Cloathing, to be paid and furnished in like Manner in every Respect, and subject to, and under the like Laws, Rules, and Regulations, as are provided and used for the Regiment or Division as aforesaid, into which he shall have enlisted.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant, or in his Absence the Vice Lieutenant or any Three Deputy Lieutenants, authorized by His Majesty to act as Lieutenant of any County aforesaid, shall, within Ten Days after the receiving of any Order for that Purpose from His Majesty, signified by His Majesty's Secretary of State, transmit to His Majesty's Privy Council an accurate Account in Writing of the Number of Persons that shall have been discharged from the Militia of their respective Counties, and enlisted in any Regiment or Division as aforesaid under this Act; which Accounts shall, in all Cases where the same may be necessary, be transmitted by the Commanding Officers of such Militia to such Lieutenants, Vice Lieutenants, or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid for that Purpose.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Non-commissioned Officer, Corporal, or private Militia Man, shall be entitled to enlist under this Act who shall be in Confinement under any Sentence of any Court Martial, or with a view to being tried by any Court Martial, until he shall have suffered the Sentence of such Court Martial; and that no Non-commissioned Officer, Corporal, or private Militia Man, shall be entitled to his Discharge or to enlist under this Act, who shall have been in Confinement, or who shall have been sentenced to any Punishment by any Court Martial, for any Offence committed between the Twenty-first

and shall explain to the Men the Terms of Enlistment, and cause the Names of the Volunteers to be written down, and if they are reduced by Ballot.

But if the Number who shall be enlisted shall not be the due Proportion, Men may within Ten Days enlist, whose Names shall be transmitted to the County Lieutenant, and if the full Number shall not then be enlisted, the Proceedings for enlisting them shall be had

within Ten Days. If the full Proportion of any County shall not enlist, future Vacancies shall be supplied according to 44 G. 3. c. 56. 45 G. 1. c. 65, until the Militia be reduced to its original Quota. Sergeants and Corporals may be reduced to the Rank of private Soldiers.

As soon as the Number to be enlisted from any Regiment is ascertained, they shall be discharged, and shall, if approved, be attested for General Service in the Regiment in they have declared their Intention to enlist, and shall be entitled to the Bounty of Ten Guineas, &c.

County Lieutenants, on Order from His Majesty, shall transmit to Privy Council an Account of the Number of Men discharged, as transmitted to him by any Officer. No Person in Confinement entitled to be enlisted shall have suffered the Sentence of a Court Martial, &c.

Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and five and the Time of his so offering to enlist, unless he shall obtain the Consent of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment of Militia in which he shall be serving at the Time of his being desirous of enlisting as aforesaid.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Serjeant or Corporal of Militia shall be permitted to enlist as such into His Majesty's Artillery.

No Sergeant, &c. shall enlist into the Artillery as such.  
Adjutant's Clerks, &c. shall not enlist without Consent of Commanding Officer.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person serving in the Militia, who shall be usually employed as Adjutant's Clerk, or Regimental Clerk, or as a Drummer, or as a Musician in the Band of the Regiment of Militia to which he shall belong, or shall be usually employed as an Armourer in any such Regiment, shall be entitled to his Discharge, or to enlist into any Regiment or Division as aforesaid under this Act, unless he shall obtain the Consent for that Purpose of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment of Militia in which he shall be then serving.

Commanding Officers may refuse to discharge Men upon assigning sufficient Cause.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commanding Officer of any Regiment of Militia to refuse to discharge any Non-commissioned Officer, Corporal, or private Militia Man, who shall desire his Discharge for the Purpose of being enlisted under this Act, upon assigning in Writing to the General Officer commanding in the District within which such Regiment of Militia shall be quartered, or to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces, where there shall not be any such General Officer as aforesaid, such Cause for his Refusal as shall be deemed sufficient by such General Officer or Adjutant General, as the Case may be.

Persons discharged refusing to enlist, or not being approved, shall continue to belong to their Regiment.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person discharged from the Militia for the Purpose of being enlisted into any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, under this Act, shall notwithstanding refuse to enlist pursuant to any Declaration of being desirous to enlist to made by him as aforesaid, or shall not be approved by the Officer appointed by His Majesty for that Purpose, then and in every such Case such Person shall continue to belong to the Regiment of Militia from which he shall have been so discharged for the Purpose of enlisting as aforesaid, notwithstanding any such Discharge.

As shall not authorize the enlisting or persuading to enlist any Man not duly discharged.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall authorize any Officers appointed by His Majesty to enlist and receive Militia Men under this Act, or any Commanding Officer or other Officer, or Non-commissioned Officer of any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, or other Person, to enlist or persuade to enlist, or receive any Militia Men other than such as shall have been duly discharged by the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment of Militia to which the Person desirous of enlisting shall belong.

His Majesty may issue Orders to Lieutenants of Counties and Commanding Officers for executing this Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order signified by His Majesty's Secretary of State at any Time, from Time to Time during the Execution of this Act, or any Part thereof, to give such Orders and Directions to the Lieutenants, or in the Vacancy of the Office, or Absence of any Lord Lieutenant, to the Vice Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants authorized to act as Lieutenant, or to the respective Colonels or Commanding Officers of any Regiments of Militia as his Majesty shall from Time to Time think expedient and necessary for the Execution of this Act; and the several Lieutenants, Vice Lieutenants, and Deputy Lieutenants, and Colonels and Commanding Officers aforesaid, shall proceed forthwith, in pursuance of His Majesty's Orders, to do all such Acts as shall be necessary for the Purpose of carrying such order into Execution, and for the due Execution of the Provisions of this Act.

His Majesty may make a new Arrangement of the Establishments of the Regiments of Militia.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, whenever He shall think proper, after the passing of this Act, to cause the Militia of any County or Counties to be formed into such and such Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Companies, as His Majesty shall deem expedient, or to unite any Number of Companies of Militia of any Counties, Ridings, or Places, not having respectively a sufficient Number of Men to form a distinct Battalion or Company, Regard being had to the Reduction that shall have taken place in the Militia of such County or Counties by the Enlistment of Men into any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, under this Act, and conforming in every such Case, as near as the Proportion of Men left after such Reduction as aforesaid will admit, to the original Establishment of the Militia of such County or Counties, Riding or Place, with respect to the Regiments, Battalions, or Companies of which the same was composed, under the said Two Acts of the Forty-second Year aforesaid.

No Person shall be drafted from the Regiment in which he enlisted unless first discharged therefrom.

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be enlisted to serve in any Regiment or Division so named and appointed as aforesaid, shall serve in the Regiment or Division in which he shall originally have enlisted to serve, and in no other Regiment or Division whatever; and no Person enlisting in any such Regiment or Division, shall, on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, be drafted into or serve in any other Regiment or Division, whether such Person shall consent to his being so drafted or not, unless in every such Case, the Person so consenting to serve in any other Regiment or Division, other than the one for which he shall have so enlisted as aforesaid, shall have been first wholly and absolutely discharged from all Service whatever in any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, and shall thereafter have voluntarily enlisted into such other Regiment or Division as aforesaid.

On Production to the County Lieutenant of Certificates of Men having been enlisted, their Names shall be discharged from the List of Men serving for the County, and the Certificate of the Number to be raised amended.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That upon the Production to the Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant, or Three Deputy Lieutenants of any County, of a Certificate under the Hand of any Justices of the Peace of any County in *Great Britain*, or of any Magistrate of any Borough, Town, or Place therein, of any private Man belonging to the Militia having voluntarily enlisted and been attested as aforesaid, and of a like Certificate under the Hand of any Officer appointed by His Majesty to receive such Men, of such Man having been attested for any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, (which Certificates every such Justice or Magistrate and Officer respectively is hereby required to give *gratis*), such Lieutenant, Vice Lieutenant, or Deputy Lieutenants, is and are hereby required to cause the Person named in such Certificate to be discharged from the List of Militia Men serving for such County, and the Certificate of the Number of Men to be raised for the Militia of such County, to be amended by striking out such Number of Men as shall be enlisted from the Militia of such County by virtue of this Act.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if by reason of any enlisting under this Act the private Men that shall remain serving in any Hundred or other Division, Parish or Parishes of any County shall exceed, and in any other Hundred or Division, or Parish or Parishes shall be less, than the Men required to serve for such respective Hundreds, Divisions, or Parishes, according to the Apportionment made of the original Quota of such County, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants of such County to regulate the supplying of all Vacancies that shall hereafter arise in respect of Men serving for Parishes having such Excess by the Parishes having less than their due Proportion, until the Men serving for each Parish shall correspond with the Apportionment made of the original Quota.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Adjutant of every Regiment of Militia shall, within One Week after the Whole of the Men allowed to enlist out of his Regiment under this Act shall have enlisted, or after the Expiration of the Period in which Men shall be allowed to enlist from his Regiment, transmit to the respective Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings for the County to which the Regiment belongs, or where the Men of more than One County shall be so serving, then to the Clerks of such respective Counties, an accurate Return of all the Sergeants and Corporals, and also of the private Men serving for their respective Subdivisions, who shall have enlisted under this Act, specifying therein the Christian and Surname of each Sergeant, Corporal, and private Man, and in every Case of a Private Man, whether such Man shall be a balloted Man, Substitute, hired Man, or Volunteer, and the Parish or Place for which he was serving at the Time of such enlisting; and the said Clerks shall, immediately upon the Receipt of such Returns, transmit to the Treasurer of the County, if in *England*, an Account of the Sergeants and Corporals that shall have been so enlisted, and to the respective Overseers of the Poor, if in *England*, and the Treasurers of the Kirk Session, if in *Scotland*, an Account of the Men serving for their respective Parishes or Places who shall have enlisted under this Act: And all Allowances payable to the Wives and Families of any such Sergeants, Corporals, and private Men, by virtue of Two Acts of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for providing Relief for the Wives and Families of Militia Men in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, in respect whereof any Reimbursement shall be directed by the said Acts, shall be reimbursed according to the Directions of the said Acts, up to the End of the Period for making up Accounts of such Allowances, previously to which such enlistings shall have taken Place, unless Notice shall have been given to the Overseers or Treasurers of the Kirk Session, entitled to claim any such Reimbursements, to discontinue such Allowances, in which Case such Allowances shall be reimbursed only up to the End of the Week next preceding such Notice being given.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to any County, the Number of Men actually serving for which County shall be less than the original Quota thereof.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things in this Act contained, relating to Counties and to Regiments respectively, shall extend to all Stewartries, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, and Places in *Great Britain*, and to all Battalions, Corps, and Companies, as fully and amply as if they were severally and respectively repeated in every such Provision, Direction, and Clause relating to any such Matter or Thing.

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

### C A P. XXXII.

An Act for granting to Foreign Ships put under His Majesty's Protection the Privileges of Prize Ships under certain Regulations and Restrictions; and for allowing Aliens, in Foreign Colonies surrendered to His Majesty, to exercise the Occupations of Merchants or Factors during the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

[10th April 1805.]

WHEREAS, in consequence of Articles of Capitulation, whereby certain foreign Colonies or Settlements, or Parts thereof, have been or may hereafter be surrendered to His Majesty during the present War, certain foreign Ships and Vessels may have been put or may be put under His Majesty's Protection: And whereas the said Ships and Vessels, not being taken and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty, cannot, by the Laws now in force, be registered as Prize Ships, and be entitled to the Privileges and Advantages of such Ships: And whereas it is just and expedient that Ships or Vessels which shall have been or may be so put under His Majesty's Protection should be admitted in like Manner as Prize Ships to the Privileges and Advantages of *British* Ships or Vessels, under certain Regulations and Restrictions; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all foreign Ships and Vessels which, in consequence of any such Capitulation, shall have been or may be so put under His Majesty's Protection at the Time of or in consequence of the Surrender of any foreign Colony or Settlement, or Part of any foreign Colony or Settlement, to His Majesty, shall and may be registered in like Manner as Ships taken and condemned as lawful Prize may, by the Laws now in force, be registered, and shall by virtue thereof become entitled to the Privileges and Advantages of *British* Ships or Vessels, under the Regulations and Restrictions herein-after mentioned: Provided always, that no such Ship or Vessel shall be so registered but upon producing a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Person who commanded in chief by Sea or by Land at the Time when such foreign Colony or Settlement, or Part of foreign Colony or Settlement, was surrendered to His Majesty; or in case of the Death or Departure of any such Officer before such Certificate shall have been so given, then, upon a like Certificate, under the Hand and Seal of the Person who shall command in chief by Sea or by Land at such Colony or Settlement, or Part of such Colony

Where, by enlisting, the Men remaining shall exceed or be less in Divisions of any County than their original Quotas, the Lieutenant Adjutants of the Militia shall transmit Returns of the Men who have enlisted under this Act, to the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings, who shall transmit to the County Treasurer in *England* an Account of the Sergeants and Corporals, and to the Overseers, &c. an Account of the Privates so enlisted.

Allowances to Families under c. 47. and § 9. 45 G. 3.

Act shall not extend to Counties where their Quotas.

Provisions relating to Counties and to Regiments extended to Stewartries, Battalions, &c.

Foreign Ships put under His Majesty's Protection by any Capitulation may be registered as Prize Ships, and be entitled to the Privileges of *British* Vessels under the Regulations herein contained.

Colony or Settlement, testifying that such Ship or Vessel was put under the Protection of His Majesty at the Time of or in consequence of such Surrender; and upon Oath being made and subscribed before the Person or Persons authorized to make such Registry and grant such Certificate of Registry respectively, (which they are hereby respectively empowered to administer), by the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, if such Ship or Vessel is owned by or belongs to One Person only, or in case there shall be Two joint Owners, then by both of such joint Owners, if both shall be resident within Twenty Miles of the Port or Place where such Register is required, or by One of such Owners if One or both of them shall be resident at a greater Distance from such Port or Place, or if the Number of such Owners or Proprietors shall exceed Two, then by the greater Part of the Number of such Owners or Proprietors if the greater Number of them shall be resident within Twenty Miles of such Port or Place as aforesaid, not in any Case exceeding Three of such Owners or Proprietors, or by One of such Owners if all shall be resident at a greater Distance, declaring, in the Form and Manner herein-after directed, that such Ship or Vessel is wholly owned by natural-born *British* Subjects, or by Aliens that have been naturalized or made Denizens, or by Persons who have become *British* Subjects by virtue of some Capitulation or Conquest as aforesaid, and have taken the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty, in consequence of such Capitulation or Conquest, or by any or either of the before-mentioned Descriptions of Persons and none other: Provided also, that such Registry shall not be made, nor Certificate of such Registry be granted, for any Ship or Vessel that has been or may be put under His Majesty's Protection in the Settlements of *Demerary* and *Berbice* on the Continent of *South America*, but in the Port of *Scarborough* in the Island of *Tobago*; and that the said Port of *Scarborough* shall, for the Purpose of such Registry, be deemed and taken to be the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Oath before directed to be taken shall be in the Form and Manner following:

I *A. B.* of (Place of Residence and Occupation) do make Oath, that the Ship or Vessel (Name) of (Port or Place) whereof (Master's Name) is at present Master, being (Kind of Built, Burthen, *et cetera*, as described in the Certificate of the surveying Officer) was (when and where built, or if Prize, Capture and Condemnation, or if put under His Majesty's Protection, when and where); and that I the said *A. B.* (and the other Owners Names and Occupations (if any) and where they respectively reside, *videlicet*, Town, Place, or Parish and County, or if Member of and resident in any Factory in foreign Parts, or in any foreign Town or City, being an Agent for or Partner in any House of Trade, or Copartnership actually carrying on Trade in *Great Britain*, or *Ireland*, the Name of such Factory, foreign Town or City, and the Names of such House or Copartnership) am (or are) sole Owner (or Owners) of the said Vessel, and that no other Person or Persons whatever hath or have any Right, Title, Interest, Share, or Property therein or thereto; and that I the said *A. B.* (and the said other Owners if any) am (or are) truly and *bona fide* a Subject (or Subjects) of *Great Britain*; and that I the said *A. B.* have not (nor have any of the other Owners, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief) taken the Oath of Allegiance to any foreign State whatever (except under the Terms of some Capitulation, describing the Particulars thereof) or that since my taking (or his or their taking) the Oath of Allegiance to (naming the foreign States respectively to which he or any of the said Owners shall have taken the same) and prior to the passing of an Act in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, intitled, *An Act for the further Encrease and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, I have (or he or they hath or have) become a Subject (or Subjects) of *Great Britain*, (either by His Majesty's Letters Patent as a Denizen (or Denizens) or naturalized by Act of Parliament, as the Case may be) (naming the Dates of the Letters of Denization or the Act or Acts of Parliament for Naturalization respectively); or (as the Case may be) I have (or he or they hath or have) become a Denizen (or Denizens or naturalized Subject or Subjects, as the Case may be) of *Great Britain* by His Majesty's Letters Patent, or by an Act of Parliament passed since the First Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six (naming the Times when such Letters of Denization have been granted respectively, or the Year or Years in which such Act or Acts of Naturalization have passed respectively); or that I *A. B.* and the other Owners, if any, having become *British* Subject or Subjects by virtue of a Capitulation or Conquest (describing the Particulars thereof as to Place, State, and Parties) have (or he or they hath or have) taken the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty the King of *Great Britain* (describing the Times when, the Place where, and before whom taken) in consequence of such Capitulation, and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share or Part or Interest in the said Ship or Vessel.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Ship or Vessel being registered and having a Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, and being navigated as *British* Ships are now or may hereafter be required by Law to be navigated, to import and export to and from any Place or Places whatsoever, such Goods and Merchandize respectively and none other, as may be imported and exported by any Ship or Vessel taken and condemned as lawful Prize; such Importations and Exportations to be made in like Manner, and under and subject to the like Duties, Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach thereof, as if the same were made by any Ship or Vessel taken and condemned as lawful Prize: Provided always, that such Ships and Vessels to put under His Majesty's Protection shall not be allowed to import or export any Goods whatsoever to or from any Port in *Europe* not in the Possession of His Majesty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, at any Time, on the Arrival of any such Ship or Vessel in any Port of *Great Britain*, upon Application to him made, and upon Consideration of such Circumstances as shall satisfy His Majesty of the Expediency thereof, to authorize any such Ship or Vessel (without Payment of any Duty whatever for the said Ship or Vessel, or the Sails and other necessary Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereof) to be registered, and to have a Certificate thereof, as in the Case of a Prize Ship, in any-Port in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*,

and

Where Vessels put under His Majesty's Protection in *Demerary* and *Berbice* shall be registered.

Form of Oath of Owners for registering such Ships.

44 G. 3. c. 60.

Such Vessels may import and export as Prize Vessels; but not to or from any Port in *Europe*, not in Possession of His Majesty.

His Majesty may authorize such Vessels on their Arrival in *Great Britain* to be registered Duty free.

and such Ship or Vessel fo registered shall in such Cafe be entitled to all the Privileges and Advantages which belong by Law to Ships taken and condemned as lawful Prize.

V. And whereas by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, it is enacted, that no Alien or Person not born within the Allegiance of our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, or naturalized or made a free Denizen, shall exercise the Trade or Occupation of a Merchant or Factor in any Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories, to His Majesty belonging, or in His Possession, or which might thereafter belong unto or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in *Asia, Africa, or America*, upon pain of the Forfeiture and Loss of all his Goods and Chattels, or which are in his Possession; be it enacted, That every Person, although an Alien born, and neither naturalized nor made a free Denizen, who shall reside in any Island or Place which has surrendered, or which shall hereafter surrender to His Majesty, and be in His Majesty's Possession, and who shall have taken the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty according to the Terms of the Capitulation under which such Island or Place shall have surrendered, shall be, and shall, from the Time of such Surrender, be deemed to have been entitled to exercise the Trade or Occupation of a Merchant or Factor in any such Island or Place, during so long Time as the same shall remain and be in the Possession or under the Protection of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding; subject nevertheless to such Laws and Regulations as His Majesty's Subjects shall and may be liable to in the same Islands or Places.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to take away, abridge, vary, or alter, any of the Rights or Privileges belonging to and vested in the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, by any Charter, Act of Parliament, or otherwise whatsoever, respecting Persons resident in or carrying on, or being concerned in any Trade to, from, or in any Place or Places within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the said United Company; but all Persons resident, and all Trade to be carried on within the said Limits under the Authority of the said Capitulations or of this Act, shall be subject unto all and every the Prohibitions, Restrictions, Regulations, Licences, Duties, and Conditions, in all Respects as the Residence and Trade of any *British* Subject is now liable to by Law, and shall be subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things which any *British* Subject, and the Goods, Merchandize, and Trade of any *British* Subject, would be subject and liable to by Law for doing any Thing in Violation of the Rights and Privileges of the said United Company; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the respective Governors or Lieutenant Governors or Officers commanding in chief of the Settlements of *Demerary and Berbice* on the Continent of *South America*, or of any other Settlement or Place which may surrender to His Majesty's Arms during the present War, to administer the Oaths, grant the Certificates, and do all and every other Matters and Things in and about the Registering of the said Ships, which, under the Authority of an Act made in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Encouragement and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, may be done by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, and principal Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, in *America*, respecting the registering of Ships there; and the said Governors, or Lieutenant Governors, or Officers commanding in chief at such Places respectively, shall appoint such Officers under them as they shall think proper, for surveying the Ships to be registered, and for doing all other Things relating thereto, which, in and by the said Act is to be done by certain Officers of the Customs therein mentioned.

VIII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue in force during the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

### C A P. XXXIII.

An Act to make valid certain Licences granted by virtue of an Order in Council for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandize from and to *Spain* in Neutral Vessels; and for indemnifying all Persons concerned in advising such Order, or granting or acting under such Licences. [10th April 1805.]

WHEREAS, before the Commencement of the present Hostilities with his Catholic Majesty, it was deemed expedient, by Order in Council, to recommend to His Majesty to grant Licences under His Sign Manual for permitting the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from or to Ports and Places in *France, Spain, and Holland*, in Neutral Ships: which Order and Licences, so far as they related to permitting the Importation and Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from or to Ports or Places in *Spain*, were not authorized by Law, but were necessary, under the Circumstances that then existed; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from or to any Ports or Places in *Spain*, made by virtue of any such Order in Council, or of any Licences granted in pursuance thereof, shall be deemed and taken to be good in Law; and all Persons concerned in advising, issuing, or carrying into Execution the same, shall be, and are hereby indemnified accordingly; any Thing in any Act now in force to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.  
§ 2.

Aliens residing in any Place surrendered to His Majesty, may act as Merchants or Factors, taking the Oath of Allegiance.

Act shall not abridge the Rights of the East India Company.

Governors of any Settlement which may surrender during the War, may administer Oaths, grant Certificates, &c. agreeably to 26 G. 3. c. 60.

Continuance of Act.

Licences granted in pursuance of Order in Council allowing Importation and Exportation of Goods from or to Spain declared valid.

## C A P. XXXIV.

An Act to permit the Importation of Goods and Commodities from Countries in *America* belonging to any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State in Neutral Ships, during the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace. [10th April 1805.]

WHEREAS by the Laws now in Force no Goods or Commodities whatsoever of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *America*, can (except in certain Cases) be imported into this Kingdom but in *British*-built Ships, owned and navigated according to Law: And whereas it is expedient, under the present Circumstances, to permit certain Goods and Commodities to be imported under certain Restrictions in Foreign Ships belonging to Subjects of States in Amity with His Majesty; 'be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to grant Licence to any *British* Subject or Subjects to import into this Kingdom for his or their own Account, or for Account of a Subject or Subjects of any State in Amity with His Majesty, from any Country in *America* belonging to any foreign *European* Sovereign or State, any Goods or Commodities of the Growth or Produce, whether manufactured or otherwise, of any such Country, not prohibited to be used or consumed in this Kingdom, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any State in Amity with His Majesty, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Securities, as His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, shall approve, and subject to the same Duties as such Goods and Commodities would be subject to if imported in any *British*-built Ship or Vessel, and to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, respecting the Payment of the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that all Sugar and Coffee, imported in pursuance of this Act, shall be warehoused immediately on Importation, and shall not be taken out of Warehouse to be used or consumed in this Kingdom, but only for Exportation to Foreign Parts: Provided always, that no such Licence shall be granted to any Person or Persons who shall not have exported or given such Security as shall be required for exporting from this Kingdom according to Law, to the Possessions in *America* belonging to the same *European* Sovereign or State, any Goods or Commodities bearing such Proportion in Value to the Goods so to be imported as His Majesty, by and with the Advice aforesaid, shall think reasonable and shall direct: Provided always, that if any Question shall arise in any Case whether any Thing which shall be done was authorized to be done by virtue of any such Licence, the Proof that such Thing was done under the Circumstances and according to the Terms and Conditions in such Licence to be expressed, shall lie on the Person or Persons respectively claiming the Benefit of such Licence.

II. And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force during the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

## C A P. XXXV.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, and amend an Act, passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Majesty and the United States of *America*. [10th April 1805.]

WHEREAS an Act, passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and the United States of America*, was to continue in force so long as the said Treaty should continue in force, and no longer; which Treaty, or so much of it as relates to the Matters contained in the said Act, has now ceased and determined: And whereas it is expedient that the Liberty of Navigation and Commerce between the People of this Kingdom and the People of the United States of *America*, should continue for a limited Time, in the same Manner and under the same Limitations and Conditions as are specified in the said Act; 'be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Thing therein contained, shall, notwithstanding the said Treaty has ceased and determined, be deemed and taken to be and to have been in full Force and Effect, and shall so continue in force until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That upon the Importation into *Great Britain* from the said United States of *America* of any Articles enumerated in Table B. of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, every such Article shall be liable to the respective Duties imposed by the said Act, or by any Act or Acts passed subsequent thereto, except Wheat, Wheat Meal or Flour, Rye, Barley, Beer or Bigg, Oats, Oatmeal, Pease, Beans, Indian Corn, and Maize, the Duties to be paid upon which respectively shall be ascertained and regulated according to the Prices of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Beer or Bigg, Pease, Beans, Oats, and Oatmeal, in the Manner set forth and specified in the Table marked B. in an Act, passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon*, or according to any other Act or Acts that shall hereafter be made for altering or amending the said Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign; any Thing in the said Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty may grant Licences to Subjects to import Goods in neutral Ships from Countries in *America* belonging to any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State.

Sugar and Coffee shall be warehoused for Exportation. Licences shall be granted only to Persons exporting Goods. Proof shall lie on Party licensed.

Continuance of A. 9.

37 G. 3. c. 97. for executing the Treaty with *America*, continued till June 1, 1806.

On Importation from *America* of Articles enumerated in Table B. of 43 G. 3. c. 68. they shall be liable to Duty under that or any subsequent Act, except Corn, the Duties on which shall be regulated under 44 G. 3. c. 109. Table B. &c.



## C A P. XXXVI.

An Act to enable the *East India Company* to appoint the Commander in Chief on the *Bengal Establishment* to be a Member of the Council of *Fort William in Bengal*, notwithstanding the Office of Governor General of *Fort William*, and the Office of Commander in Chief of all the Forces in *India*, being vested in the same Person. [10th April 1805.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* should be authorized and empowered, if they shall think fit, to appoint the Commander of the Military Forces of the said United Company on the *Bengal Establishment* to be a Member of the Supreme Council of *Fort William in Bengal*, notwithstanding the Office of Governor General of *Fort William* aforesaid, and the Office of Commander in Chief of all the Forces in *India*, shall be vested in the same Person; may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company specially to authorize and appoint the Commander of the Military Forces of the said United Company on the *Bengal Establishment* to be a Member of the said Supreme Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, notwithstanding the Office of Governor General of *Fort William* aforesaid, and the Office of Commander in Chief of all the Forces in *India*, shall be vested in the same Person.

II. And be it enacted, That when any such Commander of the Military Forces of the said United Company on the *Bengal Establishment* shall be appointed a Member of the said Supreme Council, such Commander shall have Rank and Precedence at the Council Board next to the Governor General, but he shall not succeed to the Government of such Presidency on the happening of a Vacancy in the Office of Governor General, unless such Commander of the Military Forces of the said United Company on the *Bengal Establishment* shall have been provisionally applied to supply the same; but such Vacancy shall be supplied by the Counsellor next in Rank at the Council Board to such Commander of the Military Forces of the said United Company on the *Bengal Establishment*; any Thing contained in an Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for continuing in the East India Company for a further Term the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay; or any other Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.*

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Commander so to be appointed a Member of the said Supreme Council as herein-before is mentioned, shall be subject to Recall by the same Persons and in the same Manner, and shall have the same Powers, Franchises, and Authorities, in all respects as a Member of Council, as if he had been appointed thereto as Commander in Chief of all the Forces in *India*.

## C A P. XXXVII.

An Act for increasing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. [10th April 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, certain Rates are established in that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, for the payment of Inholders and others on whom Non-commissioned Officers and private Soldiers are quartered and billeted, who shall be furnished with Diet and Small Beer at their Quarters; and an option is given to such Inholders and others, to furnish certain Articles gratis, in lieu of Diet and Small Beer, at the Rates prescribed: And whereas the Rules prescribed for furnishing Soldiers with Necessaries are, in many Instances, become, from the high Price of Provisions, inadequate, and are productive of Distress to such Inholders and others: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c. [Nearly as 41 Geo. 3. (U. K.) c. 35.]

Mutiny Act  
45 G. 3. c. 16.  
revised.

## C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for allowing a certain Proportion of the Militia in *Ireland* voluntarily to enlist into His Majesty's Forces and Royal Marines. [11th April 1805.]

WHEREAS it is highly important that the most effectual Measures should be taken for augmenting His Majesty's Regular Forces and Royal Marines, for the vigorous Prosecution of the present War; and it is therefore expedient to allow such Proportion of the Militia, now serving in *Ireland* as herein-after mentioned, to enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces and Royal Marines; and to enable His Majesty to accept the Services of such of them as may so voluntarily enlist, under certain Provisions and Restrictions: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present

[See as to  
*Great Britain*  
c. 31. of this  
Session.]

Court of  
Directors may  
appoint the  
Commander of  
the Forces of  
the Company  
on the *Bengal*  
*Establishment* to  
be a Member of  
the Council of  
*Fort William*,  
&c.

Such Com-  
mander shall  
have Rank at  
the Board next  
to the Governor  
General, but shall  
not succeed to the  
Government in  
case of Vacancy,  
unless provisionally  
appointed to  
supply the same;  
notwithstanding  
33 G. 3. c. 52.

Such Com-  
mander so  
appointed shall  
be subject to  
Recall, &c.

His Majesty  
(by the Lord  
Lieutenant)  
may appoint  
Regiments of  
the Regular  
Forces, and  
Divisions of the  
Marines, in  
which Militia  
Men may enlist.

Number allowed  
to enlist.  
Where more  
than One  
Battalion, the  
Chief Secretary  
shall ascertain  
the Number to  
be enlisted out  
of each.

If the Number  
who shall enlist  
shall not be the  
due Proportion,  
Men may within  
30 Days enlist,  
whose Names  
shall be trans-  
mitted to the  
Lord Lieuten-  
ant, &c. and if  
the full Number  
shall not then be  
enlisted, the  
Proceedings for  
enlisting them  
shall be had  
within the next  
Ten Days; and  
if then not en-  
listed, any Men  
who have been  
enrolled after  
March 1, 1805,  
may enlist.

As soon as the  
Number to be  
enlisted from  
any Regiment  
is ascertained,  
they shall be  
discharged, and  
shall, if approv-  
ed be attested  
for General  
Service in the  
Regiment they  
have declared  
their Intention  
to enlist, and  
shall be entitled  
to the Bounty of  
Ten Guineas, &c.

present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order or Orders signified by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the Time being, or his or their Chief Secretary, to name and appoint such and so many Regiments of His Majesty's Regular Forces and Divisions of Royal Marines, as His Majesty shall think fit, to receive Volunteers from the Militia of Ireland under this Act, out of any Regiment of Militia named in any such Order; and it shall be lawful for any Number of the private Men of any such Regiment of Militia, not exceeding the Proportion hereinafter mentioned, to enlist in the Manner and under the Regulations herein mentioned, into any Regiment or Division as aforesaid, which in any such Order of His Majesty shall be named to receive Volunteers from such Regiment of Militia.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Number of private Men to be enlisted out of the Militia of any County of a Town or City in Ireland, shall not in any Case exceed Two Fifths of the Number of Men then actually serving in the Militia for such County; and in case the Militia of any County shall consist of more than One Battalion, the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, shall ascertain the Number of private Men that may be allowed to enlist out of each of such Battalions, by the Proportions which the Number of private Men serving in each Battalion bears to the whole Number of private Men actually serving in the Militia of such County; and shall signify to the Commanding Officers of each of such Battalions the Number of private Men that may be allowed to enlist out of their respective Battalions.

“ Commanding Officers shall ascertain the Number willing to enlist, and if it be Four Fifths of the Number allowed, no more shall be enlisted. [See § 3. of 45 G. 3. c. 31.] Commanding Officer may select not exceeding Half of the Number of Privates serving in the Regiment of Militia, and the Men to be enlisted under this Act shall be from the Remainder. § 4. [See § 4. of 45 G. 3. c. 31.] His Majesty may appoint Officers to approve or reject the Men, but none shall be rejected who are 5 Feet 4 Inches, and under 35 Years of Age, and not disabled. § 5. [See § 5. of 45 G. 3. c. 31.] Commanding Officer of every Regiment out of which the Proportion of Four Fifths shall not enlist, shall read His Majesty's Orders, and explain to the Men the Terms of Enlistment, and cause the Names of the Volunteers to be written down, and if they exceed the allowed Proportion, the Excess shall be reduced by Ballot. § 6. [See § 6. of 45 G. 3. c. 31.]”

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Number of private Men in any Regiment, or such Part thereof as shall not have been selected as aforesaid, who shall (when so drawn out as aforesaid), voluntarily declare their Intention to enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces or Marines, shall not amount to the Proportion authorized to enlist, then and in such Case, a Book shall be opened by the Commanding Officer, and it shall be lawful for any other of such Men, within Ten Days after such Regiment, or Part thereof as aforesaid, shall be drawn out, to enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces or Marines; and the Name of every such Man shall be entered in the said Book, and be transmitted by such Commanding Officer to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the Time being, or his or their Chief Secretary; and in case the full Number of Men shall not be enlisted within such Period of Ten Days as aforesaid, the Regiment, or such Part thereof as shall not have been selected as aforesaid, shall, at the Expiration of such Period be again drawn out, and such Orders, and the Terms of enlisting as aforesaid be again read and explained, and such Proceedings be had for enlisting of Men into his Majesty's said Forces as herein-before directed; and if the Number of Men who shall then have enlisted under this Act, shall not in the Whole amount unto the Proportion authorized to enlist out of such Regiment, then it shall be lawful for any Men who may at any Time after the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, have been enlisted or enrolled in such Regiment, for the further Period of One Calendar Month, to enlist under this Act; and the Names of all the Men so enlisted shall be entered in such Book, and transmitted by the Commanding Officer as before directed; and all such Men so enlisted shall, if approved, be entitled to such and the like Bounty as if they had declared their Intention to enlist when the Regiment, or any Part thereof, was first drawn out as aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That so soon as the Number of private Men to be enlisted from any Regiment shall have been ascertained in Manner by this Act directed, the Commanding Officer of such Regiment is hereby required to discharge all such private Men so to be enlisted from the Militia; and every such private Man so to be discharged as aforesaid, shall, if approved by the Officer to be appointed for the Purpose, immediately thereupon belong to the Regiment or Division as aforesaid, into which he shall declare his Intention to enlist, and may and shall be immediately enlisted and attested for General Service for such Regiment or Division, or such Officer as His Majesty may have appointed to receive Men enlisted under this Act, and shall have and be entitled to the Allowance of the Bounty of Ten Guineas, of which Three Guineas shall be paid to such Man upon his Approval by such Officer, and the Remainder as soon as he shall arrive at the Head Quarters of the Regiment or Division into which he shall have enlisted, together with Subsistence, Pay, and Cloathing, to be paid and furnished in like Manner in every Respect, and subject to and under the like Laws, Rules, and Regulations, as are provided and used for that Description of His Majesty's said Forces into which he shall have enlisted.

“ No Person in Confinement shall be entitled to enlist until he shall have suffered the Sentence of a Court of Martial; nor any who have been in Confinement, or sentenced to Punishment, after 21st March 1805, without Consent of the Commanding Officer. § 9. [See § 12 of 45 G. 3. c. 31.] Clerks, Drummers, Musicians,

“Musicians, and Armourers shall not enlist without Consent of the Commanding Officer. § 10. [See § 14. of 45 G. 3. c. 3.] Commanding Officers may refuse to discharge Men, upon assigning sufficient Cause to the General commanding the District, or to the Adjutant General. § 11. If any Person discharged shall refuse to enlist, or shall not be approved, he shall belong to the Regiment from which discharged. § 12. An Act shall not authorize the enlisting or persuading to enlist, any Man not duly discharged. § 13. [See § 15, 16, 17 of 45 G. 3. c. 31.] No Person shall be drafted from the Regiment in which he enlists, unless first discharged therefrom. § 14. [See § 20. of 43 G. 3. c. 31.]

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order to be signified at any Time by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or his or their Chief Secretary, from Time to Time, during the Execution of this Act, or any Part thereof, to give such Orders and Directions to the Governors or Deputy Governors of Counties, or to the respective Colonels or Commanding Officers of any Regiments of Militia, as His Majesty shall, from Time to Time, think expedient and necessary for the Execution of this Act; and the several Governors and Deputy Governors, and Colonels and Commanding Officers aforesaid, shall proceed forthwith, in pursuance of His Majesty's Orders, to do all such Acts as shall be necessary for the Purpose of carrying such Order into Execution, and for the due Execution of the Provisions of this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the several Colonels or Commanding Officers of the several Regiments of Militia, shall, within Ten Days after the receiving of any Order for that Purpose from His Majesty, signified as herein-before is mentioned, transmit to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or his or their Chief Secretary, an accurate Account, in Writing, of the Number of Persons that shall have been discharged from the Militia.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things in this Act contained, relating to Counties and to Regiments respectively, shall extend to all Divisions, Cities, and Places in Ireland, and to all Battalions, Corps, and Companies, as fully and amply as if they were severally and respectively repeated in every such Provision, Direction, and Clause, relating to any such Matter or Thing. “Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 18.”

## C A P. XXXIX.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and five, and amend an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty for better regulating the issuing and granting of Permits and Certificates for the Conveyance and Protection of certain exciseable Goods therein mentioned; and to prevent Frauds by Dealers in or Retailers of such Goods; so far as the same respects Permits for Spirits or Spirituous Liquors. [11th April 1805.]

“FOR the better regulating the issuing and granting of Permits and Certificates for the Conveyance and Protection of Spirits or Spirituous Liquors, and to prevent Frauds by Dealers in or Retailers thereof;” be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, any Quantity of Spirits or Spirituous Liquors, whether foreign or made in Ireland, exceeding One Gallon, that shall be carrying or conveying, or carried or conveyed, from any Part or Place in Ireland to any other Part thereof, whether from any Part of any City or Town to another Part thereof, or from one Town or Place to another Town or Place, may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue, and shall be forfeited, unless the Carrier or Person conveying the same, or the Person in whose Possession the same shall be, shall, on Demand made by any Officer of Excise, produce a Permit or Let-pass under the Hand of a proper Officer of the Revenue, authorizing the Removal of such Goods; any Thing contained in an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for better regulating the issuing and granting of Permits and Certificates for the Conveyance and Protection of certain exciseable Goods therein mentioned, and to prevent Frauds by Dealers in or Retailers of such Goods, or in any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland to the contrary notwithstanding.*

“Provisions of recited Act or of any Acts relating to Permits extended to this Act. § 2. Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 3. Continuance of Act 29 Sept. 1805.” [See 45 Geo. 3. c. 108. § 1.]

## C A P. XL.

An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds by Way of Annuities for the Service of Ireland. [17th May 1805.]

“Contributor for every 100l shall be entitled to an Annuity of Five Pounds, to continue for a certain Term of Fifty four Years and Nine Months, from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and five, and shall also be entitled to the principal Sum of Twenty-four Pounds in Annuities after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum, to commence from the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and five” § 1. Contributors shall pay in their Subscriptions in the Proportions, and within certain Periods mentioned. § 2. Guardians, &c. may subscribe for Infants. § 3. Allowance of 4 per Cent. shall be made to Contributors paying Money in advance. § 4. Annuities shall be paid Half yearly. § 5. As soon as Subscriptions are completed, Annuities may be transferred. § 6. Contributors paying the Whole of their Subscriptions by the Times herein specified, shall be entitled to Annuities at certain Periods. § 7.”

His Majesty may give Orders for the Execution of this Act to Governors and Commanding Officers.

Commanding Officers, shall transmit to Lord Lieutenant, &c. an Account of Men discharged.

Provisions relating to Counties, &c. extended to Divisions, &c.

Spirits exceeding one Gallon carried by any Person without a Permit in Ireland may be seized by any Revenue Officer.

Inth Act 45 G. 3. c. 68, &c.

[See also 45 G. 3. c. 110]

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Annuities aforesaid shall be payable and paid, and be transferable, at the Bank of *England*; and shall be, subject to such Redemption as is herein-after mentioned.

IX. And be it further enacted, That so much Money shall, from Time to Time, be set apart and issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer in *England*, out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, to the said Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and pay the respective Annuities to be created in respect of the said Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, together with the Charges attending the same.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the said Annuities, Interests, and Dividends, which shall become payable in respect of the said Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and are hereby charged upon and made payable out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, shall from Time to Time, without any further Warrant to be sued for, had, or obtained in this Behalf, cause to be issued at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, and paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *England*, so much Monies as shall be sufficient from Time to Time to answer to the said Exchequer in *England*, the several and respective Annuities and other Payments hereby directed to be paid thereout; and that such Payments shall be made into the said Exchequer in *England* Half-yearly, by even and equal Portions, (that is to say), such of the said Sums as shall be paid for the said Annuities of Five Pounds for Fifty-four Years and Nine Months, on or before the First Day of *April* and the Fifth Day of *October* in every Year; and such of the said Sums as shall be paid for the said Annuities after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum, on or before the First Day of *July* and the First Day of *January* in every Year; the First Payment upon the said Annuities of Five Pounds for Fifty-four Years and Nine Months to be made on or before the Fifth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and five, and on the said Annuities after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum, on or before the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and five.

"The Bank shall appoint a Cashier and Accountant General, and the Treasury of *Great Britain* shall order Money to be issued to the Cashier for Payment of Annuities. § 12. Cashier shall give Receipts for Subscriptions, and Security for paying the Money into the Exchequer. § 13. A Book shall be kept in the Accountant General's Office for entering Contributors Names, &c. § 14. Contributors duly paying their Subscriptions entitled to Annuities Tax free. § 15. Subscriptions paid in Part, and not completed, forfeited. § 16. Annuities deemed Personal Estate. § 17."

Treasury may remit 1,500,000l. to *Ireland*.

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

"Accountant General shall keep Books for entering Transfers. Stock may be devised. Transfers not liable to Stamp Duties. § 19.—Treasury may defray incidental Expenses, &c. § 20.—The Annuities of 5 per Cent. for 54 Years, &c. shall be added to the Joint Stock of Annuities granted by 1 G. 3. c. 7. § 13. 2 G. 3. c. 10. § 3. &c. § 21.—Money on which the 5 per Cent. shall be attending shall be added to the 5 per Cent. Annuities already established. § 22.—Persons counterfeiting Receipts for Contributions, &c. guilty of Felony, without Clergy, § 23.—Bank of *England* shall continue a Corporation till the Annuities hereby granted cease. § 24.—No Fee for receiving Contributions, &c. § 25.—General Issue.—Treble Costs § 26.—Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 27."

### C A P. XLI.

An Act for restraining the Negotiation of certain Promissory Notes and Inland Bills of Exchange in *Ireland*.

[17th May 1805.]

WHEREAS the Regulations at present in force respecting the Issue and Negotiation of Promissory Notes for small Sums, in *Ireland*, have not proved effectual; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to restrain the Negotiation of Promissory Notes and Inland Bills of Exchange, under a limited Sum*; and also two Acts, the one made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fortieth Year, and the other in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for continuing and amending the said first recited Act; and also an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for suspending the Operation of the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year, and for continuing and amending all the recited Acts; and also another Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to permit the Issue and Negotiation of certain Promissory Notes, under a limited Sum, by registered Bankers in Ireland, and to restrain the Issue and Negotiation of certain other Notes*, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed, save and except so far as relates to the recovering any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred under the said recited Acts, or any of them, at any Time on or before the passing of this Act.

II. Provided

With Acts

39 G. 3. c. 48.  
40 G. 3. c. 64.  
and also  
44 G. 3. c. 87.  
44 G. 3. c. 6. and  
c. 91. repealed.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to render valid any Promissory or other Note or Undertaking in Writing, which may have been issued before the passing of this Act, and which, under the Provisions and Directions of the several Acts hereinbefore recited and repealed, or any of them, were or would have been null and void in case the said Acts had not been hereby repealed; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Promissory Notes or Undertakings in Writing, being negotiable or transferrable for any Sum or Sums of Money less than Twenty Shillings *Irisb* Currency, or on which any Sum less than Twenty Shillings *Irisb* Currency shall remain undischarged, which shall bear Date, or shall have been or shall be issued in *Ireland* at any Time after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and five, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be absolutely null and void, and not to be negotiable or transferrable, any Thing in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act, or any Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Person or Persons who shall have issued, or shall issue the same, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds *Irisb* Currency for every such Note or Undertaking so issued; and the Person or Persons who shall have given or taken, or shall give or take the same in Payment after the said First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and five, shall forfeit Double the Amount of each such Note or Undertaking to any Person who shall sue for the same, and such Penalties shall be recovered before any One Justice of the Peace in *Ireland*, upon the Oath of One credible Witness, or on the Confession of such Offender; and in case the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall not be paid and satisfied upon such Conviction being made, it shall be lawful for such Justice of the Peace, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Conviction and Sale, returning the Overplus (if any) to the Owner; and if such Offender shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels to satisfy such Penalties, every such Offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, by Warrant of such Justice, for any Time not less than One Month, nor more than Three Months, unless such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be sooner paid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any Memorandum, Ticket, Token, Draft, Certificate, or Engagement, written, printed, or engraved on Paper, Card, Vellum, or Parchment, being negotiable or transferrable, or which shall have been or shall be given, negotiated, or transferred, with Intent to imply or to make a Promise or Engagement to pay Money or Value of any Kind, in Goods or otherwise, under the Sum of Twenty Shillings *Irisb* Currency, or on which a less Sum than Twenty Shillings *Irisb* Currency shall remain undischarged, shall be deemed an Undertaking in Writing to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

“An Act may be altered this Session. § 5.

#### C A P. XLII.

An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament for preventing the Counterfeiting of certain Silver Coin issued by the Banks of *England* and *Ireland* respectively, to Silver Pieces which may be issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, called *Tokens*; and to promote the Circulation of the said *Tokens*. [17th May 1805.]

“WHEREAS the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland* are preparing and intend to issue, for the Convenience of the Publick, in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, a Quantity of Silver Pieces denominated *Tokens*, of the Common Standard of *Spanisb* Pillar Dollars, containing on the Obverse Side thereof an Impression of His Majesty's Head, and the following Words and Letters, *videlicet*, “*Georgius III. Dei Gratia*,” and on the Reverse side thereof the following Words and Figures, “*Bank Token Five-pence Irish 1805*,” or “*Bank Token Ten-pence Irish 1805*,” each such Token for Five-pence containing in Weight One Thirteenth Part of the common Weight of a *Spanisb* Pillar Dollar, and each such Token for Ten-pence containing Two such Thirteenth Parts: And whereas for the Security of the Publick ‘it is expedient to prevent the counterfeiting of the said respective *Tokens* ;’ be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, make, coin, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be made, coined, or counterfeited, or willingly act or assist in the making, coining, or counterfeiting, any Piece of Metal, resembling or made with Intent to resemble or look like the said *Tokens* or either of them respectively, so as aforesaid intended to be coined or stamped and issued by the said Governor and Company of the Bank, or to pass as such, or if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, bring into *Ireland*, or into any Part of the said United Kingdom, any such false or counterfeit Token or *Tokens* as aforesaid, resembling or made with Intent to resemble or look like the said *Tokens* or either of them, or to pass as such *Tokens* respectively, knowing the same to be false or counterfeited, to the Intent to utter the same within the said United Kingdom, or within any Dominions of the same, every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for any Term of Years not exceeding Seven Years.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, utter or tender in Payment, or give in Exchange, or pay or put off to any Person or Persons any such false or counterfeit Token or *Tokens* as aforesaid, resembling or made with Intent to resemble or look like the said *Tokens* or either of them, so as aforesaid intended to be coined or stamped and issued by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or to pass as such *Tokens* respectively, knowing the same to be false or counterfeited, or if any Person or Persons shall have in his, her, or their Custody without lawful Excuse (the Proof whereof shall lie upon the Party accused) any greater Number than Five of such false or counterfeit

This Act shall not make valid any Notes which would have been void by Acts repealed.

Promissory Notes for less than 20s. (I. C.) declared void.

Penalty for issuing them 20s., for negotiating them double Value.

All Memorandums, Tickets, &c negotiated for Money or Value under 20s. shall be deemed Undertakings in Writing.

[44 G. 3. c. 71.]

Persons counterfeiting Silver *Tokens* issued by the Bank of *Ireland*, or bringing into *Ireland* with an Intent to utter such Counterfeits, &c. shall be guilty of Felony and may be transported for Seven Years.

Persons tendering in Payment such Counterfeit *Tokens*, or having in their Possession more than Five (without lawful Excuse) shall

be subject to the Penalties inflicted by 44 G. 3. c. 71.

Tokens as aforesaid, then and in either of the said Cases respectively, every such Person shall be subject and liable to such and the like Pains and Punishments, and to such and the like Penalties and Forfeitures, and shall be proceeded against in all Respects in such and the like Manner as is mentioned and directed in and by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to prevent the counterfeiting of Silver Coin issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, called Dollars, and Silver Coin, which may be issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, called Tokens; and to prevent the bringing into the United Kingdom, or uttering, any counterfeit Dollars or Tokens, with respect to Persons uttering or tendering in Payment, or giving in Exchange, or paying, or putting off, or having in his, her, or their Custody, without lawful Excuse, the counterfeit Dollars and Tokens in the said recited Act mentioned.*

Powers of recited Act 44 G. 3. c. 71. extended to this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions, Regulations, and Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, whatsoever in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament mentioned and contained, shall and may be applied in the apprehending, securing, proceeding against, and punishing of Offenders, under this Act, and in the Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures for Offences against this Act, and in the carrying of this Act into Execution in all Respects whatsoever, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Powers, Provisions, Regulations, and Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Such Tokens issued during Restriction on the Bank of Ireland, shall be received in Payment of the Revenue.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money which now are or shall become payable in *Ireland* for any Part of the Publick Revenue, shall be accepted by the Collectors, Receivers, and other Officers of the Revenue in *Ireland*, authorized to receive the same, in the said Silver Bank Tokens for Ten-pence or Five-pence respectively, which shall be issued during the Continuance of the Restriction on Payments in Cash by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, if offered to be so paid; and that the said Governor and Company may, whenever the said Restriction shall be removed, charge to the Account of the Teller of the Exchequer all such of the said Tokens of Ten-pence and Five-pence each, issued during the Continuance of the said Restriction, as may be received by the said Governor and Company in Payment or otherwise before or after such Removal.

#### C A P. XLIII.

An Act to amend the Laws for improving and keeping in Repair the Post Roads in *Ireland*, and for rendering the Conveyance of Letters by His Majesty's Post Office more secure and expeditious.

[17th May 1805.]

WHEREAS many Parts of the Roads in *Ireland* are too narrow, hilly, or otherwise inconvenient for the speedy Conveyance of His Majesty's Mails in Coaches or other Carriages: And whereas the Laws at present in force are insufficient for the effectually improving and amending the same: be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That His Majesty's Postmasters General for *Ireland* shall and they are hereby required to procure and employ, as soon as they conveniently can after the passing of this Act, proper and sufficient Persons to survey and make Maps of the several Lines of Road from *Dublin* to the extreme Post Towns in *Ireland*, in such Directions, and through such Post Towns as His Majesty's Mails now travel to and from *Dublin*, or as the said Postmasters General shall deem most expedient that the said Mails should travel through; and also to survey and make Maps of the several other Roads in *Ireland* on which His Majesty's Mails are now carried, or on which the said Postmasters General shall deem it expedient that the said Mails should be carried from Post Town to Post Town; and also to survey and make Maps of all such Alterations in any such Roads, by cutting off Angles, or forming new Lines in lieu of the Whole or any Part or Parts of such Roads, as each such Surveyor so employed shall judge desirable for the Purpose of rendering the Way more level, or where it is sufficiently level, for the Purpose of shortening the Distance.

Where Road is inconvenient Surveyor shall mark out a new one according to the Level herein specified.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Surveyor so to be employed, in all Cases where the present Road or any Part thereof is not made in the most level or most convenient Direction, shall survey and make Maps of a new Line or Lines for a Road in lieu thereof; and that in no Part of any such new Line shall the Ascend or Descend of the Road when finished exceed the Rate or Proportion of One Foot in Height or Fall in each Thirty-five Feet of the Length thereof, if the same be practicable, without causing such a great Increase of Distance as to delay considerably the Carriage of the Mails; and if the same be not practicable, then such Surveyor shall find out and survey the most practicable Line which shall be nearest in its Ascend or Descend to such Proportion of Height or Fall.

Surveyor empowered to enter Lands and make Surveys, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any such Surveyor so to be appointed by the Postmasters General of *Ireland*, for the Purposes of this Act, and for any other Person or Persons employed for that Purpose, to survey and measure any Line intended for a new Road, or for the Alteration of any existing Road under this Act, and to enter on any Lands or Grounds, and to do all other Matters and Things necessary in the Execution of their Duty and Employment under this Act, without being deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, and without being liable to any Obstruction whatever; provided such Person or Persons shall have a Certificate in Writing, under the Hands of the said Postmasters General, or under the Hands of any Two Justices of the Peace within the District, that such Surveyor or other Person or Persons is or are employed for that Purpose.

Routes and Inclosures in Line of Road shall be distinguished in the Map.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Part of any such new Line shall be proposed in any such Survey to be made through any House or Building, or Part of a House or Building, or through any Garden or Orchard made and planted before the passing of this Act, or through any Plantation inclosed

and growing at the Time of the passing of this Act, every Surveyor shall in his Map of any such Survey mark the same distinctly, and also mark the most convenient and level Line which he can find for avoiding such Houfe, Garden, Orchard, or Plantation; and in all Cases where the making a new Piece of Road in the Line which he shall think most eligible for the Carriage of the Mails, shall appear to him materially to prejudice any inclosed Demefne or Lawn planted at the Time of the passing of this Act, or to bring the Road inconveniently near to the Dwelling or Manfion Houfe in any such Demefne or Lawn, every fuch Surveyor shall, in his Map of any fuch Survey, mark alfo the moft convenient and level Line which he can find for the Purpose of avoiding fuch Prejudice or Inconvenience.

V. And be it further enacted, That every fuch Surveyor fhall be fworn before he begins his Survey, to make the fame without Fear, Favour, or Partiality, to the beft of his Opinion and Judgement, according to the true Intent of this Act.

Surveyor fhall be fworn to act impartially.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Maps or Surveys fo to be made of the prefent Roads, and of the propofed Alterations therein, fhall be laid down on the fame Scale; and that for each Barony or Half Barony in the Line of any fuch Road, there fhall be made feperate and diftinct Maps of fuch Parts of the faid Roads as fhall go through or be propofed to go through any fuch Barony or Half Barony refpectively, on a Scale fufficiently large to give the moft minute Information; and that where in any Map or Survey it fhall be propofed, that any Afcent in any Part of the prefent exiting Road, exceeding the Proportion of One Foot in Height or Fall to Thirty-five Feet in Length, fhould be reduced, a Section thereof and of the propofed Reduction in Height, if any fuch be recommended, fhall be included in or annexed to fuch Map or Survey, ftating the Rate of Height or Fall to which the propofed Reduction will bring the Afcent on fuch Portion of the Road; and that wherever any Part of the exiting Road which fuch Surveyor fhall propofe to retain is not of the Width of Forty-two Feet in the Clear between the Ditches, Drains, or Fences, on each fide thereof, the faid Surveyor fhall particularly fpecify the fame in his Map or Survey, and mark the general Breadth thereof, and on which Side it can be widened moft conveniently.

Map of the Road and the Alterations propofed fhall be on the fame Scale, and feperate Maps for each Barony, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every fuch Surveyor fhall annex to each Map or Survey an Estimate of the whole Expence of making, forming, and graveling fuch Road through each Barony or Half Barony, and of making Fences to the faid Road where a new Line of Road fhall be propofed, and of widening to any Breadth not lefs than Forty-two Feet nor more than Fifty Feet, fuch Parts of any Road as may require widening, which fuch Surveyor fhall propofe to retain, and of effectually repairing all fuch Parts of the exiting Road as are to be retained, and of making Footpaths to the new Line, as well as to the Parts of the Road which are to be retained; and of reducing all fuch Afcents in any Road, as fuch Surveyor fhall propofe to reduce therein; and of building or repairing all fuch Bridges, Gullet Arches, or Pipes, and all fuch Walls neceffary to fupport the Road, or to protect Paffengers, as fuch Surveyor fhall deem requifite to be built or repaired.

Expence of making Road fhall be annexed to the Map.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That there fhall be annexed to every fuch Estimate, an Affidavit of the Surveyor, or of Two credible and experienced Perfons, that the Sum contained in the Estimate is a reasonable Charge, and is the leaft for which the Work can be effectually and fubftantially executed to the beft of his or their Judgment; and that every fuch Surveyor fhall alfo annex to his Map or Survey, an Affidavit fworn by him, that any Alterations in the exiting Road recommended by fuch Surveyor in fuch Map or Survey have been propofed by him as the moft advifable in his Judgment, agreeably to the Intent of this Act, between the Points therein ftated; due regard being had to the moft level and practicable Line, without occafioning fuch an Increase of Difftance as might be productive of Delay to the Carriage of the Mails.

Affidavits fhall be annexed to the Estimate and the Property thereof.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Surveys, Maps, and Estimates of the Roads, or fuch Parts thereof as come within the Provisions of this Act, from *Dublin* direct to the extreme Poft Towns, and from *Waterford* to *Cork* and *Limerick*, and from *Donaghad* to *Londonderry*, fhall be finifhed and completed in preference to the Surveys, Maps, and Estimates of any other Roads; and that whenever the Survey, Maps, and Estimates of any Road fhall be finifhed, the Poftmailers General fhall caufe Notice thereof to be pofted upon the Door of the County Court Houfe of each and every County, County of a Town or City, Barony or Half Barony, through any Part of which any new Line of Road fhall be propofed in fuch Surveys or Maps to be carried, fpecifying the Town Lands, and the Number of Perches therein, through each of which fuch Road is propofed to be carried, Twenty-one Days at the leaft previous to the Commiffion Day of the next enfuing Affizes to be held in fuch County of a Town or City, or in the County wherein fuch Barony or Half Barony fhall be fituate, or if in the County or County of the City of *Dublin*, previous to the Firft Day of the next prefenting Term; and the Map or Maps thereof, and of the whole of the Road, whether Old or New, through fuch County of a Town or City, Barony or Half Barony, together with the Estimates and Affidavits of the feveral Expences of repairing, widening, or making the fame, of making Fences and Footpaths, reducing Hills, filling Hollows, building or repairing Bridges, Gullet Pipes, Arches, or Walls, fhall at the fame Time be depofited with the Treafurer of fuch County of a Town or City, or of the County in which fuch Baronies or Half Baronies fhall be fituate, for the Infpection of all Perfons whom it may concern, and fhall be lodged and kept among the Records of fuch County, County of a Town or City refpectively, and be laid before the Grand Jury thereof at fuch next enfuing Affizes or prefenting Term.

Surveys of Roads from *Dublin*, &c. fhall be firft completed. Notice fhall be pofted on the Court Houfes of Places through which Roads fhall pafs, fpecifying Particulars before Maps and Estimates are laid before the Grand Jury.

X. And be it further enacted, That the feveral and refpective Surveyors who fhall have been refpectively employed by the Poftmailers General in making any Survey under this Act, fhall attend at fuch Affizes or prefenting Term refpectively, and fhall be examined upon Oath before the Grand Jury thereat as to fuch Matters or Opinions concerning any fuch Road refpectively, or any propofed Alteration thereof, and concerning the feveral Estimates relating to the fame, as fuch Grand Jury fhall think proper; and that upon fuch Examination fuch Grand Jury fhall proceed to confider the Whole of fuch Surveys, Maps, and Estimates; and if they fhall be of Opinion that the Road and the Alterations thereof, as pointed out and recommended in

Surveyors fhall attend Affizes, and be examined by Grand Juries.

Grand Juries on approving Plans fhall prefent the Road accordingly.

Expence shall be raised on the County.

If Grand Jury disapprove the proposed Plan of any Road, a new Survey shall be made before the next Assizes, at which the Road may be presented accordingly.

Expence of forming Road shall be presented off the several Baronies, or off the County at large.  
Expence of repairing Bridges, &c. off the County only.

Presentments shall be made, &c. as under existing Laws.  
Where the Sum presented shall exceed 200*l.*, it may be advanced under Regulations of 15th Act 35 G. 3. c. 7.

If a general Overseer of any Road through a Barony is appointed by Grand Jury, the Affidavits for accounting may be made by his Deputies, and confirmed by him.

Grand Juries may appoint Sums to be raised at different Assizes.

Grand Jury may increase the Proportion of Sums to be raised.  
All Sums shall be raised in Six Years.

any such Survey, is in the most convenient and practicable Direction between the Two Post Towns therein mentioned, they shall present the same to be the Road between such Two Post Towns; and at the same Time they shall present all the new intended Part thereof, to be laid out and marked and levelled, and shall present all Sums of Money necessary for laying out the same, including the Expence of marking and levelling, to be raised off the County at large.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Grand Jury shall upon any such Examination as aforesaid, be of Opinion that the Road between any Two Post Towns can be carried in a more convenient Direction, equally or more level, and not exceeding in Length or Expence the Road pointed out in any such Survey, it shall and may be lawful for such Grand Jury to state such their Opinion in Writing, with any Reasons or Observations which they may think proper to the Court, who shall cause the Clerk of the Crown to send an attested Copy thereof to the Postmasters General; and the said Postmasters General shall thereupon forthwith cause such Road to be re-surveyed, and such attested Copy to be given to such Person as they shall employ to re-survey the same before the then next Assizes or presenting Term; and such new Survey, together with the Maps, Estimates, and Affidavits herein-before required, shall be laid before the Grand Jury at such next Assizes or presenting Term; and it shall and may be lawful for such Grand Jury to present the Road in the Direction pointed out in either of the said Two Surveys, or partly as in the one, and partly as in the other of such Two Surveys, to be the Road between the Two Post Towns therein stated, as they shall judge best; and at the same Time to present all such Parts thereof as they shall approve for a new Line or new Lines of Road to be laid out, marked, and levelled; and in like Manner to present the Money necessary for laying out the same.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury who shall present any such Road to be laid out pursuant either to the Survey or the Re-survey thereof, or partly to the one and partly to the other, to present, to be raised off each Barony or Half Barony through which such Road shall pass, or off the County at large, if it shall appear to them expedient, the Whole of the Sums necessary for laying out, forming, gravelling, and fencing every Part of any such new Line of Road, and making Footpaths, and for repairing, gravelling, widening, fencing, or turning the Backs of the existing Fences to the Road, or making Footpaths to any Part of such Old Road as shall be retained; and to present to be raised off the County at large, the Whole of the Sums necessary for building or repairing all Bridges, Arches, Pipes, Gulleys, and Walls as aforesaid, and for lowering any Hill, or filling any Hollow, or reducing any Afcnt, or erecting Mile Posts or Mile Stones.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Presentments for raising Money for any of the Purposes aforesaid, shall be made upon like Affidavits, subject to like Regulations, and to like Mode of accounting for the Money raised thereby, as is or are now prescribed by Law, except so far as is otherwise herein directed.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That where any Presentment by any Grand Jury under this Act, of any Sum or Sums of Money for the Purpose of widening, altering, or repairing any Post Road, or of repairing or building Bridges, or building or repairing of Walls on any such Road, shall exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling, it shall and may be lawful to present and allow the Whole or any Part of such Sum so presented, to be paid in Advance to the Overseers appointed to conduct such Work so presented, upon such Conditions and under such Regulations as are contained in an Act, made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Regulation of Presentments for the Purpose of levying Money to be expended in erecting Court Houses, Gaols, and other expensive Buildings*; and that all Conditions, Orders, and Regulations, in the said recited Act contained, shall be extended and applied to all such Presentments as aforesaid, which shall exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Grand Jury shall appoint any One Person to be a general Overseer of the Whole of any Road or Work in or through any Barony or Half Barony, the Affidavits for accounting for the Expensiture of all Money relating to the same, made by any Overseer or Overseers whom such general Overseer shall appoint to act under him, shall be receivable by the Grand Jury and the Court, and shall be of like Effect as if such Overseer or Overseers, so appointed by such general Overseer, had been appointed by the Grand Jury: Provided always, that the Affidavit of such general Overseer shall be annexed to the Affidavit of any Overseer or Overseers appointed by him, stating that he has examined the Account of such Overseer or Overseers, and the Works executed, and that the Work is effectually done, and that he verily believes the Money stated in such Account to have been fairly and honestly expended upon such Work.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Grand Jury shall think the Whole of any Sums necessary to be raised for the Purpose aforesaid, too great to be raised at One Assizes or presenting Term, or that the Whole of any such Sums cannot be properly expended so as to be accounted for at the ensuing Assizes or presenting Term, it shall be lawful for any such Grand Jury, in the presenting of any such Sums, to set forth what Portion of the whole Sum to be raised on any Barony or Half Barony, or on the County, shall be respectively raised thereon in each Year, and at what Assizes or Term, until the Whole shall be raised and levied; and the Treasurer of the County shall from Time to Time, without further Authority or Presentment in that Behalf, insert in his Warrant at each Assizes or Term so directed, the Portion or Portions so set forth of the Sum so presented; and the same shall be raised and levied in like Manner, from Time to Time, and with like Remedy in case of Non-payment, as all other Money directed by such Warrant is by Law to be levied.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury at each or any subsequent Assizes or presenting Term, to increase any such Portion to such Amount as they shall deem proper, and to order such increased Proportion to be raised on the County or Barony or Half Barony respectively: Provided also, that the entire Sum so presented for completing any such Road entirely through such County, Barony, or Half Barony, shall be directed to be raised in such Portions as shall cause the Whole of the same to be levied within Six Years at the most from the Time when such Survey or Re-survey, as the Case may be,



shall have been laid before the Grand Jury: Provided also, that it shall not be lawful for the Court at any Assize or presenting Term from and after the Time that any such Survey or Re-survey, as the Case may be, shall be laid before the Grand Jury, to Fiat Presentments for raising any Money off any Barony or Half Barony, or off any County of a Town or City in which any such Post Road, or any Part thereof, shall be situated, to be expended in making, repairing, or widening other Roads therein, to a greater Amount in the Whole than the Sum which shall be directed or presented originally, or in the Way of Increase thereof, to be raised at such Assizes or Term for such Post Road, until such Post Road therein shall be completely finished.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if more Money shall be expended in any One Year on any such Road, together with the Bridges, Pipes, Arches, Gulleys, and Walls thereof inclusive, and duly accounted for, than the Treasurer shall have received from the Baronial or other Collectors, it shall be lawful for such Treasurer, and he is hereby required to pay from Time to Time to the Person who shall have accounted for the same, or his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the full Sums allowed in such Account out of the Monies presented for the Purpose, so soon as he shall receive the same, without any other Order, Warrant, or Authority on that Behalf.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owner or Occupier of any Ground, or of any House or Building into which any old Road is to be widened, or through which any new Road is to be made, under the Authority of this Act, or any Person having an Interest in any such Ground, House, or Building, to traverse the Presentment for making or widening such Road, for Damages, either at the same Assizes or presenting Term in which such Presentment shall have been made, or at the next subsequent Assizes or presenting Term, if he or she shall have given Notice in Writing to the Treasurer of the County, Twenty-one Days at the least previous to the Commission Day of such subsequent Assizes, or previous to the First Day of such subsequent presenting Term, of such his or her Intention; and every Traveller entered at the Assizes or presenting Term whereat such Presentment shall have been made shall be tried then, or at the next subsequent Assizes or Term; and every Traveller entered at the Assizes or presenting Term subsequent to that whereat such Presentment shall have been made; and of which such Notice shall be given, shall be tried at such subsequent Assizes or presenting Term; and the Jury which shall try any such Traveller shall true Verdict give, whether any and what Damages shall accrue by the Presentment to the Traveller or Travellers; and upon the Damages so found being paid to such Traveller or Travellers, or deposited with the County Treasurer for the Use of such Traveller or Travellers, it shall be lawful for the Overseer or Overseers appointed to carry the Presentment in question into Effect to proceed in the Execution thereof without the Interruption of any Person whatsoever; and it shall be lawful for any Grand Jury as aforesaid to present such Sum or Sums of Money so found for Damages, or any Part thereof, to be raised off the Barony, Half Barony, County of a City, or County of a Town, in which the Ground or House or other Buildings shall be situate, on account of which such Damages shall have been awarded to the Traveller or Travellers; to which Presentment no Traveller shall be allowed.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Traveller shall be received to any Presentment made under the Authority of this Act, except for Damages.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorize any Grand Jury to present any Money to be raised for or in respect of any Turnpike Road, except as is herein-after provided and enacted.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if the Whole or any Part of the Road between one Post Town and another, which shall be ordered to be surveyed under the Authority of this Act, shall be a Turnpike Road, the Survey thereof directed to be made in Manner aforesaid, together with the Maps, Estimates, and Affidavits relating thereto, shall, when completed, be laid before the Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners, to whose Controll and Management such Road shall be committed by Law, who shall proceed without Delay to obtain the Consent of the Owners or Occupiers of the Ground into which any Part of such Turnpike Road shall be proposed to be widened, or through which any Alteration thereof shall be proposed to be made, or to cause the Damages which may accrue to such Owners or Occupiers, by Means of such widening or Alteration, to be ascertained by the Verdict of a Jury, according to such Powers as are given to them by Law for such Purpose; and such Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners, shall lay all such Verdicts before the Grand Jury at the next ensuing Assizes, or any subsequent Assizes, which shall be held for the County in which such Part of the Road shall be situated; or at the next presenting Term, or at any subsequent presenting Term, if the same be situate in the County of Dublin, or in the County of the City of Dublin; and it shall be lawful for each such Grand Jury to present the Sum or Sums specified in such Verdicts to be raised upon the County at large, and paid to the several Persons respectively in whose Behalf such Verdicts shall be given.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That when all the Sums mentioned in such Verdicts shall be paid to the Persons entitled thereto, or shall be deposited with the County Treasurer for the Use of such Persons, it shall be lawful for the Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners, of such Turnpike Road, to proceed to widen such Road, or to lay out and make such new Line of Road as the Case may be, without the Interruption of any Person whatever.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That any Sum of Money presented to be raised under the Authority of this Act, by the Grand Jury or Grand Juries of the County of Dublin, shall and may be allowed by the Court, although it shall exceed or cause an Excess in the Whole on each or any Barony beyond the Sums which are allowed by Law to be raised by Presentment on such Barony.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, after receiving from the Postmasters General such Survey as is herein directed, to

Till Post Roads are completed, no Sums shall be raised for other Roads exceeding those for Post Roads.

Excess of annual Expenses beyond Receipts by Treasurer shall be paid out of Money presented.

Owners of Ground or Houses required for widening or altering Road may traverse Presentments at the same or subsequent Assizes, on Notice.

Damages shall be ascertained by a Jury,

and raised off the Barony by Presentment not traversable.

No Traveller except for Damages. No Presentments for Turnpikes, except as after mentioned.

In case of Post Roads being Turnpike Roads, Surveys, &c. shall be laid before the Trustees, who shall obtain Consent of Parties, or Verdict of Juries, and thereupon Grand Juries shall present Sums off the Counties.

On Payment of the Money, Trustees may proceed on Roads.

Money presented in Dublin County shall be allowed, though exceeding the legal Proportion. Future Expenses of Turnpike expend

altered shall not exceed 31l. per Mile per Annu.

In case of Presentments to be raised by yearly Portions (See l. 16, 17.) Lord Lieutenant may order the Treasurer to make Advances to the County Treasurer.

County Treasurer shall pay Sums from Presentments to Collector of Revenue till Advance is repaid.

No Money shall be ordered to be advanced till all Damages to Parties are presented, &c.

Money advanced to Treasurer shall be applied according to Presentments.

On Account of Expenditure delivered by Overseer on Oath to the Treasurer, the latter may weekly advance Sums necessary to pay such Expenditure.

Security by Overseers to account as ensuing Affizes.

On Overseers giving Security, their Deputies may receive Advances from County Treasurer.

On Failure of due Repayment of Advances by County Treasurer to Collector, the Sum shall be raised by Presentment off the County, &c.

expend more Money in any one Year than after the Rate of Thirty-two Pounds a Mile *Trij* Measure, on any Part of the Road, which according to such Survey is not to remain the Road, but to be altered by a new Line of Road being substituted in its Place.

XXVI. And whereas the Benefits propoed by this Act, for the secure and expeditious Conveyance of the 'Mails, must necessarily be delayed until the Whole of the Sums to be raised by Presentments shall be levied, 'unless Provision be made for an Advance of Money in the mean Time;' be it therefore enacted, That whenever the Grand Jury of any County shall have presented any Line of Road, marked or recommended in any Survey or Map, agreeably to the Provisions of this Act, to be the Road between any two Post Towns, and shall have presented the Sums necessary for making and completing the same, but shall have directed that such Sum or Sums shall be raised only by yearly Portions, the Clerk of the Crown shall forthwith transmit a Copy of such their Presentment and Direction to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, or to his or their Chief Secretary; and it shall and may be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, to order the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland* to advance and pay out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*, from Time to Time, as such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors shall in his or their Discretion order and direct, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Amount of what shall remain of such Presentments unlevied at the Time of making such Order, to the Treasurer of such County, to be applied for the Purpose of accomplishing the Works for which such Presentment or Presentments shall have been made; and all such Money so advanced and paid to any such Treasurer of the County, shall be received and accounted for by him, in like Manner as any other Monies received by the Treasurer for the Use of the County; and all Securities given by such Treasurer, or in his Behalf, shall extend equally to such Money as to any other Money in his Hands.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Treasurer of a County receiving any such Money or Monies, shall pay to the Collector of His Majesty's Revenues in the District wherein the County Town is situated, all such Sums as he shall receive from Time to Time from the Baronial or other Collectors, by virtue of the Presentments on Account of which such Money shall have been advanced, until he shall have discharged the whole Sum so advanced, but without Interest for the same.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, for the Time being, to order any Money to be so advanced, unless it shall appear to him or them, by the Certificate of the Clerk of the Crown, or other sufficient Document, that the Whole of the Sums necessary to pay all Damages demanded by any Person or Persons, on account of any such Road going into or through any Ground, House, or Building, have been presented to be raised and paid, or have been otherwise settled for.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Money so advanced and paid to any Treasurer of a County under this Act, shall be applied by him towards the Purpose of the Presentment or Presentments, on account whereof it shall have been advanced or paid to or received by such Treasurer, and to no other Purpose; and that when and so often as any Overseer appointed by the Grand Jury, shall deliver or cause to be delivered to such Treasurer, an Account of the Expenditure of any Money in pursuance of any such Presentment, or of any Expences actually paid or incurred in the Execution of the Work for which such Presentment shall have been granted, specifying the Names of the Persons to whom the same shall have been paid, or shall be due, and for what Work or other Service, and when, together with the Number of Horses and Men employed, and the Wages *per* Day, or if the Work shall have been contracted for, the Nature of the Contract; such Account to be verified by the Oath of such Overseer; it shall and may be lawful for such Treasurer, and he is hereby required to advance and pay to such Overseer, from Time to Time, not oftener than once in each Week, (out of such Monies as such Treasurer may so have received by Order of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*) the Amount of the Expence so sworn by such Overseer to have been actually paid or incurred: Provided always, that such Overseer, if appointed by the Grand Jury, shall have first given Security to such Treasurer, with Two Sureties approved of by One of the Governors of the County, or by any Two Justices of the Peace, named by the Grand Jury for the Purpose, by Bond and Warrant to confess Judgement thereupon, conditioned, that such Overseer shall duly account, at the next Affizes or presenting Term, for all Sums which shall be advanced to him by the Treasurer on account of any such Presentment in respect to the Road or other Work of which he is Overseer.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any general Overseer for the Whole of any Road or Work, to be appointed by any Grand Jury, shall have given Security (approved of in Manner before mentioned) that any Overseer or Overseers appointed by him for the Work, specifying his or their Names, shall duly account in Manner before-mentioned; every such Overseer so appointed by such General Overseers and named in such Security, shall, on his producing such Account as aforesaid, verified by himself upon Oath, together with the Order of the general Overseer, be entitled to receive Advances of Money from the Treasurer of the County, from Time to Time, in Manner and for the Purposes herein-before mentioned.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if by Neglect or Failure of raising the Sums which shall be directed as aforesaid to be raised by yearly Portions, or from any other Cause, any Delay shall happen to arise in the Repayment, by the Treasurer of the County to the Collector of the District, in Manner and at the Times herein directed, of the Whole or any Instalment of the Money advanced to such Treasurer, by Order of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury, and they are hereby required, at the Affizes or presenting Term at which any such Instalment ought to be repaid, or at the next or any subsequent Affizes or presenting Term, to present such Sum as shall be behind and not repaid, to be raised off the County, County of a City or Town, Barony or Half Barony respectively, as it shall have been before presented, and to be paid forthwith to the Collector of the District; and if such

Sum

Sum shall be afterwards raised and paid to the Treasurer, in pursuance of the former Presentment, the Treasurer shall set it down to the Credit of the County, Barony, or Half Barony, as the Case may be, in the next Warrant which he shall issue

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Court at any Assizes to fiat any Presentment for raising Money for the Repair of any Road in such County, except a Poll Road, unless such Presentment as last aforesaid be first made and allowed.

XXXIII. And whereas the Tolls arising upon Turnpike Roads may not afford Funds sufficient for carrying out in Execution such Improvements or Alterations of the respective Roads as may be recommended or pointed out in any Survey to be made in Manner directed by this Act; and it may be necessary for the Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners, of such Turnpike Roads respectively, to borrow Money in Aid of their Tolls for the Purpose; be it therefore enacted, That any Three or more of the Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners, in whom the Care or Management of any Turnpike Road in Ireland is vested by Law, shall and may, and they are hereby empowered to raise and borrow any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Amount of the Sum necessary to carry into Execution the Whole of such new Line or Lines of Road, with Footpaths thereto, and reduce such Hills, and fill up such Hollows and to build or repair such Bridges, Arches, Pipes or Gulleys, or Walls, as shall be marked or recommended in any such Survey as shall be delivered to them, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, and according to the Estimates thereto annexed; and that for all Sums so to be borrowed, Bills entitling the Bearers to the Amount of the Sums therein specified shall be issued and signed by the Treasurer for the Time being, and signed by and sealed with the Seals of Three or more of such Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners of any such Road respectively, and that such Bills shall bear such Interest from the Date thereof as shall be agreed upon between such Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners respectively, and the Lender or Lenders, not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds for One hundred Pounds by the Year; and that for such Sum so to be borrowed by such Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners respectively as aforesaid, there shall be paid Half-yearly, by the Treasurer for the Time being, by and with the Order and Direction of Three or more of such Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners respectively, on such Days and Times after the respective Dates of such Bills, as shall be mentioned and appointed in the said Bills, to the Holders thereof, out of the Produce of the Tolls of any such Road respectively, such Interest as shall be so agreed upon, in full to the said Days so mentioned and appointed for the Payment of such Interest, without any Fee or Charge whatsoever, and free from all Deductions, Defalcations, and Abatements, until the Principal Sums therein mentioned be respectively paid at one Payment; and that all such Bills as shall be so issued and signed by the Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners of any such Road respectively, shall be numbered in Arithmetical Progression, beginning with Number One, until the Whole thereof shall be numbered; provided, that no such Bill shall be issued for less than Fifty Pounds, nor for more than One hundred Pounds.

XXXIV. And, in order to facilitate the borrowing of such Sum or Sums of Money, by increasing the Means of discharging the Principal, and insuring the punctual Payment of the Interest; be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners, of any such Turnpike Roads, to raise and increase all or any of the Tolls payable on such Roads respectively, in such Proportion as they shall think fit, not exceeding an Increase of One-half of the present Amount on any one Article; and that all Powers, Authorities, Penalties, and Regulations for collecting and enforcing the Payment of the present Tolls, shall extend equally to all such increased Tolls, any Thing in any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, shall be satisfied that the Tolls to arise upon any Turnpike Road of which a Survey shall have been made pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, are likely to produce or allow a clear annual Income, over and above all Charges for prior Incumbrances, considerably more than equal to the regular Discharge of all Interest for such Sums as may be necessary to be borrowed by the Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners of such Turnpike Roads, for the Purposes of this Act, and to the Payment of a further Sum, after the Rate of Two Pounds per Centum per Annum on the Sum to be borrowed, to be applied as a Sinking Fund for the Redemption thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, or any Three or more of them, by the Direction of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, at any Time after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and six, to raise by Loan, on Debentures carrying an Interest after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, such Sum or Sums as shall be certified by the Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners of any such Turnpike Road, to be necessary to be borrowed by them for executing the Purposes of this Act, and as shall be specified in such Directions of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, and that the same, when raised, shall be remitted and paid to such Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners, or shall be paid to their Order, in such Manner and under such Restrictions for ensuring its due Application to the Purposes of this Act, as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall direct.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Tolls which shall, on the Day such Money shall be borrowed, or at any subsequent Time, be vested in the Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners, of any such Turnpike Road, shall be subject to the Payment at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, of the Interest payable on such Debentures, and to the further Sum of Two Pounds per Centum per Annum on the Principal Sum borrowed; which said Sum of Two Pounds per Centum per Annum shall, by the Commissioners for reducing the National Debt of Ireland, be duly and regularly applied, together with the Interest of all Principal Sums which shall be redeemed therewith, to the Redemption of the Sums so borrowed; and when the Whole of the Sums so borrowed shall be redeemed thereby, and all Interest thereon paid and satisfied, the said Tolls shall be discharged from all Demands on account thereof.

No Fiat for any but Poll Roads to be issued, and allowed.

Trustees of Turnpikes empowered to borrow Money necessary for Purposes of this Act, on Credit of their Tolls.

Trustees of Turnpikes may increase Tolls for Payment of Money under this Act.

If the Lord Lieutenant shall be satisfied of the Sufficiency of the Income of any Turnpike Road to pay Interest and a Sinking Fund, the Treasury of Ireland may raise Money on Debentures, and pay same to Trustees of such Road.

The Tolls shall be liable to the Payment at the Exchequer of the Interest on such Debentures, and a per Centum per Annum till the Principal is redeemed.

On failure of Payment of Interest, &c. the Lord Chancellor may appoint a Receiver, or sequefter the Tolls.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Interest shall at any Time be behind or unpaid by the Trustees or proper Officer of any Turnpike Road, for Money borrowed under the Authority and for the Purposes of this Act, for the Space of Seven Days after any of the Days appointed for the Payment of such Interest, or if the Trustees or other proper Officer of any Turnpike Road, shall omit or neglect to pay at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, a Sum equal to the full Amount of all Interest which may become due on any Debentures for Money raised, and which shall have been fo remitted or paid to the Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners of such Road, or their Order, Twenty-one Days at the least before such Interest shall be payable at the Treasury, together with the further Sum after the Rate of Two Pounds *per Centum per Annum* as aforesaid, the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Ireland, may, upon Petition and Affidavit of the Party claiming a Right to such Interest, or upon the Motion of His Majesty's Attorney General of Ireland on Behalf of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, appoint a Receiver to receive fo much of the Tolls of such Road as may be necessary to pay such Interest respectively, and such further Sum after the Rate of Two Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; together with the Receiver's Fees, and all reasonable Costs attending such Application; or may make such Order for sequeftering the Tolls for the Payment thereof, as to such Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners, may appear just and fitting in that Behalf.

Parts of Turnpike Roads discontinued may be sold by Trustees unless presented within Eight Months as a publick Road by Grand Juries, &c.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road, shall alter the same in pursuance of this Act, they shall cause a Map of such Parts of the existing Road as shall in consequence thereof be discontinued by them, to be deposited with the Treasurer of the County in which such Parts shall be situated; and if the Grand Jury of such County shall not within Eight Months after such Map shall be so deposited, present such Parts to be left open as a publick Road, and present to be raised off the Barony or Half Barony, or Baronies or Half Baronies, in which such Road shall be situated, (and which every Grand Jury is hereby empowered to do), such Sum or Sums of Money as the Materials of the said Road, and of all Bridges and Arches thereon, shall amount to, on a Valuation to be made thereof upon Oath of Three Persons, One to be named by the Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners of such Road, One other by such Grand Jury, and the Third to be chosen by the other Two; every Part of such Road which shall not be so presented to be kept open, shall be and is hereby declared to be vested in the Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners of such Road, and shall and may be let or sold by them, or as many of them as are competent do any Act respecting such Road; and all Materials thereon, or in any Bridges, Arches, or Pipes, upon or across the same, may be taken down, and applied by them to the Use and Advantage of the Road under their Care; and all Money arising from the Sale or Setting of such discontinued Road, shall be applied in Aid of the Tolls under their Management.

Oaths under this Act may be administered by One Justice. Penalty of Perjury.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, within his Jurisdiction, to administer any Oath or Oaths prescribed or required by this Act; and that if any Person who shall take any such Oath shall wilfully and knowingly swear falsely therein, every such Person, being duly convicted thereof, shall suffer the Pains and Penalties to which Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury are or shall be subject to by any Law in force in Ireland.

Postmasters General may pay Expenses of Surveyors, &c. out of Postage Duty.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Postmasters General in Ireland to pay all such Sums as may be necessary for satisfying the Surveyors and other Persons to be employed for the making the Surveys directed by this Act, and for the Attendance of the Surveyors on any Grand Juries, or on any Trustees, Directors, or Commissioners of any Turnpike Road respectively, and for all Expenses incurred by them in the Execution of this Act, out of any Money in their Hands arising from the Duty on the Postage of Letters in Ireland.

Powers of all former Acts respecting Roads applied to this Act.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all Powers and Provisions contained in any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to any Post Road, Presentment Road, or Turnpike Road, which shall be widened, altered, or improved under and by virtue of this Act, shall be applied where necessary in the Execution of this Act, as fully and effectually as if such Powers and Provisions were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, so far as such Powers and Provisions are applicable to and are not repealed or altered by this Act.

#### C A P. XLIV.

[See 34 G. 3. c. 51. s. 6.]

An Act for repealing so much of an Act made in the Thirty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, as exempts Slate, the Value whereof shall not exceed Twenty Shillings *per Ton*, brought Coastwise within Great Britain, from the Duty thereby granted.

[5th June 1805.]

WHEREAS Slate of the Production of Great Britain, brought Coastwise from any Port or Place within Great Britain to any other Port or Place therein, the Value of which, as it is on Shipboard at the Port or Place where the same shall be intended to be landed, shall not exceed Twenty Shillings *per Ton*, is not chargeable with Duty: And whereas it is expedient that the Exemption from Duty on such Slates should be discontinued: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Slate so brought as aforesaid, whether the same shall be under the Value of Twenty Shillings *per Ton* or not, shall be subject and liable to such and the like Duties, as well temporary as permanent, as by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, and by several other Acts passed subsequent thereto, are imposed on Slate the Production of Great Britain; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Slate brought Coastwise whether under the Value of 20s. *per Ton* or not shall be subject to the Duty now payable on Slate, under 43 G. 3. c. 68. &c.

## C A P. XLV.

An Act for making perpetual certain additional Duties of Excise on Wine imported into Great Britain, granted by Two Acts passed in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years of His present Majesty; and to allow a Drawback of the said Duties to Admirals, Captains, and other Commissioned Officers, for Wine consumed on board His Majesty's Ships of War. [5th June 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, certain additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain, certain additional Duties of Excise on Wine imported into Great Britain* were granted unto His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace; and by another Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties of Excise on Wine imported into Great Britain*, certain further additional Duties of Excise on Wine imported into Great Britain were granted unto His Majesty until Twelve Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace: And whereas it is expedient that the said Duties granted by the said recited Acts should be made perpetual: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said respective additional Duties of Excise on Wine by the said recited Acts granted, and the Drawbacks thereby respectively allowed, and all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures therein respectively contained and mentioned in relation to such Duties and Drawbacks respectively, shall be and the same are hereby made perpetual.

II. And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to allow the Drawback of the Duties of Customs and Excise upon Wines consumed by Admirals, Captains, and other Commissioned Officers on board Ships of War in actual Service, and to allow such Ships to be supplied with Tobacco Duty-free*, a Drawback of the whole Amount of the Duties of Customs and Excise paid on the Importation of Wines into Great Britain is allowed on any Sort of Wine intended for the Use of Admirals, Captains, or other Commissioned Officers employed in His Majesty's Service, for their actual Consumption, on board such of His Majesty's Ships as they shall serve in, yearly and every Year, in the Proportions therein mentioned, and under the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, contained in the said recited Act; and it is thereby provided, that the said Drawback should not be allowed upon any Wines but such as should be delivered into the Charge of the Collectors and Comptrollers of His Majesty's Customs at certain Ports therein enumerated: And whereas by several subsequent Acts the Provisions of the said recited Act relating to the said Allowances of the Drawbacks on Wines were extended to other Ports in Great Britain: And whereas other and additional Duties of Customs and Excise have been granted on the Importation of Wines into Great Britain since the passing of the said recited Acts; and Doubts have arisen whether a Drawback of the whole Amount of the Duties of Customs and Excise, now payable on the Importation of Wines into Great Britain, can be allowed on Wines intended for the Use of Admirals, Captains, and other Commissioned Officers employed in His Majesty's Service; and it is expedient that a Drawback of the whole Amount of such Duties should be allowed: Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, a Drawback of the whole Amount of the Duties of Customs and Excise now paid or hereafter to be paid on the Importation of Wines into Great Britain, shall be allowed on any Sort of Wine intended for the Use of Admirals, Captains, or other Commissioned Officers employed in His Majesty's Service for their actual Consumption on board such of His Majesty's Ships as they shall serve in, in like Manner, and under the like Provisions and Restrictions, as Drawbacks of any former Duties paid on the Importation of Wines into Great Britain are directed to be allowed by the said recited Act of the Thirty-third Year aforesaid, and the said several Acts subsequent thereto.

The Additional Duties granted by recited Acts shall be perpetual.

33 G. 3. c. 48.

Drawback of all Duties of Customs and Excise paid on Wine imported shall be allowed on Wine for the Stores of Officers on board His Majesty's Ships.

## C A P. XLVI.

An Act to continue, until the End of the next Session of Parliament, and amend an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for appointing Commissioners to enquire and examine into any Irregularities, Frauds, or Abuses which are or have been practised by Persons employed in the several Naval Departments therein mentioned. [5th June 1805.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire and examine into any Irregularities, Frauds, or Abuses, which are or have been practised by Persons employed in the several Naval Departments therein mentioned, and in the Business of Prize Agency; and to report such Observations as shall occur to them for preventing such Irregularities, Frauds, and Abuses, and for the better conducting and managing the Business of the said Departments, and of Prize Agency in future*, which was to continue in force for the Space of Two Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas it is expedient, that the said Act should be continued and amended; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be, and the same is hereby continued from the Expiration thereof until the End of the next Session of Parliament.

Recited Act continued until the End of next Session.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the said Act contained shall be construed to compel the said Commissioners to enquire into any Abuses, Frauds, or Irregularities that have existed, and no longer

Commissioners not compellable to inquire into Abuses no longer existing.

Inquiry extended to Greenwich Hospital, and to Profits from Balances of Accountants, &c. Persons neglecting to appear before Commissioner, or refusing to answer Questions on Oath, as to Matters under this Act, may be committed.

longer exist, in any of the Departments or Offices therein named, in such Cafes as may not appear to them to require it; Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to enquire into all Matters concerning the Royal Hospital at *Greenwich*, as fully as if it had been included among the Offices and Departments enumerated in the said Act; and also into any Profits made on any Sums or Balances of publick Money in the Hands or Custody of any Person or Persons belonging to any of the said Offices or Departments, either by such Person or any other Person or Persons in his or their Behalf; and that any such Person who shall neglect or refuse to appear before the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, or to bring or produce any Accounts, Books, Papers, Writings, or Records, relating to any such Sums, Balances, or Profits aforesaid, that shall be in his, her, or their Possession, Custody, or Power, and which he, she, or they shall have been required by any Summons and the said Act to produce, or shall refuse to be sworn, or being Quakers shall refuse to affirm, or being sworn, or being Quakers having affirmed, shall refuse to answer to and before the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, any Question on Oath or Affirmation, touching or concerning any Matter or Thing relating to any such Sum, Balance, or Profits aforesaid, then and in every such Cafe, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make and issue their Warrant or Warrants, under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Three of them, for taking and apprehending any such Person or Persons, and committing him, her, or them to such Prison as the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, shall think fit, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until he, she, or they shall submit to be examined touching and concerning all Matters and Things necessary for the Execution of the Powers given by the said Act, or to make such Production as aforesaid, as the Cafe may be.

“ No Person shall be compelled to criminate himself. § 3.” [as § 5 of 43 G. 3. c. 16.]

Habeas Corpus may be awarded against Prisoners in Custody in England to bring them before Commissioners.

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

#### C A P. XLVII.

An Act to appoint Commissioners to enquire and examine into the Publick Expenditure, and the Conduct of Publick Business, in the Military Departments therein mentioned; and to report such Observations as shall occur to them for correcting or preventing any Abuses or Irregularities, and for the better conducting and managing the Business of the said Departments; to continue in force for Two Years, and from thence until the Expiration of Six Weeks after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament. [5th June 1805.]

Commissioners appointed and empowered to inquire how far Regulations of Commissioners of Publick Accounts under 20 G. 3. c. 54, &c. and Committee of Publick Expenditure, have been carried into Eff. d. [See 45 G. 3. c. 70.]

‘ WHEREAS it is expedient to appoint Commissioners to enquire and examine into the Publick ‘ Expenditure and the Conduct of Publick Business in the Departments herein-after mentioned, and to ‘ report such Observations as shall occur to them, for correcting or preventing any Abuses or Irregularities ‘ that may exist therein, and for the better conducting and managing the Business of the said Departments, ‘ and on the Means of ensuring a prompt and regular auditing of Publick Accounts;’ May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That Major General *Hildebrand Oakes*, [Colonel *Frederick Beckwith* \*], Lieutenant Colonel *John Drinkwater*, *Samuel Compton Cox* Esquire, *Giles Templeman* Esquire, *Henry Peters* Esquire, and *Charles Bosanquet* Esquire, shall be and are hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners for carrying into Execution the Purposes aforesaid, and to examine into and investigate how far the Regulations recommended, by the Commissioners appointed under an Act passed in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and several subsequent Acts, to examine and state the Publick Accounts and other Matters relating thereto, and by the Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed in the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to examine into the Publick Expenditure, have been carried into Execution; and whether any other Regulations, or any Alterations and Amendments in any that have been heretofore adopted, may conduce to the Publick Benefit; and such Commissioners shall report upon and state the same to His Majesty and both Houses of Parliament.

Commissioners shall enquire into the Expenditure and Conduct of the Offices of Ordnance, Secretary at War, Chelsea Hospital, &c. and shall make

II. And be it further enacted, That such Commissioners shall also enquire and examine into the Publick Expenditure and Conduct of Publick Business in the several Offices and Departments herein-after mentioned; (that is to say) in the Office of Ordnance; the Office of the Secretary at War, including the Mode of issuing Subsistence, Cloathing, and all other Necessaries and Allowances to His Majesty’s Forces; and in the Offices of Adjutant, Quartermaster, and Barrackmaster General respectively; and in the Office of the Commissariat; and in the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, and the Royal Military College, and the Royal Military Asylum, and the Medical Department; and also what Balances are still remaining in the Hands of any Publick Accountants in any of the said Departments or Offices, and whether any and what Abuses or Irregularities exist, and, in any such Cafes as appear to them to require it, whether any or what Abuses or Irregularities have existed in any of

such Offices or Departments, or have been practised or committed by any Person or Persons that now are or have been concerned in managing, conducting, or transacting the Business of any of the said Offices or Departments, or been in any Manner employed therein; and shall report upon and state the same to His Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, and also report on the most effectual Means of remedying the same; and generally shall report on the State and Management of the said Offices and Departments, and suggest any such Regulations for the better carrying on the Publick Service therein as may appear to them conducive to the Publick Interest; and they shall also enquire into and state any Delays that have arisen in the examining and auditing the Publick Expenditure, under an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and into the Mode of conducting Publick Business in the Office of the Commissioners appointed under the said Act, and suggest any Regulations that may appear to them most effectual for ensuring a prompt and regular auditing of all Publick Accounts in future.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to compel the said Commissioners to enquire into any Abuses, Frauds, or Irregularities that have existed and no longer exist in any of the Departments or Offices herein named, in such Cases as may not appear to them to require it.

IV. And whereas the Commissioners appointed to examine certain Publick Expenditures in the *West Indies*, have proceeded in the Execution of their Duty to investigate the same, and have reported thereon to the Commissioners of the Treasury: And whereas it has been ascertained by the said Commissioners, under the said last recited Act, that great Abuses have existed and great Frauds have been committed in the Expenditure of the Publick Money in the *West Indies*: And whereas it is highly necessary that Regulations should be adopted for the Prevention of such Abuses in future; be it therefore enacted, That the Commissioners under this Act shall, and they are hereby required to take into Consideration all such Abuses and Frauds, and the Reports made thereon; and to ascertain and report to His Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, the best and most effectual Regulations and Checks for the Prevention thereof in future.

“ Commissioners empowered to meet where convenient, and to send Precepts for Persons, Papers, and Records. § 5.—To examine on Oath. § 6.—Persons neglecting to attend or to produce Accounts, or refusing to be sworn, or to answer Questions, may be committed. § 7.—But no Person shall be compellable to answer any Question or produce Papers which may criminate himself. § 8.—[See § 2—5 of 43 G. 3. c. 16.—and § 2 of 45 G. 3. c. 46.]—A Writ of Habeas Corpus may be awarded for bringing Persons in Custody in England before the Commissioners to be examined. § 9.—[See 45 G. 3. c. 46. § 4.—Commissioners shall be sworn. § 10.—Persons giving false Evidence shall be subject to Penalties for Perjury. § 11.—Vacancies of Commissioners may be filled up by His Majesty. § 12.—[See § 6, 7, 8 of 43 G. 3. c. 16.]”

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person appointed a Commissioner by this Act shall accept of or hold any Civil Office of Profit during Pleasure from or under His Majesty during the Continuance of this Act.

“ Commissioners may appoint Clerks who shall receive such Reward as the Commissioners shall direct, for which Purpose Treasury may issue; 2,000. § 14.—[See § 9 of 43 G. 3. c. 16.]—Limitation of Actions 6 Months, General Issue, Treble Coits. § 15.—Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 16.—Continuance of Act. § 17. [as in Title.]”

Reports thereon to the King and Parliament, with Plans for regulating the said Offices, and as to auditing Accounts under 25 Geo. 3. c. 59.

Commissioners not compelled to enquire into Abuses that no longer exist. Commissioners shall report on the Means of preventing Abuses and Frauds in Expenditure of Publick Money in the *West Indies*. [See 41 G. 3. (G. B.) c. 22.]

No Commissioner shall hold any Office during Pleasure.

C A P. XLVIII.

An Act for appointing Commissioners for putting into Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in England, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and five; and an Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight. [5th June 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty, a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in England, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and five*, and it was enacted, that all and every the Persons, who, in and by certain Acts therein mentioned, made in the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, were named and appointed Commissioners (duly qualifying themselves) for putting the several Acts therein specified into Execution, within the several Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, Divisions, and Places of England, Wales, and Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, should be Commissioners for putting the said Act into Execution, unless before the Day therein appointed for the First Meeting of the Commissioners for putting the said Act into Execution, some Act or Acts of Parliament should be made for naming and appointing Special Commissioners for putting the said Act into Execution: And whereas it is expedient that other Commissioners should be appointed for putting into Execution an Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, of which Act certain Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were continued for ever, by an Act made in the same Year, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in Great Britain, as a Land Tax for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent

45 G. 3. c. 2.  
37 G. 3. c. 35.  
38 Geo. 3. c. 26.  
39 40 G. 3. c. 31.  
58 G. 3. c. 5.  
38 G. 3. c. 60.

Commissioners appointed.

of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Persons hereafter named and mentioned; (that is to say),

[Here follow in the *Act* the Names of the Commissioners appointed for the several Counties of England and Wales.]

38 G. 3. c. 5.

Being first duly qualified to act as Commissioners of the Land Tax, in pursuance of the Orders and Directions contained in the said recited Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, shall be, and are hereby declared to be Commissioners for putting into Execution the said recited Act made in this Session of Parliament; and also such of the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, of the said recited Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, as are continued for ever by the said recited Act of the same Year, within the several Counties, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places respectively, in that Part of Great Britain called *England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed*.

38 G. 3. c. 60.

Commissioners appointed for Scotland.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Person and Persons hereafter named and mentioned; (that is to say),

[Here follow in the *Act* the Names of the Commissioners appointed for the several Counties of Scotland.]

38 G. 3. c. 5, 60.

Being duly qualified to act as Commissioners of the Land Tax, in pursuance of the Orders and Directions of the said recited Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, shall be, and are hereby declared to be Commissioners for putting into Execution such of the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, of the said recited Act, as are continued for ever by the said recited Act of the same Year, within the several Shires, Stewartries, and Places respectively, within that Part of Great Britain called *Scotland*.

Qualifications shall be the same as required by 38 G. 3. c. 5.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Persons hereby appointed Commissioners, shall be subject and liable to such and the same Qualifications, and to such and the same Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, for the like or similar Offence or Offences, as the several and respective Persons acting as Commissioners in the Execution of the said recited Act, made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, are thereby made subject and liable to: Provided also, that all Persons who shall act as Justices of the Peace of or for any County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, in Great Britain, being duly qualified as aforesaid, may act as such Commissioners, although not specially named in this Act: Provided also, that the Acts before mentioned, made in the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, and Fortieth Years, of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall continue in force, until and upon the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and five, any Thing herein contained, or in the said recited Act of this Session of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justices may act though not specially named. Former Acts shall continue in force until Oct. 10, 1805.

#### C A P. XLIX.

An Act to repeal certain Parts of an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for granting a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices; and to consolidate, and render more effectual, the Provisions for collecting the said Duties.

[5th June 1805.]

Recital of Duties granted by 43 G. 3. c. 122.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Sixth Day of May next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices*; it was enacted, that during the Term therein mentioned, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout Great Britain, the several Duties and Contributions contained in the Schedules of the said Act, marked (A.) (B.) (C.) (D.) and (E.), which Duties are as follows; *videlicet*,

#### SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty in respect of Property in Lands, &c. 2s. per Pound per Annum. [See § 37, &c. of this Act.]

For all Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, there shall be charged throughout Great Britain, in respect of the Property thereof, for every Twenty Shillings of the Annual Value thereof, the Sum of One Shilling:

#### SCHEDULE (B.)

Duty on Occupier of Lands, &c. 9d. per Pound in England. In Scotland 6d. per Pound. [See § 38, &c.]

For all Dwelling Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed, there shall be charged in respect of the Occupation thereof, for every Twenty Shillings of the Annual Value thereof, the Sum of Nine Pence:

For all Dwelling Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Heritages, in Scotland, there shall be charged in respect of the Occupation thereof, for every Twenty Shillings of the Annual Value thereof, the Sum of Sixpence:

#### SCHEDULE (C.)

Duty on Annuities and Dividends on Public Revenue 1s. per Pound. [See § 72, &c.]

Upon all Profits arising from Annuities, Dividends, and Shares of Annuities, payable to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Companies or Societies, whether Corporate or not Corporate, out of any Public Revenue, there shall be charged for every Twenty Shillings of the Annual Amount thereof, the Sum of One Shilling without Deduction:



## SCHEDULE (D.)

Upon the Annual Profits or Gains, arising or accruing to any Person or Persons residing in Great Britain, from any Kind of Property whatever, whether situate in Great Britain or elsewhere, or from any Profession, Trade, or Vocation, whether the same shall be respectively carried on in Great Britain or elsewhere, there shall be charged for every Twenty Shillings of the Amount of such Profits or Gains, the Yearly Sum of One Shilling :

Duty on Profits of Property, &c. on Persons resident in Great Britain, 1s. per Pound.

And upon the Annual Profits or Gains, arising or accruing to any Person or Persons whatever, whether Subjects of His Majesty or not, although not resident within Great Britain, from any Property whatever in Great Britain, or any Profession, Trade, Employment, or Vocation, exercised within Great Britain, there shall be charged for every Twenty Shillings of the Amount of such Profits or Gains, the Yearly Sum of One Shilling :

Duty on Profits of Property in Great Britain on Persons not residing there, 1s. per Pound. [See s. 93, &c.]

## SCHEDULE (E.)

Upon every Publick Office or Employment of Profit; and upon every Annuity, Pension, or Stipend payable by His Majesty, or out of the Publick Revenue of Great Britain, except Annuities before charged to the Duties in Schedule (C.) for every Twenty Shillings of the Annual Value thereof respectively, there shall be charged the Sum of One Shilling :

Duties on Publick Offices or Employments, and on Annuities, Pensions, &c. [See s. 160, &c.]

‘ And whereas it is expedient that the said recited Duties should, from the Time herein-after limited, be assessed, raised, levied, and paid, under the Provisions of this Act: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted;’ and be it enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That upon all Assessments of the said recited Duties to be made for any Year, commencing after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and five, the following Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Clauses, Matters, and Things, shall be observed, practised, and carried into Execution; and all the Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said recited Act for the raising, levying, and paying the said Duties, shall respectively cease and determine; save and except always as to the recovering, paying, and accounting for any Arrears of the said Duties, which, on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and five, shall have been assessed by virtue of the said recited Act, and of the several Acts herein-after mentioned, and which shall then remain unpaid or not accounted for; and the said Arrears shall be and continue to be recoverable, paid, and accounted for, by virtue of the said several Acts respectively, any Thing before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Regulations of former Act discontinued as to Assessments for any Year after 5th April 1805, except as to Arrears.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Duties, arising in England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed, shall be assessed, raised, levied, and collected under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, for consolidating certain of the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and for amending the same; and the said recited Duties, arising in Scotland, shall be assessed, raised, levied, and collected under the Regulations of an Act passed in the same Session of Parliament, for consolidating certain of the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and for amending the said Acts so far as relate to Scotland; and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in such Acts, (except where other Provisions are made in this Act), shall be severally and respectively duly observed, practised, and put in Execution throughout the respective Parts of Great Britain as aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and respectively applied to such Parts of Great Britain as aforesaid; and all and every the Regulations of such Acts, except as aforesaid, shall be applied, construed, deemed, and taken to refer to this Act, in like Manner as if the same had been enacted therein; and the said several Duties to be levied, shall be under the Direction and Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes for the Time being, appointed or to be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

The Duties in England shall be assessed under the Regulations of 43 G. 3. c. 99. In Scotland under 43 G. 3. c. 150.

Powers of said Acts shall be applied in the respective Parts of Great Britain, except as otherwise provided for by this Act.

III. ‘ And whereas Difficulties have arisen in charging the said recited Duties on the fractional Parts of the Profits or Gains charged by the said recited Act;’ be it further enacted, That upon every fractional Part of Twenty Shillings, of the Annual Profits or Gains aforesaid, the like Proportion of Duty, at the Rate before recited, shall be charged; provided no Rate of Duty shall be charged of a lower Denomination than One Penny.

No Duties on fractional Parts lower than 1d.

IV. ‘ And whereas it is expedient to appoint Commissioners for the General Purposes of this Act, from and amongst the Persons appointed Commissioners for the Execution of an Act, passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty, by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, to act in the Execution of this Act, so far as relates to the Powers hereby vested in such Commissioners;’ be it further enacted, That the several Persons appointed, or to be appointed to be Commissioners for putting in Execution the said Land Tax Act, in the respective Parts of Great Britain therein mentioned, being respectively qualified to act as Commissioners in the Execution of the said Act, shall meet at such Place within each County, Shire, or Stewartry, and within each Riding of York and Division of Lincoln, and within each City, Borough, Cinque Port, Town, and Place, for which they are respectively appointed Commissioners of the said Land Tax Act, as shall have been the usual and common Place of holding the General Meetings of Commissioners under the said

Commissioners for the Purposes of the Act shall be annually chosen from the Commissioners of Land Tax, (38 G. 3. c. 5.) at General Meetings convened by Sheriffs. [See 45 G. 3. c. 48.]

Land

Land Tax Act; of if such General Meeting shall not have been usually held in any such County, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, City, Borough, Cinque Port, Town, or Place, then at the usual Place where the Quarter Sessions shall be usually held therein, in the Week after the Close of Easter, or next after Easter in every Year; which Meetings shall be convened by the respective Sheriffs of Counties in *England and Wales*, and by the respective Sheriffs Depute or Substitute of Counties or Shires in *Scotland*, and by the respective Chief Magistrates of all Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places in *Great Britain*, and shall be held between the First Day of *March* and the Fifth Day of *April* yearly, in every Year, after Notice given to such Officers by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and at each such General Meeting the said Commissioners of Land Tax, or the major Part of them then present, shall choose and set down in Writing the Names of such of the Commissioners appointed as aforesaid, who shall respectively be qualified as herein-after is required, and who shall be fit and proper to act in the several Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, or Wards, within the said Counties, Ridings, or Shires, Stewartries, or Divisions, or in the several Parishes or Wards of the said Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places within the same, observing always in forming such Districts the same Limits which shall have been settled for the Districts under the said Land Tax Act; and the Names of such Persons who shall be so chosen, shall be set down in the Order in which the major Part of the Commissioners then present shall judge fit they should respectively be appointed Commissioners in their respective Districts; and any Seven, or any less Number than Seven not being in any Case less than Three, of the Persons so set down, and in the Order in which they shall be so set down, in such List, shall be Commissioners for the general Purposes of this Act, and of the Duties granted by the said recited Act, and they are hereby required to take upon themselves the Execution of this Act as aforesaid, and of the said Duties, as such Commissioners for general Purposes; and any Seven, or any less Number than Seven not being in any Case less than Three, of the Persons so set down next in Order to the List of Names before mentioned, shall be Commissioners to supply Vacancies as the same may arise, in the Manner herein-after mentioned: Provided always, that if the Commissioners appointed as herein is first mentioned, shall not find amongst themselves, and set down the Names of Seven Persons to act, and Seven others to supply Vacancies for each District, within such County, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, City, Liberty, or Place, it shall be lawful for them to appoint any Person or Persons residing within such District, who shall respectively be qualified as herein-after is required, and who in their Judgment shall be fit and proper Persons to be Commissioners for the Purposes aforesaid, until the Number of Seven in each such List shall be completed, although such Persons shall not have been appointed to act as Commissioners in the Execution of the said Land Tax Act: Provided also, that if at such Meeting the Commissioners shall not find and set down Fourteen Persons of the Descriptions before mentioned to act as Commissioners, and to supply Vacancies in each such District, it shall be lawful for them to select such Number of Persons as shall be requisite, from the Persons acting in or for any adjoining or neighbouring District of the same County, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, City, Town, or Place, in order that there shall be no Failure in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid; and the Names of such respective Persons who shall have been so chosen as aforesaid, shall be transmitted to the Tax Office in the Order in which they shall have been set down in such Lists: Provided always, that where Seven Persons qualified as herein after is required, shall be chosen to act as Commissioners for any District as aforesaid, no other Person shall interfere as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, so long as such Seven Persons shall continue to act, except in the Districts herein-after mentioned: Provided also, that where any Commissioner or Commissioners appointed to execute the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for granting the said recited Duties, and acting as such at and immediately before the passing of this Act, shall signify to such Meeting, either personally or by Writing, his or their Consent to continue to act as such Commissioner or Commissioners, then and in such Case the said Commissioners of Land Tax present at such Meeting, shall be confined at such Meeting to the Appointment of such and so many Persons to be Commissioners for the Purposes of this and the said recited Act, or to supply Vacancies, as shall be necessary to complete the Number required by this Act, above the Number so consenting to act as aforesaid: Provided also, that such General Meetings as aforesaid, shall and may for the present Year be holden at any Time before the Tenth Day of *October* next after the passing of this Act.

Manner of  
choosing  
Commissioners,  
[See to Qualifica-  
tion see f. 43, &c.  
22, 177.]

and for supplying  
Vacancies.

For want of  
Land Tax  
Commissioners,  
other fit Persons  
residing in the  
District may be  
named;  
or from adjoining  
Districts;

and returned to  
Tax Office.

Name other to  
act.

Commissioners,  
before appointed,  
may continue to  
act.

First Meeting  
before 10th  
October.

The District of  
Bedlingtonshire  
deemed Part of  
Morpeh Ward in  
Northumber-  
land.

In Default of  
holding a General  
Meeting the  
Commissioners  
may continue  
to act without  
further Appoint-  
ment.

How Vacancies  
shall be supplied.

‘ V. And whereas the District of *Bedlingtonshire*, situate in the County of *Northumberland*, near to *Morpeth* Ward in the said County, is Part of the County Palatine of *Durham*, and hath hitherto been charged together with *Chester Ward*, in the said County, to the great Inconvenience of the Inhabitants thereof; be it further enacted, That upon all Assessments to be made under this Act, the said District of *Bedlingtonshire* shall be charged under this Act as Part of *Morpeth Ward*, in the said County of *Northumberland*; provided that any Person or Persons residing in the said District of *Bedlingtonshire*, being duly qualified according to this Act, may act as a Commissioner or Commissioners, together with the Commissioners chosen and acting for *Morpeth Ward* aforesaid, in all Matters and Things relating to *Bedlingtonshire*.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if in any County, Riding, or Division, or any City, Town, or Place, any Default shall happen in holding such General Meeting for any Year, then and in every such Case the Commissioners already appointed under the said recited Act or this Act, and acting as such immediately before and at the Time when such Meeting ought to be held, shall and may continue to act as such Commissioners without any new Appointment, and it shall be lawful for them to supply any Vacancies then existing in such Manner as they are hereby authorized to fill up Vacancies.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when any One or more of the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act shall die, or decline to act, or having begun to act, shall decline to act any further therein, then and in every such Case, the remaining Commissioners shall choose One or more of the Person or Persons on the List to supply Vacancies, who shall be appointed the Commissioner or Commissioners in the Place of the Commissioner

or Commissioners for refusing or declining to act or dying, provided the Person so to be appointed shall have been chosen to supply such Vacancy in the same Manner as the Person so refusing or declining to act or dying; and the several Commissioners of Land Tax shall, at such their General Meetings, as often as Occasion shall require, select and add new Names to the Persons before chosen to supply Vacancies who shall respectively be a Commissioner or Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, as and when any such Vacancy shall happen: Provided always, that if the List for supplying Vacancies, to be made and renewed as aforesaid, shall at any Time be defective, so that the due Number of Commissioners cannot be supplied therefrom, the same shall be filled up and renewed from Time to Time by the acting Commissioners for the District where such Failure shall have happened, until such General Meeting shall be held as aforesaid.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That within and for each of the Cities and Towns herein-after mentioned, *videlicet*, London, Bristol, Exeter, Hull, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Norwich, Birmingham, Liverpool, Leeds, Manchester, King's Lynn, and Great Yarmouth, it shall be lawful for the Persons herein-after mentioned to choose Eight Persons to be Commissioners, and Eight Persons to supply their Vacancies, to act together with the Persons chosen or appointed, or to be chosen as before directed, Eight of whom shall be chosen to act as Commissioners, and Eight others to supply Vacancies as herein directed, in each such City and Town; and that in and for the City of London Two Commissioners, and Two to supply their Vacancies, shall be named by the Mayor and Aldermen of London, out of Eight Persons, Four of whom shall be Aldermen, to be returned to them by the Common Council; Two other Commissioners, and Two to supply their Vacancies, by the Governor and Directors of the Bank of England; One other Commissioner, and One other to supply his Vacancy, by each of the Companies herein-after mentioned, *videlicet*, the Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, the Governor and Directors of the South Sea Company, the Governor and Directors of the Royal Exchange Insurance Company, and the Governor and Directors of the London Assurance Company; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Magistrates and Justices of the Peace acting in and for the City of Norwich, to choose Eight Persons to be Commissioners, and Eight Persons to supply their Vacancies, not more than Four of the said Eight Commissioners, and not more than Four of the said Eight Persons to supply their Vacancies, to be chosen from out of the said Magistrates and Justices, and the remaining Four Commissioners, and Four Persons to supply their Vacancies, to be chosen from the Inhabitants of the said City; and in and for each of the other Cities and Towns before mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Magistrates and Justices of the Peace acting in and for the said City or Town, or the County, Riding, Division, Shire, or Stewartry where the said City or Town is situate, to choose Eight Persons to be Commissioners, and Eight Persons to supply their Vacancies, as herein is mentioned; and the Persons so chosen by the Commissioners appointed as aforesaid, together with the other Persons respectively chosen as herein is particularly directed, shall be Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, and to supply their Vacancies as the same may arise, within and for the several Districts in which such Cities and Towns respectively shall be situate, or which shall be formed by such Cities and Towns respectively, and for such other Places which have usually been affected in the same District with such Cities and Towns respectively towards the Aid by a Land Tax; and the Names of all Persons so chosen as last aforesaid, shall be returned to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That for the City of London One Person shall and may be chosen to act as a Commissioner therein, and One other to supply his Vacancy, by each of the Companies herein-after mentioned; *videlicet*, the Directors for conducting and managing the Affairs and Business of the West India Dock Company and London Dock Company respectively for the Time being; and the Person so chosen as last aforesaid, shall be added to the other Commissioners chosen for the said City, and shall, together with such other Commissioners, be Commissioners for the Purposes of the said recited Act and this Act, and to supply their Vacancies as the same may arise, within and for the said City, and their Names shall be returned in like Manner: Provided always, that the Persons already named by the respective Corporations, Companies, and Persons aforesaid, in pursuance of the said recited Act, and acting as Commissioners at the Time of passing of this Act, shall continue to be Commissioners for the Purposes of the said recited Act and this Act, so long as such Persons are willing to act therein, without any new Appointment.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case there shall not be a sufficient Number of Commissioners chosen or appointed for the Purposes of the said recited Act and this Act, or to supply Vacancies, capable of acting according to the Qualification required by this Act, for any City, Borough, Town, or Place, then and in every such Case any Person qualified to act for the County at large, or Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, in which or adjoining which such City, Borough, Town, or Place, shall be situate, may be chosen to act as a Commissioner for such City, Borough, Town, or Place.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person residing in any County, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, City, Town, or Place, and qualified as herein-after mentioned, who shall be willing to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of the said Acts, in any District where a Commissioner or Commissioners shall be wanting, may be chosen in Manner aforesaid to be such Commissioner, although such Person shall not have been appointed to act in the Execution of the said Land Tax Act; any Thing before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if in any District there shall be a Neglect in appointing Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Act and this Act, as hereby is directed, or the Commissioners so appointed shall neglect or refuse to act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners appointed to execute the said Land Tax Act, being respectively qualified as directed by this Act, and they and every of them, not in any Case exceeding the Number of Seven, on Notice of such Neglect and Want of Appointment by any Inspector or Surveyor of the said Duties duly authorized to give such Notice by Writing under the Hands of Three or more of the Commissioners

Within certain Places other Commissioners may be chosen in Addition, to act with the Commissioners before chosen. In London.

In Norwich.

Other Cities and Towns.

West India and London Dock Companies may choose Two Commissioners to act for London.

In Default of sufficient Commissioners, Commissioners qualified for the County may be chosen for Cities, &c.

Persons duly qualified may be chosen Commissioners, although not named in Land Tax Act.

On neglect of choosing such Commissioners, Commissioners of Land Tax shall execute this Act on Notice from any

Inspector, &c.  
authorized by  
the Tax Office.

The Office may  
give such Notice.

Commissioners  
may appoint a  
Clerk and  
Assistant.

Qualification of  
Commissioners  
for Counties in  
England, except  
Monmouth  
and Wales.  
[See p. 15.]

Qualification of  
Commissioners  
for Monmouth,  
Wales, Ely,  
Cinque Ports,  
and Cities, &c.  
being Counties.  
Other Cities, &c.

Qualification of  
Commissioners  
for Counties in  
Scotland.

Qualification of  
Commissioners  
for Cities or  
Boroughs in  
Scotland.

Proviso for  
certain Officers  
particularly  
authorized or  
named.

Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, shall, and they are hereby strictly enjoined and required, to take upon themselves the Execution of this Act, and to do and execute all Matters and Things, which Commissioners chosen in pursuance of this Act are hereby required and empowered to do; and if in any District there shall be a Want of such last mentioned Commissioners, the Commissioners of any adjoining District in the same County, Riding, or Division, Shire or Stewartry, being respectively qualified, as directed by this Act, shall, on like Notice as aforesaid, execute this Act as such Commissioners, by themselves, or in Concurrence with any Person or Persons willing to act as Commissioners of the District where this Act shall require to be executed: Provided always, that where Commissioners shall not be appointed in each District, and returned to the Tax Office as aforesaid, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to cause such Notices as aforesaid to be given to Two or more of the Persons on whom the Right of executing this Act shall devolve, in pursuance of the Directions of this Act before mentioned.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners, to be appointed for the Purposes of this Act in Manner aforesaid, shall and may appoint a Clerk, and Assistant if necessary, for the Duties to be assigned by them in each District, who shall execute their Office according to the Regulations of this Act, and the Acts herein mentioned, respectively.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Person to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, for any County at large within England (the County of Monmouth and the Dominion of Wales excepted), or in or for any of the Ridings of the County of York, or the County or Divisions of Lincoln, or in or for the Cities of London or Westminster, unless such Person be seised or possessed of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Great Britain, of the Value of Two hundred Pounds per Annum or more, of his own Estate, being Freehold, Copyhold, or Leasehold for a Term whereof not less than Seven Years are unexpired, over and above all Ground Rents, Incumbrances, and Reservations payable out of the same respectively; or unless such Person shall be possessed of Personal Estate of the Value of Five thousand Pounds; or of Personal Estate or an Interest therein producing an annual Income of Two hundred Pounds; or of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and Personal Estate or an Interest therein being together of the Annual Value of Two hundred Pounds, estimating in every such Case One hundred Pounds Personal Estate as equivalent to Four Pounds per Annum, and an Interest from Personal Estate of Four Pounds per Annum, as equivalent to One hundred Pounds Personal Estate; or unless such Person be the eldest Son of some Person, who shall be seised or possessed of a like Estate of Thrice the Value or more, as is above required as the Qualification of a Commissioner in Right of his own Estate for such County at large, Riding, or Division.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as such Commissioner as last aforesaid, for the County of Monmouth, or for any County in Wales, or for any other City, Town, or Place, being a County of itself, or for the Liberty or Franchise of Ely, or for any Cinque Ports, unless such Person be seised or possessed of an Estate of the like Nature, and of Three Fifths of the Value as is herein required, for the Estate of a Commissioner acting for any County at large in England as aforesaid; nor for any other City, Borough, Cinque Port, Liberty, Town, or Place, not being a County of itself, nor for any of the Inns of Court, and Inns of Chancery, or Liberty of the Rolls, unless such Person be seised or possessed of an Estate of the like Nature, and of One Half of the Value as herein required for the Estate of a Commissioner, acting for any County at large in England; or unless such Person be the eldest Son of some Person, who shall be seised or possessed of some Estate of Thrice the Value or more, as is above required as the Qualification of a Commissioner in Right of his own Estate for the same County, City, Borough, Cinque Port, Liberty, Inn of Court, or Chancery, Town, or Place.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person to be appointed as aforesaid shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in Execution of this Act, for any Shire or Stewartry in Scotland, who is not enfeoffed in Superiority or Property, or possessed as Proprietor or Life Renter of Lands in Scotland, to the Extent of One hundred and fifty Pounds Scots per Annum, valued Rent; or unless such Person shall be possessed of Personal Estate of the Value of Three thousand Pounds; or of Personal Estate or an Interest therein producing an annual Income of One hundred and twenty Pounds Sterling; or be enfeoffed or possessed as aforesaid of Lands and Personal Estate or an Interest therein being together of the annual Value of One hundred and twenty Pounds Sterling; estimating in every such Case One hundred Pounds Personal Estate as equivalent to Four Pounds per Annum, and an Interest from Personal Estate of Four Pounds per Annum as equivalent to One hundred Pounds Personal Estate; or unless he shall be the eldest Son of some Person who shall be enfeoffed or possessed of a like Estate, of Twice the Value or more, as is required as the Qualification of a Commissioner in Right of his own Estate for such Shire or Stewartry.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as such Commissioner as last aforesaid, for any City or Borough in Scotland, unless such Person be enfeoffed or possessed of an Estate of the like Nature, and of Three Fifths of the Value herein required for the Estate of a Commissioner acting for any Shire or Stewartry in Scotland; or unless such Person be the eldest Son of some Person enfeoffed or possessed of some Estate of Thrice the Value or more, as is above required, as the Qualification of a Commissioner in Right of his own Estate for the same City or Borough.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to require any Qualification of a Commissioner in the District of the Palaces of Whitehall and Saint James Westminster, for any Officer who shall have heretofore acted, or may hereafter act as a Commissioner for putting in Execution the said Land Tax Act in the said Districts, other than the Possession of their respective Offices, nor in any Shire or Stewartry in Scotland for any Provost, Bailiff, Dean of Guild, Treasurer, Master of the Merchants Company, or Deacon Convener of the Trades for the Time being of any Royal Burgh in Scotland, nor any Bailiff for the Time being of any Borough of Regality or Barony in Scotland, nor the Factors for the Time being

being on the several forfeited Estates annexed to the Crown by an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, who shall be respectively appointed Commissioners for executing the said Land Tax Acts in any Shire or Stewartry in Scotland.

25 G. 2. c. 41.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no more than One Moiety of any Estate, consisting of Lands or Tenements, as the Qualification of a Commissioner, shall be required to be situate in the County, Riding, Division, Shire, or Stewartry, for which such Person shall be a Commissioner: Provided also, that the Proof of such Qualification shall lie on the Person acting in the Execution of this Act, in such Manner as is directed in any Act herein mentioned with respect to Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Land Tax Act.

A Moiety of the Qualification in Lands may be in the County. Proof of Qualification.

XX. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be deemed, by the Commissioners for the general Purposes of this Act to be expedient, that certain of the Powers herein contained should be executed by Commissioners other than the Persons to be chosen or appointed as aforesaid, such additional Commissioners shall be chosen by the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act acting in the same District; for which Purpose the said Commissioners, being duly qualified as required by this Act, shall, with the Consent of the major Part of them assembled at any Meeting to be held for that Purpose, set down in Writing Lists of the Names of such Persons residing within their respective Districts, as shall, in the Opinion of such Commissioners, be fit and proper Persons to act as such additional Commissioners, which Lists shall contain the Names of so many of those Persons as the said Commissioners shall, in their Discretion, after taking into Consideration the Size of each District, and the Number of Persons to be assessed therein, think requisite for the due Execution of this Act; which Lists being respectively signed by any Two or more of such Commissioners, shall be a sufficient Authority for such additional Commissioners, being respectively qualified as herein-after is mentioned, and they are hereby authorized, to take upon themselves the Execution of this Act, according to the Provisions thereof: Provided always, that the Persons appointed to supply Vacancies in any District, may be chosen and act as additional Commissioners, until their Services shall be required as Commissioners for the Purposes of the said Acts.

Method of choosing additional Commissioners. (See as to their Qualification, § 21.)

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as such additional Commissioner who shall not be seized or enfeoffed, or possessed of an Estate of the like Nature, and of Half the Value as is herein required for the Estate of a Commissioner for the Purposes of this Act, in the same District, and who respectively are hereby authorized to name and appoint such additional Commissioners: Provided also, that where no additional Commissioners shall be named and appointed in any District, then and in such Case the Commissioners, appointed for the Purposes of this Act, shall execute the same in such District, in all Matters and Things authorized to be done by additional Commissioners by this Act.

Qualification of additional Commissioners.

In Default of a naming addition of Commissioners, District may act.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if in any City, Liberty, Franchise, Cinque Port, Town, or Place, for which separate Commissioners have been appointed to act in Execution of the said Land Tax Act, there shall not be found a sufficient Number of Persons qualified as directed by this Act to act as Commissioners for general Purposes, or as additional Commissioners, then and in such Case it shall be lawful to appoint as such Commissioners, or additional Commissioners, any Persons residing in such City, Liberty, Franchise, Cinque Port, Town, or Place, who shall be liable to be assessed under this Act for annual Profits, however arising, to the Amount of Two hundred Pounds, or upwards.

Commissioners of the For the Service of Commissioners in Cities, &c. not having Persons qualified.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Year when a new Appointment of a Commissioner or Commissioners shall take place, he and they shall execute the said Act and this Act as well with respect to Arrears of Duties assessed in any former Year under the said Act or this Act, as to the Assessments to be made in such Year in which they shall be appointed; and shall have the like Powers to levy and collect such Arrears as they have to assess, levy, and collect the Duties assessed by them; for all which Acts such Appointment shall be a sufficient Authority, subject to the Regulations of this Act.

Commissioners empowered to levy Arrears as well as Duties.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Acts, Matters, and Things which may be done by any Commissioners herein named, or authorized to be appointed as aforesaid, shall and may be done by any Two or more of them, or by the major Part of such Commissioners where more than Two shall be present; and no Fee, Reward, Salary, Pay, or Compensation, shall be demanded, allowed, paid, or taken by any such Commissioner on any Pretence whatever.

Two Commissioners may act. None to have Fee or Reward.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Commissioners for general Purposes as aforesaid shall have named such additional Commissioners, they shall cause Notice thereof in Writing, signed by Two or more of them, to be delivered by the Assessors of the respective Parishes or Places where such additional Commissioners reside, with the Day of the First Meeting of the said additional Commissioners, and the Place of such Meeting, to be appointed by such Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, and which shall not be later than Ten Days after the Date of such Notice; and the said respective Assessors shall, without Delay, cause the respective Persons so named to be summoned by Notice in Writing, either given personally, or left at their respective Places of Abode, to assemble at the Time and Place mentioned in such Notice, for the Purpose of qualifying themselves to act in the Execution of the Powers vested in them by this Act; and the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, or any Two or more of them, shall administer the Oath or Affirmation to such additional Commissioners required by this Act to be taken by them, and shall then and there appoint a Day for the said additional Commissioners to bring in their Certificates of Assessment in the Manner herein directed; and the Clerk to the Commissioners in each District shall also be appointed Clerk to the additional Commissioners appointed for the same District, and shall attend the said additional Commissioners at their Meetings as their Clerk.

Additional Commissioners shall have Notice to take upon themselves the Execution of this Act.

and shall be sworn. [See § 226. Stat. F.] Commissioners Clerk shall attend additional Commissioners.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the general Purposes of this Act, whenever in their Judgement the same shall be requisite, to divide such additional

Additional Commissioners may be divided into Committees.

Commissioners into distinct Committees, and to allot to each Committee distinct Parishes, Wards, or Places, in which such Committee shall separately act in the Execution of this Act: provided that the Meetings of such Committees shall be appointed at such Times as that the Clerk to such Commissioners may attend every Meeting.

Number of additional Commissioners in each Committee or District shall not exceed Seven nor be less than Two.

XXVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for more than Seven Persons to act together as additional Commissioners for the same District, not being formed into several Divisions as aforesaid, nor any greater Number to act together in the same Committee; and that where more than Seven Persons shall attend as such additional Commissioners at any Meeting, either for the Whole of any District or for any Division thereof, the Seven Persons first in their Order on the List signed by the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act then present shall act, and the rest shall withdraw from such Meeting: Provided also, that not less than Two additional Commissioners shall be competent to form any Meeting either for any District or Division thereof, and that any Two of them, or the major Part of them then present, shall be competent to do any Act authorized by this Act.

A greater Number of Commissioners for general Purposes may be chosen instead of additional Commissioners.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the Commissioners for general Purposes as aforesaid, whether they shall have been chosen as aforesaid, or shall act by virtue of their Appointment of Commissioners for executing the said Land Tax Act, to be expedient that a greater Number than Seven Commissioners for general Purposes as aforesaid, possessing the Qualification required for such Commissioners, should be appointed for any District, instead of appointing Commissioners possessing only the Qualification required for additional Commissioners as before mentioned, it shall be lawful for them to appoint such greater Number, not in any Case exceeding the Number of Seven, observing with regard to such Appointments the same Rules as in the first Appointment of Commissioners for general Purposes as aforesaid, but nevertheless without adding thereto any Persons to supply their Vacancies; and in every Case of appointing such increased Number of Commissioners for general Purposes as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, at their first Meeting after such Appointment, and they are hereby required to choose indifferently by Lot such Number of their own Body, not less than Three or more than Seven, to execute the Office vested in additional Commissioners by this Act; and the Persons so chosen shall be additional Commissioners for executing this Act, and the Powers hereby vested in additional Commissioners, and they are hereby required to execute this Act accordingly; and the remaining Commissioners not so chosen by Lot shall execute the Powers vested in the Commissioners for general Purposes as aforesaid: Provided that where no such additional Commissioners shall have been appointed specially to execute the Powers vested in additional Commissioners, the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, whether chosen as aforesaid or not, shall divide themselves in such Manner that Two Commissioners at the least shall be appointed to execute the Powers vested in additional Commissioners by this Act; and if in such Case there shall not be Two remaining Persons at least qualified to act as Commissioners for general Purposes as aforesaid in such District, then and in such Case the Persons qualified to act in the Execution of this Act as Commissioners for general Purposes as aforesaid in any adjoining District of the same County, Riding, Division, Shire, or Stewartry, or such Number of them as shall be requisite, shall execute this Act and the Powers hereby vested in Commissioners for general Purposes as aforesaid, in and for such first mentioned District.

Part of them shall execute the Office of additional Commissioners;

or Commissioners shall divide themselves, so that Two may act as additional Commissioners; and their Number may be supplied from any adjoining District.

Commissioners for general Purposes shall execute Matters with respect to the Duties under all the Schedules, except such as are directed to be done by Special or other Commissioners.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for general Purposes as aforesaid, shall execute this Act in all Matters and Things relating to the Duties in Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) of the said Act, except such Allowances in respect thereof as are directed to be made in Number Five of Schedule (A.) by other Commissioners for special Purposes as herein-after mentioned; and also all Matters and Things relating to the Duties in Schedule (C.) of the said Act, except such of the Duties as are directed to be assessed, and also except the granting such Exemptions as are directed to be granted, by such Commissioners for special Purposes, or by other Commissioners herein-after directed to act in respect of any particular Description of Duties to be assessed under Schedule (C.) and also all Matters and Things relating to the Duties in Schedule (D.) of the said Act, except such Matters and Things as are directed to be done by the additional Commissioners or Persons acting as such; and the said Commissioners for general Purposes shall also execute this Act in all Matters and Things relating to the Duties in Schedule (E.) not executed by the Commissioners authorized to be appointed for those Duties: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any Person chosen a Commissioner for general Purposes from acting as such by reason of his acting or having acted as an additional Commissioner, except only as to such particular Assessments wherein he shall have acted as such additional Commissioner.

Commissioners of Taxes, &c. shall act for special Purposes. Treasury may appoint Assistant Commissioners.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes for the Time being, together with such other Persons to be appointed as herein-after mentioned, shall be Commissioners for the special Purposes of this Act: And it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, under the Royal Sign Manual, or the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, from Time to Time, to appoint such and so many other Persons not exceeding Three, to be Assistant Commissioners for such special Purposes, as he or they respectively shall think expedient; which said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes and Assistant Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, shall have full Authority to execute the several Powers given by this Act to Commissioners for special Purposes, either in relation to the Allowances specified in Number Five, Schedule (A.) of this Act, or in relation to the special Exemptions granted from the Duties mentioned in Schedule (C.) of this Act, or to the assessing such Persons who shall neglect to make a Return of the Profits on which the said last mentioned Duties arise, or who shall pay the said Duties into the Bank of England; and also in relation to the examining, auditing, checking, and clearing the Books and Accounts of Dividends delivered to the Inspector under the Authority of this Act, and the Certificates of Assessment and Exemptions transmitted by the respective Commissioners for general Purposes from their respective

Their Powers.

<sup>1</sup> [See f. 37.]

<sup>2</sup> [See f. 72.]

respective Districts, in respect of the said last mentioned Duties; and also shall have full Authority to do any other Act, Matter, or Thing hereby directed or required to be done by Commissioners for special Purposes, to be appointed under this Act; and all Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in this Act for ascertaining the Amount of any Duty, Exemption, or Allowance mentioned in this Act, shall be used, practised, and put in Execution by the Commissioners so appointed or to be appointed, in ascertaining the Amount of Duty, or any Exemption or Allowance placed under the Cognizance or Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners so appointed or to be appointed: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners so appointed or to be appointed, to alter any Assessment made by Commissioners in their respective Districts, or any Exemption, Abatement, or Allowance which they may lawfully grant, or any Certificate thereof; nor for the said Commissioners so appointed or to be appointed to summon any Person to be examined before them; but all Enquiries by or before the Commissioners so appointed or to be appointed shall be answered by Affidavit, to be taken before One or more of the Commissioners for general Purposes in their respective Districts, which such Commissioner or Commissioners is and are hereby authorized to take on Oath or Affirmation on unstamped Paper; and no such Affidavit shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever; and such Commissioners for special Purposes aforesaid shall have Authority to use, exercise, and apply all the Powers of this Act, as effectually as any other Commissioners are hereby authorized to use, exercise, or apply the same, so far as the same Powers relate to the Jurisdiction given to such Commissioners; and the said Assistant Commissioners, not exceeding Three as aforesaid, shall and may be allowed such Salary for their Pains and Trouble, and such incidental Expences as the said Lords Commissioners now or for the Time being, or the said Lord High Treasurer, shall direct to be paid to them.

Refrain on  
such Powers.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Governor and Directors of the Company of the Bank of England, in respect of the Annuities payable to the said Company, at the Receipt of Exchequer, commonly called *Bank Stock*; the Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the *East Indies*, in respect of the Annuities payable to the said Company at the said Receipt, commonly called *East India Stock*; and the Governors and Directors of the Company of Merchants trading to the South Seas in respect of Annuities payable to the said Company at the said Receipt, commonly called *South Sea Stock*; or any Three or more of them respectively, shall respectively be Commissioners for the general Purposes of this Act, so far as respects the Duty on such Annuities, and the Profits attached to the same, and divided amongst the several Proprietors; and shall respectively have Authority as such Commissioners to exercise all the Powers of this Act in relation to the Duty to be charged on such Annuities and Profits attached to the same; but nevertheless separate and distinct from the Amounts of any other annual Profits and Gains in respect of the Trade and Commerce or Business of such Companies respectively, over and above such Dividends and Profits attached thereto, and divided as aforesaid; and the proper Officers or Persons employed in the Payment of Dividends on such Annuities and Profits attached thereto, and divided as aforesaid, are respectively hereby authorized to retain and deduct out of such Dividends and Profits, a proportionate Part in respect of the Duty so assessed, except in such Cases where a Certificate of Exemption or Abatement shall have been granted to the Party entitled to any such Dividends or Profits, in which Cases the Excess of the Duty so assessed, over and above the Sum allowed by such Certificate and no more, shall be so retained and deducted; and such Officer and Person aforesaid, and all others employed on Behalf of the said Companies, and the Governors and Directors thereof respectively, is and are hereby indemnified from such Deductions; and the Persons demanding such Dividends or Profits are hereby required to allow such Deductions on the Receipt of the Residue of such Dividends or Profits, and shall give Acquittances for the same as if the Whole of the said Dividends and Profits had been paid to them respectively; and such Commissioners shall have Authority to use, exercise, and apply all the Powers of this Act, as effectually as any other Commissioners are hereby authorized to use, exercise, or apply the same so far as the same relate to the said last mentioned Duties.

Governors and  
Directors of the  
Bank, East India  
and South Sea  
Companies, shall  
be Commis-  
sioners for charging  
the Duty on  
their respective  
Corporate Stock.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the same Persons who shall act as Commissioners as aforesaid, in respect of the Annuities payable to the Company of the Bank of England, shall also have Authority to assess the said Company for and in respect of all and every the Profits of the said Company chargeable by this Act, under the Rules of Schedule (D.) making such Deductions thereout, and no other, as by this Act is allowed; and the said Governor and Company shall pay the Sum assessed into His Majesty's Receipt of the Exchequer, and no other Commissioners shall interfere in the Assessments of Profits belonging to the said Company.

Bank Directors  
shall also be  
Commissioners  
for assessing the  
Bank under  
Schedule (D.)

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for general Purposes as aforesaid, may appoint Assessors and Collectors for such of the Duties by this Act granted, as shall be assessed by the said Commissioners respectively, in like Manner as Assessors and Collectors may be appointed under the said recited Acts respectively; and where they shall appoint the same Persons to be Assessors and Collectors of the said Duties as shall have been appointed to execute the said recited Acts respectively, they shall cause Notice to be given to them, that they are also appointed Assessors or Collectors of the said Duties to be assessed by such Commissioners respectively.

Commissioners  
may appoint  
Assessors and  
Collectors.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Act and this Act for the Time being, or any Two or more of them respectively, and they are hereby required to cause the Duties granted by the said recited Act, which at any Time after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and five, shall not have been charged within the Year for which the said Duties ought to be charged, or which having been charged shall then be in Arrear and unsatisfied, to be charged, raised, assessed, re-assessed, levied, ascertained, collected, and accounted for, as fully and effectually as any Duties which they might have done in that Behalf, and as if the said Duties had been charged by the said recited Act might have done in this Act; and the said Assessors, Collectors, and Receivers, severally accrued or been charged after the passing of this Act; and the said Assessors, Collectors, and Receivers, and others acting in the Execution of this Act, shall assess, re-assess, levy, receive, and answer the said several Duties and Arrears of Duties, by the same Ways and Means, and in the same Manner and under the like

Commissioners  
may charge and  
assess Duties  
omitted to be  
assessed in the  
proper Year after  
5th April 1805.

Penalties as are directed or appointed by this Act, with respect to the Duties to accrue and to be charged after the passing of this Act; and the Monies so received by the said Collectors, or others, for any such Duties or Arrears, shall be paid and accounted for in like Manner.

Inspectors and Surveyors of Houses and Windows shall act in the Execution of this Act.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Inspectors and Surveyors appointed or to be appointed for the Duties on Houses and Windows, and other Taxes charged by Assesment, shall be Inspectors and Surveyors of the Duties granted by the said recited Act; and the said respective Commissioners for general Purposes as aforesaid, or any Two or more of them, and the said respective additional Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, or any Two or more of them, and the said Assessors and Collectors to be appointed as herein mentioned, and the said Inspectors and Surveyors, shall and they are hereby respectively empowered and required to do all Things necessary for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the several Duties granted by the said recited Act, in the like, and in as full and ample a Manner as any Commissioners, Assessors, Collectors, Surveyors, or Inspectors, or any of them, are or is authorized to put in Execution the said recited Acts, or any Matters or Things therein contained, as well with respect to all Acts, Matters, and Things to be done by, under, or before the said respective additional Commissioners, or by, under, or before the respective Commissioners for general Purposes as aforesaid, in their respective Districts or Departments, as by, under, and before the Commissioners hereby authorized to be appointed for special Purposes as herein-after mentioned.

Commissioners, Assessors, &c. shall take the respective Oaths in Schedule (F.) [r. 126.]

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person appointed or to be appointed a Commissioner or additional Commissioner, or an Assessor, Collector, Inspector, or Surveyor in the Execution of this Act, and every Person to be appointed a Clerk or Clerk's Assistant to the said respective Commissioners, before he shall begin to act therein, so far as the same relates to the Duties contained in Schedule (D) or to such other Duties as are directed to be charged under the same Provisions and Regulations, shall take the Oath and Oaths, or, being of the People called *Quakers*, the solemn Affirmation or Affirmations prescribed by this Act, and contained in the Schedule marked (F.) herunto annexed, applicable to such Officers respectively, which Oath and Oaths, or Affirmation or Affirmations, any One of the Persons appointed a Commissioner either for general Purposes as aforesaid, or an additional Commissioner, is hereby authorized to administer, (except that every such Oath or Affirmation to be administered to any Commissioner for general Purposes as aforesaid, or to an additional Commissioner, shall be administered by a Commissioner for such general Purposes, and not otherwise), and which Oath or Affirmation to be taken, shall be subscribed by the Party taking the same; and if any Person shall act as a Commissioner in relation to the Duties in Schedule (D.) except in administering the Oath or Oaths, or Affirmation or Affirmations herein mentioned, or as a Clerk or Clerk's Assistant, or an Assessor, Collector, Inspector, or Surveyor, before he shall have taken the Oath or Oaths, or Affirmation or Affirmations, herein required to be taken by such Officers respectively, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered by the said recited Acts respectively: Provided that the Appointment of a Clerk, and any Assistant or Assistants to such Clerk, whenever the same shall be necessary, shall be vested in the Commissioners for general Purposes, and such Clerks and Assistants shall act as such, as well in all Matters and Things to be done by, under, and before the respective Commissioners for general Purposes, as by, under, and before the respective additional Commissioners in the respective Districts: Provided that no more than One Clerk Assistant shall be appointed for any District, without the Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, on a Statement made to them by the Commissioners for general Purposes, stating the Necessity thereof in Consideration of the Extent or Population of the District.

Penalty on acting without taking Oath, &c.

Clerk and Clerk Assistant shall act under Commissioners, &c.

only One Assistant, except by Consent of Tax Officer.

Recited Duties in Schedule (A.) and Rules, deemed Part of this Act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties contained in the Schedule marked (A.) as herein recited, shall be assessed and charged under the following Rules; which Rules shall be deemed and construed to be a Part of this Act, and to refer to the said Duty, as if the same had been inserted herein under a special Enactment:

## SCHEDULE (A.)

No. I. General Rule for charging and assessing the Duties under Schedule (A.) of the said recited Act:

Annual Value shall be ascertained by this Rule, except as after that.

The Annual Value of Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, charged under Schedule (A.) of the said recited Act, shall be understood to be the Rent by the Year at which the same are let at Rack Rent, if the Amount of such Rent shall have been fixed within the Period of Seven Years preceding the Fifth Day of April next before the Time of making the Assesment; but if the same are not so let at Rack Rent, then at the Rack Rent at which the same are worth to be let by the Year; and the Duties thereon shall be charged annually on and paid by the Occupier or Occupiers for the Time being of such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages; which Rule shall be construed to extend to all Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or Heritages, of whatever Nature, and for whatever Purpose occupied, and of whatever Value, except the Properties mentioned in Number II. of this Schedule.

No. II. Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, chargeable under Schedule (A.) which are not to be charged according to the preceding Rule.

Certain Properties charged on the Profits.

The Annual Value of all the Properties herein-after described, shall be understood to be the full Amount for One Year, or the Average Amount for One Year of the Profits received therefrom, within the respective Times herein limited.

Tythes in Kind. Ecclesiastical Dues.

First.—Of all Tythes if taken in Kind, on an Average of Three preceding Years.

Second.—Of all Dues and Money Payments in lieu of any Tythes (not being Tythes arising from Lands) and on all Tithes in Scotland, on the like Average.

The said Duty in each Case to be charged on the Rector or Vicar, or other Person entitled to such Tythes or Payments.



- Third.—Of all Tythes arising from Lands, if compounded for, and of all Rents and other Money Payments in lieu of Tythes arising from Lands, on the Amount of such Composition, Rent, or Payment, for One Year preceding, to be charged on the Occupiers of such Lands respectively. Tythes compounded.
- Fourth.—Of Quarries of Stone, Slate, Limestone, or Chalk, on the Amount of Profits in the preceding Year. Quarries.
- Fifth.—Of Mines of Coal, Tin, Lead, Copper, Muncie, Iron, and other Mines, on an Average of Five Years, subject to the Provisions contained in this Act. Mines.
- Sixth.—Of Iron Works, Salt Springs or Works, Alum Mines or Works, Waterworks, Streams of Water, Canals, Inland Navigations, Docks, and Fishings, Rights of Markets and Fairs, Tolls, Ways, Bridges, and Ferries, on the Profits of the Year preceding. Iron Works, &c.
- The Duty in each of the Three foregoing Rules to be charged on the Person or Persons, Corporations or Companies, carrying on the Concern, and exclusively of Lands and Buildings of every Description used or occupied in or concerning the same.
- Seventh.—Of Manors and other Royalties, including all Dues and other Services, or other casual Profits (not being Rents or other Annual Payments reserved or charged) on an Average of Seven preceding Years, to be charged on the Lord or Lady of such Manor or Royalty, or Person renting the same. Manors.
- Eighth.—Of Fines received in Consideration of a Demise or Demises of Lands or Tenements (not being Parcel of a Manor or Royalty demisable by the Custom thereof) on the Amount so received within the Year preceding, by or on Account of the Party or Parties; provided that in case the said Party or Parties shall prove, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for general Purposes in the District, that such Fines, or any Part thereof, have been applied as productive Capital, on which a Profit has arisen or will arise, otherwise chargeable, under this and the said recited Act, for the Year in which the Assesment shall be made, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to discharge the Amount so applied from the Profits liable to Assesment under this Rule. Fines.
- Ninth.—Of all other Profits arising from Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, not in the actual Possession and Occupation of the Party to be charged, or not before enumerated, on a fair and just Average of such Number of Years as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall, on the Statement of the Party to be charged, judge proper, (except such Profits as may be liable to Deduction in pursuance of the Ninth or Tenth Rules in Number III. herein-after mentioned), to be charged on the Receivers of such Profits. Other Profits from Lands.

### No. III. Rules and Regulations respecting the said Duties.

- First.—All Properties chargeable to the Duties in Schedule (A.) shall be charged in the Parish or Place where the same are situate, and not elsewhere. To be charged in the Parish.
- Provided that the Profits arising from Canals, Inland Navigations, or Streams of Water, or from any Roads or Ways of a publick Nature, and belonging to or vested in any Company of Proprietors or Trustees, whether Corporate or not Corporate, may be stated in one Account, and charged in the City, Town, or Place, at or nearest to the Place where the general Accounts shall have been usually made up; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Proprietors, or Trustees, having paid the Duties so chargeable, to deduct a just Proportion thereof from the Interest payable to the Creditors of the said Canals, Navigations, or Roads, or to pay such Interest in full without making any such Deduction, and they shall not be liable thereupon to the Penalty herein-after contained. Except Canals and Roads.
- Provided also, that the Profits arising from any Manor or Royalty as aforesaid, which shall extend into different Parishes, may be assessed in one Account in the Parish where the Court for such Manor or Royalty shall have been usually held: Provided also, that the Profits arising from all Fines received by the same Person, Body Politick or Corporate, or Company, may be assessed in one Account where the Person or Persons to be charged under the Regulations of this Act shall reside. Manors.
- Second.—All Lands occupied by the same Person, shall be brought into each Account required to be delivered by such Person, whether the same shall be occupied by such Person as Owner or Tenant, or as Tenant under distinct Owners, or shall be situate in the same or in different Parishes or Districts; but the Charge thereon shall be in each Parish or District, in proportion to the Value of the Property situate therein; of which Proportions the Occupier or Occupiers shall be required to deliver an Account in each Parish; and a separate Account shall be given of Lands in the same Occupation belonging to distinct Owners. Lands in the same Occupation shall be charged according to the Parishes.
- Provided always, that Lands held under the same Demise, or in the Occupation of the same Person as Owner, although situate in different Parishes, may be charged in either Parish, at the Discretion of the respective Commissioners, if the said Commissioners shall be satisfied that the Proportion in each Parish, either in respect of Quantity, Rent, or Value of the said Lands, cannot be ascertained, and the Whole of the said Lands shall be chargeable under the same Commissioners. Lands in different Parishes may be charged in either.
- Third.—For any Dwelling House which, with the Buildings or Offices belonging thereto, shall be under the annual Value of Ten Pounds, in the Occupation of a Tenant, the Assesment thereupon may, if the Commissioners for executing this Act shall think fit, be made on the Landlord, but so as not to impach the Remedy of Recovery of the Duty from the Occupier in Default of Payment by the Landlord. Houses under 10; charged on Landlords.
- Fourth.—If any Mine enumerated in the Fifth Rule, No. II. of this Schedule, has, from some unavoidable Cause, been decreased, and is decreasing in the annual Value thereof, so that the Average of Five Years will not give a fair and just Estimate of the annual Value thereof, it shall be lawful, after due Proof before the Commissioners for general Purposes in the District where such Mine shall be situate, to compute such annual Value on the actual Amount of such Profits and Gains in the preceding Year ending as aforesaid, subject to such Abatement on Account of Diminution of Duty within the current Year as is herein provided in other Cases. Mines failing.

Mines failed.

Fifth.—If any such Mine shall, from some unavoidable Cause, have wholly failed, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, on due Proof thereof, wholly to discharge any Affessment made thereon.

Duties may be ascertained according to Length of Possession.

Sixth.—In charging any of the Properties enumerated in the Rules under No. II. as before mentioned, it shall appear, that the Account required by the said Rules, or any of them, cannot be made out, by Reason of the Possession or Interest of the Party to be charged thereon, having commenced within the Time for which the Account is directed to be made out, it shall be lawful for the said Party or Parties, and all Persons concerned in executing this Act, to estimate the Profits of One Year in proportion to the Time elapsed since the Commencement of such Possession or Interest.

Houses occupied by Foreign Ministers.

Seventh.—The Duty to be charged under this Schedule, in respect of any House or Tenement occupied by any accredited Minister from any foreign Prince or State, shall be charged and paid by the Landlord or Person immediately entitled to the Rent of the said House or Tenement.

Official Houses.

Eighth.—The said Duty to be charged, in respect of any House, Tenement, or Apartment, belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, in the Occupation of any Officer of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Right of his Office or otherwise, (except Apartments in His Majesty's Royal Palaces), shall be charged on and paid by the Occupier of such House, Tenement, or Apartment, upon the annual Value of each House, Tenement, or Apartment so occupied.

Occupier may recover from Landlord according to the Rate, by deducting the Duty out of the Rent.

[See l. 193.]

Ninth.—The Occupier or Occupiers of any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, being respectively Tenants of the same, and paying the said Duties, shall deduct so much thereof as a Rate of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the Rent payable to the Landlord or Landlords for the Time being, would, by a just Proportion, amount unto, which Sums shall be deducted out of the First Payments thereafter to be made on Account of Rent; and the Receivers of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and all Landlords, both mediate and immediate, their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, according to their respective Interests, and their respective Receivers or Agents shall allow such Deductions and Payments upon Receipt of the Residue of the Rents under the Penalty herein contained; and the Tenants paying the said Affessments shall be acquitted and discharged of so much Money, as if the same had actually been paid unto the Person or Persons to or for whom his or their Rent shall have been due and payable; and the Occupier or Occupiers of Lands charged on the Amount of any Composition, Rent, or Payment for Tithes arising therefrom, and paying the said Duties, shall be entitled to make the like Deductions from such Composition, Rent, or Payment, on paying the same.

Landlords, &c. may recover from others, having Interest at the like Rate. [See l. 193.]

Tenth.—Where any such Dwelling Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, are subject or liable to the Payment of any Rent Charge, Annuity, Fee Farm Rent, Rent Service, Quit Rent, Feu Duty, Teind Duty, Stipends to licensed Curates, or other Rent or annual Payment thereupon reserved or charged, the Landlords, Owners, or Proprietors, by whom any Deductions or Payments shall have been allowed as aforesaid, and the Landlords, Owners, and Proprietors being respectively Occupiers, and charged to the said Duties, shall abate and deduct, and detain and keep in their Hands out of every such Rent Charge, Annuity, Fee Farm Rent, Rent Service, Quit Rent, Feu Duty, Teind Duty, Stipend, or other Rent or annual Payment aforesaid, so much of the said Duties or Payments on Account of the same, as a like Rate of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings on such Rent Charge, Annuity, Fee Farm Rent, Rent Service, Quit Rent, Feu Duty, any Teind Duty, or Stipend, or other Rent or annual Payment aforesaid respectively, shall, by a just Proportion; amount unto, and the Receivers of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and all and every Person and Persons, who are or shall be anyways entitled unto such Rents, Duties, Stipends, or annual Payments, their Receivers, Deputies, or Agents, are hereby required to allow such Deductions and Payments, according to such Rates, upon the Receipt of the Residue of such Monies as shall be due and payable to them for such Rents, Duties, or annual Payments, without any Fee or Charge for such Allowance, and under the Penalty herein contained; and the Landlord, Owner, Proprietor, and Occupier respectively, being charged as aforesaid, or having allowed such Deductions or Payments, shall be acquitted and discharged of so much Money as the Deductions or Payments shall amount unto or for, as if the same had actually been paid unto such Person or Persons to whom such Rent Charge, Annuity, Fee Farm Rent, Rent Service, Quit Rent, Feu Duty, Teind Duty, Stipend, or other Rent or annual Payment aforesaid, shall have been due and payable.

Mortgagees in Possession liable.

Eleventh.—Where any Mortgagee, or Creditor in any Heritable Bond or Wadset, shall be in the Possession of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments mortgaged or secured, such Mortgagee or Creditor shall be chargeable as Occupier when in the actual Occupation of the same; and when not in the actual Occupation of the same, shall be liable to such Deductions as any other Landlord would be; and upon the Settlement of Accounts between such Mortgagee or other Creditor as aforesaid, and the Mortgagor or Debtor, the Duty payable in respect of the Amount of the Interest payable upon such Mortgage or other Debt as aforesaid, shall be taken and allowed as so much Money received by such Mortgagee or other Creditor as aforesaid, on Account of such Interest.

Owner dying, the Duty shall be paid by Executors, &c.

Twelfth.—Where any Houses, Lands, or Tenements, shall be occupied by the Owner at the Time the Affessment under this Act shall be made, who shall die within the Year, the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, or other Person or Persons who on such Death become entitled to the Rents and Profits thereof, shall be liable to the Payment of all Arrears of the said Duty due at the Time of such Death, and to all subsequent Instalments for that Year, according to their respective Interests, without any new Affessment.

Distinct Property in Houses shall be charged distinctly.

Thirteenth.—Where any House shall be divided into distinct Properties, and occupied by distinct Owners or their respective Tenants, such Properties shall be charged distinct on the respective Occupiers.

## No. IV. Particular Deductions from Schedule (A.)

- First.—For every Dwelling Houfe, not chargeable to the Duty contained in Schedule (B.) in refpect of the Occupation thereof, except where a Tenant fhall be bound to the Repairs thereof, or any Part thereof, there fhall be deducted on Account of incidental Repairs of fuch Dwelling Houfe, a Sum not exceeding the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum* on fuch Amount; and for every Dwelling Houfe and other Buildings, on a Farm of Lands, Tythes, or Teinds chargeable to the Duties in Schedule (B.) in refpect of the Occupation thereof, except where a Tenant fhall be bound to the Repairs thereof, or any Part thereof, there fhall be deducted on Account of incidental Repairs, out of the Duties in Schedule (A.) a Sum not exceeding the Rate of Two Pounds *per Centum* on fuch Amount.
- Second.—For the Amount of the Tents, and First Fruits, Duties, and Fees on Prefentations, paid by any Ecclefiaftical Perfon within the Year preceding that in which the Affeffment fhall be made: Tents, &c.
- Third.—For Procurations and Synodals paid by Ecclefiaftical Perfons, on an Average of Seven Years preceding that in which the Affeffment fhall be made: Procurations, &c.
- Fourth.—For Repairs of Collegiate Churches and Chapels, and Chancels of Churches, by any Ecclefiaftical Body, Rector, Vicar, or other Perfon bound to repair the fame, on an Average of Twenty-one Years preceding as aforefaid, or as nearly thereto as can be produced: Repairs of Chancels, &c.
- Fifth.—For the Amount charged on Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, towards an Aid granted by an Aft, paffed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His prefent Majefty, intituled, *An Aft for granting an Aid to His Majefty, by a Land Tax, to be raifed in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thoufand feven hundred and ninety-eight*, where the Charge thereon fhall not have been redeemed: Deductions from Land Tax under 38 G. 3. c. 5.
- Sixth.—For the Amount charged on Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, by a publick Rate or Affeffment, in refpect of draining, fencing, or embanking the fame: For Drainage, &c.
- In all which Cafes there fhall be allowed and deducted out of the Affeffment to be made thereon in refpect of the Property, unlefs fuch Payments, or any Part thereof, fhall be made by a Tenant or Tenants, fuch Sum of Money as a like Rate of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the Sums paid would, by a juft Proportion, amount unto.
- Provided always, That the Allowances to be granted in purfuance of the Second, Third, or Fourth Cafes, may be granted to the Ecclefiaftical Body, Rector, or other Vicar, liable to the Charges therein mentioned, in one Sum, and in the fame Manner as Allowances are to be granted in refpect of Income, either by deducting the fame from the Affeffment upon them, (if any,) or by Certificate; and fuch Allowances fhall be claffed as Allowances in refpect of Income. How Allowances to Ecclefiaftical Bodies, &c. fhall be made.

## No. V.—Allowances to be made in refpect of the faid Duties in Schedule (A.)

- For the Duties charged on any College or Hall in any of the Universities of *Great Britain*, or the Offices, Gardens, Walks, and Grounds, for Recreation, repaired and maintained by the Funds of fuch College or Hall, and for the neceffary Repairs thereof: Exemptions for Colleges and Halls. [See as to *British Museums*, l. 170.]
- Or on the Site of every Hofpital, or publick School, or Alms Houfe, or the Offices, Gardens, Walks, and Grounds, for Recreation of the Hofpitaliers, Scholars, and Alms Men, repaired and maintained by the Funds of fuch Hofpital, School, or Alms Houfe, and for neceffary Repairs thereof: Hofpitals, &c.
- Or on the Rents and Profits of Meffuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, belonging to any Hofpital, publick School, or Alms Houfe, or vefted in Truffees for charitable Purpofes: Rents of Hofpitals and Charity Lands.
- The faid Allowances to be granted, on Proof, before the Commiffioners to be appointed for fpecial Purpofes, under the Authority of this Aft, of the due Application of the faid Rents and Profits to charitable Purpofes only, and in fo far as the fame fhall be applied to charitable Purpofes before Special Commiffioners. [See l. 30.]
- The faid Allowances to be claimed and proved by any Steward, Agent, or Factor, acting for fuch College, Hall, School, Hofpital, or Alms Houfe, or other Truff for charitable Purpofes, or by any Truffee of the fame, by Affidavit, to be taken before any Commiffioner for executing this Aft, in the Diftrict, ftating the Amount of the Duties chargeable and the Application thereof; and to be carried into Effect by the Commiffioners for fpecial Purpofes to be appointed under the Authority of this Aft, and according to the Powers vefted in fuch Commiffioners, without vacating, altering, or impeaching the Affeffment to be made, under this Aft, on or in refpect of fuch Properties; which Affeffments fhall be in force, and levied notwithstanding fuch Allowances. How fuch Allowances fhall be claimed, &c.
- XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Duty contained in the Schedule marked (B.) as herein recited, fhall be affeffed and charged under the following Rules, which Rules fhall be deemed and conftrued to be a Part of this Aft, and to refer to the faid laft mentioned Duty, as if the fame had been inferted herein under a fpecial Enactment. Recited Duty in Schedule (B.) and Rules deemed Part of this Aft.

## SCHEDULE (B.)

- The Duty contained in Schedule (B.) as herein recited, fhall be charged in Addition to the Duties contained in Schedule (A.) and fhall be conftrued to extend to all the Properties, in this Aft directed to be charged to the faid Duty according to the general Rule in No. I. Schedule (A.) before mentioned. (except a Dwelling Houfe, and the domeftick Offices thereunto belonging, and which Dwelling Houfe and Offices fhall not be occupied with a Farm of Lands, for the Purpofe of farming fuch Lands, or with a Farm of Tythes for the Purpofe of farming the fame); provided that in all Cafes where Lands are not fubject to Tythes or Teinds, or to any Modus or Compofition Real in lieu thereof, there fhall be deducted out of the Duties contained in this Schedule, a Sum not exceeding One Eighth Part thereof; and in all Cafes where Lands are fubject to a Modus or Compofition Real, there fhall be deducted out of fuch Duties fo much thereof as, together with

be deducted from Rent of Tythes of Lands, Liffes and Occupiers of Tythes to pay 3d. for 20s.

with the like Rate on such Modus or Composition Real, shall not exceed One Eighth Part of such Duties as aforesaid: Provided also, That any Person being Lessee and Occupier of Tythes or Teinds, other than the Occupier of the Lands from whence such Tythes or Teinds shall arise, shall be charged in respect of the Occupation, at the Rate of Three-pence for every Twenty Shillings of the Annual Value thereof, estimated as aforesaid.

No. VI.—Rules for charging the said last-mentioned Duties.

To be paid by the Occupier.

First.—The said last-mentioned Duties shall be estimated according to the general Rule contained in Schedule (A.), and shall be charged annually on and paid by the Occupier or Occupiers for the Time being, his, her, and their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns.

Who deemed

Second.—Every Person having the Use of any Lands or Tenements, shall be taken and considered, for the Purposes of this Act, as the Occupier of such Lands or Tenements.

Affirmations that be in force for One Year.

Third.—The said last-mentioned Duties shall, on each Affirmation thereof, be in force for One Year, and shall be levied on the Occupier or Occupiers for the Time being, without any new Affirmation for that Year, notwithstanding any Change in the Occupation thereof; provided every Tenant on quitting the Occupation shall be liable for the Arrears at the Time of so quitting, and for such further Portion of Time as shall then have elapsed, to be settled and levied by the respective Commissioners, and repaid to the Occupier or Occupiers by whom the same shall have been paid; and the Executors or Administrators of any Tenant who shall die before the End of such Year shall be liable in like Manner as the Testator or Intestate would have been if living at the Time of quitting such Occupation: Provided also, that every Tenant quitting before the Time of making the Affirmation, shall be liable for such Portion of the Year as shall have elapsed at the Time of his so quitting, to be adjudged and settled by the respective Commissioners.

How paid on Change of Occupation.

No. VII.—Rules for estimating the annual Value of Properties before described in Schedules (A.) and (B.) or either of them.

Money Payments, by Landlord on Account of Occupier, shall be deducted from the Rent.

First.—Where any Landlord shall be subject to any Covenant or Agreement to pay and satisfy out of the Rent reserved on any Lands or Tenements, all or any Parochial Rates, Taxes, or Affirmations, which by Law are a Charge on the Occupier, or any Rent or other annual Payment to be made in lieu of Tythes or Teinds, or any Composition for Tythes or Teinds, then and in every such Case the Rent shall be estimated for the Purposes of this Act, exclusive of such Rates, Taxes, or Affirmations, or of such Rent or Payment in lieu of Tythes or Teinds, or Compositions for Tythes or Teinds, to be computed on the Amount thereof *bona fide* paid by such Landlord, in and for the Year preceding the Year of Affirmation.

Money Payments by Tenant on Account of Landlord, shall be added to the Rent.

Second.—Where any Tenant of Lands or Tenements shall be subject to any Covenant or Agreement to pay and satisfy all or any Aids, Taxes, Rates, or Affirmations by Law chargeable on or payable by the Landlord or Landlords, then and in such Case the Amount thereof which shall have been *bona fide* paid by such Tenant in and for the Year preceding the Year of Affirmation, shall, in making the Estimate for the Purpose of charging the Duty in respect of Occupation, be added to the Rent reserved, in case the same shall have been let within the Period of Seven preceding Years, and if not so let, the Estimate shall be made according to the general Rule in Schedule (A.) without Regard to such Payments.

How Rent according to Price of Corn or Grain, shall be ascertained.

Third.—Where the Amount of Rent of Lands reserved in Money shall depend, in the Whole or in Part, on the Price of Corn or Grain, the Estimate for the Purposes aforesaid shall be made on the Amount, payable according to the average Prices or Fairs fixed in the Year preceding the Year of Affirmation, and in the same Manner by which such Rents have usually been ascertained between the Landlords and Tenants; but where a Whole or Part of the Rent shall be reserved in Corn or Grain, then the said Estimate shall be made on the like average Price or Fair, computed on the Quantity delivered in the Year of Affirmation; or where such Computation cannot be made, the Estimate aforesaid may be made on the annual Value of such Lands, estimated according to the said general Rule as the Case may require.

How Rent according to Produce, shall be ascertained.

Fourth.—Where the Amount of Rent reserved on Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, shall depend on the actual Produce thereof, either in respect of the Price or Quantity of such Produce, the Estimate for the Purposes of charging the Duties in Schedule (A.) shall be made on the Amount or Value of such Produce in the Year preceding the Year of Affirmation, according to the Prices fixed, and according to the Quantity produced in the Year of Affirmation, by the same Rules and in the same Manner by which such Rents have usually been ascertained between the Proprietors and their Lessees or Tenants.

In Scotland the Estimate to be made according to the general Rule.

Fifth.—Every Estimate of such Property in Scotland shall be made without Reference to the Cefs or Tax Roll, or valued Rents heretofore used in Scotland, or any Stent thereon, and shall be made according to the general Rule contained in the Schedule (A.) to the best of the Belief and Judgement of the Commissioners, Assessors, and others employed in charging the said several Duties.

Notice shall be given to Occupier, to return the Value.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Assessor or Assessors of every Parish, Ward, or Place in Great Britain, and he and they is and are hereby required to give to or leave Notice in Writing with every Occupier or Occupiers of any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, to be charged under either of the said Schedules marked (A.) or (B.) situate within the District of such Assessor or Assessors, and every other Person or Persons possessing or entitled to the Profits of any Property before described, situate as aforesaid, his or their Agents or Factors, or at the last or usual Place of Abode of them or any of them, or on the Premises to be charged with the said Affirmation, requiring him, her, or them, to prepare and produce to the said Assessor or Assessors, within Twenty-one Days next ensuing the Day of giving such Notice, an Account in Writing, in such Form as shall be directed under the Authority of this Act, of the annual Value of such Property, estimated according to this Act, and as the Case may require; and upon every Account so delivered, it shall be lawful for the said Assessor or Assessors to make an Estimate of the said Property on the Amount of

the Sum ascertained by such Account, if the said Assessor or Assessors shall be satisfied with such Amount; but if the said Assessor or Assessors shall not be satisfied therewith, or if no such Account shall have been returned, or if the Occupier or Occupiers, or other Persons aforesaid, shall not be resident within the Limits of the District of such Assessor or Assessors, then the said Assessor or Assessors shall make an Estimate to the best of his or their Judgement, of the annual Value of the said Property of which no sufficient Account shall have been delivered; and in so doing it shall be lawful for such Assessor or Assessors, and he and they, in every Case relating to Lands or Tenements to be estimated according to the said general Rule, where the annual Value thereof cannot be otherwise ascertained, is and are hereby required to make such Estimate according to the following Rules; *videlicet*,

Or in default, Assessor may estimate the same, according to certain Rules, viz.

## No. VIII.

First.—Where the last Rate made for the Relief of the Poor in any Parish or Place shall be made throughout by a Pound Rate on the annual Value, as the same would be estimated according to Schedule (A.), the Estimate thereon to be made under this Act shall be made on the same Sums respectively as in such Rate.

On Poor Rate, if that is rated on full Value.

Second.—Where the said Rate shall be made throughout by such Pound Rate, or any proportionate Part of the annual Value as aforesaid, the Proportion thereof shall be observed as in the said Rate, but the Estimate thereon to be made under this Act shall be made at the same Sums respectively as they would have been estimated at if the said Rate had been made on the full Amount of such annual Value.

Or increased to full Value if made on proportionate Sums.

Third.—Where Properties of different Kinds shall be rated in the said Rate, according to different Proportions of the Value thereof as aforesaid, or shall be rated therein at different Rates of such Value, but nevertheless the Properties of the same Kind shall be rated in a due Proportion to each other, both as to the Value and Rate of Charge, in every such Case the Rule of rating Lands both as to the Value and the Rate of Charge, shall, in making the Estimate under this Act, be observed throughout, as well with respect to such Lands as to the other Properties therein rated, so far as relates to such Rates as shall be made either on the full Value of the Properties, or on any proportionate Part thereof.

If in different Proportions, the Rate for Lands shall be the Guide.

Fourth.—In all Cases not falling within the Three last preceding Rules, but nevertheless where the Properties shall appear to the Assessors to be rated in the said Rate, in the same Proportion to each other, though the Proportion of such Rate to the Value of the Property rated be not known, and the Assessors are able to ascertain the Rack Rent of any Property which shall have been so let within the Period of Seven Years preceding, within the Limits of the Parish or Place where the said Assessors shall act, they shall make an Estimate of such Property on the Amount of such Rent, and the Estimate so made shall form the Basis on which the Estimates of other Properties, of which the Rack Rent shall not have been ascertained, shall be made; and they shall make their Estimates of all other Property in Sums bearing the same Proportion, as near as the same can be computed, to the Amount of such first Estimate, as the Sums at which such other Property is valued at in such Rate bear to the Sum charged in the said Rate on the said Property first estimated; and in Cases where the same Rule of Proportion shall not have been observed in rating different Kinds of Property, then the Assessors shall make an Estimate, as above directed, upon each of such Kinds of Property, for the Purpose of forming a Basis on which the Estimates of other Properties of the same Kind may be made.

Where the Proportions of Poor Rate are not known, Estimate shall be made on Rack Rent, &c.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Messuage or Tenement, together with the Offices, Gardens, and Lands occupied therewith, or any Lands separately occupied, shall be under the annual Value of Ten Pounds, and the Assessor or Assessors shall be able to estimate the said Value, either by the Rules before mentioned, or from his or their own Knowledge, or otherwise, it shall be lawful for such Assessor or Assessors to make an Estimate of such Property accordingly, to the best of his or their Judgement, without giving such Notice as aforesaid, unless the Surveyor or Inspector shall object to such Estimate, and shall require such Notice to be delivered.

Assessor may estimate Messuages, &c. under 10l. without Notice.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Tenant at Rack Rent shall produce to the Assessor or Assessors the Lease or Agreement, if in Writing, under which he or she holds any Premises, to be charged as aforesaid according to the general Rule, and in case it shall appear by such Lease or Agreement that the same shall have been let within the Period of Seven preceding Years, and no other Consideration in Money than the Rent reserved shall be contained in such Lease or Agreement, it shall be lawful for such Assessor or Assessors to make their Estimate according to such Rent, any Thing before contained to the contrary notwithstanding; but such Assessor shall not be binding in case it shall appear to the Commissioners, that the said Lease or Agreement doth not express the full Consideration for the Demise, or the Rent *bond fide* paid for the same, or is made in any other Receipt with Intent to conceal the annual Value of such Premises, or to diminish the Estimate to be made thereon; Provided always, that regard shall be had to the Cases before-mentioned, where the Amount of the reserved Rent shall be increased by reason of any Covenant or Agreement by the Landlord to discharge the Tenant's Taxes, Rates, Assessments, or Duties before mentioned, or where the same shall be decreased by reason of any Covenant or Agreement by the Tenant to discharge the Landlord's Taxes, Rates, or Assessments, and to the Deductions to be made on Account of any Aid or publick Rate or Assessment before described.

Assessors may make their Estimates of Lands, on the Production of the Lease by the Tenant, according to the reserved Rent.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That no Deduction from the Assessment on any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, shall be allowed in any Case, unless an Account in Writing, signed by the Occupier or Occupiers thereof, or by the Party claiming such Deduction, stating the Nature and Amount thereof, shall have been delivered to the Assessor or Assessors within the Time and pursuant to the Notice delivered by such Assessor or Assessors, or to the respective Commissioners within such further Time as they shall think fit to allow on sufficient Cause being shewn to them.

No Deduction shall be made for Lands, unless an Account be delivered in Writing.

Tenants at Rack Rent, under a parol Demise, or not able to produce Leases, may deliver an Account of the Value.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Tenant at Rack Rent, under any parol Demise from Year to Year, within the Period mentioned in the said general Rule, or any Tenant who, by Reason of any Mortgage or other Contract, shall not have the Custody or Possession of, or the Power over any Lease or Agreement in Writing under which he holds the Premises demised within the said Period, and who shall give reasonable Proof to the Commissioners why he is unable to produce the same, shall deliver to the Assessor or Assessors an Account in Writing, signed by him or her, of the actual Amount of the annual Rent referred on such Demise, such Account so delivered shall be deemed a Compliance with this Act, in all Cases where he may be called upon, under the Authority of this Act, to produce such Lease or Agreement, and it shall be lawful for such Assessor or Assessors to make their Estimate according to such Rent, any Thing before contained to the contrary notwithstanding; but such Assentment shall not be binding, in case it shall appear to the said Commissioners that the said Account doth not express the full Consideration for such Demise, or the Rent *bond fide* paid for the same, or is made in any other Respect with Intent to conceal the annual Value of the Premises held under such Demise, or to diminish the Estimate to be made thereon.

Penalty on Tenants delivering false Accounts of the Value of Premises, 20l. and Double Duty. See for l. 59.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That every such Tenant who shall wilfully deliver any such Account which shall be false, or who shall wilfully produce any Lease or Agreement with a fraudulent Intent to conceal the annual Value of the Premises therein comprized, or to diminish the Estimate to be made thereon, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and shall be liable to be charged in Double the Duty hereby charged, computed on the annual Value of the Premises held under such Demise, estimated according to this Act; and the said Commissioners are in such Case hereby required to make an Assentment accordingly.

All Tenants in Scotland shall produce their Leases on Notice; or an Account of their Rent.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That every Tenant of Lands, Tenements, or Heritages, in Scotland, shall, within Ten Days after the Assessor or Assessors shall have left at his or her usual Place of Abode, or at any Dwelling House on the Premises to be charged with the Assentment, a Note in Writing to the Effect after mentioned, (which such Assessor or Assessors are hereby required to deliver in every Instance) shall produce to such Assessor or Assessors, the Tack or Lease, or other Agreement or Articles in Writing, under which he or she holds such Lands or Tenements, or where the same shall not be in the Power, Custody, or Possession of such Tenant, or there shall be no such Tack, Lease, or Agreement or Articles, then he or she shall leave with such Assessor or Assessors, or at his or their Dwelling House, within the Time before mentioned, a Note in Writing, of the actual Rent annually reserved and payable, and of any other valuable Consideration given, or to be given, to the Landlord or Landlords of such Lands and Tenements, as a further Consideration for such Tenancy, under the Penalty of Treble the Duty hereby chargeable thereon, in case of any wilful Neglect to comply with such Notice; and it shall be lawful for such Assessor or Assessors, to make his or their Estimate on the Production of such Lease, or Agreement or Articles, according to the Rent therein referred and made payable; and in case of Non-production of such Lease or Agreement, or Articles in Writing, then upon the Rent referred or made payable, according to the Account thereof delivered as aforesaid, if he or they shall be satisfied that the said Lands, Tenements, or Heritages, have been *bond fide* let at the reserved Rent notified to him or them as aforesaid, without other valuable Consideration; but in case such Assessor or Assessors shall not be satisfied with the Notification given to him or them, or in case no such Notification shall be given, then such Assessor or Assessors shall make the Estimates as directed in the foregoing Clause.

Penalty Treble Du y.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That the said several Duties shall be assessed on all Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whether occupied at the Time of Assentment or not; and so far as respects the Duties chargeable under Schedule (A.) in case any Lands charged to the said Duties in any Part of Great Britain shall be unoccupied, and no Distress can be found on the same at the Time such Duties shall be payable, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Collectors of the Parish or Place where the said Lands are situate, for the Time being, at any Time after, to enter upon the said Lands when there shall be any Distresses thereupon to be found, and the Distress and Distresses to seize and sell, under the like Powers as they might have distrained on the same Lands if in the Occupation of any Person or Persons charged to the said Duties at the Time the Duties became due: Provided always, that the said Duties, or either of them, shall not be levied on any Houses which shall have been or shall become unoccupied for such Year or Portion of the Year as the same shall be unoccupied, but the Assentment thereupon for such Year or Portion of the Year as aforesaid, shall, upon Appeal, be discharged or diminished by the Commissioners, on due Proof of the Time in which such House has remained unoccupied.

All Properties shall be assessed; if Lands become unoccupied, Distress may be taken inwards, for Duty under Schedule A.

But such Assentment shall not be levied for Houses, while unoccupied.

Duties charged on Tythes, may be levied by Distress.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That where by any Assentment the Duties hereby granted shall be charged on Tythes or Teinds, and the same shall not be paid within the respective Times limited by this Act, it shall be lawful for the Collector and Officer to distrain upon such Tythes or Teinds, or any other Goods or Chattels of the Owner of such Tythes or Teinds, wherever the same can be found, and to seize, take, and sell so much thereof as shall be sufficient for the levying the said Assentment, under and subject to the Powers granted by the said recited Acts respectively in other Cases.

Mode of levying the Duties on Compositions for Tythes, Manors, or Royalities, Markets, Fairs, Tolls, Fisheries, &c.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That when any Assentment shall be charged on any Composition for Tythes or Teinds, or any Rent or Payment in lieu of Tythes or Teinds, the Occupier of the Lands and Premises charged with such Compositions, Rents, and Payments, shall be answerable for the Duties so charged; and where any Assentment shall be charged on the Profits of Manors, or Royalities, or of Markets or Fairs, or on Tolls, Fisheries, or any other annual or casual Profits not distrainable, the Owner or Occupier, or Receiver or Receivers of the Profits thereof, shall be answerable for the Duties charged thereon; and in every such Case the Collector shall distrain upon such Persons respectively, by any of the Ways and Means prescribed by the said recited Acts respectively.

Assessors shall make Estimates

XLIX. And be it enacted, That the respective Assessors acting in the Execution of this Act, shall make their Certificates of Valuation or Estimates on all Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or Heritages, within the

the Limits of those Places for which they are set, and shall set down the full and just annual Value of all such Lands and Premises, estimated in each particular Case according to the Directions of this Act, together with the Names and Surnames of the Occupiers and Proprietors thereof, and shall at the same Time deliver to the said Commissioners all Returns which shall have been made to them, as well of such annual Value as of any Deduction claimed to be made therefrom, such Returns being first progressively numbered.

L. And be it further enacted, That for and in Consideration of the extraordinary Care and Pains requisite in making and adjusting the First Year's Estimate on Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, under this Act, the Assessor or Assessors, not being also the Collector or Collectors, shall have such Allowance not exceeding Two-pence in the Pound, and the Assessor or Assessors, being also Collectors, shall have such Allowance not exceeding One Penny in the Pound, upon all Sums assessed in the Parish or Place for which they are appointed Assessors, as the Commissioners for general Purposes as aforesaid, shall certify to the Receiver General they are respectively entitled unto, which Sums so paid the Receiver General shall be allowed in his Accounts; provided that where any Assessment shall be increased by the Commissioners to the Extent of One-Third of the Sums assessed, or the Commissioners shall from other Causes be of Opinion that such Assessor or Assessors shall not faithfully have performed his or their Duty in the Execution of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in their Discretion, to refuse the granting of any such Certificate, or to fix the Allowance before limited to such lesser Sum as in their Judgement they shall think such Assessors are justly entitled unto.

LI. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Assessors for any Parish, Ward, or Place, shall not be able to make their Estimates according to the Provisions of this Act, or shall be obstructed therein, it shall be lawful for them to make Application to any Two or more of the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, for the District where such Assessors shall be appointed, or to any Surveyor or Inspector of the said Duties, who shall severally instruct such Assessors in making their Estimates, and assist them in the Execution of this Act, according to the Powers and Authorities vested in them respectively by this Act.

LII. And be it enacted, That the Assessors to be appointed for the aforesaid Duties in *England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed*, shall at the Time of bringing in their Certificates of Valuations or Estimates, if required so to do, by any Surveyor or Inspector of the said Duties, give Notice to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place where they shall act, to produce or cause to be produced to the Commissioners for executing this Act, in relation to the said Duties, the Book or Books, or a true Copy thereof, in which shall have been entered the Rates made for the Relief of the Poor of such Parish or Place, and also a true Copy of the last Rate made for the Relief of the Poor in such Parish or Place, who shall without fail deliver the same to the said Commissioners for their Use; and the said Assessors shall declare in Writing, signed by them, whether the said Rates are made on the full Value of the Properties therein, or in any and what proportionate Part thereof, to the best of their Knowledge and Belief; and the said Commissioners shall, in case the said Surveyor or Inspector shall allege and shew to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners that the said Estimates, or any of them, have not been made according to the Directions of this Act, examining the said Assessors, and also the Overseers of the Poor for the same Parish or Place, or any of them, being duly summoned for that Purpose, on their Oaths or solemn Affirmations, touching the Proportions between the said Rates, and the Value of the Properties charged therein, and whether the Properties, or any and which of them have been valued therein, at the Amount, or at any and what Proportion of the annual Value thereof respectively, and what ought to be the just Proportion between the Rates on the different Properties therein charged, if the Amount of the Values thereof, and the same Proportion between the Rates, had been observed throughout the Rate; and also what Property shall have been omitted to be rated, and which of the Properties in the Parish or Place shall be entitled to be assessed, on an Average of the Profits, according to this Act; and the said Commissioners shall carefully examine the Estimates made by the said Assessors, with the last Rate made for the Relief of the Poor, in order that they may the better ascertain whether the said Estimates have been made on all the Properties situate in each Parish, and according to the Directions prescribed by this Act, and from the Result of the said Inquiries may rectify the same Estimates, in any Particulars which in their Judgement may be requisite, before they make an Assessment thereon, as herein is directed, and in so doing may pursue, if they think fit, the Rules in Number VIII. of this Act before mentioned, relating to the said Rates for Relief of the Poor.

LIII. And be it enacted, That for the better Information of the Commissioners appointed to carry this Act into Execution, and the Persons to be appointed Assessors as aforesaid, and also the Surveyors and Inspectors, and the better to enable them to perform their Duty, the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, and the Assessors, Surveyors, and Inspectors herein mentioned, or any One or more of them, or any Person or Persons authorized by them or any of them throughout *England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed*, shall have Liberty, from Time to Time, and at all reasonable Times, to inspect and take Copies of, or Extracts from, any Book or Books kept by any Parish Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons, of or concerning the Rates made for the Relief of the Poor, or any other public Taxes, Rates, or Assessments, in any Place within the Limits for which they shall be appointed; and if any Person or Persons in whose Custody or Power any of the said Books shall be, shall refuse or neglect to permit the said Inspection, or the Copies or Extracts to be made as aforesaid, or to attend the said Commissioners with their Books, when required so to do in pursuance of this Act, then and in every such Case, every Person who shall so refuse or neglect, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Assessors in each Parish or Place in *Scotland*, and they are hereby required, to take to their Assistance the Schoolmaster in such Parish or Place, for the Purpose of making such Valuation of the Lands and other Premises within their respective Limits; and at the Time of bringing in their Certificates they shall make Oath of the Truth of their Valuation, and that the

of the Value of all Lands, &c. within their District.

Allowance to Assessors for the First Year's Assessment.

Assessors shall apply to Commissioners and Surveyors for Instructions.

Assessors shall give Notice to produce Poor Rate.

Assessors and Overseers may be examined on Oath before the Commissioners, who may rectify Assessments.

[*Acte* 39.]

Commissioners, Assessors, &c. may call for and examine Poor Rates and Tax Books. Penalty for refusing Inspection 20l. to 5s

Assessors in Scotland shall be assisted by Schoolmasters, and shall be examined con-  
same

cerning the  
Valuation.

In Default of  
Return by  
Occupiers,  
[See f. 39 ]  
Assessors, &c.  
may view and  
survey Lands by  
Order of  
Commissioners.

Commissioners  
shall make  
Assessments on  
Estimates not  
objected to and  
made to their  
Satisfaction.

On Objection  
by Surveyors,  
&c. Commis-  
sioners shall  
re-aj. Estimates,  
and make  
Assessments  
thereon.

Amount of  
Assessment and  
Time of Appeal  
shall be notified.

Penalty for not  
making Returns,  
20s.  
[And see f. 44  
and 225.]

Surveyors and  
Inspectors shall  
have Access to  
Returns and  
Assessments,  
with Liberty to  
amend the same  
before Allowance  
of Assessment.

Officers shall  
affid access to  
Returns and  
Assessments.

Aff Allowance  
of Assessments,  
Surveyors, &c.

fame was made according to the best of their Skill and Judgement, and shall submit to be examined on such Oath before the said Commissioners, in all Matters and Things concerning the said Valuation, which the said Commissioners shall require for their Information.

LV. And be it further enacted, That in Cafes where the Occupier or Occupiers, or other Person or Persons chargeable, upon due Notice, under this Act, shall omit to produce an Account in Writing as aforesaid, of the Amount of the annual Value of the Property in his or their Occupation, estimated according to the general Rule in Schedule (A.), or such other Rules in the said Schedule as are applicable to such Property, or shall have delivered an Account with which the Commissioners for general Purposes shall be dissatisfied, the several Assessors, Inspectors, and Surveyors authorized to act in the Execution of this Act, and every of them, throughout Great Britain, having first obtained an Order in that Behalf, signed by any Two or more of the said Commissioners, shall, after Two Days Notice to the Occupier or Occupiers thereof, have full Power, at all reasonable Times of the Day, to view and examine all or any Lands or other Property chargeable, in order to make such Survey thereof as herein-after is mentioned, or otherwise to ascertain the annual Value at which the same ought to be charged by virtue of this Act, and for so doing shall have Liberty to enter upon any Lands or Grounds, whether inclosed or not, and to value the same, and to measure and survey the same, if they cannot otherwise ascertain the annual Value thereof.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That within a reasonable Time after the respective Surveyors and Inspectors shall have had the Examination of the Estimates delivered by the Assessors in any Part of Great Britain, the said Commissioners shall proceed to take the same into Consideration; and in case the Surveyor or Inspector shall not have objected thereto, and the said Commissioners shall be satisfied that the said Estimates have been made truly and without Fraud, so as to enable them to charge the several Properties contained therein, with the full Duty which ought to be charged upon them respectively, the said Commissioners shall compute and ascertain, or cause to be computed and ascertained, the Amount of the Duty so chargeable, at the respective Rates prescribed by the said Schedules, namely, of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the annual Value so estimated, in respect of the Property charged under Schedule (A.), and of Nine-pence or Sixpence for every Twenty Shillings of such Value, in respect of the Occupation of Property charged under Schedule (B.), according to the respective Parts of Great Britain aforesaid, in which the said Properties respectively are situate, and shall make Assessments upon the respective Occupiers of, or other Persons being in the Receipt of the Profits of such Properties, of the several Sums so computed, at the respective Rates before mentioned.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Surveyor or Inspector shall have objected to such Estimates, and shall apply for a Revision thereof, suggesting in Writing to the Commissioners any Error, Mistake, or Fraud in making such Estimates, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, according to the best of their Judgement, to rectify such Estimates, so that the Duty to be computed as aforesaid thereon may be fully charged, according to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and to make their Assessments according to such rectified Estimates, at the respective Rates, and in Manner before mentioned.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That so soon as the Assessments for any Parish or Place under Schedules (A.) and (B.) shall be made, the Commissioners shall cause Notice thereof, and of the Day for hearing Appeals therefrom, to be given in such Manner as they shall judge expedient; either by affixing a Copy of such Assessment on the Church Door, or any other publick Place in the Parish, together with a Note of the Day of Appeal, or by delivering such Copy to the Assessor or Assessors of such Place, with such publick Notice as aforesaid, of the Delivery and of the Day of Appeal, or by delivering to each Party charged the Amount of his or her Assessment, together with a Note of the Day of Appeal, at least Fourteen Days before the Day of Appeal so fixed.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, liable to any of the Duties before mentioned, and being required so to do in pursuance of the Directions contained in this Act in such Case, shall wilfully neglect to deliver to the Assessor or Assessors requiring the same, a true, perfect, and complete Return or Account of all the Matters and Things for which such Returns or Accounts may lawfully be demanded in pursuance of this Act, within the respective Times herein limited, he or she so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, over and above any Duty chargeable by this Act.

LX. And be it further enacted, That the Surveyors or Inspectors appointed or to be appointed as herein mentioned, shall be and they are hereby empowered to inspect and examine all and every the Returns made by any Person or Persons chargeable to the said Duties, or any of them, according to the Directions of this Act, and in case any of them shall be dissatisfied, either with the Returns so made, or the Estimate of the Assessor or Assessors thereon, or shall discover any Error or Omission in such Estimate, or that any Deduction hath been allowed not authorized by this Act, they shall charge the same, according to the best of their Judgement, in the full Amount at which the same ought to be charged; and the said Surveyors and Inspectors shall also be at Liberty to inspect and examine all and every the Assessments of the said several Duties, or any of them, made under the Authority of the respective Commissioners before mentioned, as well before as after the Commissioners shall have signed and allowed the said Assessments, and before such Allowance, to correct and amend such Assessments, if he or they shall think fit; and every Person in whose Custody such Returns shall be, shall and is hereby required, upon the Request of any such Surveyor or Inspector as aforesaid, to deliver the same into his Custody for the Purposes of this Act, taking his Receipt for the same; and every Person in whose Custody any such Assessments shall be, shall and is hereby required, upon the Request of such Surveyor or Inspector as aforesaid, to produce the same, and such Surveyor or Inspector is hereby authorized to take Charge of the same, until he shall have taken such Copies or Extracts from the same, as may be necessary for his and their better Information; and if any such Surveyor or Inspector shall, after any such List or Lists, and Assessment or Assessments, shall be so respectively made out, and signed and allowed as aforesaid, find or discover upon his



Survey or Examination, or otherwise, that any Person who ought to be charged with the said Duties, or any of them, shall have been omitted to be charged therewith, or shall have been under-rated, or that any Person liable to the said Duties, or any of them, and being required to do hath neglected or refused to make a Return according to the Directions of this Act, or that the Assessor or Assessors have neglected to require a Return in any Case where a Return ought to have been required from any Person or Persons, according to the Intent of this Act, or that any Deduction hath been allowed not authorized by this Act, so that he or she shall not have been charged to the Amount which ought to have been paid by him or her, then and in every such Case the said Surveyor or Inspector shall certify the same in Writing under his Hand, together with an Account of every Default, and the full Amount of the Duty which ought to be paid by way of Surcharge \*, or any Two or more of the said respective Commissioners for putting in Execution this Act, in relation to the Duties on which such Surcharge shall be made, in order to have such Default or under Rate rectified in the said Affidavit; and such Commissioners are, upon the Delivery of any such Certificate, and upon Oath being first made that such Notice as herein-after is directed † was given to or left in Writing at the Dwelling House or other Place of Abode of the Person so furcharged, hereby required to sign and allow the said Surcharges, and to cause the said Affidavits to be rectified, and the said Duties to be levied accordingly, all which Examinations and Surcharges the said Inspectors and Surveyors are hereby empowered to make from Time to Time until a full and complete Affidavit shall have been made of all the Properties directed to be charged by this Act.

may furcharge by Certificate and Allowance of Commissioners.

\* [See f. 70.]

† [See f. 61.]

LXI. And be it further enacted, That no Affidavit or Surcharge made or to be made by any Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, Inspector or Inspectors, by virtue of this Act, shall be impeached or affected by reason of any Mistake or Variance in the Christian or Surname, or either of them, of any Person liable to any of the Duties payable by this Act, nor by reason of any Mistake in the Description of any Lands or other Premises charged in Schedule (A.) or (B.) or the Rate of the Duty furcharged, whether such Mistake or Variance shall appear in the Notice and Certificate to be delivered or made in such Case, or in either of them, but that all such Affidavits and Surcharges shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, notwithstanding any such Mistake or Variance, provided the Notice of Surcharge be delivered to or left at the Abode of the Person intended to be so furcharged, according to the Directions of this Act; and the Duties intended to be described shall be chargeable on such Person or Persons.

No Affidavit or Surcharge by Assessor, &c. shall be impeached for Mistake in Names, &c. if Notice is given to the Party furcharged.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person to whom such Notice of Surcharge shall be given as aforesaid, at any Time previous to the Time appointed for hearing Appeals next after the Delivery of such Notice, to make out and deliver to the Surveyor or Inspector who shall have delivered the Notice of Surcharge, a true, perfect, and complete Schedule of the annual Value, as the same ought to be estimated according to this Act, of all the Property charged thereby, and which ought to be assessed by and under the Commissioners of and in the District where such Surcharge shall be delivered, in such Form as shall be directed under the Authority of this Act, and as the Case may require, so that he or she may, from such Schedule so delivered, be charged to the said Duties the full Sum at which he or she ought to be charged by virtue of this Act in such District: Provided always, that to every such Schedule there shall be annexed an Affidavit in Writing to the Effect herein-after mentioned; and if the said Surveyor or Inspector shall be satisfied with such Schedule and Affidavit, then he shall certify such Return and Affidavit to Two or more of the said Commissioners respectively, with the Amount of the Duty to be charged, who shall thereupon cause the Affidavit to be made according to such Certificate, and the same Rate of Duty as set forth in the Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) to be charged on the Person making such Return, without further Trouble or Delay; but if upon Examination of such Schedule or such Affidavit, the said Surveyor or Inspector shall see just Cause to object thereto, he shall thereupon certify such Return and Affidavit, together with the Cause of his Objection, to Two or more of the said Commissioners respectively, who shall thereupon cause the Affidavit to be made according to such last mentioned Certificate, in the Amount of the Duty at which such Person shall be furcharged; and from which Surcharge no Abatement shall be made on any Pretence, unless on Appeal as herein-after is directed; of which Certificate Notice shall be given by the Surveyor to the Person to be charged thereby.

To avoid Surcharge, Party may make a Return after Surcharge, with an Affidavit annexed. [See f. 61.]

On Surveyor's Certificate of Satisfaction, Duty shall be charged, or otherwise Surcharge shall take place

without Abatement, except on Appeal. [See f. 63, 64.]

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Affidavit shall allege and declare in Substance, and to the Effect as follows; that is to say, That the Return to which this Affidavit is annexed is a full, perfect, and complete Return of all Matters and Things required of the said Deponent by this Act, to the best of his or her Judgment, which Affidavit may be taken before any One or more of the Commissioners acting for the Place where the Surcharge shall be made, or where the Party furcharged shall reside, and shall be signed by the Party making the same: Provided always, that an Appeal may be made from any Affidavit or Surcharge as aforesaid, and heard and determined under the Regulations of the said recited Acts respectively, and that such Appeal may be made in the like Cases as are mentioned in the said recited Acts respectively.

Form of Affidavit in such Case.

Appeal against Surcharge as under 43 G. 3. c. 99. and 150.

LXIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself, or themselves respectively over-charged or over-rated by any Certificate of any Inspector or Surveyor as aforesaid, or by any Affidavit to be made by virtue or in pursuance of such Certificate, it shall be lawful for him, her, or them; respectively, to appeal to the said Commissioners in such Manner as he or they are authorized to appeal from any original Affidavit or Surcharge by the Regulations of the said recited Acts respectively.

Appeal against Certificate of Inspector; [See f. 63.]

LXV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Hearing of any such Appeal, or the Appeal against any original Affidavit or Surcharge, the Appellant shall in all Cases produce before the said Commissioners a true, perfect, and complete Schedule as directed by this Act as aforesaid, and as the Case may require, and if required to do shall verify the same upon his or her Oath or Affirmation.

On Appeal a Schedule shall be produced, on Oath if required.

LXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if upon Appeal any Dispute shall arise touching the annual Value of any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, and the Commissioners shall deem it necessary that a Valuation thereof should be taken and made by any Person or Persons of Skill, it shall

The Value of Lands may be ascertained by actual Valuation shall

for the Appellants, by Order of the Commissioners.

Costs of such Valuation.

shall be lawful for them to direct the Appellant to cause such Valuation to be made, the Cost and Charges whereof shall abide the final Determination of the said Commissioners, and it shall be lawful for them to make an Assessment according to such Valuation, and to require the same to be verified on the Oath or Affirmation of the Person or Persons making the same; but in case the Appellant shall not proceed with Effect to cause such Valuation to be made as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall proceed to an Assessment, according to the best of their Judgement, on such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages: Provided always, that it shall be competent to the said Commissioners, in every such Case where the Valuation so made shall exceed the Value put upon the same Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, by the Appellant, to direct the Costs and Charges attending the same to be paid by him; but if they shall be of Opinion that such Costs and Charges have not been incurred through any Default of the said Appellant, they shall direct the same to be paid by the Collector or Collectors of the Parish or Place, who, on the Certificate of any Two or more Commissioners present at the Time of the Determination, shall pay the same, and the Sums so paid shall be allowed to such Collector or Collectors in his or their Accounts with the Receiver General, on delivering to him, or his Deputy such Certificate, together with the Receipt and Voucher for such Payment.

In case of Dispute on the Poor Rate, a Valuation of all the Land in the Parish may be taken.

On Appeal, Commissioners may relieve Occupier showing Lease, or proving his annual Rent.

LXVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the Dispute shall arise touching the Valuation or relative Value of the Properties throughout any Parish or Place, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to direct a Survey and Valuation to be taken of all the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Heritages, in such Parish or Place, and to give such Directions respecting the Payment of the Costs and Charges attending the same, either by the several and respective Occupiers thereof, in proportion to their respective Interests, or by the Collector, out of the Monies in his Hands of the Duties granted by this Act, as shall appear to the said Commissioners to be just.

LXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if on such Appeal the Occupier of any such Premises held under any Demise at Rack Rent, shall produce and shew to the said Commissioners the Lease, Tack, or Agreement, if in Writing, or shall prove by any lawful Evidence to be produced on the Part of such Occupier, in case there shall be no such Lease or Agreement in Writing, the annual Amount of the Rent at which such Premises are let, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in case such Demise hath been made within the Period of Seven Years mentioned in the said general Rule, and they shall be satisfied that such Lease or Agreement doth express the full Consideration for the Demise, or that the Rent *bona fide* paid for the same hath been duly shewn to them in Evidence, and that such Demise is made wholly on Consideration of such reserved Rent, without any Intention to conceal or diminish the annual Value of such Premises, or other fraudulent Intention whatever, to abate and deduct from such Assessment so much as in their Judgment will reduce the Rate to a just Rate on such Rent.

Where Lands are assessed at less than the Value, the Assessment may be increased.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the said Commissioners, that any Lands or Tenements shall have been assessed at an annual Value less than the actual Rent at which the same shall be let, or if not let at less than the Rent at which the same might be let, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to enlarge and increase such Assessment to such Sum as a like Rate on such Rent would amount unto, as well with respect to the Rate on the Property as the Rate on the Occupation of such Lands and Tenements.

Surcharges, if confirmed, to be in double Duty, unless remitted by Commissioners.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That upon every Surcharge allowed upon Appeal by the said Commissioners, upon the Certificate of the Surveyor or Inspector, as directed by this Act, the Assessment shall be made in double the Rates of Duty prescribed in the Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) on the Amount of the Duty so surcharged, which Sum shall be added to the Assessment, and collected and levied therewith: Provided always, that upon every such Appeal, if the said Commissioners shall be of opinion that there was any reasonable Cause of Controversy on the Part of the Appellant on the subject Matter of Appeal, and that the Party hath not been guilty of any wilful Default, Neglect, or Omission, nor wilfully done any Act with Intention to defraud the Revenue, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners who shall have determined the said Appeal, although they shall confirm or allow the Surcharge, at the same Time to remit and strike off the Whole or any Part of the double Duty; and the Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector so making such Surcharge, shall be and is hereby entitled to, and shall have and receive for his own Use, from the Receiver General to whom the Duties shall be paid, the Overplus of the Sum so charged above the said Rate of Duty, as prescribed in the said Schedule, and which shall not be so remitted or struck off as aforesaid, which Overplus the Commissioners for executing this Act, who shall have confirmed such Surcharge, or any Two or more of them, shall at the same Meeting certify under their Hands, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes in England, and the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and the Certificate of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and Barons, or any Two or more of them respectively, shall be a Warrant to the said Receiver General to pay the same.

Inspectors and Surveyors making vexatious Surcharges, &c, liable to Penalty of 50 l. and punishable under Acts 43 G. 3. c. 99. 130.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Inspector or Surveyor shall wilfully make any false and vexatious Surcharge, or wilfully deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissioners for executing this Act any false and vexatious Certificate of Charge, every such Inspector or Surveyor shall forfeit to the Party aggrieved any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster for Offences committed in England, and in the Court of Great Sessions for Offences committed in Wales, and in the Courts of Session or Exchequer for Offences committed in Scotland, with full Costs of Suit: Provided always, that nothing herein-before contained, nor any Suit by the Party aggrieved in pursuance of this Act, shall be construed to affect, impeach, or defeat any Action or Information brought or to be brought against any Surveyor or Inspector in pursuance of the said recited Acts respectively, for any corrupt, vexatious, or illegal Practices in the Execution of his Office; and it shall be lawful for the Judge before whom such Inspector or Surveyor shall have been convicted of such Offence, by Indorsement on the Poſtea, or for the Court before whom such Person shall be convicted, to mitigate the Penalty at his or their Discretion.

Penalty may be mitigated.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Duty contained in the Schedule marked (C.) as herein recited, shall be affixed and charged under the following Rules, which Rules shall be deemed and construed a Part of this Act, and to refer to the said last mentioned Duty, as if the same had been inserted herein under a special Enactment.

Recited Duties in Schedule (C.) and Rules, deemed Part of this Act.

### SCHEDULE (C.)

The Duty contained in Schedule (C.) as herein recited, shall be paid by the Person or Persons entitled under the said Annuities, Dividends, and Shares, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, according to their respective Interests; and shall be affixed by the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act in their respective Districts where the Parties shall reside, or before the Commissioners hereby authorized to be appointed for special Purposes, for such of the said Duties as shall have been fully paid into the Bank of England, or shall not have been affixed by the respective Commissioners in their Districts, as the Parties shall chuse; and shall extend to all public Annuities whatever, except the Stocks of public Companies otherwise charged by this Act, and except as herein-after is excepted.

Duty on public Annuities and Dividends, &c. payable by the Parties, &c.

To what such Duty extends. [See f. 73—77. and f. 31.]

LXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to charge the Stock or Dividends of any Friendly Society established under or by virtue of an Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement and Relief of Friendly Societies*, provided the Property therein shall be duly claimed and proved by any Agent or Factor on the Behalf of any such Society, or by any Member thereof, before the Commissioners authorized to be appointed for special Purposes by this Act.

Stock of Friendly Societies established under an Act, 33 G. 3. c. 54. exempted.

LXXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to charge any Corporation, Fraternity, or Society of Persons established for charitable Purposes only; nor to charge the Profits arising from any such Annuities, Dividends, or Shares, which, according to the Rules or Regulations established by Act of Parliament, Charter, Decree, Deed of Trust, or Will, shall be applicable by the said Corporations, Fraternities, or Societies, or by any Trustee or Trustees, to charitable Purposes only, and in so far as the same shall be applied to charitable Purposes only; provided the Application thereof to such Purposes shall be duly proved before the Commissioners for special Purposes to be appointed under this Act, by any Agent or Factor, on the Behalf of any such Corporation, Fraternity, or Society, or Trustee or Trustees, or by any of the Members or Trustees.

Stock of charitable Institutions exempted. [As to British Museum, see f. 170.]

LXXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That neither this Act, nor any Thing herein contained, shall be construed to extend to such Part of the public Annuities as have been or shall be transferred to the Commissioners appointed or to be appointed by virtue of an Act, intituled, *An Act for vesting certain Sums in the Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt*; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall, from Time to Time, cause to be transmitted to the Commissioners for special Purposes to be appointed under this Act, an Account of the total Amount of Stock as shall have been transferred to the said Commissioners.

Funds in the Name of Commissioners of the National Debt, under 26 G. 3. c. 31. exempted.

LXXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to such Part of the said public Annuities as are or shall be transferred to the Accounts in the Books of the Bank of England, in the Name or under the Description of the Lord High Treasurer of England, or of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall, from Time to Time, cause to be transmitted to the said Commissioners for special Purposes, an Account of the total Amount of Stocks as shall have been transferred to the said respective Accounts.

Stock in the Name of the Treasury, exempted.

LXXVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to the Profits arising from any Annuities, Dividends, and Shares, *bona fide* belonging to any Person not being a Subject of His Majesty, and not being resident in Great Britain, during such Time as the same shall continue the Property of such Person, provided that such Property shall be duly claimed and ascertained in the Manner herein-after mentioned.

Stock of Foreigners exempted. [See f. 90.]

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person and Body Politick and Corporate, Company, or Society of Persons, who shall be entitled under any Shares of such Annuities, (except Annuities belonging to the Bank, *East India*, and *South Sea* Companies, herein directed to be charged by the Governors and Directors of the said Companies respectively, and also except the Annuities payable to the Proprietors at the Exchequer, hereby directed to be charged by the Commissioners for Pensions), shall by force of such general Notices as are herein-after mentioned, and without any particular Notice for that Purpose, within the Time limited in such general Notices, in order to their being affixed before the respective Commissioners in their Districts, (except where a Declaration shall be delivered in order to their answering the full Amount of Duty, and paying the same into the Bank of England, under the Regulations herein prescribed for the Conduct of Commissioners for special Purposes to be appointed under this Act<sup>1</sup>), deliver or cause to be delivered to them or to their Clerk, at such Place or Office as shall be appointed for that Purpose, the like Lists, Declarations, and Statements, as Persons are herein-after required to deliver in respect of their Profession or Trade<sup>2</sup>; in which Lists, Declarations, and Statements respectively, they shall separately and distinctly specify the Amount and Description of the capital Stock from which such Profits arise, and the Amount of such Profits, either for the Period of One Year or One Half Year, as the Parties shall declare themselves willing to be affixed, and the Description of the Person or Persons in whose Name or Names the same are vested, and to whom the same belong, and of any other Person or Corporation, Company or Society, for whom such Person shall act in any of the Characters herein-after described; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, to whom such Statement shall be delivered, if they shall be satisfied therewith, unless the Party shall declare in such Statement his or her Intention to pay the Duty into the Bank of England, to make an Assessment on the Profits contained in such

Persons entitled to Dividends in public Funds, (unless chargeable under t. 31.), shall return Statements, &c. to Commissioners. [f. 110.]

<sup>1</sup> [f. 84.]

<sup>2</sup> [See f. 111, 115, and Sched. G. No. 3.]

Statement, to be levied at the Rate before mentioned, as and when the Dividends thereon become due on the Amount of the Dividends then payable Half Yearly, so long as such Stock shall remain unaltered, according to the Provisions of this Act; and it shall be competent to such Commissioners, in their respective Districts, to allow such Exemptions from or Abatements of the said Duty, as are herein-after authorized to be allowed on the Account of Income or Maintenance of lawful Children.

Notice shall be given of Increase or Decrease of Stock.

Penalty Treble Duty in Default of Notice of Increase.

Special Commissioners shall charge those who neglect to make Returns of Property in publick Funds.

Persons declaring their Intention to pay the Duty on Dividends into the Bank, shall deliver an Account of their Stock, &c. into Office of Special Commissioners.

Commissioners in Districts shall transmit to Special Commissioners (before Affessment) Certificates of the Amount of Returns of Dividends.

Accounts of Dividends shall be delivered to Inspectors, &c. by Corporations, &c.

Trustees, &c. (except Officers in Courts) having the Control of Property, shall pay the Duty.

LXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever the Capital Stock so to be accounted for, or the Profits arising therefrom, shall be increased or diminished, the like Statement, except where a Declaration shall be made of intended Payment into the Bank of *England*, shall from Time to Time be given to the respective Assessors, Surveyors, or Inspectors of such Increase or Diminution as is before required, in order that the Assesment thereon may be altered or amended, which Notice shall contain the Time from which such Profits have been increased or diminished; and in case such Profits shall be increased, and due Notice thereof as aforesaid shall not be given, so that an Assesment may be duly made on such Increase, the Person making such Default shall forfeit Treble the Duty by which such Assesment ought to have been increased; and no Assesment shall be altered, unless Notice of the Decrease of such Profits shall be given in Manner aforesaid, before the Time when the Assesment thereon became payable; and every such Return shall be renewed from Year to Year, or in Default thereof the Parties shall remain charged for that Year to the Amount contained in the former Assesment, subject to Treble Duty in default of such Notice as aforesaid.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That every Person, Corporation, Company, or Society whatever, entitled unto any Shares in such publick Annuities, except as aforesaid, who shall not within the Time herein limited for Delivery of such Statements, make a Return thereof, to be charged in their respective Districts, according to the Directions of this Act, shall be charged and assessed to the Duties contained in the said last mentioned Schedule, by the Commissioners for special Purposes to be appointed under this Act, which said Commissioners shall from the best Information they can obtain, whenever it shall be necessary, make an Estimate of the Profits of each Person, Corporation, Company, or Society, who shall not already have been assessed by the Commissioners in their respective Districts for the accruing Profits, and shall make an Assesment thereon at the Rate prescribed by this Act; and the said Commissioners for special Purposes shall have the like Authority in all Cases where such Returns shall have not been made under the said recited Act, in or for any Year preceding the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and five; and the Sum so assessed shall be recoverable as a Debt to His Majesty on Record, in like Manner as is directed by this Act in other Cases.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall declare his or her Intention to pay the Duty on the said Dividends into the Bank of *England*, shall, as and when such Dividends become due, deliver into the Office of the Commissioners for special Purposes, the like Account and Description of the Stock whereon such Dividends have been received, as is before required to be delivered by Persons paying the Duty where they respectively reside, together with the Receipt or Certificate of such Payment; which Account, being checked and examined in the said Office, shall entitle such Person to receive, and to every such Person shall be granted, an Acquittance for such Payment, and for the Duty chargeable on the Dividends so accounted for, without Fee or Reward.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Commissioners to whom any Statements of the Profits arising from such Annuities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in any District, shall, as soon afterwards as can conveniently be done, and before any Assesment thereon shall be made, cause to be transmitted to the said Commissioners for special Purposes, to be appointed under this Act, a Certificate of the Amount of the Profits arising as last aforesaid, which shall have been returned to them as assessable to or exempted from the said Duty under their Cognizance, which Certificates shall respectively contain the Names and Places of Abode, or other Descriptions of the respective Persons by whom such Returns shall have been made, and the particular Stock of Annuities on which such Profits shall arise; and all such other Particulars as are herein required to be returned by the respective Parties to be assessed to or exempted from the said Duty; and shall also, upon Demand by them, transmit to the said last mentioned Commissioners, all Certificates of Exemption from, or Abatements of the Duties contained in the said Schedule marked (C.) which shall have been granted by them under the Authority of this Act, in order that such Exemption or Abatement may be fully allowed, and the Party be discharged from any or a greater Assesment on that Account, as the Case may require, and to prevent an Assesment in Default being made by the Commissioners for special Purposes, according to the Powers vested in them by this Act.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in order to the due Assesment of Persons entitled to Dividends or Shares of Annuities payable out of the publick Revenue, all Persons and Corporations to whom the Payment thereof shall be intrusted, shall from Time to Time deliver an Account of all such Dividends and Shares to such Inspector or Surveyor as shall be authorized for that Purpose, under the Hands of Three or more of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, upon Demand thereof, in like Manner as the Statements of the Income of such Persons and Corporations are required to be delivered.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Person who as Trustee, Guardian, Tutor, Curator, or Committee, or as Attorney, Agent, or Factor of any Person or Persons, whether under Incapacity or not, and whether residing in *Great Britain* or not, and the Chamberlain, Treasurer, or other Officer of any Corporation, Company, or Society in *Great Britain*, and every other Person who shall in respect of any Office be in the Receipt of Dividends or Annuities aforesaid, (except the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, and the proper Officer of any other Court of Equity, or other Court in *Great Britain*, having the Direction and Controul of any Property vested in the said publick Annuities), shall be answerable for the doing all such Acts, Matters, and Things, as shall be required to be done, in order to an Assesment being duly made in each Case;

and

and it shall be lawful for every Person herein-before described, by and out of such Dividends, whenever the same shall be received, to retain so much and such Part thereof, from Time to Time, as shall be sufficient for the Satisfaction and Discharge of such Duty, and every Person before described shall be and they are hereby respectively indemnified against all and every Person and Persons, Corporations, Companies, and Societies whatever, for all Payments on Account of the said Duty which they shall respectively make in pursuance of this Act.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for Special Purposes, to be appointed under this Act, shall have Authority, and they are hereby required to make, from Time to Time, Application to any Court having the Direction or Controul of Property arising from the said publick Annuities, for such Directions and Orders as may be necessary to secure a due Assessment of all such Property as aforesaid; and the Order of such Court shall be binding upon the Acts of the said Commissioners, as well as upon the respective Parties interested in such Property, as far as relates to the Assesment to be made under this and the said recited Act, and the Officers of such Court shall act in obedience to such Order in like Manner, and such Order shall be of the like Effect as if made in a Cause depending in such Court.

LXXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which the Title to any Property under the Controul or Direction of any Court of Equity or other Court, in any Suit depending or otherwise, or the Proportions thereof shall be uncertain, either by reason of any Contingency to which the same may be subject, or by reason of any Dispute concerning the same, or for any other Cause, at the Time of the Duty being charged thereon, and the same shall be paid according to the Directions of this Act, either by the Receiver or Receivers of the Profits, or by any Officer of such Court, and if it shall appear upon the Settlement or Ascertainment of such Property, that the annual Income arising therefrom, or from any Proportion thereof, belonging to any Person, together with all other Income of the same Person, shall not have amounted to One hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to order such Relief as the Party would have been entitled unto at the Time of making the Assesment if the Title to such Property had been then ascertained, and to direct Repayment of the Sums which shall appear to them to have been overpaid, in such Manner as to them shall seem just and expedient.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Regulations and Penalties respecting the Duties in Schedule (D.) of delivering Lists or Declarations, or ascertaining or accounting for the Duties therein mentioned, or for assesseing or overcharging the same, shall be used, practised, and applied in respect of the Duties contained in the said Schedule marked (C.); and the Sums assesseed by the said Commissioners in respect of the said last-mentioned Duties, shall be paid and discharged by the like Rules and Regulation, and under the like Penalties, as are herein-after provided in respect of the Duties contained in Schedule (D.) as herein recited.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Subject of His Majesty shall, after Receipt of any publick Annuity as aforesaid, or any Share therein, or any Dividend thereof, either at the Bank of England or South Sea House, neglect to be assesseed for the same, and to pay the Duty thereof, for the Space of One Calendar Month thereafter, or shall depart from that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, into any other Part of the said United Kingdom, without being assesseed, and satisfying and paying the Duty payable on the Share or Dividend so received, such Duty shall be recoverable as a Debt on Record to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with full Costs of Suit, and all other Charges attending the same; and the like Process shall thereupon issue at the Instance of His Majesty's Attorney General for England or Ireland, or the Advocate of Scotland, against such Person, his or her Estate, Goods, Chattels, and Effects, according to the Laws of that Part of the said United Kingdom wherein such Person shall reside; and such Proceedings shall be thereupon had for the Recovery of the said Sum, and all Costs and other Charges attending the same, as may lawfully be had in such Parts of the said United Kingdom respectively, for the Recovery of Debts due to His Majesty arising within the same, any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding; and if any Attorney, Agent, or Factor, except Bankers, shall receive any such Annuities, Shares, or Dividends, without paying the Duty chargeable thereon, or delivering to the Commissioners for special Purposes, to be appointed under this Act, a true Account of the several Sums so received, and the Names and Residences of the Principals for whom he so acts, every such Attorney, Agent, or Factor, so neglecting, except as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Duty so payable.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, having made his or her Declaration to pay the Duty on the Dividends arising as aforesaid into the Bank of England, shall neglect to pay the same into the Bank of England, and to deliver into the Office of the Special Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, the Receipt of such Payment, together with such Account as is herein-before required, every such Person shall forfeit Treble the Duty payable on such Dividends, which Duty shall be recoverable as a Debt on Record, with all Costs and Charges, in the Manner directed in the preceding Clause of this Act.

XC. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where the Stock of any Persons shall stand in the Books of the Company of the Bank of England, or South Sea Company, in the Name of any Trustee, Agent, or Factor, for such Persons as aforesaid, such Trustee, Agent, or Factor, except the Accountant General or Officer of a Court, having the Direction and Controul of the Property as aforesaid, shall be answerable for the said Duties, unless he shall prove, on Oath, before the Commissioners for special Purposes, to be appointed under this Act, to their Satisfaction, that such Annuities, Dividends, and Shares, *bona fide* belong to Persons not Subjects of His Majesty, and not resident in Great Britain, in which Cases the said Commissioners are hereby required strictly to examine as to the Persons to whom such Annuities, Dividends, and Shares belong, and the respective Places of their ordinary Residences, and all other Circumstances necessary for their Information, and

Special Commissioners may apply to Courts having Controul of Property, for Orders respecting the same,

Sums paid pending disputed Duties, may be repaid by Order Treasury to Parties, whose Shares entitle them to Abatement.

Duties on Duties, shall be assesseed and levied as Duties in Schedule (D.) [See § 93.]

Duty on Dividends, if not paid within One Month, Divids recovered as a Debt of Record in any Part of the United Kingdom.

Agents (except Bankers) not returning Account to special Commissioners shall pay the Duty.

Penalty on Persons neglecting to pay Duty on Dividends into Bank, in pursuance of their own Notice, Treble Duty, &c. [See § 88.]

Trustees shall be answerable for Duties, unless on Proof by Oath that the Stock belongs to Foreigners, [See § 77.], and Certificate of Exemption given.

Agents may act for Foreigners.

On Transfer of any Part of such Stock, Certificate shall be vacated, and new Certificate be granted for Remainder.

Penalty on Persons making fraudulent claim of Exemption cool, and Treble Duty.

Recited Duty in Schedule (D.) and Rules, deemed Part of this Act.

Such Duties shall extend to all Property not chargeable under Schedules A. (177.) B. (138.) C. (172.) and E. (160.)

Rules for ascertaining the Duties.

Computation of Duty on Trade, on an Average of Three Years;

or One Year, if commenced within Three Years; or as under Case 6. if commenced within the Year.

To whom the Duty Extends.

Duties on Buildings occupied solely for Trade, shall be allowed.

Deductions which shall not be allowed.

Repairs, &c. on a Three Years Average.

to require from the Cashier or Cashiers, or other Officers belonging to the respective Offices where such Dividends shall be payable, such Information respecting the same as the said Commissioners shall think necessary, and to grant to the Party making such Application a Certificate of such Exemption: Provided also, that where the Stock of any Person shall stand in the Name or Names of such Person, or of any other Person not resident in Great Britain, it shall be lawful for the Attorney, Agent, or Factor, having Authority by virtue of any Letters or Powers of Attorney, to receive the Dividends arising from such Stock, to make such Application as aforesaid to the said Commissioners for special Purposes, and on due Proof of the several Circumstances before required, the said Commissioners shall grant such Certificate as before directed, in order that such Exemptions may be duly carried into Effect.

XC1. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Stock for which any such Exemption shall have been obtained, or any Part thereof, shall be transferred or assigned to any Person or Persons, Corporation, Company, or Society whatever, the said Exemption shall cease: Provided always, that where the Whole of such Stock or Interest therein shall not be so transferred or assigned, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners on such Proof as is herein-before required, on like Application for that Purpose, to grant a like Certificate for the Purpose of exempting the Remainder of such Stock, and so from Time to Time, so long as any Part of the said Stock shall continue to be entitled to the said Exemption.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall, with Intention to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, falsely or fraudulently make any Claim to be exempted either in his or her own Behalf, or any other, from the Duty contained in the said Schedule marked (C.) contrary to the Intent of this Act, every such Person shall forfeit to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and if such Claim shall be made by any Person in his or her own Behalf, he or she shall moreover be liable to be assessed in Treble the Duty to be charged on the said Annuities and Shares, at the Rate prescribed by the said recited Act.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That the Duty contained in the Schedule marked (D.) as herein recited, shall be assessed and charged under the following Rules, which Rules shall be deemed and construed a Part of this Act, and to refer to the said last-mentioned Duty, as if the same had been inserted herein under a special Enactment.

### SCHEDULE (D.)

The said last-mentioned Duties shall extend to every Description of Property or Profits, which shall not be chargeable or charged to either of the said Duties contained in Schedules (A.) (B.) or (C.) and to every Description of Employment of Profit, not chargeable or charged to the Duty herein-after mentioned contained in Schedule (E.) and not specially exempted from the said respective Duties, and shall be charged annually on and paid by the Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, Fraternities, Fellowships, Companies, or Societies, whether Corporate or not Corporate, receiving or entitled unto the same, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, respectively.

#### RULES for ascertaining the said last-mentioned Duties in the particular Cases herein mentioned.

First Case.—Duties to be charged in respect of any Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern, in the Nature of Trade.

First.—The Duty to be charged in respect thereof shall be computed on a Sum not less than the full Amount of the Balance of the Profits or Gains of such Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern, upon a fair and just Average of Three Years, ending on such Day of the Year immediately preceding the Year of Assessment on which the Accounts of the said Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern, shall have been usually made up, or on the Fifth Day of April preceding the Year of Assessment, and shall be assessed, charged, and paid, without other Deduction than is herein-after allowed: Provided always, that in Cases where the Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern, shall have been set up and commenced within the said Period of Three Years, it shall be lawful to make the Computation for One Year on the Average of the Balance of the Profits and Gains from the Period of first setting up the same: Provided also, that in Cases where the Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern, shall have been set up and commenced within the Year of Assessment, it shall be lawful to make the Computation according to the Rule in the Sixth Case of this Schedule.

Second.—The said Duty shall extend to every Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, Fraternities, Fellowships, Companies, or Societies, and to every Art, Mystery, Adventure, or Concern, carried on by them respectively in Great Britain or elsewhere, as aforesaid, not charged under Schedule (A.)

Third.—The Amount of Duty charged under Schedule (B.) on any Tenements or Buildings whatever, occupied and used wholly and exclusively for the Purpose of Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern aforesaid, shall be deducted from the Duty charged on the Profits of such Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern, under this Schedule marked (D.) on due Proof thereof before the Commissioners for executing this Act.

Fourth.—In estimating the Balance of Profits and Gains chargeable under Schedule (D.) or for the Purpose of assessing the Duty thereon, no Sum or Sums shall be set against or deducted from, or allowed to be set against or deducted from, such Profits or Gains, on Account of any Sums expended for Repairs of Premises occupied for the Purpose of such Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern, nor for any Sum expended by them for the Supply or Repairs, or Alterations of any Implements or Utensils employed for the Purpose of such Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern, beyond the Sum usually expended for such Purposes, according to an Average of Three Years preceding the Year in which such Assessment shall be made; nor on

Account

Account of Losses not connected with or arising out of such Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern; nor on Account of any Capital withdrawn therefrom; nor for any Sums employed or intended to be employed as Capital, or in Improvement of Premises occupied for the Purpose of such Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern; nor on Account or under Pretence of any Interest which might have been made on such Sums if laid out at Interest; nor for any Debts except such Debts, or such Parts thereof as shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners respectively to be irrecoverable and separate; nor for any Average Loss beyond the actual Amount of Losses after Adjustment; nor for any Sum recoverable under an Insurance or Contract of Indemnity.

**Fifth.**—In estimating the Amount of the Profits and Gains arising as aforesaid, no Deduction shall be made on Account of any annual Interest, or any Annuity, or other annual Payment, payable out of such Profits or Gains, except the Interest of Debts due to Foreigners not resident in *Great Britain*.

Second Case.—The Duty to be charged in respect of Professions, Employments, or Vocations.

**First.**—The Duty to be charged in respect thereof shall be computed at a Sum not less than the full Amount of the Balance of the Profits, Gains, and Emoluments of such Professions, Employments, or Vocations, (after making such Deductions and no other as by this Act are allowed), within the preceding Year, ending as in the First Case, to be paid on the actual Amount of such Profits or Gains, without any Deduction, subject to the like Provisions as are made in the First Case, in respect of the Period of Average in the Cases of setting up and commencing such Profession, Employment, or Vocation, within the Period herein limited. The Third, Fourth, and Fifth Rules in the First Case shall also extend to the Profits arising under the Second Case.

In estimating the Balance of the Profits or Gains to be charged according to either of the First or Second Cases, no Sum or Sums shall be set against, deducted from, or allowed to be set against or deducted from, such Profits or Gains, for any Disbursements or Expences whatever, not being Money wholly and exclusively laid out or expended for the Purposes of such Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern, or of such Profession, Employment, or Vocation; nor for any Disbursements or Expences of Maintenance of the Parties, their Families, or Establishments; nor for Rent, or Value of any Dwelling House or domestick Offices, or any Part of such Dwelling House or Offices, although used for the Purposes of such Trade or Concern, nor for any other domestick or private Purposes, distinct from the Purposes of such Profession, Employment, or Vocation.

Third Case.—The Duty to be charged in respect of Profits of an uncertain annual Value not charged in Schedule (A.)

**First.**—The Duty to be charged in respect thereof shall be computed at a Sum not less than the full Amount of the Profits or Gains arising therefrom within the preceding Year, ending as in the First Case, to be paid on the actual Amount of such Profits or Gains, without any Deduction.

**Second.**—The Profits on all Exchequer Bills, and other Securities bearing Interest payable out of the publick Revenue, and on all Discounts, and on all Interest of Money not being annual Interest, payable or paid by any Persons whatever, shall be charged according to the preceding Rule in this Case.

Fourth Case.—The Duty to be charged in respect of Interest arising from Securities in *Ireland*, or in the British Plantations in *America*, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions out of *Great Britain*, and Foreign Securities.

The Duty to be charged in respect thereof shall be computed on a Sum not less than the whole and just Sum and Sums (so far as the same can be computed) which have been or will be received in *Great Britain* in the current Year, without any Deduction or Abatement.

Fifth Case.—The Duty to be charged in respect of Possessions in *Ireland*, or in the British Plantations in *America*, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions out of *Great Britain*, and Foreign Possessions.

The Duty to be charged in respect thereof shall be computed at not less than the full Amount of the actual Sums annually received in *Great Britain*, either for Remittances from thence payable in *Great Britain*, or from Property imported from thence into *Great Britain*, or from Money or Value received in *Great Britain*, and arising from Property which shall not have been imported into *Great Britain*, or from Money or Value so received on Credit, or on Account in respect of such Remittances, Property, Money, or Value, brought or to be brought into *Great Britain*, computing the same on an Average of the Three preceding Years, as directed in the First Case, without Deduction or Abatement.

Sixth Case.—The Duty to be charged in respect of any annual Profits or Gains not falling under any of the foregoing Rules, and not charged by virtue of any of the other Schedules contained in this Act.

The Nature of such Profits or Gains, and the Grounds on which the Amount thereof shall have been computed, and the Average taken thereon (if any) shall be stated to the Commissioners; and the Computation shall be made on the Amount of the full Value of the Profits and Gains received annually, or according to such Average as aforesaid as shall be directed by the said Commissioners, to the best of the Knowledge and Belief of the Person or Persons in Receipt of the same or entitled thereto.

Persons carrying on Two or more Concerns, may let the Loss sustained in one against the Profits acquired in the other.

Temporary Absences shall be charged as Residents,

\* [See § 99.]

Temporary Residents shall not be charged until after Six Months Residence.

[And see as to Irish Officers of State, &c. f. 107.]

Persons returning to Great Britain before 5th April after Exemption claimed, shall be charged.

Corporations shall be charged with Duties payable by them through their Officers.

Trustees and Guardians shall be charged to the Duties on account of Infants, &c.

Receivers charged for Persons not residing in Great Britain.

Receivers shall be charged for Trust Property under Control of Court of Chancery, &c.

How married Women, trading as sole, or living with their Husbands, shall be charged.

XCV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to restrain any Person or Persons carrying on, either solely or in Partnership, Two or more distinct Trades, Manufactures, Adventures, or Concerns, in the Nature of Trade, the Profits whereof are made chargeable under the Rules of Schedule (D.), from deducting or setting against the Profits acquired in One or more of the said Concerns, the Excess of the Loss or Losses sustained in any other of the said Concerns, over and above the Profits thereof, in such Manner as may be done under this Act, where a Loss shall be deducted from the Profits of the same Concern; and the respective Commissioners shall have Authority to allow such Deductions as in other Cases, and to assess such Person or Persons accordingly.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That any Subject of His Majesty, whose ordinary Residence shall have been in Great Britain, and who shall have departed from Great Britain, and gone into any Parts beyond the Seas for the Purpose only of occasional Residence, at the Time of the Execution of this Act, shall be deemed, notwithstanding such temporary Absence, a Person chargeable to the Duties mentioned in this Act, as a Person actually residing in Great Britain, and shall be assessed and charged accordingly (in Manner herein-after directed\*) upon the whole Amount of his or her Profits or Gains, whether the same shall arise from Property in Great Britain or elsewhere, or from any Allowance, Annuities, or Stipends, except as herein is excepted, or from any Profession, Employment, Trade, or Vocation in Great Britain or elsewhere.

XCVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall, on or after the passing of this Act, actually be in Great Britain for some temporary Purpose only, and not with any View or Intent of establishing his or her Residence therein, and who shall not actually have resided in Great Britain for the Period of Six successive Calendar Months, shall be charged with the said Duties as a Person residing in Great Britain, in respect of the Profits or Gains received from or out of any Possessions in Ireland, or any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or any Foreign Possessions, or from Securities in Ireland, or any other of His Majesty's Dominions or Foreign Securities; but nevertheless every such Person shall, after such Six Months Residence therein, be chargeable for the same from the Commencement of the Year, in case such Person shall have been resident in Great Britain, or if not so resident, then from the Period of six or her having come into Great Britain.

XCVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That any Person who shall depart from Great Britain after claiming such Exemption, and shall again return to Great Britain before the Fifth Day of April next after such Claim made, shall be chargeable to the said Duties as a Person residing in Great Britain, for the Whole of the Year in which such Claim shall have been made.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Companies, Fraternities, Fellowships, or Societies of Persons, whether Corporate or not Corporate, shall be chargeable with such and the like Duties as any Person or Persons will, under and by virtue of this Act, be chargeable with, and that the Chamberlain, or other Officer acting as Treasurer, Auditor, or Receiver for the Time being of every such Company, Corporation, Fraternity, Fellowship, or Society, shall be answerable for doing all such Acts, Matters, and Things, as shall be required to be done by virtue of this Act, in order to the assessing such Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, Fellowships, or Societies, to the Duties granted by this Act, and paying the same.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That the Trustee or Trustees, Guardian or Guardians, Tutor or Tutors, Curator or Curators, Committee or Committees, of any Person or Persons being Infants, or married Women, Lunatics, Idiots, or Infane, having the Direction, Controul, or Management of the Property or Concerns of such Infants, married Women, Lunatics, Idiots, or infane Persons, whether such Infants, married Women, Lunatics, Idiots, or infane Persons, shall reside in Great Britain or not, shall be chargeable to the said Duties, in like Manner as and to the same Amount, as would be charged if such Infants were of full Age, or such married Women were sole, or such Lunatics, Idiots, or infane Persons, were capable to act for themselves; and any Person or Persons not resident in Great Britain, whether Subjects of His Majesty or not, shall be chargeable in the Name or Names of such Trustee or Trustees, Guardian or Guardians, Tutor or Tutors, Curator or Curators, Committee or Committees, or of any Agent or Agents, or Receiver or Receivers, having the Receipt of any Profits or Gains arising as herein mentioned, and belonging to such Person or Persons, in the like Manner, and to the like Amount as would be charged if such Persons were resident in Great Britain, and in the actual Receipt thereof; and every such Trustee, Guardian, Tutor, Curator, Committee, Agent, or Receiver, shall be answerable for the doing all such Acts, Matters, and Things, as shall be required to be done by virtue of this Act, in order to the assessing such Persons to the Duties granted by this Act, and paying the same.

C. And be it further enacted, That the Receiver or Receivers appointed by the Court of Chancery, or by any other Court in Great Britain, having the Direction and Controul of any Property in respect whereof a Duty is charged as last mentioned, whether the Title to such Property shall be uncertain or not, or subject to any Contingency or not, or be depending, or be not ascertained by reason of any Dispute or other Cause, shall be chargeable to the said Duties, in like Manner and to the like Amount as would be charged if the said Property was not under the Direction and Controul of such Court, and the Title thereto was certain, and not subject to any Contingency whatever; and every such Receiver shall be answerable for doing all such Matters and Things as shall be required to be done by virtue of this Act, in order to the assessing the Duties granted by this Act, and paying the same.

CI. And be it further enacted, That any married Woman acting as a sole Trader by the Custom of any City or Place, or otherwise, shall be chargeable to such and the like Duties, and in like Manner, except as herein-after is mentioned, as if she was actually sole and unmarried: Provided always, that the Profits of any married Woman living with her Husband shall be deemed the Profits of the Husband, and the same shall be charged



charged in the Name of the Husband, and not in her Name, or of her Trustee or Trustees: Provided also, that any married Woman living in *Great Britain* separate from her Husband, whether such Husband shall be temporarily absent from her or from *Great Britain*, or otherwise, who shall receive any Allowance or Remittance from Property out of *Great Britain*, shall be charged as a Feme Sole, if entitled thereto in her own Right, and as the Agent of the Husband, if she receive the same from or through him, or from his Property or on his Credit.

CII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Trustee who shall have authorized the Receipt of the Profits arising from Trust Property, by the Person or Persons entitled thereunto, or by his, her, or their respective Agent or Agents, and which Person or Persons shall actually receive the same under such Authority, nor any Agent or Receiver (being respectively Bankers, or acting as such, and receiving Property as such Bankers, or Persons acting as such, and not as Trustees) of any Person or Persons being of full Age, and resident in *Great Britain* (other than married Women, Lunatics, Idiots, and insane Persons) who shall return a List in the Manner herein-after required of the Names and Residences of such Persons, shall be required to do any other Act for the Purpose of assessing such Persons, unless the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, in respect of the Assessment to be made on such Persons, shall require the Testimony of such Trustees, Agents, or Receivers, in pursuance of the Directions herein-after given.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Person being Trustee, Agent, or Receiver, Guardian, Tutor, Curator, or Committee of or for any Person or Persons, shall be assessed as herein-after mentioned, in respect of such Person or Persons, or where any Chamberlain, Treasurer, or other Officer of any Corporation, Company, Fraternity, or Society shall be so assessed in respect of such Corporation, Company, Fraternity, or Society as aforesaid, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for every Person or Persons who shall be so assessed, by and out of the Money which shall come to his or her Hands as such Trustee, Agent, or Receiver, Guardian, Tutor, Committee, or Curator as aforesaid, or as such Chamberlain, Treasurer, Clerk, or other Officer, to retain so much and such Part thereof, from Time to Time, as shall be sufficient to pay such Assessment; and every such Trustee, Agent, or Receiver, Guardian, Tutor, Committee, or Curator, Chamberlain, Treasurer, Clerk, or other Officer, shall be, and they are hereby respectively indemnified against all and every Person and Persons, Corporations, Companies, Fraternities, or Societies whatsoever, for all Payments which they shall respectively make in pursuance and by virtue of this Act.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That the Computation of the Duty to be charged in respect of any Profession, Trade, or Manufacture, or any Adventure or Concern, whether carried on by any Person singly, or by any One or more Persons jointly, or by any Corporation, Company, Fraternity, or Society, shall be made exclusive of the Profits or Gains arising from Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, occupied by joint Partners for the Purpose of such Profession, Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern; and the Computation of Duty arising in respect of any Profession, Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern, carried on by Two or more Persons jointly, shall be made and stated jointly and in one Sum, and separately and distinctly from any other Duty chargeable on the same Persons, or either or any of them; and that the Return of the Partner who shall be first named in the Deed, Instrument, or other Agreement of Copartnership (or where there shall be no such Deed, Instrument, or Agreement, then of the Partner who shall be named singly or with Precedence to the other Partner or Partners, in the usual Name, Style, or Firm of such Copartnership, or where such precedent Partner shall not be an acting Partner, then of the precedent acting Partner) and who shall be resident in *Great Britain*, and who is hereby required to make such Return on Behalf of himself, and the other Partner or Partners, whose Names and Residences shall also be declared in such Return, and shall be sufficient Authority to charge such Partners jointly: Provided always, that where no such Partner shall be resident in *Great Britain*, then the Statements shall be prepared and delivered by their Agent, Manager, or Factor, resident in *Great Britain*, jointly for such Partners, and such joint Assessments shall be made in the Partnership Name, Style, Firm, or Description: Provided also, that if the said Partners shall declare the Proportions of their respective Shares in such Profession or Concern, in order to a separate Assessment, it shall be lawful to charge them separately and respectively at the Rate which such Proportions shall be chargeable with by virtue of this Act; but if no such Declaration be made, then such Assessment shall be made jointly according to the Amount of the Profits and Gains of such Partnership: Provided also, that any joint Partner in such Profession or Concern which shall have been already returned by such precedent Partner as aforesaid, may return his Name and Place of Abode, and that he is such Partner, without returning the Amount of Duty payable in respect thereof, unless the Commissioners respectively shall think proper to require further Returns, in which Case, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to require from every such Partner the like Returns, and the like Information and Evidence, as they are hereby entitled to require from the Partner making the Return of Duty.

CV. And be it further enacted, That if amongst any Persons engaged in any Profession, Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern in Partnership together, any Change shall take place in any such Partnership, either by Death or Dissolution of Partnership, as to all or any of the Partners, or by admitting any other Partner therein before the Time of making the Assessment, or within the Period for which the Assessment ought to be made under this Act, or if any Person shall have succeeded to any Profession, Trade, or Manufacture, or any Adventure or Concern within such respective Periods as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said respective Commissioners, and they, and also the Party or Parties interested, and every Officer acting in the Execution of this Act, shall compute and ascertain the Duty payable in respect of such Partnership, or any of such Partners, or any Person succeeding to such Profession, Trade, or Manufacture, or Adventure, or Concern, according to the Profits and Gains of such Business derived during the respective Periods herein mentioned, notwithstanding such Change therein, or Succession to such Business as aforesaid, unless such Partners or Partner, or such Person succeeding

Trustees of full Age residing in Great Britain may deliver Names and Residences only.

All Trustees and all Officers of Corporations may retain the Duties out of Trust Property.

Trade shall be charged on Individuals separately from Duty on Lands, &c.

Partners shall be charged jointly unless they declare their respective Shares.—The Return shall be made by the first acting Partner resident in Great Britain, or if none resident, by an Agent.

Returns by joint Partners in some Cases.

On Change in Partnerships Duty shall be charged on the Profits of the Business antecedent to the Change; unless in case of specific Diminution. [See p. 143.]

to

to such Business as aforesaid, shall prove, to the Satisfaction of the said respective Commissioners, that the Profits and Gains of such Business have fallen short or will fall short, from some specific Cause to be alleged to them, since such Change or Succession took place, or by reason thereof.

Profits of Possessions in Ireland, &c. shall be assessed in Great Britain where the Party is resident.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That the Duty to be assessed by virtue of this Act, in respect of the Profits or Gains arising from Possessions or Securities in *Ireland*, upon any Person resident in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, may be stated to and assessed by the respective additional Commissioners acting for the respective Places where the Persons receiving or entitled unto the same shall reside, under the Regulations herein-after mentioned; and if the same shall be received by any Agent, Attorney, or Factor, such Agent, Attorney, or Factor, shall make such Return of the Name and Place of Abode of the Person entitled thereto, as is herein required to be made of other Persons of full Age resident in *Great Britain*, or if not of full Age, shall be answerable for doing all Acts, Matters, and Things, as shall be required by this Act to be done, in order to the assessing such Profits to the said last-mentioned Duties, and paying the same.

Officers of State, &c. for Ireland, though residing in Great Britain, shall be chargeable as Subjects residing out of Great Britain.

CVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the respective Persons holding Offices in *Ireland*, or serving in Parliament, who shall or may be exempted from any Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, shall, under the like Circumstances under which such Exemptions are to be claimed, be chargeable to the Duties under this Act, in like Manner only as Subjects of His Majesty residing out of Great Britain. [See § 93, & 43 G. 3. c. 161. Schedule L.]

Profits of Foreign or Colonial Possessions or Securities may be assessed in London, Bristol, Liverpool, or Glasgow, according to Importations or Remittances.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Duty to be assessed by virtue of this Act, in respect of the Profits or Gains arising from Foreign Possessions or Foreign Securities, or in the *British* Plantations in *America*, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, may be stated to and assessed by the respective Commissioners acting for the respective Places herein-after mentioned, *videlicet*, *London*, *Bristol*, *Liverpool*, and *Glasgow*, according to the Regulations herein-after mentioned, as if such Duty had been assessed upon the Profits or Gains arising from Trade or Manufacture carried on in such Places respectively, and such Duty shall be stated to, and assessed and charged by the Commissioners acting for such of the said Places at or nearest to which such Property shall have been first imported into *Great Britain*, or at or nearest to which the Person who shall have received such Remittances, Money, or Value from thence, and arising from Property not imported as aforesaid, shall reside; and, in Default of the Owner or Proprietor thereof being charged, the Trustee, Agent, or Receiver of such Profits or Gain shall be charged for the same, and shall be answerable for the doing all such Acts, Matters, and Things, as shall be required by this Act to be done, in order to the assessing such Profits to the Duties granted by this Act, and paying the same, whether the Person or Persons to whom the said Profits belong shall be resident in *Great Britain* or not.

For levying the Duties in Schedule (D.) additional Commissioners, [See § 25.] shall summon Assessors, and administer Oath to them, [See § 226] and give them their Warrants and Instructions.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That for the ordering, raising, and levying the Duties contained in Schedule (D.), the additional Commissioners authorized to be named or selected as aforesaid, shall, at the first Meeting to be held under this Act, or at a Meeting to be appointed for that Purpose, or any Two of them present at such Meeting, direct their Precept or Precepts to such Person and Persons as the Commissioners for general Purposes shall have appointed Assessor or Assessors for the Execution of this Act, or in case no such Appointment shall have been made, then to the Assessor or Assessors for the Land Tax, the Duties on Houses and Windows, or any other Duties charged by Assessment in their respective Districts, requiring them to appear before the said additional Commissioners at such Time and Place as they shall appoint; and shall at such their Appearance administer to them the Oath required to be taken by this Act, and issue to them their Warrants of Appointments as Assessors in the Execution of this Act, signed by Two or more of the Commissioners for general Purposes, and such Instructions duly filled up as shall be necessary for carrying this Act into Execution.

Assessors shall fix general Notices on Church Doors, &c. requiring Persons to deliver Lists within 21 Days. [See § 123 &c.]

CX. And be it further enacted, That the Assessors to be appointed to execute this Act shall, within the Time and in the Manner directed by the Precept of the additional Commissioners under this Act, cause general Notices to be affixed on the Door of the Church or Chapel, and Market House or Cross (if any) of the City, Town, Parish, or Place for which such Assessors act, and if such City, Town, Parish, or Place, shall not have a Church or Chapel, or Market House or Cross, then on the nearest Church or Chapel to such City, Town, Parish, or Place, requiring all Persons, who are by this Act required to make out and deliver any List, Declaration, or Statement, to make out and deliver to the respective Commissioners or to their Clerk, at their respective Offices to be described in such Notice, all such Lists, Declarations, and Statements accordingly, within such Time as shall be limited by such Precept, and which shall not in any Case be later than Twenty-one Days from the Date of such Precept; and such general Notices shall, when the same shall be made as aforesaid, be deemed sufficient Notice to all Persons resident in such City, Town, Parish, or Place, and the affixing the same in Manner aforesaid shall be deemed good Service of such Notice; and the said respective Assessors shall cause the said Notices to be from Time to Time replaced (if necessary) for the Space of Ten Days before the Time required for the Delivery of such Lists, Declarations, and Statements as aforesaid; and every Person wilfully tearing, defacing, or obliterating any such Notice so affixed, during the said Space of Ten Days, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under the said recited Acts respectively.

Such general Notice sufficient.

Penalty on defacing same not exceeding 20 l.

Assessors shall deliver Notices at the Houses of Persons chargeable, who shall deliver Statements to additional Commissioners. [See § 125, 123.]

CXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Assessors shall, within the like Time after receiving the Precept of the Commissioners under this Act, give Notice to every Householder, or Occupier of any Apartment where the Dwelling House shall be let in different Apartments, and to every Lodger, Inmate, or other Person chargeable to the said Duties, and residing within the Limits of the said Places where such Assessors shall act, or leave the same at his or her Dwelling House or Place of Residence, requiring every such Person to prepare and deliver, in Manner herein-after directed, all such Lists, Declarations, and Statements, as they are respectively required to do by this Act, within such Time as shall be limited by such Precept

within

within the Period before-mentioned; and if any Person residing within any Parish or Place at the Time such general Notice as aforesaid shall be given, or to whom such Notice shall be personally given, or at whose Dwelling House or Place of Residence the same shall be left, shall refuse or neglect to make out such Lists, Declarations, or Statements, as may be applicable to such Person, and as the Case may require, and deliver the same in Manner herein-after directed, within the Time limited in such Notice, then such additional Commissioners shall forthwith issue a Summons under their Hands, or the Hands of any Two or more of them, to all such Persons making Default as aforesaid, in order that the Duty and Penalty for such Refusal or Neglect may be duly levied.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That every such List, Declaration, or Statement of the Profits to be charged under Schedule (D.) shall be delivered to the Assessor or Assessors of the same Parish or Place, or One of them; except Statements containing the Amount of Profits estimated as aforesaid in such Cafes where the additional Commissioners acting for such Parish or Place shall have caused to be inserted in the Notice that an Office is open for the Receipt of Statements of Profits, and a proper Person appointed to receive the same, and the Time and Place of Attendance, in which Cafes the Delivery of such Statements shall be made at such Office to the Person there appointed, and not elsewhere; provided that the Delivery of all Lists and Declarations, not being such Statements of Profits, shall be made to the Assessor or Assessors as hereby directed; and if any Dispute shall arise whether any Statement of Profits hath been delivered into such Office, no other Proof thereof shall be admitted than the Production of a Receipt under the Hand of the proper Person to whom the same ought to have been delivered, and such Person is hereby required to give such Receipt accordingly *gratis*, and on unstamped Paper.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person, when required so to do by any Notice given in pursuance of this Act, shall, within the Period to be mentioned in such Notice, prepare and deliver to the Assessor or Assessors of the Parish or Place where such Person shall reside, a List in Writing, containing, to the best of his or her Belief, the proper Name and Names of every Lodger or Inmate resident in his, her, or their Dwelling House, and of other Persons in his or their Service or Employ, whether resident in such Dwelling House or not, and the Place of Residence of such of them as are not resident in such Dwelling House; and also of any such Lodger or Inmate who shall have an ordinary Place of Residence elsewhere, at which he or she is entitled, under the Regulations of this Act, to be assessed, who shall be desirous of being so assessed at such Place of ordinary Residence, which Lists shall be signed by the respective Parties delivering the same, and shall severally be made out in such Form as shall be directed under the Authority of this Act.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be in the Receipt of any Money or Value, or the Profits or Gains arising from any of the Sources mentioned in Schedule (D.) chargeable by this Act, or of belonging to any other Person or Persons, in whatever Character the same shall be received (except Bankers or Persons acting as such as aforesaid) shall, within the like Period, prepare and deliver, in Manner before directed, a List in Writing, in such Form as aforesaid, signed by him or her, containing the Name and Names, and Place or Places of Abode of each and every Person to whom any such Property shall belong, together with a Declaration whether such Person is of full Age, or a married Woman living with her Husband, or resident in *Great Britain*, or an Infant, Idiot, Lunatick, or insane Person, or a married Woman for whose Payment of the Duty hereby charged on her, the Husband is not accountable by this Act; in order that such Person, according to a Statement to be delivered as herein mentioned, may be charged either in the Name of the Person delivering such List, if the same shall be so chargeable, or in the Name of the Person or Persons to whom such Property shall belong, if of full Age and resident in *Great Britain*, and the same be so chargeable by this Act; and every Person acting in such Character jointly with any other Person or Persons, shall deliver a List of the Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode of the Person or Persons joined with him or her at the Time of delivering such List, and to the same Persons to whom such List shall be delivered.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That every Person chargeable under the said Schedule marked (D.) shall, when required so to do, whether by any general or particular Notice given in pursuance of this Act, within the Period to be mentioned in such Notice as aforesaid, prepare and deliver to the Person or Persons appointed to receive the same, and to whom the same ought to be delivered, a Statement in Writing, to be made out in such Form as before directed, signed by him or her, containing the Amount of the Balance of the Profits or Gains arising to such Person or Persons respectively, from all and every of the Sources charged by the said recited Act, according to the said Schedule marked (D.); which Amount shall be estimated for the Period, and according to the respective Rules contained in the Schedule of this Act marked (D.); to which Statement shall be added a Declaration, that the same is estimated on all the Sources contained in the said Schedule, describing the same, after setting against, or deducting from such Profits or Gains, such Sums, and no other, as are allowed by this Act; and every such Statement shall be made, exclusive of Profits or Gains of any Property, or any Office or Employment of Profit, which ought to be charged by virtue of any other of the Schedules contained in this Act, and also exclusive of the Profits and Gains arising from Interest of Money, arising out of the Property of any other Person or Persons, for which such other Person or Persons ought to be charged by virtue of this Act; Provided that in every such Return, where the Party shall be liable unto, or shall be answerable for the Duties contained in the Schedule marked (C.) it shall be lawful for him, her, or them, and he, she, and they is and are hereby required, in a separate Statement to be made out as aforesaid, to deliver an Account of the Amount of Duty wherewith he, she, or they ought to be charged by virtue of the said Schedule, in Manner before directed.

Persons neglecting to deliver Lists, &c. shall be summoned by Commissioners that the Penalty [see f. 218] may be levied.

Lists and Statements shall be delivered to Assessors, or to Office for the Purpose.

Persons shall deliver in Lists of the Names of Lodgers, Inmates, and Servants.

Persons acting for others (except Bankers) shall deliver in Lists, in order to the Duty being duly charged on the Parties liable.

\* See f. 102.

Trustees, &c. shall state Name, &c. of their Co-Trustees.

Statements shall be delivered pursuant to Notice [see f. 210, 211] by Parties of the Amount of Profits chargeable under Schedule (D.) with a Declaration of the Manner of estimating. Such Statement shall be exclusive of other Profits, &c.

\* See f. 192. Duties under Schedule (C.) [See f. 72, 78.] may be stated separately.

Trustees of incapacitated Persons shall deliver Statements.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person, who shall act in any Character as aforesaid for any other Person or Persons who by reason of any such Incapacity as aforesaid cannot be charged by virtue of this Act, shall also, within the like Period, deliver to the Person or Persons appointed to receive the same under this Act, and to whom the same ought to be delivered, in the same District in which such Person or Persons ought to be charged on his or their own Account, a Statement in Writing, signed by him, her, or them, and to be made in such Form as before directed, of the Amount of the Balance of Profits and Gains to be charged on him, her, or them, on Account of such other Person or Persons, estimated during the Period and according to the Rules contained in the said Schedule, together with such Declaration of the Manner of estimating the same as aforesaid: Provided always, that where Two or more such Persons shall be liable to be charged for the same Person or Persons, one Statement only shall be required, and such Statement shall be delivered by them jointly, or by One or more of them, on Behalf of him, her, or themselves, and the rest of the Persons so liable; and it shall be lawful for them, or any of them, to give Notice in Writing to the additional Commissioners acting in each District, where they or any of them shall be called upon for such Statement, in what Parish or Place, or Parishes or Places they are respectively chargeable by this Act, on their, or his or her own Account, and in which of the said Parishes or Places they are desirous of being so charged on the Behalf of such other Person or Persons for whom they so act in any of the Characters before-mentioned, and they shall be assessed accordingly by one Assessment, in such Parish or Place, provided any one of such Persons shall be liable to be charged on his or her own Account in such Parish or Place; and if more than one Assessment shall be made on such Persons, or any of them, on the same Account, they and every of them shall be relieved from such double Assessment, by like Applications to the Commissioners, as are allowed in other Cases by this Act.

One Statement only requisite from joint Trustees.

Relief to Trustees on double Assessments. [See f. 149.]

Officers of Corporations shall deliver Statements, the Estimates for which shall be made for Dividends paid.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That every such Officer before described of any Corporation, Fraternity, Fellowship, Company, or Society, not otherwise to be charged as aforesaid, shall also, within the like Period, prepare and deliver in like Manner a Statement of the Balance of the Profits and Gains to be charged on such Corporation, Fraternity, Fellowship, Company, or Society, computed according to the Directions of this Act, together with such Declaration of the Manner of estimating the same as aforesaid; and such Estimate shall be made on the Amount of the Balance of the annual Profits and Gains of such Corporation, Fraternity, Fellowship, Company, or Society, before any Dividend shall have been made thereof to any other Person or Persons, or publick Bodies having any Share, Right, or Title in or to such Profits or Gains, and all such other Person or Persons, and publick Bodies shall allow out of such Dividends a proportionate Deduction in respect of the Duty so charged; provided that nothing herein-before contained shall be construed to require in such Statement the Inclusion of Salaries, Wages, or Profits of any Officer of such Corporation, Fraternity, Fellowship, Company, or Society, otherwise chargeable under this Act: Provided also, that the Statements of the several Companies of the Bank, East India and South Sea, shall be made exclusive of the Dividends and the Profits attached thereto, and to be divided amongst the Proprietors of the respective Stocks belonging to such Companies.

But not including Officers' Salary. Exemption as to Bank, &c. [See f. 31.]

Penalty on Person neglecting to deliver in Lists, &c. and double Duty.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who ought by this Act to deliver any List, Declaration, or Statement as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect so to do within the Time limited in such Notice, or under any Pretence shall wilfully delay the Delivery thereof, every such Person shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and Double the Duty at which such Persons ought to be charged by virtue of the said recited Act and this Act; such Penalty to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered by the said recited Acts respectively; and the increased Duty to be added to the Assessment; but nevertheless subject to such Stay of Prosecution or other Proceedings, by a subsequent Delivery of such List, Declaration, or Statement, in the Cases following; *videlicet*, If any Trustee, Agent, or Receiver, or other Person hereby required to deliver such List, Declaration, or Statement, on Behalf of any other Person or Persons, shall deliver an imperfect List, Declaration, or Statement, declaring him or herself unable to give a more perfect List, Declaration, or Statement, with the Reasons for such Inability, and the said Commissioners shall be satisfied therewith, the said Trustee, Agent, or Receiver, or other Person as aforesaid, shall not be liable to such Penalty, in case the Commissioners shall grant further Time for the Delivery thereof, and such Trustee, Agent, Receiver, or other Person, shall, within the Time so granted, deliver a List, Declaration, or Schedule, as perfect as the Nature of the Case will enable him or her to prepare and deliver.

Exemption in favour of Trustees, &c.

Statements shall include the whole Charge under Schedule (D.) and may also include that under Schedule (C.) Duties shall be charged in one Division except in case of different Concerns. Statements by Trustees, Officers, &c. shall include all Duties chargeable.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That every such Statement shall include all and every Source and Sources chargeable, in respect of the said Duties contained in Schedule (D.) herein recited, on the Person or Persons delivering the same, on his or their own Account, or on Account of any other Person or Persons, and may also include therein the Amount to be charged on such Persons in respect of the Duties contained in Schedule (C.) and every Person shall be chargeable in respect of the Whole of such Duties in one and the same Division, and by the same Commissioners (except in Cases where the same Person or Persons shall be engaged in different Concerns relating to Trade or Manufacture in divers Places, in each of which Cases a separate Assessment of the Duties contained in Schedule (D.) aforesaid, may be made in respect of each Concern, as the Case may require) at the Rate prescribed by this Act; and every such Statement on the Behalf of any other Person or Persons, for which such Person or Persons shall be chargeable as acting in any of the Characters before described, or on the Behalf of any Corporation, Fellowship, Fraternity, Company, or Society, shall include all and every Source and Sources chargeable as last aforesaid; and every such Statement on the Behalf of any other Person or Persons shall be delivered in the same Division where such Person or Persons shall be chargeable, on his, her, or their own Account, and such other Person or Persons shall be charged by the same Commissioners by whom the Person or Persons delivering such Statement is or are chargeable, except where different Persons chargeable on their own Account in different Districts, shall be joined and shall act together in any of the said Characters,

Characters, in which Case one Assesment shall be made in respect of such Trust Property in one of the said Districts only, as herein-before is directed, and the different Persons acting together in such Character as aforesaid shall or may be charged on their own Account on other Districts, and as the Case may require.

Where Statements by Tradesmen &c. shall be delivered, and the Charge made.

In what Districts the Duties shall be charged.

CXX. And be it further enacted; That every Person being a Householder, (except Persons engaged in any Profession, Trade, or Manufacture), shall be charged to the said last-mentioned Duties by Commissioners acting for the Parish or Place where his or her Dwelling House shall be situate; and every Person engaged in any Profession, Trade, or Manufacture, shall be chargeable by the respective Commissioners acting for the Parish or Place where such Profession shall be executed, or such Trade or Manufacture shall be carried on; and every Person not being a Householder, nor engaged in any Profession, Trade, or Manufacture, who shall have any Place of ordinary Residence, shall be charged by the Commissioners acting for the Parish or Place where he or she shall ordinarily reside; and every Person not herein-before described, shall be charged by the Commissioners acting for the Parish or Place where such Person shall reside at the Time of beginning to execute this Act, by giving such general Notices as are herein mentioned; and every such Charge made in such Parish or Place shall be valid and effectual, notwithstanding the subsequent Removal of the Person so charged from the Parish or Place: and in order that the Place where the said last mentioned Duties are to be charged may be ascertained, every Person is hereby required, on the Delivery of any List or Statement as aforesaid, at the same Time to deliver a Declaration in Writing, signed by him or her, declaring in what Place he or she is chargeable, and whether he or she is engaged in any Profession, Trade, or Manufacture, or not, and if he or she shall be so engaged in any Profession, Trade, or Manufacture, the Place or Places where the same shall be carried on, and the particular Profession or Professions, or Trade or Trades, in which he, she, or they shall be engaged in such Place

Declaration shall be delivered by the Party of the Place in which he is chargeable, &c.

CXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person, not being engaged in any Profession, Trade, or Manufacture, having Two or more Houses or Places at which he or she shall be ordinarily resident, shall be charged at such of the Parishes or Places wherein the said Dwelling House is situate, in which he or she shall be ordinarily resident at the Time of beginning to execute this Act, in relation to the said last mentioned Duties, by giving such general Notices as are herein mentioned, or in which he or she shall first come ordinarily to reside after giving such general Notices.

How Persons not engaged in Trade having Two Residences, shall be charged.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Person shall, if required by the respective Commissioners, deliver at each Parish or Place, if he or she shall reside, or exercise any Profession, or carry on Trade, in different Parishes or Places, the like Lists, Declarations, and Statements, as he or she is hereby required to deliver in the Parish or Place where such Person ought to be charged, but shall not be liable to any Double Charge by reason thereof; and all Lists, Declarations, and Statements hereby required to be made, shall or may be delivered sealed up, if superscribed with the Name and Place of Abode of, or the Place of exercising the Profession or carrying on Trade by, the Person by whom the same shall have been made, to the respective Persons, and in Manner herein directed.

Statements shall be delivered at each Place of Residence, &c. and may be delivered sealed up, &c. [See f. 112.]

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Assessor or Assessors shall make out an alphabetical List, and deliver the same to the Clerk of the said respective additional Commissioners, containing the Names of all Persons to or on whom such last-mentioned Notices have been delivered or served in pursuance of this Act, distinguishing the Persons who have duly made their Returns, and the Persons who have omitted to make such Returns, and also the Persons who shall have been returned as in the Service or Employ of any Master, and as having a Residence out of the Limits of such Assessor or Assessors, to the End that the said Commissioners may judge of the Conduct of such Assessors in executing this Act; and if such Assessor or Assessors shall have neglected to give Notice to any Person to whom the same ought to be delivered, the said additional Commissioners may at any Time afterwards direct such Notices to be delivered to or served on such Persons by such Assessors respectively; and may also from Time to Time direct the like Notices to be delivered to or served on any Person or Persons coming to reside in any Parish or Place after the Expiration of such Notices; and if such Directions shall not be given, the Inspector or Surveyor for the District may at such Times as aforesaid cause Notices to be delivered.

Assessors shall make out a List of Notices. [See f. 110, 111.]

New or additional Notices may be delivered.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Assessors, or One of them, for every Parish or Place, shall personally appear before the said additional Commissioners at their First Meeting, or such other Meetings as the said Assessors shall be appointed to attend, and shall then and there produce to the said additional Commissioners a List of the Names of all the Persons to whom such Notices as last aforesaid have been delivered in pursuance of this Act, and shall also make Oath or solemn Affirmation before them, that the several Notices required to be delivered to Householders and Occupiers, and also to Lodgers and Inmates by this Act, have been duly served in the Manner required thereby, upon all Householders and Occupiers, and upon all Inmates and Lodgers within the Limits of the Places for which such Assessor shall have been appointed, to the best of his Knowledge; and that general Notices to the Effect mentioned in this Act have been duly affixed, in the Manner required by this Act, on such proper Places within the City, Town, or Place for which such Assessor shall act, as by this Act is required; and that the List delivered by him contains the Name of every Person within the said Limits, to whom such Notices ought to be delivered, according to the Directions of this Act, within the Knowledge of such Assessor; and every Assessor who shall neglect to appear before such Commissioners, and to make such Oath or Affirmation, or who shall not return the Name or Names of any Person or Persons whose Name ought to be included in any such List as by this Act is required, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under the said recited Acts respectively.

Assessors shall verify the Delivery of Notices, and the affixing of general Notices. [See f. 110, 111.]

Penalty on Assessor for Neglect 20l.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks to the said respective Commissioners shall, with all convenient Speed, abstract the Returns of Statements delivered to such additional Commissioners, or at their

Abstract shall be made of Returns of Statements Office,

delivered to Commissioners, in Books to which Inspectors, &c. may have Access, &c.

Office, into Books to be provided for that Purpose, and according to such Forms as shall be transmitted to them from the Office of Taxes: such Abstracts to contain the Names of Persons making such Returns arranged alphabetically, according to the Wards, Parishes, and Places in which they shall reside, and the several Amounts of Profits returned by them respectively, to be laid before and delivered to the said additional Commissioners: and all such Returns shall be numbered and filed in the Office of the said Commissioners, and carefully kept, so long as the Accounts of the said last-mentioned Duties for such Districts, or any Part thereof, shall remain unpaid to His Majesty; to all which Book and Books any Inspector or Surveyor, who shall have taken the Oath herein prescribed before the Commissioners acting for the same Districts respectively, shall have free Access at all reasonable Times, and shall take such Copies thereof, or of such Parts thereof, or Extracts from the same, as he shall deem necessary in order to the due Execution of this Act.

Additional Commissioners shall consider Statements and make Affidavits on such as appear satisfactory. [See *l. 137*]

CXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective additional Commissioners shall appoint Meetings within their respective Districts, for taking all Statements, then and from Time to Time to be delivered to them, into Consideration, within a reasonable Time after the Inspector or Surveyor shall have had the Examination of such Statements; and in case the said Commissioners respectively shall be satisfied that any such Statement hath been *bonâ fide* made according to the Provisions of this Act, and so as to enable the Commissioners to charge the Person or Persons returning the same, with the full Duties with which he, she, or they ought to be charged on Account thereof, or more; and in case no Information shall be given to the said Commissioners of the Insufficiency thereof, or no Objection shall be made thereto by the Inspector or Surveyor, which he is hereby empowered to make for sufficient Cause, the said Commissioners shall direct an Affidavit to be made of the Duties chargeable on such Statement by virtue of this Act.

When such Statement is satisfactory to Surveyor, &c. he may file a Certificate in Commissioners for their Opinion, and Affidavit shall be made accordingly.

CXXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where the Surveyor or Inspector shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful for such Surveyor or Inspector to require the said Commissioners to state specially, and sign the Cause upon which the Question arose, together with their Determination thereupon, which Cause the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then present, are hereby required to state and sign accordingly, and to cause the same to be by him transmitted to the Commissioners for general Purposes for the same District, who are hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to the Cause so transmitted, with their Opinion thereon subscribed thereto; according to which Opinion so certified, the Affidavit which shall have been the Cause of such Appeal shall be altered or confirmed.

In default of Statement, additional Commissioners may make an Affidavit according to their Judgement.

CXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Instance in which any Person shall have made Default in the Delivery of any Statement, such Person not having been otherwise charged to the said last-mentioned Duties, or if the said additional Commissioners shall not be satisfied with the Statement delivered by any Person or Persons, or any Objection shall be made thereto by the Inspector or Surveyor (which he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to do in Writing, setting forth the Cause and Causes thereof, whenever he or they shall see sufficient Cause) or the said additional Commissioners shall have received any Information of the Insufficiency of any Statement, the said additional Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, shall make an Affidavit on such Person in such Sum as, according to the best of their Judgement, ought to be charged on such Person by virtue of the said recited Act and of this Act; which Affidavit shall be subject to an Appeal, according to the Directions herein-after contained.

Subject to Appeal. [See *l. 133*]

Additional Commissioners may refer Statements to Commissioners without making Affidavit.

CXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever the additional Commissioners shall think it proper to refer any Statement to the Commissioners for general Purposes, without making any Affidavit thereon, it shall be lawful for them so to do on delivering to them the Cause in Writing relative to such Statement, as the same shall appear to them, with any Matter in question between them either as to Law or Fact, and the said Commissioners for general Purposes shall proceed to inquire into the Merits of such Statement, in like Manner as they would have been hereby authorized to do in case the said additional Commissioners had made an Affidavit on such Statement, and the Party charged had appealed against such Affidavit.

Inspectors, &c. may examine Affidavits, which may be amended on their Certificate.

CXXX. And be it further enacted, That the Inspector or Surveyor, being sworn as aforesaid, shall and may at all reasonable Times inspect and examine any Affidavit which shall be made as last aforesaid, before the Delivery thereof to the Commissioners for general Purposes; and in case he shall discover any Error in the same, which in his Judgement shall require Amendment, he shall certify the same to the said additional Commissioners by whom the Affidavits shall have been made; and the said additional Commissioners, upon sufficient Cause being shewn to them, shall amend the same as in their Judgement the Cause shall require.

Surveyor, &c. shall file his Objection to Affidavits in Writing, and give Notice to the Party, as under 45 G. 3. c. 99. 150. [See ante *l. 126*]

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where the Surveyor or Inspector shall object to the Amount of the Duty charged by any Affidavit by additional Commissioners, which he is hereby empowered to do in each and every Case upon sufficient Cause, he shall state such Objection to the additional Commissioners of the District in Writing as before directed, who, or any Two or more of them, shall thereupon certify the same to the Commissioners for general Purposes in the same District, together with the Reasons for making such Affidavit, and any Information they shall have obtained respecting the same; and the said Surveyor or Inspector shall also give such Notice thereof to the Party affected, as he is required to do by the said several recited Acts respectively in Cases of Surcharge, in order that the Party so charged may be at liberty to appear before the said Commissioners for general Purposes, according to the Directions herein contained, in support of such Affidavit.

Additional Commissioners

CXXXII. And be it further enacted, That the said additional Commissioners shall cause Certificates of the Affidavits to be duly made out for each Ward, Parish, or Place, within their respective Districts, containing the Names

Names and Surnames of the Parties charged, and the Sums which they respectively ought to pay by virtue of this and the said recited Act, and shall cause such Certificates to be entered in Books provided for that Purpose, according to such Forms as shall be transmitted to them by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and they or any Two or more of them, shall sign the same, and deliver the same, so entered and signed, to the Commissioners for general Purposes in the same District, under Cover sealed up; and shall also cause all Statements, Lists, and Declarations, returned to them by any Party or Parties, or by the Assessors, to be delivered at the same Time to the said Commissioners for general Purposes.

shall make up and deliver Certificates of Assessments, rated, to Commissioners.

CXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall think him or herself aggrieved by an Assessement made by the additional Commissioners as aforesaid, or by any Objection to such Assessement made by any Surveyor or Inspector as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for him or her respectively to appeal to the Commissioners for general Purposes, in the same District where such Assessement was made, on giving Ten Days Notice thereof to the Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector; and all Appeals to be made in pursuance of this Act shall be heard and determined by the respective Commissioners acting for general Purposes, for the same District where the Cause of Appeal arose, and not otherwise.

Persons aggrieved by Assessements, &c. may appeal to Commissioners.

CXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for general Purposes shall appoint a Time for receiving Appeals, as soon after the Assessements shall be returned to them by the additional Commissioners as conveniently can be done; and the Assessors shall cause Notice thereof to be given, by affixing the same on the Church Door, Market House, or Cross, in the Parish or Place where they act; and the Meetings of the Commissioners for that Purpose shall be held from Time to Time within the Time limited by the said Commissioners, with or without Adjournment; and no Appeal shall be received after the Time limited by the said Commissioners, except on the Ground of Diminution of Income, as herein mentioned: Provided always, That if any Person shall be prevented from Absence, Sickness, or other reasonable Cause, to be allowed by the said Commissioners, from making or proceeding upon his Appeal, within the Time so limited, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to give further Time for that Purpose, or to admit the same to be made by any Agent, Clerk, or Servant, on the Behalf of such Appellant.

Time for receiving Appeals shall be fixed by Commissioners, and Notice given by Assessors. No Appeal shall be received after, except for Diminution of Income, [See s. 147] Sickness, &c.

CXXXV. And be it further enacted, That in order that all Appeals upon such last mentioned Assessements may be determined in due Time, the said Commissioners shall cause a general Notice to be stuck up in their Office, or left with the Clerk of the Commissioners, and also to be affixed on the Door of the Church or Chapel of such Parish or Place, or of some adjoining Parish or Place in Cases requiring the same by reason of any such Place having no Church or Chapel, limiting the Time of hearing all Appeals, and which shall be limited to be heard within a reasonable Time after the Cause of Appeal shall have arisen; and no Appeal shall be heard after the Time in such Notice to be limited, unless the Appeal shall be made on Behalf of any Person or Persons who shall be absent out of the Realm, or prevented by Sickness from attending in Person in the Time so to be limited, in which Cases it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to postpone such Appeals from Time to Time, or to admit other Proof than the Oath or Affirmation of the Party, of the Truth of the several Matters required by this Act to be proved by the Oath or Affirmation of the Party: Provided always, that any Surveyor or Inspector may object to any Assessement before or during the Time for hearing Appeals, but not afterwards, except in the Cases herein-after mentioned, where any Person shall not have been assessed in respect of any particular Source or Sources of Profit or Property.

General Notice of Time limited for hearing Appeals; and fixed on Church Doors.

CXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That upon the receiving Notice of any Appeal against any Assessement made as last aforesaid, and also in every Case where the Commissioners for general Purposes, or the major Part of them present, shall see Cause to allow the Objection of such Surveyor or Inspector to such Assessement, the said Commissioners shall direct their Precept to the Person or Persons appealing, to return to them, within the Time limited in such Precept, a Schedule containing such Particulars as the said Commissioners shall demand under the Authority of this Act, for their Information; either respecting the Particulars of the Property of such Person or Persons; or respecting the Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern, in the Nature of Trade, carried on by such Person or Persons, or the Profession, Employment, or Vocation exercised by such Person or Persons; and the Amount of the Balance of the Profits and Gains of such Person or Persons to chargeable, distinguishing the particular Amounts derived from each separate Source before mentioned; or respecting the Particulars of the Deductions from any of such Profits or Gains made in such Statements or Schedules; and which the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to demand at their Discretion, whenever the same shall appear to them necessary for the Purposes mentioned in this Act, and so from Time to Time until a complete Schedule, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, of all the Particulars required by them, shall be delivered; and every such Precept, being delivered to or left at the last or usual Place of Abode of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be directed, shall be binding upon such Person and Persons according to the Exigency of such Precept; or in case such Person or Persons shall have removed from the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners, or cannot be found, or his, her, or their Place of Abode shall not be known, then upon fixing such Precept on the Door of the Church of the Place where the Commissioners shall meet in the Execution of this Act, or fixing up the same in their Office, such Precept shall also be binding upon such Person or Persons according to the Exigency thereof, and such Person or Persons shall make the Return required by the said Commissioners within the Time limited in such Precept, under the Penalty in this Act contained, and subject to such Charge as the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to make in such Case, to which Schedule any Inspector or Surveyor, sworn as aforesaid, shall have free Access at all reasonable Times, and shall take such Copies thereof, or of any Parts thereof, or Extracts from the same, as he shall think necessary for the due Execution of this Act.

Surveyors, &c. shall not object afterwards.

In all Cases of Appeal, and when Objection made by Surveyor, &c. is allowed, Commissioners shall require by their Precept a Schedule from the Party.

Service of such Precept.

Penalty for not returning Schedule. [See s. 59, 144.] Inspectors, &c. shall see Schedules.

CXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Inspector or Surveyor, sworn as aforesaid, within a reasonable Time to be allowed by the said Commissioners for general Purposes after he shall

Surveyor, &c. shall have

Schedule, and give Notice to the Party.

\* [See f. 133.]

Commissioners over-riding Objections, or satisfied with Affirmation or Schedule, may confirm or alter the Affirmation accordingly.

May require Verification of Schedule on Oath.

Party may amend Schedule before Oath.

After such Verification, Affirmation shall be final.

Commissioners may put Questions in Writing to Parties touching Affirmation, or Schedules,

Parties or their Agents may return Answers, or may attend Commissioners, and object to Questions, or refuse to answer.

Commissioners may call upon the Party to verify their Answers or Examination on Oath.

have had the Examination of such Schedules, to object to the same, or any Part thereof, and to state such Objections in Writing, and the Cause or Causes thereof, to the best of his Knowledge or Information, which shall be allowed and signed by Two or more of the said Commissioners for general Purposes; and the said Surveyor or Inspector shall in every Case of objecting to such Schedule, deliver a Notice in Writing of such Objection to the Party or Parties to be charged, or leave the same at his, her, or their last or usual Place of Abode respectively, under Cover, sealed up and directed to such Party, in order that such Party or Parties may be at liberty to appeal from the same to the said Commissioners as herein is directed: Provided always, that no Affirmation shall be confirmed, or any Alteration therein be made, until the Appeal upon such Objection or Affirmation shall be heard and determined, according to the Directions of this Act.

CXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if upon receiving the Objections of such Surveyor or Inspector to any Schedule, the said Commissioners or the major Part of them present at any Meeting for the Purpose of taking such Objections into Consideration, shall see Cause to disallow such Objections, or if upon hearing of any such Appeal as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall be satisfied with the Affirmation made by the additional Commissioners, or after Delivery of a Schedule they shall be satisfied therewith, and shall have received no Information of the Insufficiency thereof, the said Commissioners for general Purposes shall direct such Affirmation to be confirmed or altered according to such Schedule, as the Case may require, and shall direct an Affirmation to be made of the Duties chargeable on the Statement or Statements contained in such Schedule; provided, that in every Case where they shall think proper that the said Statement on which the additional Commissioners made their Affirmation, or the Schedule delivered to the Commissioners for general Purposes should be verified, they shall direct the Assessor or Assessors to give Notice thereof to the Person or Persons to be charged with the said Duties, and to appear before them to verify the same in the Manner herein-after mentioned; and every such Person to whom such Notice shall be given, shall and he is hereby required to appear before the said Commissioners for general Purposes, and on Oath or solemn Affirmation as aforesaid, to verify the Contents of his, her, or their Statement or Schedule, and to sign and subscribe the same with his or her proper Name; and which Oath or Affirmation shall be, that the Contents of such Schedule are true, to the best of his or her Judgement or Belief, and that the same contains the just Balance of the Profits and Gains arising from the Source or Sources therein contained, after making such Deductions as are therein stated, and that no Deduction or Deductions whatever than such as are therein stated, have been made from the Profits or Gains accounted for, and to such Amount only as is therein stated: Provided always, that such Person shall be at liberty to amend such Statement or Schedule, before he or she shall be required to take such Oath or Affirmation; and after such Oath or Affirmation, and in every Case where such Schedule shall not have been objected to as aforesaid, and the said Commissioners shall be satisfied therewith, they shall make an Affirmation according to such Statement or Schedule on the Amount therein stated, at which the Duty therein shall have been computed; and every such Affirmation made, after Verification of such Schedule, shall be final and conclusive as to the Matters contained in such Schedule.

CXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever the said Commissioners for general Purposes shall be dissatisfied with any Affirmation returned by the additional Commissioners to them, or with any Schedule delivered to them, or shall require further Information respecting the same, or either of them, or any Part thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to put any Question or Questions touching such Affirmation, or the Contents of such Schedule, or any of them, or touching any of the Matters which ought to be contained therein, or any Sums which shall have been set against or deducted from the Profits or Gains to be estimated in such Affirmation or Schedule, and the Particulars thereof in Writing, and to demand an Answer accordingly from such Person or Persons, signed by him, her, or them, and so from Time to Time whenever the said Commissioners shall think the same necessary, and shall from Time to Time issue their Precept or Precepts, requiring true and particular Answers to be given to such Questions, of which Three Days Notice at least shall be given to him or them; and every such Person shall make true and particular Answers in Writing, signed by him or her, to such Questions, within the Time limited by such Precept, or shall, within the like Period, tender him or herself before the said Commissioners for general Purposes, to be examined by them *visà voce* to such Matters; and every Person required to make such Answers, or appearing before the said Commissioners to be examined as a Party, or as the Clerk, Agent, or Servant of such Party as herein-after is mentioned, shall be permitted to give his or her Answers either in Writing as aforesaid or *visà voce*, without having taken any Oath or Affirmation, and shall be at liberty to object to any Question, and peremptorily to refuse answering the same; and the Substance of such Answer or Answers as he or she shall give *visà voce* shall, in his or her Presence, be reduced into Writing, and read to him or her, and he or she shall be at liberty to alter any Part thereof, and also to alter or amend any Particular contained in his or her Answers in Writing, or in any Schedule or Declaration, before he or she shall be called upon to verify the same in the Manner herein directed; and every such Schedule shall be altered or amended as shall seem requisite after such Enquiry or Examination.

CXL. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for general Purposes, in every such Case as aforesaid, whenever the said Commissioners shall think the same necessary, to require such Person or Persons upon whom any Affirmation hath been made by the additional Commissioners, with which the said Commissioners for general Purposes are dissatisfied, or from whom such Schedules or Answers in Writing as aforesaid have been received, to verify the same, and upon Appearance of such Person or Persons to permit him or them to alter or amend the same, and thereupon to admit him to such Person or Persons the Oath or Affirmation herein-after mentioned, and also to require any Person or Persons who shall have been examined *visà voce* before them, to verify his, her, or their Examination on such Oath or Affirmation, which Oaths or Affirmations any One or more of the said Commissioners is and are here empowered to admit; and



and which Oaths or Affirmations respectively shall be, that the Contents of the said Statements or Schedules are true to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, and contain a full and true Account of the Balance of all the Profits and Gains of the Deponent or Deponents chargeable by this Act, to the best of his or her Knowledge and Belief, and of all and every Deduction made from his or her Profits or Gains in adjusting such Balance; or that the Contents of all such Answers in Writing, as shall have been returned to the said Commissioners by him or them, as the same are then stated, or that the Contents of his or her Examination, as the same have been reduced into Writing, are true; and every such Oath or Affirmation shall be subscribed by the Party taking the same.

CXLI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for general Purposes to summon in like Manner any Person or Persons, whom they shall think able to give Evidence or Testimony respecting the Affirmation made or to be made on any such Person or Persons, to appear before them to be examined, and to examine all such Persons who shall so appear before them on Oath or Affirmation (except the Clerk, Agent, or Servant of the Person or Persons to be charged, or other Person confidentially intrusted or employed in the Affairs of such Party or Parties to be charged, and who shall respectively be examined, in the same Manner, and subject to the same Restrictions, as are herein-before provided for the *viâ voce* Examination of any Party or Parties, touching the Affidavits to be charged on him, her, or them\*); which Oath or Affirmation any One or more of the said Commissioners is and are hereby empowered to administer, and which Oath or Affirmation shall be, that the Testimony or Evidence to be given by him, her, or them, shall contain the whole Truth and nothing but the Truth, in respect of the Matter in question, concerning which such Evidence or Testimony is to be given; and every such Oath or Affirmation shall be subscribed by the Person taking the same.

CXLII. And be it further enacted, That if the said Commissioners for general Purposes, or any Two or more of them, or the major Part of them present, after hearing all such Appeals as shall be depending before them, or upon any Objection made by the Inspector or Surveyor to any such last-mentioned Affidavit or Schedule, whether such Inquiry or Examination as aforesaid shall have taken place or not, shall agree to make an Affidavit according to the Statement or Statements contained in the said Schedule, as the same shall have been returned or altered, or amended upon Appeal as aforesaid, they shall direct an Affidavit to be made of the Duties chargeable on the Statement or Statements contained in the said Schedule, at the Rate or Rates contained in the said Act before recited; and if the said Commissioners shall think proper to require a Verification of the said Schedule, they shall give Notice thereof in Manner aforesaid, to the Party or Parties to appear before them, to verify the said Schedule, and such Verification shall be made by the Party or Parties in such Manner, and such Affidavits thereupon shall be made as herein-before directed, which Affidavits shall be final and conclusive as aforesaid; but nevertheless in every Instance, where any Person shall have neglected or refused to return such Schedule, according to the Exigency of the Precept of the Commissioners, or if any Clerk, Agent, or Servant of such Party as aforesaid, being summoned, shall have neglected or refused to appear before the Commissioners to be examined, or if such Party, his or her Clerk, Agent, or Servant as aforesaid, shall have declined to answer any Question put to him or her by the said Commissioners, in Writing or *viâ voce*, or where the Schedule delivered shall have been objected to as aforesaid, and such Objection shall not have been appealed against within such reasonable Time as is directed by this Act, or where any Person, being required so to do, shall have neglected or refused to verify his or her Statement or Schedule, or his or her Answers or Examination in Writing, or where the Commissioners shall agree as aforesaid to allow the Objections, or any of them, made by such Surveyor or Inspector, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required in every such Case, according to the best of their Judgement, to settle and ascertain in what Sums such Person ought to be charged, and to make an Affidavit accordingly, which Affidavit shall be final and conclusive.

CXLIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where the said Commissioners for general Purposes shall have made any increased Affidavit upon the Amount contained in the Statement or Schedule of the Party to be charged, or shall, at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, discover that any Increase ought to be made, whether upon the Surcharge of the Surveyor or Inspector, or from his or their Information or otherwise, it shall be lawful for them to charge such Person or Persons in a Sum not exceeding double the Amount by which the Duties shall have been increased; (that is to say), where the Party or Parties shall have refused or neglected to deliver any Statement or Schedule, then in a Sum not exceeding double the Amount of the Sum which, according to the Rate prescribed in Schedule (D.)\* such Person in the Judgement of the said Commissioners ought to be charged at, to be added to the Affidavit, and applied as directed by this Act in other Cases of increased Affidavits; and in case a Statement or Schedule shall have been so delivered, then in a Sum not exceeding double the Amount beyond the Amount contained in such Statement or Schedule, unless such Person or Persons shall in every such Case make it appear, that the Omission complained of did not proceed from any Fraud, Covin, Art, or Contrivance, or any gross or wilful Neglect.

CXLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person required so to do by the respective Commissioners for general Purposes, shall refuse or neglect to make out and deliver any Schedule to the Person or Persons to whom the same ought to be delivered in pursuance of this Act, or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the said Commissioners, to verify upon Oath or Affirmation before such Commissioners any Statement or Schedule by him or her delivered, within the Time or Times limited or to be limited by such Commissioners respectively in pursuance of this Act, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and double the Duty at which such Person ought to be assessed, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under the said recited Acts respectively.

Commissioners may summon Witnesses and examine them on Oath.

\* [See f. 139.]

Commissioners agreeing to make an Affidavit on the Schedule [See f. 136.] may do so; but on neglect to return Schedule, or to verify the same, [See f. 138.] or to answer Questions, [See f. 139.] or where Objections of Surveyor, &c. [See f. 137.] shall be allowed Commissioners shall make an Affidavit according to their Judgement, which shall be final.

Where an Affidavit shall be increased, Commissioners may charge the Party in a Sum not exceeding double the increased Duties. \* [f. 93.]

Penalty on Persons neglecting to deliver Schedules, or attend Summons of Commissioners. 20s. and double Duty.

Parties may deliver additional Schedules; or having omitted to deliver Statements or Schedules, may deliver same at any Time before Proceedings had

Proceedings before Commissioners, &c. for Penalties may be stopped if no Fraud intended, and Time allowed to deliver perfect Statements.

Made of alighting Amount of Charge on Property in other Districts.

How Abatement on account of specific Diminution of Income, shall be allowed.

How Abatement shall be allowed when Persons shall cease to exercise any Trade, &c. or shall die before the End of the Year.

\* [See p. 147.]  
Persons succeeding to Trade of Party charged shall be liable, &c.  
[See p. 105.]

CXLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person, who shall have delivered a Statement or Schedule, shall discover any Omission or wrong Statement therein, it shall be lawful for such Person to deliver an additional Statement or Schedule rectifying such Omission or wrong Statement, and such Person shall not afterwards be subject to any Proceeding under this Act, by reason of such Omission or wrong Statement; and if any Person shall not have delivered a Statement or Schedule within the Time limited by the Commissioners for that Purpose, it shall be lawful for such Person to deliver a Statement or Schedule, in Manner herein directed, at any Time before a Proceeding shall be had to recover the Penalty herein mentioned, and no Proceeding shall be afterwards had for recovering such Penalty; and if any Proceeding shall have been actually had before the Commissioners for recovering such Penalty, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners before whom such Proceedings shall be commenced, on due Proof to their Satisfaction that no Fraud or Evasion whatever was intended, to stay such Proceedings, either on the Terms of paying or without paying the Costs then incurred, as the Commissioners shall think fit; and if any Proceedings shall have been commenced in any Court, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to certify, that in their Judgement no Fraud or Evasion was intended by the Party making such Omission; and it shall be lawful for any Judge in such Court, on a summary Application, to stay such Proceedings on such Terms as aforesaid, as he shall think fit; or if such Person shall have delivered an imperfect Statement or Schedule, and shall give to the Commissioners a sufficient Reason why a perfect Statement or Schedule cannot be delivered, the said Commissioners being satisfied therewith shall give further Time, and so from Time to Time, for the Delivery of such Statement or Schedule, and such Persons shall not be liable to any Penalty for not having delivered such Statement or Schedule as from the Nature of the Case he or she was enabled to give, and so from Time to Time as long as the Commissioners shall grant further Time as aforesaid.

CXLVI. And be it further enacted, That if in the Course of any Inquiry before the said respective Commissioners for the Purpose of granting any Exemption or Allowance authorized by this Act, they shall think it necessary to ascertain the Amount of the Charge on any Person or Persons out of the Limits of the City, Town, or Place, for which they shall act, then and in such Case the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall, on a Certificate or Certificates thereof, transmit such Certificates to the respective Commissioners acting for the Division or Place, or Divisions or Places, where such Person has been assessed or charged to such other Duties; and the said last-mentioned Commissioners shall, on Receipt of such Certificates respectively, inquire into the Amount of the Sum or Sums with which such Person or Persons have been charged to such Duties within the Limits of the Division or Place where such last-mentioned Commissioners act; and the said last-mentioned Commissioners, having satisfied themselves of such Sum or Sums, shall transmit a Certificate thereof under the Hands of any Two or more of them, to the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to be laid before the said Commissioners making such Inquiry as aforesaid, to the End that such Person or Persons may be justly charged, and such Exemptions or Allowances may be granted as directed by this Act.

CXLVII. And be it further enacted, That if within or at the End of the Year current at the Time of making any Assessment under this Act, or at the End of any Year when such Assessment ought to have been made, any Person charged to any of the Duties contained in Schedule (D.) whether he shall have computed his Profits or Gains arising as last aforesaid on the Amount thereof in the preceding or current Year, or on an Average of Years, shall find, and shall prove to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for general Purposes, by whom the Assessment was made, that his or her Profits and Gains, during such Year for which the Computation was made, fell short of the Sum so computed in respect of the same Source of Profit on which the Computation was made, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or the major Part of them on Proof before them, to cause the Assessment made for such current Year to be amended in respect of such Source of Profit, as the Case shall require; and in case the Sum assessed shall have been paid, to certify, under their Hands and Seals to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or the Receiver General to whom the same shall have been paid, the Amount of the Sum overpaid upon such first Assessment; and on Production of such Certificate, it shall be lawful for the said Governor and Company to direct their Cashier or Cashiers, and for the said Receiver General, to repay such Sum as shall have been so overpaid, out of any publick Monies in the Hands of such Cashier or Cashiers, or of such Receiver General, who respectively shall, if necessary, replace the same out of the first Monies that shall come to their Hands respectively of the Duties granted by this Act, for which Payments the Certificate of the said respective Commissioners shall be a sufficient Authority.

CXLVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person, charged to the said last-mentioned Duties, whether the Computation thereon shall have been made on the Profits of One Year or an Average, as herein allowed, shall cease to exercise the Profession, or to carry on the Trade, Employment, or Vocation, in respect whereof such Assessment was made, or shall die before the End of the Year current at the Time of making such Assessment, or shall from any other specific Cause be deprived of or lose the Profits or Gains on which the Computation of Duty charged in such Assessment was made, it shall be lawful for such Person, or the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of such Persons, to make Application to the Commissioners for general Purposes of the District, within Three Calendar Months after the End of such Year; and on due Proof thereof to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to cause the Assessment to be amended or vacated, as the Case may require, and to give such Relief to the Party charged, his or her Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, as shall be just; and in Cases requiring the same to direct, in Manner before mentioned \*. Repayment to be made of such Sum as shall have been overpaid on the Assessment amended or vacated: Provided always, that where any Person shall have succeeded to the Trade or Business of the Party charged, no such Abatement shall be made, unless it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, that the Profits and Gains of such Trade or Business have fallen short, from some specific Cause to be alleged to them and proved, since such Change or Succession took place, or by reason thereof;

thereof; but such Person so succeeding to the same shall be liable to the Payment of the full Duties thereon, without any new Assessment.

CXLIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person or Persons shall have been or shall be assessed in one District to the last mentioned Duties, whether charged on such Person or Persons on his, her, or their own Accounts, or, in any of the Characters herein-before described, on the Behalf of any other Person or Persons, and shall have been or shall be again assessed in another District for the same Cause and on the same Account, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to apply to the Commissioners for general Purposes, acting in or for the Division or Place for which such Persons shall have been so assessed as aforesaid, for the Purpose of being relieved from such double Assessment; and the Commissioners acting for the Division or Place within which such Person or Persons shall have been first assessed to the said Duties, shall, upon Application, give, or cause to be given, a Certificate under the Hands of any Two of such Commissioners, of the Amount of the Assessment there made, which Certificate shall be given *gratis*; upon the Production of which Certificate to the Commissioners for general Purposes acting for such other District, within which such Person or Persons shall have been assessed for the same Cause, and on the same Account, such last-mentioned Commissioners shall cause the double Assessment made in such District, or such Part thereof for which such double Assessment shall be made, to be vacated, so that such Person or Persons may not remain charged by more than one Assessment for the same Cause and on the same Account.

CL. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act for any District, as Commissioners for the general Purposes of this Act, shall be charged and assessed to the Duties contained in Schedule (D.) if liable thereto, by the additional Commissioners for the same District; and the additional Commissioners acting for the same District shall be charged and assessed to the said Duties by each other respectively, and according as they ought to be charged; and that any Two of the said respective Commissioners acting for any District, shall respectively be competent to assess any other Person acting as such Commissioner for the same District, in like Manner, and with and under the like Powers, as if such Person had not acted as such Commissioner; and the said several Commissioners shall respectively divide themselves in such Manner as that every such Commissioner shall be assessed by Two other Commissioners, and the Appeal therefrom (if any) may be determined by Two Commissioners for general Purposes, neither of whom shall be concerned or interested in the Determination thereof, either for himself or herself, or in any Character before described, for any other Person or Persons; and the said additional Commissioners shall respectively establish such Regulations amongst themselves, for charging and assessing each other in Manner aforesaid, as may most effectually secure a fair and impartial Assessment upon every Commissioner, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; provided that any Commissioner, whose Statement or Schedule shall be under Consideration, or shall be concerned or interested therein, either for himself or for any other Person or Persons, in any Character before described, shall have no Voice, and shall not be present, except upon an Appeal for the Purpose of being examined *visu voce* by the Commissioners then having his Assessment or Schedule under Consideration, but shall withdraw during the Consideration and Determination thereof.

CLI. And be it further enacted, That all Assessments made upon Profits or Gains under Schedule (D.), made by the Commissioners for general Purposes, shall be entered in Books, with the Name and Names or the Description of the Person or Persons, Corporations, Companies, or Societies of Persons, to be charged therewith, and their respective Places of Abode set opposite thereto, and which Entries shall respectively be numbered progressively, or lettered, or distinguished by Numbers or Letters, as the said respective Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act shall think proper; and that when and as soon as the said respective Commissioners shall have caused to be made any such Entry in such Book, they shall deliver to the Person or Persons charged by such Assessment, or to some Person or Persons there attending on his, her, or their Behalf, in case such Person or Persons shall have declared his, her, or their Intention to pay the Duty so assessed into the Bank of England, or to the Receiver General or his Deputy, within the Time limited by this Act for Payment thereof, and the said Commissioners shall be satisfied with such Declaration, a Certificate under the Hands of Two or more of such Commissioners, specifying the Amount of the Sums to be paid within One Year, upon such Assessment; and every such Certificate shall be numbered or lettered with the same Number or Letter, as the Entry in the Book of the said Commissioners to which such Certificate shall relate shall be marked and numbered or lettered, without naming or otherwise describing the Person or Persons charged thereby; which Certificate shall, on Production thereof, be a sufficient Authority to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and to the respective Receivers General and their Deputies in England, and the Receiver General in Scotland, and his Deputy or Deputies, from Time to Time, to receive from any Person or Persons, bearing and producing such Certificate or Certificates, the Amount of the Sums therein contained, in such Proportions thereof as by this Act are made payable, by Instalments, and at the Times by this Act appointed for Payment thereof, or in Advance; and on the Payment of the Sums contained in any such Certificate, or any Proportion thereof, the said Governor and Company, and the said Receivers General and their respective Deputies, shall give Certificates for the same, acknowledging the Receipt of the Sum paid on Account of the Certificate of the said respective Commissioners, by the Number and Letter marked thereon, as before directed.

CLII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Commissioners shall not have received a Declaration of the intended Payment into the Bank of England, or to the Receivers General or their Deputies respectively as aforesaid, of the Duty to be charged under Schedule (D.), or shall not be satisfied with such Declaration, they shall deliver a Duplicate of the Assessments to the Collector or Collectors, with the Names and Descriptions of the Parties charged therewith, together with their Warrants for collecting the same, in such Form and under the like Powers as they are authorized to collect the Duty under any of the other Schedules recited or contained in this Act; and if, after the Receipt of any such Declaration, the Duties shall not be duly satisfied and paid, the said Commissioners shall cause the Names of the Defaulters, and the Amount

Relief from double Assessments on Persons charged in Two or more Districts.

Mode of assessing Commissioners and additional Commissioners to Duties under Schedule (D.) by each other.

No Commissioner shall act where interested.

Assessments of Duties under Schedule (D.) shall be entered, and Certificates of the Amount delivered by a Number or Letter.

Such Certificates shall authorize the Bank, Receivers General, &c. to receive Payments thereon, &c.

Commissioners shall deliver Warrants to Collectors, except where Parties above assessed by a Number or Letter.

of Duty affixed on each, to be inserted from Time to Time in the Duplicate of such Collector, and the Warrant for collecting the same shall be of the like Force and Effect as if such Names and Sums had been inserted therein at the Time of issuing such Warrant.

Commissioners shall enter their Assessments in Books, and send Accounts to the Tax Office.

CLIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for general Purposes, and also the additional Commissioners acting in relation to the Duties contained in Schedule (D.) shall, in their respective Books of Assessment, enter and cause to be entered the several Amounts of the Sums assessed by them, and they shall from Time to Time make out, or cause to be made out, and shall transmit, or cause to be transmitted, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, Accounts of the Amount of Duty assessed by them, distinguishing the Amount charged on each Person, which Accounts shall severally be made out with the Particulars required by this Act; and they shall also from Time to Time make out or cause to be made out, and shall transmit or cause to be transmitted, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, Lists containing the Name, Description, and Place of Residence of all and every Person or Persons assessed by them respectively, as soon as the same conveniently can be done, which Lists shall be made out according to an alphabetical Arrangement of the respective Parishes or Places of Residence in their respective Districts.

Duplicates of Assessments shall be sent to Remembrancers and Receivers General.

CLIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever such Assessments shall be completed in any District, the respective Commissioners for general Purposes acting therein, shall cause to be delivered a Duplicate on Parchment, under their Hands and Seals, fairly written, containing the whole Sums assessed by them, into the King's Remembrancer's Office of the Exchequer in England and Scotland respectively, and the said Commissioners shall also deliver a like Duplicate unto the respective Receivers General in England and Scotland respectively.

Appointments of Deputies to Receivers in Towns, &c.

CLV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Receiver General, at the Request of any Commissioner acting for general Purposes, in relation to the said last-mentioned Duties, in or for any City or Town in Great Britain, (except within the City of London, or within Ten Miles of the same), and with the Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to appoint a fit and proper Person resident in such City or Town, who shall give Security to the Satisfaction of the said Receiver General, to be his Deputy for the Receipt of such of the said last-mentioned Duties arising within such City or Town, or within the District where such City or Town shall be situate, as shall be assessed under a Letter or Number pursuant to a Declaration of the Party's Intention to pay the Duty to such Receiver General or his Deputy as aforesaid, Regard being had in such Appointment to the Population and Extent of such City or Town, for which Deputy the said Receiver General shall be answerable; and it shall be lawful for the said respective Commissioners to allow to the Deputy so appointed, such Salary and Reward for his Attendance and Trouble therein, as shall be agreed upon between such Commissioners and the Person to be appointed such Deputy, and as shall be approved of by the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, not exceeding the Rate of One Penny Halfpenny of the Sum received by such Deputy, and paid over to such Receiver General, which Allowance such Deputy is hereby empowered to detain out of the Payments made on Account of each Instalment, as they shall be paid; and such Deputy shall, on some Day in every Week to be named in the Bond to be entered into by him, pay or remit to such Receiver General the whole Amount of the Duties then in his Hands, and shall faithfully account for the same to such Receiver General.

For whom Receiver General shall be answerable.

Allowance to such Deputy Receivers; who shall account and pay weekly.

Commissioners may deliver Duplicates and Warrants to Deputy Receivers, &c. under Numbers; [See p. 151.]

How Arrears of such Duties shall be recovered. [See p. 157.]

Duties payable (under l. 156.) may be paid into the Bank, or to the Receiver, &c. and in Default may be levied as other Duties under the Commissioners for Taxes. \* [See p. 199.]

CLVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners for general Purposes, to issue out and deliver to the respective Receivers General, except where a Deputy Receiver shall be appointed as herein is directed, and to such Deputies where such Appointments have been made, Duplicates of the Assessments made by them, containing the Sums assessed on each Person to whom a Certificate hath been delivered, by Letter or Number, together with the Number or Letter set opposite thereto in their respective Books before-mentioned, without naming such Persons, with their Warrants for their receiving the said Duties charged by such Commissioners respectively, as the same shall become payable as aforesaid; and all such Sums shall be paid to the respective Receivers General or Deputy Receivers, where such shall have been appointed, or into the Bank of England; and such Part thereof as shall not be so paid to them, shall be levied and collected as herein-after is mentioned; and in Default of the same being so levied, shall be recoverable as a Debt upon Record to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Manner before directed in other Cases.

CLVII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties payable on such last-mentioned Assessments, shall be paid either into the Bank of England, or to the Receivers General, or to the Deputy of such Receiver General, where such shall be appointed, at the Election of the Party charged, by such Instalments as by this Act directed\*, before the respective Days appointed for such Payments, according to the Regulations of this Act, or by Three or Two Instalments, or in One Sum in full, as the Parties shall choose; and the Certificates hereby required to be given on such Payments, shall be delivered to the respective Commissioners, or to One or more of them, or to their Clerk at their Office, before the Times when the same are hereby made payable, taking his or their Receipt for the same, which Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge for the Money so paid, in Satisfaction of so much of the Assessment as shall be mentioned in such Certificate to be so paid; and if any Person shall neglect to pay the same at the Time and in the Manner hereby directed for Payment of such Duties, or having paid the same shall neglect to deliver the Certificate required to be given in such Payment, as herein-before directed, it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners for general Purposes, and they are hereby required to deliver a Duplicate of all Sums assessed on any Person or Persons who shall have made Default in paying, or accounting for the Payment of the same, together with their Warrant to such Collector or Collectors as they shall appoint to levy the Sums in Arrear and unpaid, and which Duplicate shall be made out, and which Sums shall be levied according to the Regulations of the said recited Acts respectively.

Payments of such Duties shall be

CLVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Cashier of the Bank of England shall, on the Receipt of any of the said last-mentioned Duties, enter the same in the Books to be provided for that Purpose, and all such Sums

Sums shall be entered under the Name, Letter, or Number contained in the Certificate\*; and every such Account kept at the Bank of *England*, shall be entered under the Head of "The Account of the Commissioners acting for the of" as the Case may require; and the Deputy Receivers and Collectors shall, on the like Receipt, cause the same to be wrote off in their respective Duplicates; and the said Cashier or Cashiers, or Deputy or Deputies to such Receivers, or Collector or Collectors, shall, whenever he or they shall be required by the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, deliver to them a true Account of all Sums paid at the Bank of *England*, or to such Deputies or Collectors respectively, on Account of the Duties charged by them respectively, and shall also transmit to the Office of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, whenever required by them so to do, a true Account of the Sums so paid.

CLIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of this Act, to pay or cause to be paid in Advance to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or to their Cashier or Cashiers, or to the Receiver General, or Deputy of any Receiver General appointed under this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money charged as last aforesaid, and to require a Certificate or Certificates acknowledging such Payment; and it shall be lawful for the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Bank of *England*, and for such Receiver or Deputy Receiver as aforesaid, on Production of the Notice or Certificate of such Affessment, at the Time of Payment of the said Duty in Advance (the Sum so paid not in any Case to be less than the Sum which appears by such Certificate to be payable by Two Instalments) to make an Allowance at the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, out of the Sum or Sums so paid in Advance, calculated upon such Sum or Sums for the Period or Periods by which each respective Sum shall be paid sooner than the Period prescribed by this Act for Payment thereof; and in every such Case the said Cashier or Cashiers, or Receiver or Deputy Receivers as aforesaid, shall give the Person paying the same a Certificate of such Payment, specifying therein the Number of Instalments thereby discharged, and the Amount of the Allowance for such prompt Payment, and referring thereby to the Notice or Certificate of Affessment then produced, and the Name, Number, or Letter therein mentioned †; and all such Allowances shall be made by the said Cashier or Cashiers, out of the Duties to be paid in at the Bank of *England*, at the Time of passing the same; and all Certificates made out by the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* as aforesaid, or by any Receiver or Deputy to any Receiver General appointed as herein mentioned, being delivered at the respective Offices of such Commissioners, shall be received by them as Cash in discharge of the Assessments, and shall be allowed to them in their Accounts.

CLX. And be it further enacted, That the Duty contained in the Schedule marked (E.) as herein recited, shall be assessed and charged under the following Rules, which Rules shall be deemed and construed a Part of this Act, and to refer to the said last mentioned Duty, as if the same had been inserted herein under a special Enactment.

### SCHEDULE (E.)

#### Rules for charging the said Duties.

First.—The said Duties shall be charged on the Person or Persons respectively having, using, or exercising such Offices or Employments of Profit, or to whom such Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends shall be payable, for all Salaries, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, or Profits whatsoever, accruing by reason of such Offices, Employments, or Pensions, after deducting the Amount of Duties payable or chargeable on the same, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, where the same have been really and *bona fide* paid and borne by the Party to be charged; and each Assesment in respect of such Offices or Employments shall be in force for One whole Year, and shall be levied for such Year without any new Assesment, notwithstanding a Change may have taken place in such Office or Employment, on the Person or Persons for the Time having or exercising the same; provided the Person quitting such Office or Employment, or dying within the Year, his or their Executors or Administrators, shall be liable for the Arrears due before or at the Time of his so quitting such Office or Employment, or dying, and for such further Portion of Time as shall then have elapsed, to be settled by the respective Commissioners; and his or their Successor or Successors shall be repaid such Sums as he or they shall have paid on Account of such Portion of the Year as aforesaid; and each Assesment in respect of such Annuity, Pension, or Stipend, shall be in force for One whole Year, unless the same shall cease or expire within the Year, by Lapse, Death, or otherwise, from which Period the Assesment thereon shall be discharged.

Second.—The said Duties to be assessed by the respective Commissioners, for all the Offices in each Department in the Place where the said Commissioners shall execute their Offices, although certain of the Offices in the same Department may be executed elsewhere, and shall be due and payable from the respective Officers and their respective Successors for the Time being.

Third.—The said Duties shall be paid on all publick Offices and Employments of Profit, of the Description herein-after mentioned *within Great Britain; videlicet*, Any Office belonging to either House of Parliament, or to any Court of Justice, whether of Law or Equity, in *England or Scotland, Wales, the Duchy of Lancaster, the Duchy of Cornwall*, or any Criminal or Ecclesiastical Court, or Court of Admiralty, or Commissary Court or Court Martial; any publick Office held under the Civil Government of His Majesty, or in any County Palatine, or the Duchy of *Cornwall*; any Commissioned Officer serving on the Staff, or belonging to His Majesty's Army in any Regiment of Artillery, Cavalry, Infantry, Royal Marines, Royal Garrison Battalions or Corps of Engineers, or Royal Artificers; any Officer in the Navy, or in the Militia, or Volunteers; any Office or Employment of Profit held under any Ecclesiastical Body, whether Aggregate or Sole, or under any publick Corporation, Company, or Society, whether Corporate

entered in the Books at the Bank.

\* [See s. 151.] Deputy Receivers, shall write off of Sums received by them.

Account of Receipt shall be sent to Commissioners of the Tax Office.

Such Duties may be paid in Advance into the Bank, or to Deputy Receiver; and a Discount allowed on any Two Instalments.

† [See s. 151.]

‡ [See s. 155.]

Recited Duties in Schedule (E.) and Rules, deemed Part of this Act.

Said Duties shall be charged on all Salaries, Fees, or Profits, including Duties chargeable under other Acts, and shall be in force for One Year.

All Arrears shall be paid by Persons quitting their Office, or dying, &c.

Said Duties shall be assessed for all Offices in each Department where Commissioners act.

Description of Offices to be charged.

or not Corporate; any Office or Employment of Profit under any public Institution, or on any public Foundation, of whatever Nature or for whatever Purpose the same may be established; any Office or Employment of Profit in any County, Riding, or Division, Shire or Stewartry, or in any City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, or under any Trusts, or Guardians of any Fund, Tolls, or Duties, to be exercised in such County, Riding, Division, Shire or Stewartry, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, and every other public Office or Employment of Profit of a public Nature.

Profits may be estimated on preceding Year, or on an Average of Three Years.

Fourth.—The Perquisites to be assessed under this Act shall be deemed to be such Profits of Offices and Employments as arise from Fees or other Emoluments, and payable either by the Crown or the Subjects in the Course of executing such Offices or Employments, and shall and may be estimated either on the Profits of the preceding Year, or of the fair and just Average of One Year, of the Amount of the Profits thereof in the Three Years preceding such Years, in each Case respectively ending on the Fifth Day of April in each Year, or such other Day of each Year on which the Accounts of such Profits have been usually made up.

Duties on such Salaries, &c. as are payable at any public Office, may be stopped there.

Fifth.—In all Cases where any Salaries, Fees, Wages, or other Perquisites or Profits, or any Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, shall be payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer, or at any public Office, or by any Officer of His Majesty's Household, or by any of His Majesty's Receivers or Paymasters, or by any Agent or Agents employed in that Behalf, then and in every such Case, the Duties chargeable under this Act, in respect of such Salaries, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, or Profits, or in respect of such Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, shall and may, in case of Nonpayment thereof, be detained and stopped out of the same, or out of any Money which shall be payable upon such Salaries, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, or Profits, or upon such Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends or for the Arrears thereof, whenever the same shall happen, and be applied to the Satisfaction of the Duties on such Offices or Employments, or on such Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends respectively (not being otherwise paid) in the Manner directed by this Act; and whenever the same to be payable shall be assessed by Commissioners for general Purposes in their respective Districts, they shall transmit an Account of the Amount of the Duty assessed, to the Exchequer or Office where the same are payable, in order that the Amount so assessed may be there stopped and detained.

Said Duties on other Salaries, &c. may be stopped by Persons employed to pay the same.

Sixth.—In all Cases where the Salaries, Fees, Wages, Allowances, or Profits of any Officer or Officers chargeable to the said Duties, shall not arise out of any of the Offices mentioned in the foregoing Rule, but shall arise from any other Office or Employment of Profit chargeable to the said Duties, and the Salaries, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, or Profits shall be payable at such Office, by any Officer or Officers thereof, or by any Receiver or Receivers of the same respectively, or by any Agent or Agents employed in that Behalf, the Duties chargeable under this Act, in respect of such Salaries, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, or Profits, shall be detained and stopped out of the same, or out of any Money which shall be paid upon such Salaries, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, or Profits, or for Arrears thereof, whenever the same shall happen, and be applied to the Satisfaction of the Duties (not otherwise paid) in the Manner directed by this Act.

How Offices charged with Sums to others shall pay Duties.

Seventh.—Such Portion of the said Duties on Offices or Employments of Profit, or on Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, as are charged with any Sum or Sums of Money payable to any other Person or Persons, shall be deducted out of the Sums payable to such other Person or Persons, as a like Rate on such Sums respectively would amount unto; and all such Persons, their Agents and Receivers, shall allow such Deductions and Payments upon Receipt of the Residue of such Sums.

Duty charged upon a Principal for Salaries paid his Deputy shall be deducted out of such Salary.

Eighth.—Such Portion of the said Duties charged on any Office or Employment of Profit executed by any Deputy or Clerk, or other Person employed under the Principal in such Office, and paid by such Principal out of the Salary, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, or Profits of such Principal, shall be deducted out of the Salary or Wages, so payable, as a like Rate on such Salary or Wages would amount unto; and all such Deputies, Clerks, and other Persons so employed, shall allow to their respective Principals such Deductions and Payments, upon the Receipt of the Residue of such Salaries or Wages.

Official Deductions out of Salaries shall be allowed.

Ninth.—In estimating the Duty payable for any such Office or Employment of Profit, or any Pension, Annuity, or Stipend, all official Deductions and Payments made upon the Receipt of the Salaries, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, and Profits thereof, or in passing the Accounts belonging to such Office, or upon the Receipt of such Pension, Annuity, or Stipend, shall be allowed to be deducted, provided a due Account thereof be rendered to the said Commissioners, and proved to their Satisfaction.

Pensions payable out of Revenue shall be charged by Commissioners there.

Tenth.—In all Cases where any Annuities or Pensions shall be payable out of any particular Branch of the Public Revenue, and at the Office of that Branch of Revenue, the Commissioners acting for that Department shall have Authority to assess and levy the same as a Salary or Wages payable thereout.

Commissioners for the Duties on Offices in Courts or public Departments, shall be appointed by the Judges or principal Officers.

CLXI. And, for the ordering, raising, levying, and paying of the said Sums of Money hereby made payable thereon, be it further enacted, That the Lord High Chancellor, Judges, and all and every the principal Officer or Officers of each Court or public Department of Office under His Majesty throughout Great Britain, whether the same shall be Civil, Judicial, or Criminal, Ecclesiastical, or Commisariat, Military or Naval, shall have Authority to appoint Commissioners from and amongst the Officers of each Court or Department of Office respectively; and the Persons so appointed shall be Commissioners for executing this Act as aforesaid, and the Powers therein contained, in relation to the Offices in each such Court or Department respectively: Provided always, that in relation to each Department of Office, not being One of His Majesty's Courts Civil, Judicial, or Criminal, or an Ecclesiastical or Commisariat Court, the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed, and the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland shall, whenever they think it expedient, settle and determine in what particular Departments Commissioners shall not be appointed, and in such Case shall settle and determine in what other Department of Office, the Officers of that Department wherein Commissioners shall not be appointed shall be assessed; and also whenever there shall be any Default in the Officers of any Department, or in any Court aforesaid, in appointing

Treasury in England and Exchequer in Scotland may determine Departments, and in Default of

appointing Commissioners, the said Commissioners of the Treasury and Barons of the Exchequer respectively, shall, within the Time herein limited, appoint fit and proper Persons, as directed by this Act, to be Commissioners for executing this Act in the several Courts or Departments of Offices aforesaid, for which they shall be appointed from and amongst the Officers in the several Departments respectively, uniting for the Purposes of this Act in Cases requiring the same Two or more Offices under the same Commissioners; but nevertheless with distinct Officers from each Office so united for assessing and collecting the same, as directed by this Act; and where any Dispute shall arise touching the Department in which any Office is executed, the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury and Barons of the Court of Exchequer respectively as aforesaid, shall determine the same: Provided also, that where the Commissioners of One Department shall execute this Act in relation to any other Department, the Assessors and Collectors for such other Department shall be appointed from the Officers of such other Department, with all the Powers and Privileges appertaining to such Appointments: Provided also, that where no Appointment shall be made of Commissioners, before the Expiration of the Time limited by this Act, the Commissioners for executing this Act, in relation to the Duties on Lands and Tenements, shall in their several Districts also execute this Act in relation to the said Duties on Offices and Employments of Profit exercised within the same Districts respectively; and the Appointment of such Commissioners shall be notified to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes in *England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed*, and to the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, and the Want of such Notification in due Time shall be deemed full Proof of the Want of such Appointment.

CLXII. And be it further enacted, That the Speaker and the Principal Clerk of either House of Parliament, the Principal or other Officers in the several Counties Palatine and the Duchy of *Cornwall*, or in any Ecclesiastical Court, or in any inferior Court of Justice, whether of Law or Equity, or Criminal or Judiciary, or under any Ecclesiastical Body or Corporation, whether Aggregate or Sole, throughout *Great Britain*, shall appoint Commissioners from and amongst the Persons executing Offices in either House of Parliament, or in their respective Departments of Office, and the Persons so appointed, or any Three or more of them, not in any case exceeding Seven, shall be Commissioners for executing this Act, and the Powers therein contained, in relation to the Places, Offices, and Employments of Profit in each House of Parliament, and in each such Department respectively; which Appointments shall be made, and the Names of the Commissioners shall be transmitted to the Office for Taxes or to the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, within the Time herein limited: Provided always, that where no such Appointment shall be made of such last mentioned Commissioners before the Expiration of the Time limited by this Act, the Commissioners for executing this Act, in relation to the Duties on Lands and Tenements, shall, in their several Districts, on due Notice of such Default in the Manner herein directed, also execute this Act in relation to the Duties on such Offices or Employments of Profit exercised within the same Districts respectively.

CLXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, or the Bailiffs and capital Burgesses, or the Principal Officers or Members by whatever Name they shall be called, of every Corporate City, Borough, Town, or Place, and of every Cinque Port throughout *Great Britain*, or any Three or more of them, not in any Case exceeding Seven, shall be Commissioners for executing this Act, and the Powers therein contained, in relation to the publick Offices or Employments of Profit in such City, Corporation, and Cinque Port, and in every Guild, Fraternity, Company, or Society, whether Corporate or not Corporate, within such City, Corporation, or Cinque Port, and for all Offices or Employments of Profit, (not being publick Offices or Employments of Profit under His Majesty), in such County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Liberty, Franchise, Town, or Place, whether in the Appointment of the Lieutenant, Custos Rotulorum, or the Justices or Magistrates, or Sheriff of such County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Liberty, Franchise, Town, or Place, or of any Trustees or Guardians of any Trust or Fund in such County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Town, or Place; and that for all Parochial Offices in any County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Town, or Place, (except Corporate Offices in Cities, Corporate Towns, Boroughs, or Places, or Offices in Cinque Ports as aforesaid), the Commissioners for executing this Act in relation to the Duties on Lands and Tenements, shall, in their several Districts, also execute this Act in relation to the said Duties on Offices in such County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Liberty, Franchise, Town, or Place, and such respective Commissioners shall and may exercise any of the Powers contained in this Act, in relation to any of the Duties herein mentioned, for causing due Returns to be made from the respective Officers within their respective Jurisdictions, and for compelling the Assessors to make their Certificates of Assessments, and returning the same, and for the due Collection of and accounting for the said Duties, and to act therein in all respects as fully and effectually as any other Commissioners are hereby empowered to act in relation to the said other Duties; provided the Monies collected of the said Duties under the respective Commissioners acting for such Offices in Corporate Cities, Boroughs, Towns, or Places aforesaid, or in the Cinque Ports, or in the several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Liberties, Franchises, Towns, and Places, shall be paid to the Receiver General of the County, Riding, Shire, or Stewartry, and not otherwise, and that the like Duplicates shall be delivered of such last mentioned Duties as in other Cases where the same are directed to be paid in like Manner\*.

CLXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Appointment of Commissioners for executing this Act, in relation to the Duties on Offices and Employments of Profits as aforesaid in *England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed*, shall respectively be notified to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, within One Calendar Month after the passing of this Act, with respect to the First Assessment under the same, and within One Calendar Month after the Fifth Day of *April* in any future Year; and in Default thereof, the Appointment of such Commissioners shall devolve on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or on the Commissioners of the District, as the Case may happen: Provided always, that such Appointment by the Commissioners of the Treasury shall take place within One Calendar Month after the Notification of such Default

Officers may appoint Commissioners.

Several Offices may be united.

Assessors shall be appointed out of Officers.

In Default, Commissioners for Duties under Schedules (A.) and (B.) shall act.

Mode of appointing Commissioners for Offices in the Houses of Parliament, Counties Palatine, inferior Courts, Ecclesiastical Courts, &c.

Where Appointment shall be notified. In their Default Commissioners for Duties under Schedules (A.) and (B.) shall act.

Commissioners for Duties on Offices in Corporations, &c.

County and Parochial Offices.

\* [See s. 154.]

Appointment of Commissioners shall be notified to Tax Office within One Month, or in Default the Treasury shall appoint within another Month, as the Commis-

Officers for the District shall act. Like Provision as to Scotland.

Duration of the Appointments. Commissioners appointed may continue to act.

Inferior Offices shall be deemed to be exercised at the Head Office.

In what Department inferior Offices shall be affected.

\* See p. 163.

Officers of Exchequer shall be Commissioners for the Duties on Pensions, &c. [see p. 160.]

And for Duties on Exchequer Annuities.

Allowances and Exemptions shall be made to the Trustees of British Museums, as under Schedule (A.) No. V. (p. 37.) and Schedule (C.) l. 68.

All such Commissioners, after taking the Oath, (see Schedule (F.) l. 226.) shall appoint Clerks, Assessors, and Collectors from the Officers in the Departments. Assessors shall make Certificate

as aforesaid from the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and in case of no Appointment as last aforesaid, to be notified in like Manner, the Execution of this Act shall devolve on the Commissioners before mentioned appointed for the District in relation to the Duties on Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments: Provided also, that such Appointments by the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland shall take place in every Case of such Default as aforesaid, from the Space of One Calendar Month after the respective Periods before limited; and in case no such Appointment shall be made by the said Barons within One Calendar Month after such Default, then the Execution of this Act shall devolve on the Commissioners before mentioned, appointed for the District in relation to the Duties on Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

CLXV. And be it further enacted, That such Appointments shall be until other Commissioners shall be appointed, and which Appointments may be renewed annually on or before the Fifth Day of April in each Year during the Continuance of this Act: Provided always, that the Commissioners already appointed under the said recited Act, or to be appointed under this Act, may continue to act from Year to Year, so long as they are respectively willing to act, without any new Appointment, unless it shall be deemed expedient under the Powers of this Act, that any Department for which Commissioners have been appointed should be assisted under the Commissioners of any other Department.

CLXVI. And be it enacted, That every Person to be assailed for his Office or Employment, shall be deemed to have exercised the same at the Head Office of the Department under which such Office or Employment shall be held, and shall be rated for such Office or Employment as if exercised at such Head Office, although the Duties of such Office or Employment shall be performed, or the Profits, or any Part thereof, arising from such Office or Employment, shall be payable elsewhere within or out of Great Britain; and all Assessments made on any inferior Officer or Officers, wherever they shall exercise their Office or Employment, shall be rated accordingly in the same District where such Head Office shall be established.

CLXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Office shall be deemed to belong to, and to be assailed by or under the principal Officers of that Department by or under whom the Appointment to such Office was made; provided that where such Appointment shall be made by any inferior Officer in any Department, then such Office shall be assailed by the same Commissioners by whom such inferior Officer shall be chargeable for his Office: Provided also, that where any such Appointment shall be held under the Great Seal or Privy Seal, either of England or Scotland, or shall be made under the Royal Sign Manual, or where any such Appointment shall be under the Hands or Seals of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the same shall not be exercised in the Department of the Treasury, then the Officer holding the same shall be assailed in that Department where the Office shall have been executed: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the Right herein before given \* to Commissioners of the District of assailing Offices before described within their respective Jurisdictions, although such Offices or any of them may not be held under their Appointment, or the Profits of such Offices may not be payable by them, or their Order.

CLXVIII. And be it further enacted, That for the better Execution of this Act, so far as the same relates to the Duties hereby granted on Annuities or Pensions payable by His Majesty, contained in Schedule (E.) and for the ordering, raising, levying, and paying of the several Sums of Money hereby made payable thereon, the principal Officers in the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in England, and the Remembrancer, Auditor, Receivers, and Clerks of the Pipe in the Exchequer in Scotland or their respective Deputies, shall be Commissioners for executing this Act, and all the Powers herein contained, in relation to the said last mentioned Duties, or shall respectively appoint Commissioners from and amongst the Officers of those Departments for such Purposes.

CLXIX. And be it further enacted, That in respect of the Duties hereby granted on Annuities payable at the Exchequer, commonly called *Exchequer Annuities*, whether for Lives or Years, or depending on Survivorship, the same Commissioners who shall act in relation to Pensions payable by His Majesty at the said Exchequer, shall also be Commissioners for ordering, raising, levying, and paying the several Sums made payable on such Exchequer Annuities, and shall have Authority to exercise all and every the Powers of this Act in relation to Publick Annuities, and to retain and keep the Duty payable thereon in like Manner as is herein before directed with regard to Bank Stock or South Sea Stock.

CLXX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the like Allowances shall be granted to the Trustees of the *British Museum*, in respect of any Charge under Schedule (A.) to be made on the Lands and Tenements vested in such Trustees, as are granted to Colleges and other Properties mentioned in No. V. of that Schedule; and the like Exemptions shall be allowed in respect of any Dividends of Stock vested in such Trustees, or any of them, or in any other for their Use, as are granted to charitable Institutions by this Act; and no Salary or Payment made or to be made out of His Majesty's Exchequer to such Trustees, for the Use of such Institutions, shall be charged at the said Exchequer; provided all Salaries of Officers or Persons employed under the said Trustees shall be charged on the said Officers respectively.

CLXXI. And be it further enacted, That the several Commissioners authorized to act in the Execution of this Act, in relation to the Duties on Offices or Employments of Profit, and on Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, as soon after their respective Appointments as conveniently can be done, in their respective Departments, shall meet at some convenient Place in order to qualify themselves by their taking the Oath prescribed by this Act, and shall have Power to elect a Clerk, and an Assessor or Assessors, and a Collector or Collectors of the said Duties to be assailed by them, from and amongst the Officers in their respective Departments, and in the respective Departments under their Cognizance; which Assessors shall, within a Time to be fixed by the respective Commissioners, deliver to them their Certificates of Assesment in Writing under their Hands, to be verified upon their Oath or solemn Affirmations, and not otherwise, of the full and just annual Value of all Offices and Employments of Profit chargeable under this Act, in the Department for which they shall be appointed Assessors, and of all Pensions, Annuities, and Stipends, estimated according to this Act, (after deducting



deducting the Sum and Sums payable thereout respectively by virtue of any former Act or Acts, where the same have been really and *bona fide* paid and borne by the Party to be charged) with the Names and Surnames of the several Officers and Persons entitled to Pensions, Annuities, or Stipends, and the several Sums of Money they ought to pay by virtue of this Act at the Rate of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of such Value, without Abatement or Deduction, and without Concealment or Favour; upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Neglect in the Premises of any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds nor less than Twenty Pounds, which said Assessors are hereby strictly enjoined and required with all Care and Diligence to charge and assess themselves, and all other Officers, Clerks, and Persons employed in their respective Departments of Office, and with respect to the Duty on Pensions to charge and assess all Persons entitled unto any such Pensions, and respectively to make their Assessments according to the Provisions of this Act; and every such Assessor shall have free Access to all Documents and Papers whatever in their respective Offices, touching the Salaries, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, and Profits of any Officer, Clerk, or Person aforesaid, belonging to their respective Offices, and touching the Amount of the respective Pensions, and shall be at liberty, whenever the same may be necessary, to require Returns from the Parties themselves according to the Provisions of this Act, that they may be enabled to make a true Assessment in pursuance thereof.

CLXXII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any Person holding such Offices or Employments, or being entitled unto any Pension, Annuity, or Stipend as aforesaid, shall claim an Abatement under this Act, or to be discharged wholly from such Assessment, the Commissioners shall nevertheless set down in such Assessment the Names of such Persons, and the full and just annual Value of such Offices, Employments, Pensions, Annuities, or Stipends; and the Claims to such Abatements shall be preferred and examined, and the Merits thereof shall be heard and determined under the Regulations of this Act with respect to other Assessments.

CLXXIII. And be it enacted, That where any Office or Employment of Profit chargeable by this Act is or shall be executed by Deputy, such Deputy shall in all Cases where he shall receive the Profits thereof, be answerable for and shall pay such Assessment as shall be charged thereon, and deduct the same out of the Profits of such Office or Employment; and where the Salaries, Fees, Wages, Emoluments, or Profits of any Officer or Officers in any such Office, shall be receivable by any One or more of the said Officers for the Use of such Officer or Officers, or as a Fund to be divided amongst such Officers, in certain Proportions, the Officer or Officers receiving such Salaries, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, or Profits, shall be answerable for the Duties charged thereon, and shall pay the same, and deduct the same out of the Funds provided for such respective Offices or Employments; before any Division or Apportionment thereof; and in case of Refusal or Nonpayment thereof, shall be liable to such Distresses as by this Act is prescribed \* against any Person having the Office or Employment, and to all other Remedies and Penalties respectively herein contained.

CLXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officers or their respective Deputies, and the Receivers and Paymasters in every publick Department of Office, and in every other Office for which Commissioners are hereby intended to be appointed for raising the Duties hereby charged on such Offices respectively, and any Agent or Agents by whom any Salaries, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, or Profits, shall be payable, shall, upon Request to them made by the respective Assessors for the said respective Duties, deliver *gratis* true Lists or Accounts of all such Salaries, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, and Profits received by them, and belonging to such Offices respectively, and of all Pensions payable to them respectively, for the better Guidance of the said Assessors in charging the same; and if the said Assessors shall be dissatisfied with such Accounts, it shall be lawful for them to require any Officer whose Office shall not be truly valued in such Account, to prepare and produce to them, within the like Period of Time as is limited for the Returns of other Accounts by this Act, a List or Account of the Salaries, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, and Profits of the Office exercised by him, which Returns such Officer shall be obliged to make under the Penalties and Forfeitures contained in this Act for not making other Returns hereby required; and from the Documents and Papers in their respective Offices, the said respective Assessors shall make their Certificates of Assessment upon the Persons holding such Offices, or entitled unto such Pensions respectively, according to the annual Value thereof, at the Rate in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and shall, in like Manner as is before directed with respect to Assessors for any Parish or Place, bring in their said Certificates to the respective Commissioners for their Allowance, who shall forthwith set their Hands to the same, which Assessments shall be in force for One Year, commencing and payable at the like Periods as the Assessments in Parishes are made payable; and the said respective Commissioners for the Duties on Offices shall cause the like Duplicates to be made thereof, and delivered to Collectors, with like Warrants to collect the said Duties, as is before directed to be given to Collectors for any Parish or Place; and the said Collectors of the said Duties on Offices shall have the like Authority to demand and levy the said Duties, as is herein given to Collectors of any Parish or Place: Provided always, that in all Cases where any Salaries, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, or Profits of any Publick Office be detained and stopped out of the same, or out of any Monies which shall be paid thereupon, and the Amount of the Monies so detained or stopped of the said Duties on Offices or Employments of Profit as aforesaid, shall be wrote off in the Books of the Collectors of the said Duties, in Satisfaction and Discharge thereof, or of so much thereof as shall be so detained; and the proper Officers in the respective Offices shall keep true Accounts of all Monies stopped, and (upon Request) shall give Copies of such Accounts to the proper Collectors of such Monies; and the Money so detained of the Duty on Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, shall be accounted for and paid in the Manner herein-after directed.

CLXXV. And be it further enacted, That the particular Department in which any Assessment shall be made of the said Duties on Offices and Employments of Profit, or on Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, shall be answerable for the Amount of the Duties which shall be charged on the respective Officers of such Department, or on the Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends, payable by such Department, or the Officers thereof, and for the said

of Assessment on Outh.

Penalty for Neglect tocol. to 20l.

Assessors shall have Access to Documents, &c. and may require Returns from Parties. [See p. 111.]

The full Value of Offices, &c. shall be stated, though Abatements, &c. are allowed. [See p. 130 &c.]

Deputies in Receipt of the Profits, and Receivers for distributing to others, shall be answerable for Duties.

[\* See p. 176.]

Assessors shall be furnished with Lists of Salaries, &c. by the proper Receivers, &c. and may require Returns from the Parties. [See p. 111, 115.]

See p. 118, 144. Assessors shall deliver Certificate of Assessment to Commissioners, who shall allow the same, and grant Warrants for levying the Duties. [See p. 195.]

Where Duties are stopped, the Amount shall be written off in Collectors Books, &c.

Department of Office shall be answerable for Deficiencies.

said Duties being duly detained and stopped at such Offices, or their being demanded and levied according to the Directions of this Act, as any Parish or Place is hereby made answerable for the Duties charged by virtue of this Act, in such Parish or Place; and the Arrears of such Duties as may arise from the Default or Failure of any Collector appointed to collect and levy the same, or of any Officer or Person whose Duty it shall be to detain and stop the said Duties, shall be raised and levied of the particular Collectors, Officers, and other Persons who shall have collected, detained, or stopped such Duties, and shall not have paid over the same as by this Act is directed, under the Powers contained in the said recited Acts respectively, in the Case of a Collector therein mentioned; and that in Default of recovering the same as aforesaid, the said Arrears shall be assessed on the same Officers respectively, and on the Annuities, Pensions, and Stipends respectively, on which the said Duties shall have been charged; by duly apportioning the same amongst the several Officers and Persons assessed in the Assessment for the same Department, in the same Year in which such Re-assessment shall be made, according to the Amount of each Person's Assessment therein as nearly as the Case will admit, and by the like Rules, Methods, and Directions by which the original Assessment was made, and under the like Powers as are herein or in the said recited Acts respectively given in other Cases of Re-assessment.

Arrears shall be  
re-assessed.  
[See / 196, 197.]

Where Duties on  
Offices cannot be  
stopped, on  
Non-payment  
the Amount  
shall be certified  
to Commissioners  
of the District  
where the  
Parties reside,  
who shall levy  
the same, as  
under l. 195.

CLXXVI. And be it further enacted, That where any Person having, using, or exercising any Office or Employment of Profit which shall be charged to the Duties by this Act granted thereon, and the said Duties cannot be detained and stopped in the Hands of the proper Officer or Officers, or in the Hands of any Agent or Agents employed to pay the Monies due in respect of the said Office or Employment, or the same Monies shall have been paid over to the Person or Persons having, using, or exercising the said Office or Employment, and such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to pay the Sum or Sums of Money charged upon him or them, any Two or more of the Commissioners for raising the Duties on the said Offices shall and may, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, certify such Neglect or Refusal, and the Sum payable by virtue of this Act, to the Commissioners for executing this Act in relation to Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Parish or Place where such Officer or Officers shall reside; and any Two or more of such Commissioners are hereby authorized and required, upon Receipt of such Certificate, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower the respective Collectors of the said Duties, or the Collectors of the Parish or Place where such Officer or Officers reside, to levy the same by such Ways and Means as they are authorized to levy the Duties charged by them respectively, in pursuance of this Act, and such Collectors are hereby authorized to execute such Warrant accordingly, and which shall be executed under the like Powers and in like Manner as is herein-after directed, and as if such Officer or Officers was or were charged to the said Duties in such Parish or Place; and the Monies arising thereby shall be paid to the Collectors charged with the said Duties on such Office or Employment.

No Qualification  
except their  
Offices required  
of certain  
Commissioners.

CLXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Qualification shall be required of any of the Officers or Persons herein described to be Commissioners for the Duties on Offices, or on Employments of Profit, or on Pensions, Stipends, Annuities, Interest, or Dividends contained in the several Schedules, who shall act as such Commissioners by virtue of their several Offices, other than such Offices respectively, any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officers acting  
for Duties on  
Offices liable to  
Penalties as  
other Officers.

CLXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Assessors and Collectors appointed to raise and assess, or levy, collect, and pay the Sums of Money to be charged on Offices or Employments of Profit, or on Annuities, Pensions, or Stipends payable by His Majesty by virtue of this Act, and also the Surveyors and Inspectors acting in relation to the said Duties, shall respectively be subject to the Penalties and Forfeitures for refusing or neglecting the Performance of their Duty, or for being guilty of any Fraud or Abuse in executing the same, as are inflicted on such Officers respectively by the said recited Act for the like Offences.

Duty shall be  
deducted when  
the principal  
Sums are  
payable.

CLXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such of the said Duties granted by this Act, and the Contributions hereby authorized which may be detained or stopped, and deducted out of the Sums in respect whereof they shall be charged or deducted, shall be respectively detained at such Times in each Year as the said Sums shall be payable to the Person or Persons entitled thereto.

Exemptions and  
abatements  
upon Proof that  
Income is less  
than 60l.; or  
from thence to  
150l. per  
Annum.

CLXXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person charged to the Duties hereby granted in respect of any Profits or Gains hereby charged, or liable to the Payment thereof in respect of any Sum or Sums arising from the Profits hereby charged, shall, upon proving as herein-after is mentioned, that the aggregate annual Amount of his, her, or their Income is less than the Sum of Sixty Pounds, be exempted from the Payment of the said Duties, and from all Deductions or Payments on Account thereof, or by reason of this Act, in Manner herein after mentioned, without any Alteration or Discharge of the Assessment; and that in all Cases where such aggregate annual Amount shall be Sixty Pounds or more, and shall be less than One hundred and fifty Pounds, such Persons shall be entitled to such Allowance as may be necessary to reduce the Payment in each Case respectively, in the Proportion stated in the following Table; {that is to say};

TABLE of the ABATED RATES of DUTY.

Where the said aggregate annual Amount shall be Sixty Pounds or more, and less than Seventy Pounds, the Sum of	Three-pence.
Where the said aggregate Amount shall be Seventy Pounds or more, and less than Eighty Pounds, the Sum of	Four-pence.
Where such aggregate annual Amount shall be Eighty Pounds or more, and less than Ninety Pounds, the Sum of	Five-pence.
Where such aggregate Amount shall be Ninety Pounds or more, and less than One hundred Pounds, the Sum of	Six-pence.
Where such aggregate Amount shall be One hundred Pounds or more, and shall be less than One hundred and ten Pounds, the Sum of	Seven-pence.
Where such aggregate Amount shall be One hundred and ten Pounds or more, and shall be less than One hundred and twenty Pounds, the Sum of	Eight-pence.
Where such aggregate Amount shall be One hundred and twenty Pounds or more, and less than One hundred and thirty Pounds, the Sum of	Nine-pence.
Where such aggregate Amount shall be One hundred and thirty Pounds or more, and less than One hundred and forty Pounds, the Sum of	Ten-pence.
Where such aggregate Amount shall be One hundred and forty Pounds or more, and less than One hundred and fifty Pounds, the Sum of	Eleven-pence.

For every Twenty Shillings of such Amount.

Table of abated Rates from 60s. to 150s.

And every Claim to such Exemption or Abatement shall be claimed and proved, and the Proceedings thereupon shall be had before the respective Commissioners for general Purposes in the District where such Claimant shall reside, pursuant to and under the Powers and Provisions by which the Duties in Schedule (D.) are herein directed to be ascertained, charged, levied, collected, and paid, but nevertheless subject to the Directions hereinafter contained.

Claim to Abatement shall be proved before the Commissioners.

CLXXXI. And, in order that such Exemption or Allowances, as may be claimed in respect of any Assessment or Assessments, made at the Rate of Duty as expressed in Schedule (B.), may be estimated in a just Proportion to the other Duties charged by the other Schedules contained in this Act; be it further enacted, That for the Purposes of granting such Exemptions or Allowances, the Income arising from the Occupation of Lands or Tenements, if in *England, Wales, or Berwick-upon-Tweed*, shall be estimated at Three Fourths of the annual Value thereof, and if in *Scotland*, at One Half of such annual Value; and after such Estimate, such Person shall be entitled to such Exemption as aforesaid, or to such Allowances as will reduce the Payment on the Whole of his, her, or their Income respectively, in the Proportions stated in the foregoing Table.

How Income from Lands, &c. shall be estimated under Schedule (B.) (c. 18.) to allow Abatements.

CLXXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Person having more than Two Children born in lawful Wedlock, and *bona fide* maintained at the Expence of such Person, shall, for every Child above Two, be entitled to the respective Abatements following; (that is to say), where the aggregate annual Amount of the Income of such Person is Sixty Pounds or upwards, and under Four hundred Pounds a Year, there shall be allowed for each Child above Two, a Sum after the Rate of Four Pounds *per Centum* on such aggregate annual Amount, and in proportion to the Duty chargeable on that Amount, to be ascertained by such Tables as have been or shall be transmitted to the respective Commissioners for that Purpose; and where such annual aggregate Amount shall be Four hundred Pounds, and under One thousand Pounds *per Annum*, an Abatement after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum*, for each such Child above Two; and where such aggregate annual Amount shall be One thousand Pounds, and under Five thousand Pounds, an Abatement after the Rate of Two Pounds *per Centum* for each such Child above Two; and where such aggregate annual Amount shall be Five thousand Pounds or upwards, an Abatement after the Rate of One Pound *per Centum* for each such Child above Two; provided that such Claimant shall, within such Time as herein-after is directed, deliver a Declaration in Writing, containing the whole Number of such Children, and their respective Names and Places of Residence, and which of them are a Part of the Family, or reside elsewhere as aforesaid: Provided also, that the Children by any former Marriage, either of the Husband or Wife, or of the Husband or Wife deceased, shall equally entitle such Person to the Benefit of such Abatements as his or her own Children.

Abatements for Persons having more than Two Children. Where the annual Income is 60s. and under 400s. for each Child above Two, 4s. per Cent.; 400s. and under 1,000s. 3s. per Cent.; 1,000s. and under 5,000s. 2s. per Cent.; 5,000s. and upwards, 1s. per Cent. [See C. 18.]

CLXXXIII. And, in order that due Provision may be made for granting the said Exemption or Allowances in the Three preceding Clauses, be it further enacted, That every Person claiming such Exemption or Allowances as aforesaid, in respect of the Duties assessed upon him or her shall, within the Time limited by this Act for making Returns of the Duty chargeable as directed by this Act, or within such further Time as the respective Commissioners shall, for special Cause assigned, allow, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Assessor or Assessors of the Parish or Place where such Claimant shall reside, and not elsewhere, a Declaration in Writing, signed by him or her, of his or her Intention to claim such Exemption or Allowances, which Declaration shall be in such Form as may be directed under the Authority of this Act, declaring therein the particular Source or Sources from whence such Income shall arise, and the particular Amount arising from each Source, and also every Sum of annual Interest, or other annual Payment reserved or charged thereon, whereby the Income shall or may be diminished, to which Declaration every Surveyor or Inspector shall have Access to take Copies of or Extracts from, under the like Powers as in other Cases; and in every Case where the Surveyor or Inspector shall not object to such Declaration within Forty Days, or such further Time as the Commissioners, on just Cause, shall allow to him to make such Objection, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to grant such Exemption or Allowances, as the Case may require, in the Manner herein-after directed, without altering the Assessment; but in case the Surveyor or Inspector shall object thereto in Writing,

Declarations shall be made by Persons claiming Abatements to the Commissioners who may allow the same.

But Surveyor,  
&c. in object  
thereto.

† See f. 63, 64,  
133.

Claim shall be  
made where the  
Claimant resides;  
Non-residents to  
claim by  
Affidavit.

Persons claiming  
Abatements in  
respect of  
Deductions shall  
deliver  
Declaration,  
specifying  
Amount of  
Payments, &c.  
† l. 183.  
Security shall be  
produced.

Certificate of  
Exemption, &c  
Certificates for  
separate  
Amounts.  
[See § 187]

Penalty on  
Fraud in claim-  
ing Abatements  
2s. and treble  
Duty.

In Claims for  
Allowances for  
Children,  
Income may be  
stated in one  
Sum.

Exemptions and  
Allowances  
granted by the  
following Rules.

How granted on  
Income wholly  
arising in the  
Parish of  
Residence.

How granted on  
Income arising  
in different  
Parishes in the  
same District;

suggesting that he hath reason to believe that the Income of such Person is not truly declared therein in any Particular or Particulars, or not conformable to the Assessment or Assessments thereupon, then and in such Case, unless the major Part of the Commissioners present at the Time of taking such Objection into Consideration shall see Cause to disallow such Objections, the Merits of such Claim shall be heard upon Appeal, subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Penalties, as other Appeals under this Act are directed to be heard and determined †.

CLXXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every such Claim shall be made to the Commissioners of the District where the Claimant shall reside; and if such Claimant shall be out of Great Britain, an Affidavit, stating the several Matters required by this Act, taken before any Person having Authority to administer an Oath in the Place where such Claimant shall reside, in any Matter relating to any Part of the Public Revenue of Great Britain, may be received by the respective Commissioners for executing this Act, in relation to the Assesment on which such Claim shall be founded.

CLXXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Person claiming such Exemption or Allowance in respect of any Deductions to which such Persons may be liable, out of any annual Payment from which Deductions are herein authorized to be made, which shall be payable to such Claimant, shall, within the like Period and in like Manner as aforesaid, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissioners in the District where such Person shall reside, a further Declaration of his or her Intention to make such Claim; and every such last-mentioned Declaration shall specify the annual Amount of every such Payment, and the Name or Names of the Person or Persons by whom the same is payable, which last mentioned Claim shall be proceeded upon in like Manner as is before directed †; provided that no such last mentioned Claim shall be allowed, unless the Claimant shall produce to the said Commissioners, being duly summoned by them for that Purpose, the Deed, Instrument, or Security, under which such Payment as aforesaid shall be to be made, or shall otherwise prove, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, that the same is due and payable by virtue of a Charge, Reservation, or Contract, as herein-after mentioned; and in case any such last mentioned Claim shall be allowed as aforesaid, the Commissioners acting for such District or Department shall grant to such Claimant a Certificate, to be made out in such Form as may be directed under the Authority of this Act; and in every Case where such Claimant shall derive his or her Income, for which such Exemption or Allowance is made, from annual Payments from different Persons, a separate Certificate, in the Form before prescribed, shall be delivered for each of such separate Payments, in a due Proportion to the Amount of each Payment respectively, in order that each such Certificate may be separately applied as herein directed; and if any Person or Persons shall be guilty of any Fraud or Contrivance in making such Claim, or in obtaining any such Exemption or Allowance, or shall fraudulently conceal or untruly declare any Income or Amount of Income, or shall make a second Claim for the same Cause, he, she, or they so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and Treble the Duty chargeable in respect of all the Sources of Income of such Person or Persons, and as if such Claim had not been allowed.

CLXXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the Claim shall be confined to the Allowance for Children maintained at the Expence of the Claimant, it shall be deemed a sufficient Compliance with the Directions of this Act, if the Income shall be stated in One Sum, without specifying the particular Sources from whence such Income shall have arisen or shall arise, unless the Commissioners shall be dissatisfied with the Amount so stated, and shall require the same to be proved; in which Case they shall proceed as in other Cases of Claims to Allowances under this Act.

CLXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Exemptions and Allowances granted under the Authority of this Act, shall be granted according to the following Rules, and as the same are applicable to the Case in question; which Rules shall be deemed a part of this Act, as if the same had been enacted herein under a special Enactment.

First.—In all Cases where Claims shall be preferred on the Ground of the Amount of Income, or for Children, and shall be made in respect of the Charge on Property or Profits of the Claimants situate or arising wholly in the same Parish or Place where the Claimant shall reside, the Commissioners shall cause an Entry thereof to be made in their Books, with the Names of the Claimants, and the Amounts of their respective Incomes, as proved, and the Amount of the Sums allowed to each Claimant, distinguishing the Allowances on the Ground of Income from the Allowances for Children; and whenever all such Claims shall have been determined, they shall sign One Schedule of all such Allowances, with Reference to the particular Assessments from which such Allowances are to be taken, and deliver the same to the Collector or Collectors of the Parish or Place where such Claimants are charged, without altering the Assessment, which Schedule shall be received by such Collector or Collectors as Cash.

Second.—In all Cases where any such Claim as aforesaid shall be made in respect of the Charge on Property or Profits of the Claimants situate or arising in different Parishes or Places in the same District, and by the same Commissioners, or partly on such Property or Profits, and partly in respect of any annual Payment arising out of Property or Profits charged upon any Person or Persons other than the Claimant, and the Assessment on such Claimant in any One Parish or Place in the District where such Claim shall be made, shall be sufficient to answer the Amount of the Allowance made to such Claimant, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to allow the whole Sum in such One Parish or Place, and to proceed therein, as in the First Rule, as if the whole Property or Profits of the Claimant had arisen in such One Parish or Place; and where One such Assessment shall not be sufficient, they shall apportion the Allowance between Two or more such Assessments, in such Manner as they shall think fit, without Regard to the Proportion in which such Property or Profits in each such Parish or Place shall have been assessed, and so as to give Relief to the Party in the most convenient Manner, and shall make their Entries of Discharge in the Books of the respective Parishes accordingly;

accordingly; and where such Claim shall be made in respect of the Charge on Property or Profits of the Claimant situate or arising in different Parishes or Places situate in different Districts of Commissioners, then the Commissioners by whom the Claim shall have been allowed, shall grant a Certificate for such Part of the Allowance as shall be to be made out of that District where the Claim was so allowed; all which Certificates shall be delivered to the Collectors of the respective Parishes where the Assessments to which such Certificates relate shall have been made; and the Collector or Collectors shall receive such Certificates as Cash, and shall act in all Respects as if the Amount of the Allowance in each Parish or Place had been in Proportion to the Assessment therein; and shall be returned to the Commissioners of the same District in the Manner directed by the Seventh Rule herein-after set forth, in order that the said Commissioners may enter the same in their Books in Discharge of the Sums so certified, and as if the same Allowances had been granted by them in the Manner directed in other Cases falling within the said First and Second Rules.

or in different Districts.

Third.—In all Cases where any such Claim as aforesaid shall be made in respect of any annual Payment, arising out of Property or Profits charged upon any Person or Persons other than the Claimant, either wholly or in Part, and which cannot be satisfied out of any Assessments made on the Claimant according to the Second Rule, a Certificate, signed by the Commissioners granting the Allowance, shall in each Case be delivered to such Claimant in respect of such annual Payment, specifying the Amount of Income of the Claimant, the Amount of such annual Payment, and by whom payable, and the Amount of the Allowance in respect of such annual Payment, which shall in every Case be the Sum by which the Duty of One Shilling on every Twenty Shillings of such annual Payment is diminished by such Allowance.

Where Claim is made in respect of Income from Property charged on others, a Certificate shall be granted to regulate the Diminution.

Fourth.—Every Certificate granted according to the Third Rule, shall be delivered to the Person from whom the annual Payment mentioned therein shall be payable at the Time of such Payment, and shall be an Authority to the Claimant to demand the Amount of such Allowance, together with the Residue of such annual Payment, without further Deduction thereout than such Sums, if any, as shall after such Allowance remain chargeable in respect of such annual Payment.

Such Certificate shall be delivered to the Party making the Payment;

Fifth.—Every Certificate granted under the Third Rule, and delivered to the Person mentioned therein as liable to such annual Payment, shall be transferred to the Collector or Collectors of the Parish or Place where such Person shall reside, by Indorsement under the Hand of such Person, and shall be received from such Person by such Collector as Cash, on Account of the Person indorsing the same.

and by him to the Collector.

Sixth.—Every Certificate granted under the Authority of this Act, and delivered to any Collector or Collectors as aforesaid, either by the Commissioners or the Person named therein, shall be applied in Discharge or Satisfaction of so much of the Duty charged on and then payable by the Person delivering the same, or on whose Account the Allowance was granted; and in case the Assessments on such Persons shall have been fully paid and satisfied before the Delivery of such Certificates, or in case such Assessment shall be insufficient, or no such Assessment shall have been made on such Persons in the Parish where such Certificates shall be delivered, the said Collector or Collectors shall pay, to the Persons on whose Account such Certificates were granted, or by whom the same was transferred by Indorsement, the Amount of the Allowances granted thereby, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

All Certificates shall operate by satisfying the Assesment unpaid, or to entitle the Bearer to Re-payment.

Seventh.—Every Certificate transferred to any Collector or Collectors by Indorsement, shall be numbered progressively by him or them, and, before the Accounts for that Year shall be closed, shall be delivered to the Clerk of the Commissioners of the District by the respective Collectors, taking the Clerk's Receipt for the same; who shall enter the same in a Book to be provided for that Purpose in their Order as numbered progressively; and the said Commissioners shall cause a Schedule thereof to be carefully prepared for each Parish or Place in their District, which shall be signed by them, and delivered to the Receiver General in discharge of so much of the Assessments in such Parishes or Places respectively; all which Schedules, made and signed under the Authority of this Act, shall be allowed in the Accounts of the respective Receivers General.

Certificates shall be delivered to Commissioners by Collector, who shall receive a Schedule of Discharge.

CLXXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the Income returned shall be under Sixty Pounds, and shall arise as herein-after described, the Exemption in respect thereof shall be granted according to the following Rules; which Rules shall be deemed a Part of this Act as if the same had been enacted herein under a special Enactment.

Exemption in respect of Income under 60s.

Whenever the Assessor or Assessors of any Parish or Place shall have received any Declaration of Claim to an Exemption, wherein the Income shall wholly arise from Profits within the same Parish or Place, as less than Sixty Pounds per Annum, he or they shall forthwith deliver the same, if in England, to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor or One of them, and if in Scotland, to One of the Elders of the said Parish or Place; and such Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor and Elder respectively, shall forthwith call a Vestry or Meeting of the principal Inhabitants of such Parish or Place, to inquire into the Truth of such Declarations on their Oaths (which Oaths the said Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor and Elder respectively is hereby authorized and required to administer to any Number of such Vestry or Inhabitants, not in any Case exceeding Seven) diligently to inquire and make true Presentments of the Amount of Income of the respective Claimants to the best of their Judgement and Belief; and the said Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor and Elder respectively, may examine such Claimants, and may require the Attendance of any competent Persons to give Evidence, and may examine such Persons touching the Income of such Claimants, and after such Inquiry the Jury shall ascertain by their Verdict, or the Verdict of the major Part of them, the full and just Amount of the annual Profits and Gains of every such Claimant; and in and by their Verdict in Writing under their Hands shall return the several Amounts to the Assessor or Assessors aforesaid, as also the several Amounts of any Interest or other annual Payment to which such Claimants are liable

Manner of exempting Income under 60s. by Parish Inquisitions.

Commissioners may select Seven in large Parishes to make the Inquisition.

Joint Tenants, &c. may severally claim Abatements;

but so as not to diminish the Rate on Farms in one Demise, &c.

Claims may be made by Attorneys on Account of others.

Claims to Abatements shall be verified on Oath if required;

being previously amended.

Duty charged on all annual Interest not otherwise charged, and the Payment thereof provided for by the Mode of Deduction, by the Party paying such Interest.  
\* f. 93.

who shall deliver the same to the respective Commissioners for general Purposes of the same District: Provided always, that the said Commissioners, before the Allowance of such Claims, shall examine the Assessor or Assessors, who shall respectively attend the Commissioners for that Purpose at such Time and Place as they shall appoint, touching the Inquiry and Returns so made; and if the said Commissioners shall be satisfied with the Returns so made, they shall cause the Estimates to be entered in their Books as returned in such Verdict, and make an Assessment thereon at the Rate prescribed in the said recited Duties and this Act, and afterwards grant such Exemptions or Allowances as they may grant under the Authority of this Act, on the Amount of each Person's Income returned in such Verdict; but in case the said Commissioners shall be dissatisfied with any Return by such Verdict, they shall hear and determine the Merits of such Claim as an Appeal, of which the Party shall have due Notice: And whenever the Vestry, or substantial Inhabitants of any Parish or Place, shall be so numerous as to require the Selection of Seven Persons to be summoned to the Meeting for the Purpose of such Inquiry as aforesaid, such Selection shall be made at the Discretion of the Commissioners for general Purposes acting for the District where such Parish or Place is situate, and the Expediency of such Selection shall be determined by them in every Case, of which they shall give Notice to the officiating Minister; and none other of the Vestry, or of the Inhabitants of such Parish or Place, shall be sworn upon such Inquiry.

CLXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That Coparceners, Joint Tenants, or Tenants in Common of the Profits of any Property whatever, and any Tenants of Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, being in the actual Occupation thereof in Partnership, and entitled to the Profits thereof in Shares, and any Partners carrying on Trade, or exercising any Profession together, and entitled to the Profits thereof in Shares, may severally claim such Exemptions or Abatements, according to their respective Shares and Interests; and such Claims being duly proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners to whom the same are made, may be proceeded upon as in the Cases of several Interests: Provided always, that the Profits arising shall not in any Case be charged separately to the Duty in respect of the Occupation of Lands so as to diminish the Rate chargeable on the Whole of the Profits of Lands comprized in one and the same Demise; nor where Lands shall be let without relinquishing the Possession by the Lessor; or where the Lessee shall not be exclusively in the Possession and Occupation of the Lands so let: Provided also, that the Profits arising from any Trade or Profession carried on in Partnership, shall not be charged separately so as to diminish the Rate chargeable thereon, on Occasion of the Claim of any Partner therein, other than the ostensible acting Partners in such Trade or Profession.

CXC. And be it further enacted, That any such Claim or Appeal may be made by any Attorney, Agent, or Factor, on Account of others, in any Case where satisfactory Proof shall be made before the Commissioners, that the Party claiming such Exemption or Abatement is unable to attend in Person; or such Claim may be made by the several Persons acting in any of the Characters herein-before described, in such Manner as they may act for others, for the Purpose of being assessed on their Account in the first Instance, as herein-before directed.

CXCI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case of a Claim of Abatement as aforesaid, if the Commissioners for general Purposes shall think proper to require a Verification of the Declaration to be so delivered as aforesaid, or of the Statement delivered by the Party, or therein contained, or any Part thereof, they shall give Notice thereof to the Person or Persons claiming such Abatement to appear before them, to verify such Declaration or Statement; and every Person to whom such Notice shall be given shall, and he and he is hereby required to appear before the said Commissioners, and on Oath or solemn Affirmation, to be administered by One or more of the said Commissioners, to verify the Contents of his or her Declaration or Statement; and which Oath or Affirmation shall be, that the Contents of such Declaration are true, to the best of his or her Judgement or Belief; and which Oath or Affirmation shall be signed and subscribed, with the proper Name of the Party taking the same: Provided such Person shall be at Liberty to amend such Declaration or Statement, or any Part thereof, before he or she shall be required to take such Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid.

CXCII. And be it further enacted, That upon all Annuities, yearly Interest of Money, or other annual Payments, whether such Payments shall be payable within or out of Great Britain, either as a Charge on any Property of the Person or Persons paying the same, or as a Reservation thereof, or as a personal Debt or Obligation by virtue of any Contract, or whether the same shall be received and payable Half-yearly, or at any shorter or more distant Periods, there shall be charged for every Twenty Shillings of the annual Amount thereof the Sum of One Shilling, without Deduction, according to, and under and subject to the Provisions by which the Duty in Schedule (D.)\* may be charged; provided, that in every Case where the same shall be payable out of Profits or Gains charged by virtue of this Act, no Assessment shall be made upon the Person entitled to such Annuity, Interest, or other annual Payment, but the Whole of such Profits or Gains shall be charged with Duty on the Person liable to such annual Payment, without distinguishing such annual Payment; and the Person so liable to make such annual Payment, whether out of the Profits or Gains charged with Duty, or out of any annual Payment liable to Deduction, or from which a Deduction hath been made, shall be authorized to deduct out of such annual Payment at the Rate of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of the Amount thereof, except where the Party to whom the Payment is to be made shall produce a Certificate of Exemption or Abatement, as herein-before is mentioned, authorizing a Deduction at a lower Rate, or exempting the Payment on such Deduction; and the Person or Persons to whom such Payments are to be made, as are liable to Deduction, shall allow such Deduction accordingly upon the Receipt of the Residue of such Money, and the Person charged to the said Duties, or being liable to or having made such Deduction, shall be acquitted and discharged of so much Money as such Deduction shall amount unto, as if the Amount thereof

thereof had actually been paid unto the Person or Persons to whom such Payment shall have been due and payable; but in every Case where any annual Payment as aforesaid shall, by reason of the same being charged on any Property or Security in *Ireland*, or in the *British* Plantations, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or on any Foreign Property or Foreign Security, or otherwise, be received or receivable without any such Deduction as aforesaid, or where any such Payment shall be made from Profits or Gains not charged by this Act, or where any Interest of Money shall not be referred, or charged or payable for the Period of One Year, then and in every such Case there shall be charged upon such Interest, Annuity, or other annual Payment as aforesaid, the Duty before mentioned, according to and under and subject to the several and respective Provisions by which the Duty in Schedule (D.) may be charged, and according to the Rules in the Case applicable thereto.

Except on Foreign Securities, &c.

CXCIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall refuse to allow any Deduction authorized to be made by this Act out of any Rent or other annual Payment mentioned in the Ninth and Tenth Rules of Schedule (A.) or out of any Annuity, yearly Interest of Money, or other annual Payment mentioned in the preceding Clause, according to the Directions of this Act, or shall accept any Rent, Annuity, yearly Interest of Money, or other annual Payment aforesaid, without such Deduction being made, every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and shall be liable to be charged for such Payment at Treble the Rate of Duty contained in this Act.

Penalty on Persons refusing to allow Deductions 50l. [See p. 192.]

CXCIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the said respective Commissioners, acting for the Purposes of this Act in the District where any Person making the Application shall reside, that any Interest of Money, Annuity, or other annual Payment, shall be annually paid out of the Profits and Gains, *bonâ fide* accounted for and charged by virtue of this Act, at the Rate and according to the Rules specified in Schedule (D.) without any Deduction on Account thereof, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to grant a Certificate thereof, under their Hands or the Hands of any Two of them, in such Form as shall be directed under the Authority of this Act, which Certificate shall entitle the Person so assessed, upon Payment of such Interest, Annuity, Allowance, or Stipend, to abate and deduct so much thereof as a like Rate on such Interest, Annuity, Allowance, or Stipend, would amount unto; and all Persons to whom such Interest, Annuity, Allowance, or Stipend shall be paid, shall allow such Deductions and Payments upon Receipt of the Residue of such Interest, Annuity, Allowance, or Stipend; and the Person or Persons paying the same shall be acquitted and discharged of so much Money as a like Rate thereon would amount unto, as if the same had actually been paid unto the Person or Persons to whom such Interest, Annuity, Allowance, or Stipend, shall have been due and payable; provided no such Certificate shall be required where such Payments are to be made out of the Profits or Gains arising from Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, as before mentioned, or of any Office or Employment of Profit, or out of any Annuity, Pension, Stipend, or any Dividend or Share in such publick Annuities as are herein mentioned, but such Deductions may be made without having obtained such Certificate.

Deductions on Payment of Interest or Annuity out of Profits charged under Schedule (D.) (c. 93.) may be made by virtue of a Certificate from the Commissioners.

CXCV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, executing this Act in relation to the aforesaid Duties, or any of them, and they are hereby respectively required, for the Districts for which they act, within One Calendar Month after the First Day of hearing Appeals, all Appeals then made being first determined, to issue out and deliver to the respective Collectors Duplicates of the aforesaid Duties, charged at the respective Rates mentioned in the respective Schedules herein recited, without Alteration on Account of any Exemption or Allowance made or to be made therefrom, together with their Warrants, as directed by the said recited Acts respectively, for the speedy and effectually levying and collecting the said Duties as the same shall become payable, by Quarterly or Half-yearly Installments, in the respective Parts of *Great Britain* as herein directed\*, distinguishing the Amount charged on each of the said recited Schedules; and such Part thereof as cannot be levied and collected according to the Powers of this Act, in the Parish or Place where the same are charged, shall be recoverable as a Debt upon Record to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with full Costs of Suit, and all Charges attending the same; and when so recovered, the said Duties shall be paid to the Receiver General, in Aid of the Parish or Place answerable for the same.

Duties shall be levied by Warrant of Commissioners, after Appeal Day; and if not levied shall become Debts on Record.

\* [See p. 199.]

CXCVI. And be it further enacted, That the Parish or Place in which any Assessment shall have been made, or shall be made, of the aforesaid Duties, shall be answerable for the Amount of the Duties which shall so have been or be charged in such Parish or Place, and for the said Duties being duly demanded of the respective Persons charged therewith, according to the Regulations contained in the said recited Acts respectively, by the Collector or Collectors appointed for such Parish or Place, and also for such Collector or Collectors duly paying the Sums by him or them received to the Receiver General of the said Duties, according to such Regulations.

Parishes shall be answerable for Collectors.

CXCVII. And be it further enacted, That any of the Arrears of the said Duties arising from the Default as aforesaid, or by the Failure of any Collector, for which any Parish or Place as aforesaid shall be answerable, shall be assessed within or upon such Parish or Place as soon after such Default shall be discovered as conveniently can be done, and shall be charged on the Amount of the Assessment which shall be made for the same Duties in the Year commencing from the Fifth Day of *April* preceding the Time of making such Re-assessment, by duly apportioning the Amount of such Arrear amongst the several Persons assessed in that Year, in the Assessment of the same Duties on which such Arrear shall have accrued, according to the Amount of each Person's Assessment therein, as nearly as the Case will admit, and by the like Rules, Methods, and Directions, by which the original Assessment was made, to be raised and levied in such Manner as any Assessment may be by virtue of this Act raised and levied, under the Regulations of the said recited Acts respectively.

Arrears shall be re-assessed.

Commissioners shall adjust Times of Payment if the appointed Days are elapsed, and Sums to be paid not being less than the Amount of Two Instalments Quarterly.

Assessments shall be for One Year, payable by Quarterly Instalments, in England, and Half-yearly in Scotland. [See s. 128.]

Duties under Schedule (C.) shall be paid Half yearly. [See s. 72, &c.]

Notices shall be given from Time to Time to Residents who have not been before charged.

To declare in what Place they have been charged, or deliver a Statement for the Purpose of being assessed. Penalty on Party refusing 20l. Assesment of such Party. Penalty on Persons removing out of a Parish without returning Statement or discharging Assesment, or not leaving sufficient Goods to satisfy the Arrears, 20l. On Certificate of Tax Office Arrears shall be levied by Distress in the District where the Party resides, and any Deficiency shall be recoverable as a Debt of Record.

CXCVIII. And be it further enacted, That if it shall happen that this Act cannot be executed previous to the Time appointed for the Payment of the first or any subsequent Instalment of the said last-mentioned Duties, or within the Year of Assesment, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for general Purposes, who shall have made or allowed any Assesment after the Period appointed for any such Payment, which they are hereby declared to be competent to do whenever the same shall be necessary, to settle and adjust at what Time and in what Proportions the Instalment or Instalments of which the Time or Times for Payment shall then have elapsed, shall be paid, in such Manner as to them shall appear just and reasonable, Regard being had to the Number of Days appointed for the Payment of Instalments then to come (if any) in the Year of making the Assesment; provided, that on or before every Quarterly Day of Payment as herein mentioned, after the making such Assesment, in the same or any subsequent Year, the said Commissioners shall direct at least the Amount of Two Quarterly Payments to be made, until all Arrears, either for that or any former or subsequent Year, shall have been completed.

CXCIX. And be it further enacted, That every Assesment, to be made under this Act within the Year appointed for making the same, shall be deemed to be for the Current Year, and shall be in force for such Year; and every Assesment made after the Expiration of any Year in which the same ought to have been made, through the Default of any Person, shall be deemed to be for the Whole of the Year current when the Assesment ought to have been made, and such Year shall commence from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and five, for the first Assesment, and for every subsequent Assesment during the Continuance of this Act, from the Fifth Day of April in such Year; and the said Duties which shall be charged in England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed, except where the same shall be detained and stopped at the respective Offices, shall be payable by Four Quarterly Instalments, at the Times following; *videlicet*, on or before the Twentieth Day of June, for the First Quarterly Instalment; on or before the Twentieth Day of September, for the Second Quarterly Instalment; on or before the Twentieth Day of December, for the Third Quarterly Instalment; and on or before the Twentieth Day of March, for the last Quarterly Instalment, in each Year; and in Scotland, the said Duties shall be payable by Two Half-yearly Instalments; *videlicet*, on or before the Twentieth Day of September, for the First Half-yearly Instalment; and on or before the Twentieth Day of March, for the last Half-yearly Instalment; the Payment thereof for the first Year's Assesment to be regulated, as to the Proportion of the Sums and Times of Payment, by the respective Commissioners, pursuant to the Directions herein-before contained: Provided always, that in respect of the Duties contained in Schedule (C.) the Duties thereon shall be payable Half yearly, and at such Times as the Dividends, in respect whereof they shall be charged, are payable.

CC. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall come into any Parish or Place wherein such Person or Persons shall not have been charged to the said last mentioned Duties, contained in any of the said Schedules, for the said Year, the Assessor or Assessors, or Collector or Collectors, or any Inspector or Surveyor, shall give or leave Notice in Writing, to or for every such Person so residing within the Limits for which such Assessors, Collectors, Inspectors, or Surveyors, respectively act, to make out and deliver within Fourteen Days next ensuing the Day of giving such Notice, a Declaration in Writing, signed by him or her with his or her own proper Name, which shall specify the Name of the Parish or Place, County or Counties, wherein such Persons shall have been assessed as aforesaid for such Year, and also to produce the Certificate of such Assesment, or in Default thereof, to deliver a Statement for the Purpose of being assessed in such Parish or Place; and if any such Person as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to make out and sign, and deliver such Declaration or Statement as aforesaid, within the Time before-mentioned, or shall make any false or untrue Return therein in any Particular thereof, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and when in any Case it shall not appear in the Assesment of any Parish or Place for that Year, that any Person or Persons residing or being therein, shall have been assessed to the said Duties in the same Parish or Place, then and in such Case it shall be lawful to the respective Commissioners acting for the said District, and they are hereby required to proceed in Manner before directed to assess such Persons to the said several Duties, or either of them, in like Manner in every Respect as if such Person had been resident in such Parish or Place at the Time of the Publication of Notices as directed by this Act, unless such Person shall prove to their Satisfaction, that he or she hath been duly charged in some other Parish or Place, and hath paid or satisfied the Duties so charged; and if any Person or Persons, before or after Notice given to return a Statement as aforesaid, shall remove out of such Parish or Place without returning such Statement, or before an Assesment shall be made on him, her, or them, with Intent to evade an Assesment; or if any Person or Persons being assessed to the said Duties, shall remove out of the Parish or Place where he, she, or they shall have been assessed to the said Duties, without first paying or discharging all the said Duties charged upon him, her, or them, which shall then be due and payable, or without leaving in such Parish or Place sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon the said Duties in Arrear may be raised and levied, and the same shall remain in Arrear and unpaid for the Space of Twenty Days after the Time appointed by this Act for Payment thereof; every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay (over and above the said Duties so left unpaid as aforesaid) the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in every such Case, and also in every Case where any Person or Persons shall reside, in any other Parish or Place than the Parish or Place where the Charge shall be made on him, her, or them, in pursuance of this Act, and the same shall be certified to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes to be in Arrear and unsatisfied, in the Whole or in Part, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to certify to the Commissioners of the District within which such Person or Persons shall reside, the whole Amount of the Assesment made upon such Person or Persons; and such last-mentioned Commissioners shall thereupon issue a Warrant of Distress for the Recovery of the whole Duty that shall then have been assessed on such Person or Persons, together with the Costs and Charges attending the same; and if Goods or Chattels cannot be found whereon



whereon such Distress can be fully made, then and in every such Case the Whole of such Arrear of Duty, and Costs and Charges as aforesaid, or such Part thereof as cannot be levied and collected by Distress as aforesaid, shall be recoverable as a Debt upon Record to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, together with all Costs and Charges attending the same.

CCI. And be it further enacted, That if any Difference shall arise between Tenant and Landlord, or any other Person or Persons to whom any Interest, Rent, Rent Charge, Annuity, Fee Farm Rent, Rent Service, Quit Rent, Feu Duty, or other Rent or annual Payment, shall be payable, touching the Sums to be deducted thereout on account of the Duties hereby charged having been paid, or between the Occupier for the Time being and any former Occupier of any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, touching the Proportion of Duty to be paid or allowed by either Party, the respective Commissioners for general Purposes, or any Two or more of them in their several Districts, shall have Authority, and they are hereby required to settle the Proportions of such Payments and Deductions as shall be according to the Directions of this Act; and the Judgement and Determination of such Commissioners shall be final.

CCII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Contract, Covenant, or Agreement between Landlord and Tenant, or any other Persons, touching the Payment of Taxes and Assessments to be charged on their respective Premises, shall be deemed or construed to extend to the Duties by this Act charged thereon, nor to be binding contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, but that all such Duties shall be charged upon and paid by the respective Occupiers, subject to such Deductions and Repayments as are by this Act authorized and allowed; and all such Deductions and Repayments shall be made and allowed accordingly, notwithstanding such Contracts, Covenants, or Agreements.

CCIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who ought to be charged by virtue of this Act, shall, by fraudulently changing, or having changed his or her Place of Residence, or by fraudulently converting, or having converted his or her Property, or any Part thereof, or by fraudulently releasing, assigning, or conveying, or having fraudulently released, assigned, or conveyed the same, or any Part thereof, or by making and delivering any such Statement or Schedule as aforesaid which shall be false or fraudulent, or having any Property chargeable as last aforesaid, shall fraudulently convert or shall have fraudulently converted the same or any Part thereof, by altering or having altered any Security with relation to such Property, or by fraudulently rendering or having rendered the same, or any Part thereof, temporarily unproductive, in order that such Person may not be charged for the same or any Part thereof, or by any Falsehood, wilful Neglect, Fraud, Covin, Art, or Contrivance whatsoever, already used or practised, or to be used or practised, shall not be charged and assessed according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Person shall, on Proof thereof before any Two or more of the said respective Commissioners for general Purposes acting for the District wherein such Person shall be chargeable, be charged and assessed Double the Amount of the Charge which ought to have been made on such Person (if no such Charge shall have been made); and if any such Charge shall have been made, which shall be less than the Charge which ought to have been made on such Person, then such Person shall be assessed and charged over and above such former Charge Double the Amount of the Difference between the Sum with which such Person shall have been charged, and the Sum with which he or she ought to have been charged, to be added to such Assessment and applied as in other Cases as aforesaid.

CCIV. And be it further enacted, That if by any Error, an Assessment or any Part thereof, shall be made under this Act upon the Profits or Gains arising from any Property, or from any Office or Employment of Profit which shall have been otherwise charged under this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners acting for general Purposes in relation to the Duties contained in Schedule (D.) on due Proof thereof to their Satisfaction, to cause such Assessments, on such Part thereof as shall be so doubly assessed, to be vacated; and which Proof shall be either by a Certificate of the Assessment made on such Property, or on such Office or Employment, under the Hands of Two or more of the Commissioners by whom such last-mentioned Assessment shall have been made, and that the same is included in such last-mentioned Assessment, or by other lawful Evidence given on those Facts on the Oath or Oaths of any credible Witnesses or Witnesses; And whenever such Commissioners shall certify to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, that such Double Assessment hath been made, and is not vacated, and that Payment hath been made of both Assessments, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to order and direct the Receivers General who shall have received the Sums so doubly assessed, to repay the same to the Party, which Order shall be an Authority to such Receiver General to repay the same, and such Repayment shall be allowed in his Accounts.

CCV. And be it further enacted, That in the Computation of Duty to be made under this Act in any of the Cases before-mentioned either by the Party making the same, or by the respective Commissioners, it shall not be lawful to make any other Deductions therefrom than such as are expressly enumerated in this Act, nor to make any Deduction which by any of the Rules contained in the said Schedules or in this Act, are directed not to be allowed or made, nor to make any Deduction on Account of any annual Interest, Annuity, or other annual Payments, to be paid to any Person or Persons out of any Profits or Gains chargeable by this Act, except the Interest of Debts due to Foreigners not resident in Great Britain, in regard that a proportionate Part of the Duty so to be charged is allowed to be deducted on making such Payments; nor to make any Deduction from the Profits or Gains arising from any Property herein described, nor from any Office or Employment of Profit, on Account of Diminution of Capital employed, or of Loss sustained in any Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern.

CCVI. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons, chargeable with the Duties hereby made payable as aforesaid, shall be under the Age of Twenty-one Years, or where any Persons so chargeable

Commissioners shall settle Differences between Landlord and Tenant, &c. as to Deductions.

No Contracts between Landlord and Tenants, &c. shall be binding contrary to this Act.

Penalty on Persons fraudulently changing their Residence, or converting Property, or delivering false Statements; double Duty.

Relief for double Assessments by including in Schedule (D.) Property otherwise chargeable.

No Deductions shall be allowed but such as are authorized by this Act.

Parents and Guardians liable for Infants, shall

and Executors for Persons dying.

shall die, in every such Case the Parents, Guardians, or Tutors of such Infants respectively, upon Default of Payment by such Infants, and the Executors and Administrators of the Persons so dying, shall be and are hereby made liable to and charged with the Payments which the said Infants ought to have made, or the Persons so dying were chargeable with; and if such Parents, Guardians, or Tutors, or such Executors or Administrators, shall neglect or refuse to pay as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to proceed against them in like Manner as against any other Person or Persons making Default of Payment of the said Duties; and all Parents, Guardians, or Tutors, making Payment as aforesaid, shall be allowed all and every Sum and Sums paid for such Infants, in his, her, or their Accounts; and all Executors and Administrators shall be allowed to deduct all such Payments out of the Assets of the Persons so dying.

Penalty on Persons guilty of Perjury.

CCVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person upon any such Examination on Oath or Affirmation, or in any Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation authorized by this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, or shall wilfully and corruptly swear or affirm any Matter or Thing which shall be false or untrue, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties, as by any Law now in being Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Indictments may be tried where the Affidavit was exhibited.

CCVIII. And be it further enacted, That any Indictment or Information for Perjury committed in any such Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation as aforesaid, whether the same shall be taken or made within Great Britain or without, shall and may be laid, tried, and determined in the County where such Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation, shall be exhibited to the Commissioners in pursuance of this Act.

Punishment of Persons guilty of forging or altering Certificates Receipts, &c. Felony punishable by 14 Years Transportation.

CCIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, or knowingly or wilfully act or assist in forging, counterfeiting, or altering any Certificate or Certificates of the said Commissioners, acting in the Execution of this Act, authorizing or purporting to authorize any Allowance, Abatement, or Exemption under this Act, or the Receipt of any Sum or Sums contained in any Certificate or Certificates of the said Commissioners, after the same shall have been delivered by the said Commissioners, or any Certificate or Receipt which the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England, or any Receiver General or his Deputy, are or is by this Act authorized to give on the Receipt of any Money payable under this Act, or shall utter any such forged, counterfeited, or altered Certificate, or any such Receipt, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any Person whomsoever, then and in every such Case all and every Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for the Term of Fourteen Years.

Evidence may be received, of Persons being Commissioners or Officers, without producing Commission.

CCX. And be it further enacted, That if upon the Trial of any Indictment, Information, Action, Suit, or Prosecution whatsoever, or in any Proceedings relative thereto, under and by virtue of this and the said recited Act, any Question shall arise whether any Person be a Commissioner or Officer of or for the said Duties, or commissioned or appointed to act as such, then and in every such Case, Proof may be made and admitted, that such Person was reputed to be or had acted as such Commissioner or Officer, or acted under such Commission or Appointment at the Time and Times respectively, when the Matter or Matters in controversy upon such Trial or Trials, or other Proceedings, shall happen to have been done or committed, or omitted to have been done or performed, without producing or proving the particular Commission, Appointment, Nomination, or other Authority, whereby such Commissioner or Officer was constituted and appointed; and that in every such Case such Proof shall be deemed and taken by all Judges, Justices, or Commissioners, before whom any such Trial or Proceedings shall be had, to be good and legal Evidence, unless by other Evidence the contrary shall be made to appear; any Law or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Voluntary Contributions may be received at the Bank of England.

CCXI. And whereas His Majesty's Subjects residing out of Great Britain, and others, may be desirous of voluntarily contributing towards the Purposes of this Act; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, Body Corporate or Politick, and at any Time or Times during the Continuance of this Act, to pay or cause to be paid to the said Governor or Company, or to their Cashier or Cashiers, or other Person or Persons to be authorized by them, any Sum or Sums of Money as and for a voluntary Contribution, for the Purpose of carrying on the War, and in such Case to require a Certificate or Certificates for the same, acknowledging the Payment of such voluntary Contribution; which Sums to be paid as aforesaid, for which such Certificates shall be required, shall be deemed and taken to be voluntary Contributions of such Persons, Body Politick or Corporate respectively, towards effecting the Purposes of this and the said recited Act, and shall be applied as the other Monies paid into the Bank of England by virtue of this Act may be applied.

Bank shall open Account with the Treasury.

CCXII. And be it further enacted, That the Governors and Directors of the Bank of England shall open an Account in their Books with the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, for each Year during the Continuance of this Act, under the Title of *The Commissioners of the Treasury on Account of Contributions granted and allowed by Parliament for the Year* and shall carry to the Credit of such Account all the Monies authorized by this Act to be paid to the Governor and Company of the said Bank of England, or to their Cashier or Cashiers, or other Person or Persons to be authorized by them, within each such Year, during the Continuance of this Act.

Power to return Money erroneously paid, on Certificate of Tax-Office.

CCXIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons shall have paid, or shall hereafter pay into the Bank of England, or to any Receiver General, any Sum or Sums of Money on Account of the Duties herein recited, and it shall be proved, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, that such Sum or Sums, or any Part thereof, was so paid by Mistake, and is not included in any Assessment or Charge made of the said Duties, and that the same, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ought to be repaid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any Three or more of them, to certify the same to the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England, and to such Receiver or Receivers General respectively; and the Certificate of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall be an Authority

Authority to such Cashier or Cashiers to repay such Sum of Money to or for the Party who shall have so paid the same, and shall be a Discharge to such Cashiers and Receivers General respectively, for such Repayment.

CCXIV. And be it further enacted, That where any Allowance mentioned in Number V. Schedule (A.) shall be granted by the Commissioners for Special Purposes to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, to certify the same to the Receiver General of the County or Place, where the Property in respect of which such Allowances shall have been granted is situate, and the Certificate of such Commissioners shall be an Authority to every such Receiver General to pay the Amount so certified to the Party entitled thereunto, and shall be a Discharge to such Receiver General for such Payment.

Special Commissioners may certify Allowances under Schedule (A.) No. 5. (f. 37.) to pay the same.

CCXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of this Act charged to or liable to the Payment of any of the Duties by this Act granted, to pay or cause to be paid to the said Governor and Company, or to their Cashier or Cashiers, or other Person or Persons to be authorized by them, any Sum or Sums of Money on Account of such Duties, and to require a Certificate of such Payments; and all Sums so paid, not exceeding the Amount of such Duties, shall be deemed and taken to be on Account of such Duties, and in Advance of the same; and the Excess of the Sums paid above the Amount of the said Duties shall be deemed and taken to be voluntary Contributions towards the Purposes of this and the said recited Act; and the Certificates to be given upon the said Payments shall, upon Delivery thereof to the respective Commissioners, or at their Office, be an Acquittance and Discharge for so much and such Parts of the said Duties as the Person delivering the same shall indorse thereon.

Party charged with Duties may pay Money into the Bank, which may be applied to Duties and Voluntary Contributions. [See enclosing ed. p.]

CCXVI. And be it further enacted, That upon the Payment of any such Sum of Money as aforesaid into the said Bank of England, the Cashier or Cashiers, or other Person receiving the same, shall give such Certificates as aforesaid, signed by them respectively, for the Whole of the Sums so paid, or separate Certificates, in like Form, for such Portions thereof as shall be required, which Certificates shall severally be cut off indorsed from the Counter Cheques thereof, which Counter Cheques are to remain with the said Governor and Company; and every such Certificate shall be denominated in the Body thereof to be on Account of Payments made into the said Bank, in Discharge of the Duties assessed by virtue of this Act, the Excess of the said Duties being to be considered as a voluntary Contribution.

One Certificate, or separate Certificates, shall be given at the Bank, as required, on such Payment.

CCXVII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Delivery of any such Certificate as last aforesaid to the said Commissioners, or at their Office, in Discharge of the Whole of the said Duties assessed or charged upon the Person or Persons delivering or causing to be delivered such Certificate, or any Part thereof, the said Commissioners, or their Clerk, shall, if required, indorse in Writing on the Back of the Certificate to be given by them or him in such Case, the Amount of the Number of Instalments of the said Duties to be discharged by such Payments, which Receipts of the said Commissioners or their Clerks as aforesaid shall be received, without further Proof, as Evidence of such Payments in all Courts and Places and before all Persons whatever.

On Delivery of Certificates to Commissioners their Clerk shall give a Receipt, which shall discharge the Duties, &c.

CCXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Monies which shall by virtue of this Act be received by any Deputy or Deputies to any Receiver General, or by any Collector or Collectors to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be paid under the Regulations of the said recited Acts respectively, to the Receiver General appointed or to be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and at such Times and in such Manner as is directed by the said recited Acts respectively.

Monies received by Deputy Receivers or Collectors shall be paid to Receivers General.

CCXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Monies stopped at the Receipt of the Exchequer in pursuance of this Act, shall be paid over to the proper Officer in the said Receipt, to be applied to such Services as the other Monies paid into the said Receipt may be applied; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Bank of England shall from Time to Time pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, all such Monies as shall be paid into the said Bank in pursuance of this Act, within One Week after such Payment shall be made, for which Payment no Fee shall be demanded or taken at the said Receipt of the Exchequer.

Monies stopped at the Exchequer, &c. shall be paid over to the proper Officer.

CCXX. And be it further enacted, That every Collector shall have Three-pence in the Pound for what Money of the several Duties aforesaid he shall pay to the Receiver General his Deputy or Deputies; and that for the careful writing and transcribing the said Assessments, Warrants, Eftreats, and Duplicates in due Time, and for the due, speedy, and effectually executing all Matters and Things directed to be performed under the said Commissioners, the Clerk of the respective Commissioners who shall perform the same within the respective Times limited by this Act, shall, by Warrant under the Hands of Two or more of the Commissioners, have and receive from the respective Receivers General, their Deputy or Deputies, Three Halfpence in the Pound of all such Monies of the said several Duties as shall be assessed in or by virtue of such Warrants or Certificates, which is hereby appointed and allowed to pay the same accordingly, provided this Act be carried into Execution in due Time, and in an effectual Manner, for the District in which he shall be appointed the Clerk, and all Warrants or Eftreats to be made, and the Duplicates to be delivered to the Receiver General, and into the Office of the King's Remembrancer as aforesaid, within the Times limited by this Act, and not otherwise; and no Person, except the Assessor or Assessors to such Clerk (if any) shall, under any Pretence whatever, be entitled to any Part of the Reward hereby given to such Clerk, which Compensations shall be apportioned and settled by the respective Commissioners; nor shall such Clerk, under any Pretence whatever, demand, take, or receive any Fee, Gratuity, or Perquisite, for any Matter or Thing to be done by him, by virtue and under the Authority of this Act, from any Person or Persons other than the Receiver General, his Deputy or Deputies, in Manner aforesaid: Provided always, that no such Compensation shall be made to any Collector in respect of any Sum or Sums detained or stopped under the Authority of this Act, or paid into the Bank of England, or in respect thereof, or in respect of any Sums paid by the respective Parties into the said Bank, nor to any Receiver; other than such Sum or Sums as shall be directed to be paid to such Collectors or Receivers, by the Warrant of Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, for their Pains and Care in executing this Act.

Allowances to Officers for Collection. Collectors 3d. per Pound, Clerks 1½d.

None shall share in such Pounds except the Assessor. Clerks shall not have any Fees, &c. No Pounds or Sums stopped, or paid into Bank, &c.

Payment of Duties shall not confer a Settlement.

Penalties shall be recovered as under 43 G. 3. c. 99, 150. Monies arising from Duties shall be paid into the Exchequer, applicable to the Services of each Year.

Treasury may settle Allowance for Surveyors incident to Expenses, &c.

No Person or Corporation shall be exempt by virtue of any Letters Patent.

Provisions applied to any particular Schedule extended to all other Schedules.

Schedule (F.) deemed Part of this Act.

CCXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Payment of any of the Duties made payable by this Act, by any Person or Persons in any Parish or Place, shall not entitle the Person or Persons so paying such Duties, to a Settlement in such Parish or Place.

CCXXII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall and may be sued for, recovered, and applied, in such Manner and Form as is directed by the said recited Acts respectively, in regard to the pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures thereby imposed.

CCXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising by the said respective Duties and Contributions (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues, and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties and Contributions, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatever; and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt shall from Time to Time, as the same shall be paid into the said Receipt, be issued and applied to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* in the present Session of Parliament, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and five, or shall be voted by the said Commons for the Service of any subsequent Year; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, arc or is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly: Provided always, that out of the Monies from Time to Time arisen or to arise or for the said Duties made payable by this Act, it shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, now or for the Time being, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to settle and appoint such Salaries and Allowances for the Service, Pains, and Labour of the Surveyors, Inspectors, and other Officers to be employed in the Execution of this Act, and otherwise in relation thereto, and also to discharge such incident Charges and Expenses as shall necessarily attend the Execution of this Act, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall think fit and reasonable in that Behalf.

CCXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Letters Patent granted by His Majesty or any of His Royal Progenitors, or to be granted by His Majesty to any Person or Persons, Cities, Boroughs, or Towns Corporate, within this Realm, of any Manner of Liberties, Privileges, or Exemptions from Subsidies, Tolls, Taxes, Assessments, or Aids, shall be construed or taken to exempt any Person or Persons, City, Borough, or Town Corporate, or any of the Inhabitants of the same, from the Burden and Charges of any of the said Duties, and all *non obstantes* in such Letters Patent made or to be made in Bar of this Act, are hereby declared to be void and of none Effect; any such Letters Patent, Grants, or Charters, or any Clause of *non obstante*, or other Matter or Thing therein contained, or any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

CCXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Provision in this Act contained, and applied to the Duty in any particular Schedule, which shall also be applicable to the Duty in any other Schedule, and not repugnant to the Provisions for charging, ascertaining, or levying the Duty in such other Schedule, shall in charging, ascertaining, and levying the same, be applied as fully and effectually as if the Application thereof had been so expressly and particularly directed; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CCXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Schedule herein-after mentioned, marked (F.) shall be deemed a Part of this Act, as if the same had been inserted herein, under a special Enactment; provided that the several Oaths therein mentioned shall be deemed and understood and taken to refer only to the Duties contained in Schedules (C.) or (D.) and to such other Duties as are directed to be charged under the same Provisions and Regulations.

## SCHEDULE (F.)

Form of the Oath or Affirmation to be taken by the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, and by additional Commissioners acting in the Execution thereof, in respect of the Duties contained in Schedule (D.)

Oath to be taken by Commissioners and additional Commissioners.

I *A. B.* do swear or affirm [*as the Case may be*], That I will truly, faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the Powers and Authorities vested in me by an Act, passed in the Forty-fifth Year, of His present Majesty, intituled, [*here set forth the Title of this Act*], and that I will exercise the Powers entrusted to me by the said Act, in such Manner only as shall appear to me necessary for the due Execution of the same; and that I will judge and determine upon all Matters and Things which shall be brought before me under the said Act, without Favour, Affection, or Malice; and that I will not disclose any Particular contained in any Schedule, Statement, or Declaration, delivered with respect to any Duties charged under the Provisions and Regulations relating to Schedule (C.) or (D.) as recited in the said Act, or any Evidence or Answer given by any Person who shall be examined, or shall make Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation, respecting the same, in pursuance of the said Act, excepting in such Cases, and to such Persons only who shall be sworn to the due Execution of this Act, and where it shall be necessary to disclose the same for the Purposes of this Act, or to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or in order to or in the Course of a Prosecution for Perjury committed in such Examination, Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation.

'So help me GOD.'

Form of Oath or Affirmation to be taken by Inspectors and Surveyors as aforesaid.

‘ I A. B. do swear or affirm, That in the Execution of an Act, intituled, [here set forth the Title of this Act], I will examine and revise all Statements, Schedules, and Declarations delivered within my District; and in objecting to the same, I will act according to the best of my Information and Knowledge, and that I will conduct myself without Favour or Affection, or Malice; and that I will exercise the Powers entrusted to me by the said Act in such Manner only as shall appear to me to be necessary for the due Execution of the same, or as I shall be directed by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any Three or more of them; and that I will not disclose any Particular contained in any Statement, Declaration, or Schedule, with respect to any Duties charged under the Provisions and Regulations relating to Schedules (C.) or (D.) or any Evidence or Answer given by any Person who shall be examined, or shall make Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation respecting the same, in pursuance of the said Act, except in such Cases, and to such Persons only who shall be sworn to the due Execution of this Act, and where it shall be necessary to disclose the same for the Purposes of the said Act, or to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or in order to or in the Course of a Prosecution for Perjury committed in such Examination, Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation.’

‘ So help me GOD.’

Oath to be taken by Inspectors and Surveyors.

Form of Oath or Affirmation to be taken by Assessors as aforesaid.

‘ I A. B. do swear or affirm, That in the Execution of an Act, intituled, An Act [here set forth the Title of this Act], I will in all Respects act diligently and honestly, and without Favour or Affection, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief; and that I will not disclose any Particular contained in any Statement or Schedule delivered to me in the Execution of the said Act, except in such Cases only, and to such Persons where it shall be necessary to disclose the same for the Purposes of the said Act, or in order to or in the Course of a Prosecution for Perjury committed in any Matter relating to such Statement or Schedule.’

‘ So help me GOD.’

Oath to be taken by Assessors.

Form of Oath or Affirmation to be taken by the Collectors, or the Deputies to the Receivers General appointed under this Act as aforesaid. [Sec. f. 155]

‘ I A. B. do swear or affirm, That in the Execution of an Act, intituled, An Act [here set forth the Title of this Act], I will not disclose any Assesment, or the Amount of any Sum paid or to be paid by any Individual under the said Act, or the Books of Assesment which shall be delivered to me in the Execution of the said Act, with respect to any Duties charged under the Provisions and Regulations relating to Schedules (C.) or (D.) except in such Cases, and to such Persons only who shall be sworn to the due Execution of the said Act, and where it shall be necessary to disclose the same for the Purposes of the said Act, or to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or in order to or in the Course of a Prosecution for Perjury committed in such Examination or Affidavit.’

‘ So help me GOD.’

Oath to be taken by Collectors and the Deputies to Receivers General.

Form of Oath or Affirmation to be taken by a Clerk or Clerk's Assistant to the Commissioners as aforesaid.

‘ I A. B. do swear or affirm, That I will diligently and faithfully execute the Office of a Clerk or Assistant Clerk, [as the Case may be] according to an Act, passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act [here set forth the Title of this Act], to the best of my Knowledge and Judgement; and that I will not disclose any Particular contained in any Statement, Declaration, or Schedule, or any Evidence or Answer given by any Person who shall be examined, or shall make Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation, respecting the same, (except in such Cases where I shall be directed so to do by the Regulations of the said Act, or any Two or more of the Commissioners under whom I act, or in order to and in the Course of a Prosecution for Perjury committed on such Examination, Affidavit, Deposition, or Affirmation.’

‘ So help me GOD.’

Oath to be taken by the Clerk or Clerk's Assistant.

CCXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Schedule marked (G.) with Rules and Directions therein contained, in making Returns of the Amount of annual Value or Profits on which any Duty is chargeable by the said recited Act and this Act, so far as the same are respectively applicable to the Case of each Person, Corporation, Company, or Society, described or mentioned in this Act, on the Behalf of themselves, and also of others for whom they act in any of the Characters described in this Act, or herein-after mentioned, shall be observed by each such Person, Corporation, Company, or Society, or by his, her, or their Agents or Officers, in the Cases where such Agents or Officers are authorized to make such Returns.

Schedule (G.) shall be observed in executing the Act.

### SCHEDULE (G.)

I.—By every Occupier of Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, throughout Great Britain, to be charged under Schedules (A.) and (B.) or either of them. [Sec. f. 37, 38.]

A Statement of the annual Value of all Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or Heritages, occupied in the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_, estimating separately such as are occupied as Owner or Tenant; and also such as are held under different Landlords; and also such as are chargeable by the Rent or annual Value, or on the Amount of Profits; and also estimating separately the Rent or annual Value chargeable in respect of the Property, and the Amount chargeable in respect of the Occupation; *vid. licet*,

Lands and Tenements occupied as Owners:

Lands and Tenements let at Rack Rent within Seven Years:

Lands and Tenements let before the Period of Seven Years:

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The Amount of the Composition, Rent, or annual Payment, paid in the preceding Year to the Rector or Vicar, or other Person, for Tithes of the above Lands and Tenements :

The Amount of each Deduction claimed in respect thereof.

II.—By every Rector, Vicar, or other Person receiving any Tithes in Kind, or any Payments in lieu of any Tithes, not being Tithes from Lands ; and on all Teinds, in *Scotland*, to be charged under Schedule (A.)

The Amount of the Profits arising therefrom, on an Average of Three Years.

III.—By every Person, Corporation, or Company, carrying on any Concern herein-after mentioned, or their Agents or Officers, in the Cases authorized to be charged under Schedule (A.).

The Amount of Profits from Quarries of Stone, Slate, Limestone, or Chalk :  
Of Iron Works, Salt Springs or Works, Alum Mines or Works, Water Works, Streams of Water, Canals, Inland Navigations, Docks, Fishings, Rights of Markets and Fairs, Tolls, Ways, Bridges, and Ferries, in the preceding Year :

Of Mines of Coal, Tin, Lead, Copper, Mordic, Iron, and other Mines, on an Average of Five Years.

IV.—By every Lord or Lady of a Manor or other Royalty, or Tenant of the same.

The Amount of all Dues and other Services, or other casual Profits (except Rents and annual Payments of such Manors or Royalties) on an Average of Seven Years.

V.—By the Receiver of any Fine paid in Consideration of a Demise of Lands or Tenements (except customary) to be charged under Schedule (A.).

The Amount of such Fines in the preceding Year.

VI.—By every Person entitled to Profits arising from Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heverages, not stated as before, to be charged under Schedule (A.)

The Amount on a fair Average, to be allowed by the respective Commissioners.

VII.—By or on the Behalf of every Person entitled to any Dividend, or Share of any Annuity, payable out of the Revenue, except corporate Stocks of the Bank, South Sea, or East India Companies, or at the Exchequer, to be charged under Schedule (C.)

A Statement of the following Particulars, except where the Duty shall be paid into the Bank of *England* :

First.—The Description of the Capital Stock, and the Amount of such Stock :

Second.—The Amount of the Dividends receivable on each Stock Half-yearly :

Third.—The Name or Names in which each Stock is invested :

Fourth.—A Declaration whether the Charge is to be made Half-yearly or Yearly :

Fifth.—In case a Trustee or other Person, in whose Name any Stock is vested, shall not receive the same, a Declaration of the Name and Residence of the Person or Persons receiving the same shall be a sufficient Return :

Sixth.—In case the Duty shall be paid into the Bank of *England*, and the Particulars before-mentioned be delivered at the Office for that Purpose, a Notice of such Intention to pay the same into the Bank of *England* shall be a sufficient Return.

[See f. 72.] VIII.—By or for every Person carrying on any Trade, Manufacture, Adventure, or Concern, in the Nature of Trade, to be charged under Schedule (D.)

The Amount of the Balance of the Profits thereon, upon a fair and just Average of Three Years, or for such shorter Period as the Concern has been carried on.

IX.—By every Person exercising any Profession, Employment, or Vocation, to be charged under Schedule (D.)

The Amount of the Balance of the Profits, Gains, and Employments thereof within the preceding Year.

X.—By every Person entitled to Profits of an uncertain Value, not before stated, to be charged under Schedule (D.)

The full Amount of the Profits or Gains arising therefrom within the preceding Year.

XI.—By every Person receiving, in *Great Britain*, Interest from Securities out of *Great Britain*, to be charged under Schedule (D.)

The full Amount that has been received or will be received, as far as the same can be computed, in the current Year.

XII.—By every Person receiving, in *Great Britain*, Profits from Professions out of *Great Britain*, to be charged under Schedule (D.)

The full Amount annually received therefrom, either by Remittances or Importation of Property, or Money or Value from Property not imported, or on Credit, or on Accounts in respect of Remittances, Property, or Value, on an Average of the Three preceding Years.

XIII.—By every Person entitled to any annual Profits, not falling under any of the foregoing Rules, and not charged by any of the other Schedules, to be charged under Schedule (D.)

The full Amount thereof received annually, or according to the Average directed to be taken by the Commissioners on a Statement of the Nature of such Profits, and the Grounds on which the Amount has been computed, and the Average taken, to the best of the Party's Knowledge and Belief.

XIV.—Declarations to be delivered in respect of the Duty to be charged under Schedule (D.)

First.—Declaration by the precedent acting Partner, or by the Agent, if none of the Partners are residing in Great Britain, of the Names of the several Partners, their respective Residences, and the Place of carrying on the Trade or Concern, or exercising the Profession, and the Style or Description of the Firm :

Second.—Declaration by any Partner, not being the precedent acting Partner, of his being affected with the Firm, describing the fame, and the Place where the Return of the precedent Partner was made :

Third.—Declaration which may be made by each Partner desirous of being and entitled to be separately affected, describing the Firm, and his or her Proportion of the Profits.

XV.—Statement of Profits of any Office not chargeable by Commissioners specially appointed in the Department where the Office is held.

The Amount of the Salary, Fees, Wages, Perquisites, and Profits of Office in the preceding Year, or on an Average of Three Years, as the Case shall require :

The like Statement to be delivered to the Commissioners appointed in the Department, if required.

XVI.—General Declaration by each Person returning a Statement of Profits under Schedules (A.), (B.), (C.), (D.), or (E.).

Declaring the Truth thereof, and that the same is fully stated on every Description of Property or Profits included in the Act relating to the said Duties, and appertaining to the Party, estimated to the best of his Judgement and Belief, according to the Directions and Rules of this Act.

XVII.—Lift and Declaration for facilitating the Execution of the Act in relation to the Duties chargeable on others. [See f. 98, &c.]

First.—Lift containing the Name of every Lodger or Inmate in any Dwelling House, with the ordinary Place of Residence of such Lodger or Inmate, if he shall have an ordinary Place of Residence elsewhere at which he is desirous of being affected :

Second.—Lift of every Person in the Service or Employ of any Master or Mistress, whether resident in his or her Dwelling House or not, and the Place of Residence of those not residing with the Master or Mistress :

Third.—Lift to be delivered by every Trustee, Agent, Receiver, Guardian, Tutor, Curator, or Committee, of the Name and Place of Residence of the Person or Persons for whom they act in such Character, describing them, and the Names of them who are joined in Trust :

Fourth.—Declaration on whom the Duty is chargeable in respect of such Trust :

Fifth.—Lift containing the proper Description of every Corporation, Company, Fraternity, Fellowship, Society, or Trust, for which any Person is answerable as Treasurer, Auditor, or Receiver :

Where any Person before described is answerable for the Duty to be charged in respect of the Property or Profits of others, such Lifts as aforesaid shall be delivered, together with the required Statements of such Profits.

XVIII.—Lifts, Declarations, and Statements of Discharge, or in order to obtain Exemptions, Abatements, or Allowances. [See f. 130, &c.]

First.—Declaration of the Amount of Value of Property or Profits returned, or for which the Claimant hath been affected :

Second.—Declaration of the Amount of Rents, Interests, Annuities, or other annual Payments, for which the Party is liable to allow and deduct the Duty, with the Names of the respective Persons by whom such Payments are to be made ; distinguishing the Amount of each Payment :

Third.—Declaration of the Amount of Interest, Annuities, or other annual Payments, to be made out of the Property or Profits affected on the Claimant ; distinguishing each Source :

Fourth.—Statement of the Amount of Income derived according to the Three preceding Declarations :

Fifth.—Declaration of the whole Number of Children of the Claimant maintained at his or her Expence.

CCXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall cause proper Forms to be made out and dispersed, for returning all such Matters and Things as are required to be returned by this Act, containing the Lifts, Declarations, and Statements mentioned in Schedule (G.), with proper References and Schemes for including such Returns, and all such other Lifts, Declarations, and Statements, and all other Matters and Things as are required by this Act, and which may be necessary to be made out in the due Execution of this Act, in such Manner and Form as shall appear to them to be most expedient.

CCXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duty granted by an Act of the present Session of Parliament on the Amount of Assessments to be charged on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices, shall be charged, levied, and accounted for under the Regulations of this Act ; and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in this Act, applicable to the said additional Duties, shall be severally and respectively duly observed, practised, and put in Execution, with Reference to the said additional Duties, as fully

Commissioners of Taxes shall dispense proper Forms, &c. for executing this Act.

Additional Duty under 45 G. 3. c. 7. on Amount of Assessments shall be charged under the Regulations of this Act.

and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things herein contained, were expressly applied to the said additional Duties.

Form of  
Certificates for  
Allowance in  
respect of Income,  
or for Children.

CCXXX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Certificate shall be granted authorizing any Allowance in respect of Income or for Children, the following Forms shall be observed, *mutatis mutandis*, and the Sums allowed shall be inserted therein in Words at Length.

PROPERTY ACTS, Year 180

CERTIFICATE of ALLOWANCE in respect of ASSESSMENTS made on the Claimant out of the District.

On the \_\_\_\_\_ Day  
of \_\_\_\_\_ 180 \_\_\_\_\_ the  
other Part hereof was delivered  
to \_\_\_\_\_  
of \_\_\_\_\_ authorizing  
the following Allowances  
from Assessments, viz.

Income = £.

	Under 43 Geo. 3.	Under 45 Geo. 3.
Allowance on Income } £. s. d.    £. s. d.		
Ditto for Chil- dren } £. s. d.    £. s. d.		
Total		



BY the Commissioners acting for the  
of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_

These are to certify, That \_\_\_\_\_ of the  
Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ hath proved to our Satisfaction,  
that the Whole of \_\_\_\_\_ Income, estimated  
according to an Act passed on the  
Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Forty-fifth Year of  
His present Majesty's Reign, in relation to the Con-  
tributions granted to His Majesty on the Profits arising  
from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices, by  
Two Acts of the Forty-third and Forty-fifth Years  
of the Reign of His said Majesty, doth not exceed  
the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ and that he is entitled to the  
following Allowances, viz.

	Under 43 Geo. 3.	Under 45 Geo. 3.
In respect of an Assessment in the Pa- rish of _____ in the County of _____ situate out of our District, on the Ground of Income, the Sums of _____ £. s. d.    £. s. d.		
In respect of the same Assessment for Children above Two, maintained by at _____ own Expence, the Sums of _____		
Amounting altogether to the Sums of _____		

To the Commissioners of \_\_\_\_\_

For which several Amounts, and no more, this Cer-  
tificate shall be a sufficient Authority.

Given under our Hands, this }  
Day of \_\_\_\_\_ 180 \_\_\_\_\_ } Commissioners.

To the Commissioners of \_\_\_\_\_

FORM of INDORSEMENT thereon.

THIS Certificate, on Delivery thereof to the Collector of the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ where the within  
named Party is assessed, will authorize the Collector to receive the same, in Discharge of so much of the Asses-  
ment made, or if such Assessment shall be insufficient for the Purpose, or shall have been paid, to pay to the  
Party, out of the Monies in his the Collector's Hands, of the Duties granted by the Acts within mentioned.



PROPERTY ACTS, Year 180 .

CERTIFICATE of ALLOWANCE in respect of ANNUAL PAYMENTS made to the Claimant.

On the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ 180\_\_\_\_\_ the other Part hereof was delivered to \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ authorizing the following Allowances in respect to Annual Payments, viz.



BY the Commissioners acting for the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_

These are to certify, That \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ hath proved to our Satisfaction that the Whole of \_\_\_\_\_ Income, estimated according to an Act, passed on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, in relation to the Contributions granted to His Majesty on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices, by Two Acts of the Forty-third and Forty-fifth Years of the Reign of His said Majesty, doth not exceed the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ and that he is entitled to the following Allowances, viz.

Income - - £.

	Under 43 Geo. 3.	Under 45 Geo. 3.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Allowance on Income		
Ditto for Children		
Total		

	Under 43 Geo. 3.	Under 45 Geo. 3.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
In respect of an Annual Payment of _____ £. _____ payable by _____ of _____ on the Ground of Income, the Sums of _____		
In respect of the same Annual Payment for Children above Two, maintained by _____ at _____ own Expence, the Sums of _____		
Amounting together to the Sums of _____		

For which several Amounts, and no more, this Certificate shall be a sufficient Authority.

Given under our Hands this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ 180\_\_\_\_\_ } Commissioners.

FORM of INDORSEMENT thereon.

THIS Certificate, on Delivery thereof to the Person making the Annual Payment herein mentioned, is to be received by him in Discharge of the Sum thereby allowed, and will be endorsed and delivered by him to the Collector of the Parish where he resides, by whom it will be taken as Cash, on Account of the Person so endorsing it, to be applied as directed by the Act.

CCXXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to impeach any of the Provisions contained in an Act, passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Bonds issued by the East India Company with respect to the Rate of Interest, and the Duty payable thereon.*

Nothing in the Act shall impeach any of the Provisions in the East India Bonds.

"Act may be altered or repealed this Session, § 232."

Commencement  
and Continuance  
of Act.

[See 43 G. 3.  
c. 122. f. 231.  
6 May.]

CCXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect from and after the Fifth Day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and five, and, together with the recited Duties therein contained, shall continue to be in Force during the present War, and until the Sixth Day of *April*\* next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, and no longer; provided, that all the Powers and Provisions of this Act shall continue in Force for completing all such Assessments as ought to have been made during the Continuance of the said Duties, and for levying and recovering the Duties so assessed, and such Arrears of Duties as shall remain unpaid at the Determination of the said Duties.

C A P. L.

An Act for regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, by Retail, and for discouraging the immoderate Use of Spirituous Liquors in *Ireland*.

[5th June 1805.]

WHEREAS the Laws now in force in *Ireland*, for regulating the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by Retail, and for discouraging the immoderate Use of them, have been found insufficient, and it is expedient to repeal the same, and to enact one new Law, with such Provisions as may be necessary; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty intitled, *An Act for regulating the issuing of Licences for the Sale of Wine, Ale, Beer, Cyder, and Spirituous Liquors by Retail, and for preventing the immoderate Use of Spirituous Liquors*; and also several Acts made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in the Forty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for continuing and amending the said recited Act of the Thirty-seventh Year; and also for much of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for making further Regulations for the better Collection and Security of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs and Excise in Ireland, and for preventing Frauds therein*, as relates to the Manner of granting and issuing such Licences, shall, from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and five, cease and determine, and shall be and the same are hereby repealed and made null and void, except so far as may concern the prosecuting, suing for, and recovering of any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, for any Offence against the said Acts or any of them, committed before the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and five.

Fifth Act,  
37 G. 3. c. 45.  
(amended by  
38 G. 3. (1.)  
c. 73. 39 G. 3.  
(1.) c. 40  
40 G. 3. (1.) c. 54.  
41 G. 3.  
(U. K.) c. 48.)  
and fo much of  
44 G. 3. c. 103.  
as relates to the  
Manner of granting  
Licences,  
repealed.

Magistrates at  
General Sessions  
in *April* shall  
fix a Time and  
Place for Special  
Sessions in each  
Barony, to order  
Licences.

If Special Ses-  
sions is not to  
be appointed or  
held, Licences  
shall be ordered  
at General Ses-  
sions in *July*.

In Towns and  
Cities (except  
*Dublin*) Licen-  
ces may be or-  
dered at Sessions  
either in *April*  
*July*, or both.

Particulars of  
Names, &c. shall  
be delivered to  
the Clerk of the  
Peace by Party  
to be licensed.

II. And whereas it is expedient that the Power of granting Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, by Retail, in *Ireland*, should be vested in the Magistrates of the several Counties, whose especial Duty it is to attend to the Peace of the Country, and to the Morals and Sobriety of the People; be it further enacted, That, at the General Sessions of the Peace, which shall be held yearly in each County in *Ireland* in the Month of *April*, before any Civil Bills shall be proceeded upon, a Time and Place shall be appointed by the Court, at which Special Sessions of the Peace are to be held in each Barony or Half Barony of the County before the First Day of *July* following, for the Purpose of fixing upon Persons proper to be entrusted with the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, by Retail, within such Barony or Half Barony, and of ordering Licences to be issued accordingly, which the Justices assembled at every such Special Sessions are hereby authorized and required to do.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case such Special Sessions shall be omitted to be so appointed for all or any of the Baronies or Half Baronies in the County, or in case there shall not be a sufficient Attendance of Justices on the Day appointed for any such Special Sessions, or in case no Licence as aforesaid shall be ordered to be issued thereat for any Barony or Half Barony, it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, and they are hereby required at the next succeeding General Sessions in *July*, to fix upon Persons proper to be entrusted with such Sale within each and every such Barony or Half Barony, and to order Licences to be issued accordingly in the same Manner as Justices might have done at a Special Sessions held within such Barony or Half Barony, under the Provisions of this Act; and every Act done at such General Sessions in *July*, shall be as valid to all Intents and Purposes, for the Execution of this Act, as if done at a Special Sessions held in such Barony or Half Barony.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in each County of a Town or City (*Dublin*, and the District of Five Miles beyond the Circular Road and the Wall of the *Phenix Park* only excepted) it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace thereof at the General Sessions either in *April* or *July*, or at both in each Year, to fix upon proper Persons to be entrusted with the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder therein, and to order Licences to be issued accordingly, which the Justices assembled at such Sessions are hereby authorized and required to do.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Licence as aforesaid shall be ordered or issued to any Person, unless the Person applying for such Licence shall have delivered in Writing to the acting Clerk of the Peace his Christian and Surname, and Place of Abode, specifying the House, Town or Township, Parish, Barony or Half Barony, and if in the County of a Town or City, the Road, Street, Square, Lane, or other Description of Place where such Person desires to be licensed to sell in, and the Names and Places of Abode of the Persons whom such Person requiring such Licence proposes as Sureties, not being Distillers or Publicans.

VI. And

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Justices at every such Special or General Sessions as aforesaid, shall, previous to ordering any Licence as aforesaid to be issued, inquire, and they are hereby authorized and directed to inquire in open Court, and upon Oath if they shall see Occasion, into the Character of each Person so applying for a Licence, whether such Person be of good Fame, sober Life, and orderly Conduct, and whether the House wherein such Person proposes to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, by Retail, is conveniently situated for the Purpose, and capable of and convenient for the Sale of Victuals, and the Accommodation of Travellers or Persons resorting thereunto for Food and Provisions, and they shall also inquire whether the Sureties proposed by each such Person are good and sufficient for the Sums they are to be bound in; and their Approbation of any such Person, and of the Sureties offered, and of the Place and House or Houses whereat such Person desires to be licensed shall be immediately entered in open Court in the Crown Book thereof, by the acting Clerk of the Peace, and be signed by at least Two Justices attending at such Sessions.

VII. And, in order more effectually to provide for proper Situations only being selected for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, and to guard against a greater Number of Houses being licensed than shall be compatible with the Morals and Sobriety of the People; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury of each County or County of a Town or City to inquire into, and determine, at each Spring Assizes, the Number of Houses which, consistent with a due Attention to the Morals and Sobriety of the People, it may be expedient to allow to be licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder by Retail, for One Year, from the Twenty-ninth Day of September next ensuing, within each Barony or Half Barony of such County, or within such County of a Town or City, specifying the Townland, Town, or Village, and the Number of publick Houses to be allowed in each Townland, or in each Town or Village, or within a District not less than a Mile around such Town or Village, or in each County, or the Parish or Parishes, and the Number of publick Houses to be allowed in each if in a County of a Town or City; and they shall cause such their Determination to be delivered to the Clerk of the Peace, who shall produce and read the same aloud in open Court at the General or Special Sessions, as the Case may be, before any Order shall be made thereat for issuing any Licence; and no Order shall be made for the issuing of any Licence, nor shall any Licence if issued be valid for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, in any Place not specified for the Purpose, in such Determination, or in greater Number than shall be therein specified; if such Determination shall have been made: Provided always, that if no such Determination shall be made by the Grand Jury, it shall be lawful for the Justices at any such Sessions as aforesaid to order such Number of Licences to be issued, and for such Places as in their Discretion they shall think expedient, and compatible with the Morals and Sobriety of the Inhabitants.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case at any Special or General Sessions as aforesaid, no Order shall be given for issuing Licences in Manner herein prescribed, or in case no Order shall be given thereat for issuing Licences in any particular Barony or Half Barony, it shall and may be lawful for the Clerk of the Peace to issue Licences for One Year, from the Twenty-ninth Day of September in that Year, for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, to the same Persons, and at and for the same Houses or Places as shall have been licensed in the Year ending on such Twenty-ninth Day of September, provided such Persons respectively, together with their Sureties, or such other Sureties as shall be approved of by Two Magistrates, shall enter into a Bond in the Amount, and conditioned as is enacted respecting the Bond herein mentioned; and it shall and may be lawful for such Clerk of the Peace also to issue a like Licence to any Person or Persons whom any Two Magistrates of the County, residing within Five Miles of the Habitation of such Persons, shall certify under their Hands and Seals to be a proper Person for being entrusted with the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, at such Place as shall be mentioned in such Certificate, and on Security to the Amount, and conditioned in like Manner, and approved of in such Certificate, being first entered into and delivered to him: Provided always, that every such Licence be conformable to the Determination of the Grand Jury if any such shall have been duly made.

IX. And be it further enacted, That upon any Order made by the Justices of the Peace pursuant to this Act for issuing a Licence, if the Person applying, and the Sureties approved of for such Person, shall attend in Court, their Security may be immediately taken, that of the Person applying in the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and that of the Sureties each in Twenty-five Pounds in a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Condition of every which Bond shall be, that the Person to be licensed shall keep a Victualling House, Inn, or Tavern, during the Time such Licence shall be in force, and shall be constantly provided with strong Beer, Ale, or Porter, and Victuals of good and sound Quality for Sale by Retail, and shall supply all Travellers who shall require it with such Victuals, and Beer, Ale, and Porter, at reasonable Rates, and shall not sell Spirituous Liquors to be consumed in his or her House or Premises on or during a Sunday, nor Wine, Ale, Beer, Porter or Cyder, on a Sunday before Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, except to Travellers, nor before Sunrise any Morning, nor after an unreasonable Hour any Evening, nor to any Tradesman, Artificer, or Labourer resorting to his or her House for the Purpose of receiving Wages, or of entering into any Combination, and shall not knowingly or wilfully entertain any Persons assembling for the Purpose of entering into an unlawful Association or Combination therein, or Persons in Arms who are not by Law qualified to carry the same; and that such Person do to be licensed respectively shall not at any Time receive into his or her House, or permit or suffer to be sold therein or thereout any Spirituous Liquors which shall not, to the best of his or her Knowledge and Belief, have fully paid His Majesty's Duties, and which shall not have been duly and legally attended with proper Permits to such Person from the Distillery or Stores of a licensed Distiller or Factor.

Justices shall enquire into the Character and Sufficiency of the Party, and of the House and Sureties, and their Approbation shall be entered in the Crown Book.

Grand Juries at Spring Assizes shall determine the Number of Houses to be licensed in each Barony.

If no Determination by Grand Jury, Justices may order Licences at their Discretion.

If Licences not ordered at Special or General Sessions, they may be granted by Clerk of the Peace, under certain Restrictions.

Conditions of Bonds to be entered into by Parties licensed, and their Sureties if ready, in open Court.

Distillers or Publicans shall not be Sureties.

Clerk of the Peace may issue Licence on Stamps.

Form of Licence.

Fees.

Persons refused may appeal.

For Supply of Stamps for Licences, Distributors shall attend at Sessions.

Licence may be made applicable to selling Liquors at Fairs. [See 45 G. 3. c. 51. Sched. B.]

Collectors shall deliver Accounts thereof at the Stamp Office and to the Clerk of the Peace.

Licences to sell Beer or Spirits at Encampments from Month to Month.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Distiller or Publican shall be allowed to become Surety, or shall be accepted as such in any Bond to be taken on the issuing or granting any such Licence as aforesaid; and if any Publican or Distiller shall become Surety, or enter into any such Bond as Surety, the Licence granted in consequence thereof shall be void and of none Effect.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case such Security shall not be entered into in open Court, the same may be entered into before any Magistrate at any Time before the Twenty-ninth Day of September next ensuing the ordering of any Licence, and upon such Security, whether entered into in open Court, or before a Magistrate, being delivered to the acting Clerk of the Peace, he shall file the same, and preserve it among the Records of the County, and it shall thereupon be lawful for such Clerk of the Peace, and he is hereby required, to give or cause to be given to the Person in whose Behalf such Security shall have been entered into, immediately on Demand, a Licence in the Form following; that is to say:

‘ A. B. of \_\_\_\_\_ is hereby licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, by Retail, at \_\_\_\_\_ in the Parish [or, if the Place is *extrapariocchial*, the Township] of \_\_\_\_\_ until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and \_\_\_\_\_

Which Licence shall be of force for One Year from the Twenty-ninth Day of September in the said Year until the Twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year next ensuing; and every such Licence shall be on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, stamped with such Stamp or Stamps as is or shall be required by Law for the same, for the issuing whereof, and filling up the same, and also for filling up such Bond as aforesaid, if he be required so to do, every such Clerk of the Peace shall be entitled to demand and receive the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence *Britis* Currency as a Fee, together with the Amount of the Stamp Duties on such Bond, if he shall have paid for and supplied the same before he shall sign or deliver such Licence; and if such Clerk of the Peace shall have paid for and supplied the stamped, Vellum, Parchment, or Paper for such Licence, at the Desire of the Person applying for a Licence, he shall be entitled to demand and receive the Amount of the Stamp Duty thereon, and also the further Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence like Currency for his Expence in procuring the same, if such Stamp Duty shall not exceed Eleven Pounds like Currency, and of Five Shillings if such Stamp Duty shall exceed Eleven Pounds like Currency.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall apply in Manner herein-before directed for any Order for issuing a Licence as aforesaid, and the Justices assembled at the Sessions shall refuse to grant such Order, or if the Clerk of the Peace, in Cases where no such Order is requisite, shall refuse to issue a Licence to any Person entitled under the Provisions of this Act to receive the same, and the Person so applying shall think himself or herself aggrieved by such Refusal, it shall and may be lawful for every such Person to appeal to the next General Sessions of the Peace to be held in such City, Town, or County in *Ireland*; and in case the Justices at such Sessions shall think such Person proper and qualified to be licensed, and shall approve of the Sureties to be named by such Person, it shall be lawful for them to order a Licence to be issued forthwith, under the like Securities, Terms, and Regulations respectively, as are herein-before directed.

XIII. ‘ And for the better and more convenient Supply of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper for such Licences,’ be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for managing his Majesty’s Stamp Duties in *Ireland* shall cause a Distributor or other proper Person to attend at every Special or General Sessions whereat such Licences may be ordered, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, at such other convenient Place or Places, and at such Time or Times as the Justices attending at such General or Special Sessions shall appoint, in Writing by Notice to the said Commissioners, or on Failure of such Notice, at such convenient Places in each County as the said Commissioners shall judge proper, with a sufficient Quantity of Paper, Vellum, or Parchment, duly stamped, for the Purpose of being delivered to any Person who shall require the same, upon Payment of the Stamp Duty thereon, and of Two Shillings and Sixpence *Britis* Currency for the Trouble of each Distributor or other Person attending therewith, if the Stamp Duty thereon does not exceed Eleven Pounds like Currency, and of Five Shillings like Currency, if such Stamp Duty shall exceed Eleven Pounds like Currency.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person so licensed shall be desirous to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, in any Hut, Tent, or Booth, or in any Street, Road, or open Place, at any Fair, and shall apply for Licence to do so to any Magistrate of the County or County of a Town or City, resident within Five Miles of such Fair, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to endorse upon his Licence a Liberty so to do, with the Consent of the Proprietor of the Tolls of such Fair, specifying the Day or Excise of the District wherein such Fair shall be held, such Duty as shall be payable therefore for each Fair Day at which such Person shall be authorized by any such Endorsement to sell as aforesaid; and upon such Collector certifying such Payment upon the Foot or Back of such Licence; and every Collector certifying such Payment shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties, an Account thereof at the End of each Month, and shall send a similar Account to the Clerk of the Peace.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of His Majesty’s Militia or Regular Forces commanding any Encampment of Troops shall recommend any Person to be licensed for the Sale of either Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Ale, Beer, or Cyder, or all or any of them, it shall be lawful for any Two Magistrates within their Jurisdiction to give an Order for the issuing a Licence to such Person so recommended to sell such Articles as aforesaid, specified in such Recommendation at such Encampment, for One Month, and to order the same to be renewed from Month to Month during the Continuance of such Encampment, and no longer.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every such Licence, or Renewal thereof, shall be issued by a Distributor of Stamps, on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, stamped with a Stamp of the Amount of the Duty payable thereon, for supplying which he shall be entitled to demand and receive a Fee of One Shilling *British* Currency, and that a Certificate of every such Licence, and of every Renewal thereof, shall be delivered by such Distributor to the acting Clerk of the Peace within One Month after the same shall have been issued, and shall be by him entered along with the Licences issued by him.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no such Licence so issued on the Recommendation of the Commanding Officer of an Encampment, shall be of force after such Officer or any other Commanding Officer thereat shall revoke the same, and give Notice in Writing of such Revocation to either of the Two Justices who signed the Order for licensing, or to the Stamp Distributor who shall have issued the Licence.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person licensed under the Provisions of this Act shall affix or cause to be affixed on some conspicuous Place on the Outside of his House, not more than Three Feet distant from the Top of the front Door thereof, and also on the Outside of the Place at any Fair where such Person shall be allowed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, his or her Name at full Length painted on a Board in white Letters One Inch long at the least, upon a black Ground, or in black Letters of like Length upon a white Ground, and the Words "Licensed to sell Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail," in Letters of like Size and Colour, and shall preserve and keep up the same during the Time such Person shall continue to sell therein Spirituous or other Liquors by Retail, or in Default thereof shall forfeit a Sum equal to the Amount of the Stamp Duty paid or chargeable upon his or her Licence so to sell Spirituous or other Liquors.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller, Bailiff, Gaoler, Turnkey, Constable, Sheriff, Sub-Sheriff, Sheriff's Officer, Peace Officer, Keeper of any Turnpike Gate, Commissioned or Non-commissioned Yeoman Officer, Officer of Customs or Excise, nor any Person exercising by himself, or any Person for his Use or Benefit, the Trade or Business of a Grocer, or who shall be licensed as a Grocer, or in whose House or in any Building occupied by him or her, or any House or Building adjoining thereto, and which shall communicate with such House or Building, the Trade or Business of a Grocer shall be carried on, or who shall not be a Victualler, Inn-keeper, or Tavern-keeper, shall be capable of receiving a Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail, nor any Person who shall not previously subscribe the Oath of Allegiance, and likewise take and subscribe an Oath that he is not, a United *Irisbman*, nor acted as such, nor is a Member of or connected with or belonging to any Society or Meeting formed or appointed for any treasonable, seditious, or unlawful Purpose, and that he or she will not permit or suffer to be sold in any House, Building, Out-house, Tent, Field, or other Place, for his or her Account or Profit during the Continuance of the Licence, any Spirituous Liquors which shall not have been duly and legally permitted and attended with proper Permits to him or her, and which shall not, to the best of his or her Knowledge or Belief, have paid the full Duties due thereon to His Majesty; and every Licence which shall be issued to any Person declared by this Act not to be capable of receiving the same, or to any Person or Persons in Trust, or to the Use or Benefit of such Person or Persons so declared incapable, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be void to all Intents and Purposes, and the Person whose Licence shall so become null and void shall be deemed an unlicensed Retailer of Spirituous Liquors, and be subject to such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities as Retailers of Spirituous Liquors without Licence are subject to.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be deemed a Victualler, Inn-keeper, or Tavern-keeper, within the Meaning of this Act, who shall not furnish or sell Victuals to be consumed in the House of such Person.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Licence as aforesaid shall be granted to any Person who shall not be charged with and pay Duty for Two Fire Hearths at the least, nor unless the House of such Person shall be charged and pay Tax in respect of some Windows or Lights therein.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to subject any Apothecary or Druggist to any Penalty for selling Cordial or Medicinal Waters, in the Way of his Business as an Apothecary or Druggist, or to oblige him to have a Licence for so doing.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder in *Ireland*, shall assign the House or Place in which such Person shall have been licensed to sell such Liquors to any Person, or shall die, the Assignee of such Person assigning his Interest, or the Executors or Administrators of the Person so dying, or his or their Assignee who shall become possessed of such House, or Place, may lawfully sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder therein, until the Expiration of the Term for which the Licence shall have been granted, provided such Executors or Administrators, or such Assignee, shall have obtained the Certificate of the Two next resident Justices of the Peace, or any Two Justices resident within Five Miles thereof, that he, she, or they is or are a proper Person or Persons to be licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder by Retail, and shall, together with Two sufficient Sureties approved of by such Justices, have executed such Bond as is herein before required on granting a Licence.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Licence shall be granted by any Clerk of the Peace in *Ireland* to any Person to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder by Retail, on any Order fraudulently obtained from or made by any Justices, not pursuant to the Directions of this Act, every such Licence shall be void, and the Person to whom such Licence shall have been granted shall be deemed a Retailer of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, without Licence, and shall be subject to the same Penalties

Stamp Distributors shall grant such Licences on Stamps. [See 45 G. 3. c. 51. Schedule (A.)].

Group Licences may be revoked on Notice by Commanding Officer.

Licensed Persons shall have or keep Boards with their Names, on Penalty equal to Stamp Duty on Licences.

Certain Persons declared incapable of receiving Licences.

Who shall be deemed Victuallers.

No Licence to Houses not paying Hearth or Window Duty.

As shall not extend to Apothecaries.

Assignees may continue Retailers till Expiration of Licence, provided they obtain Certificates and execute Bonds.

Licences granted on Certificates fraudulently obtained shall be void, and such Persons

liable to Penalties.

Penalties as Persons selling such Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail, without Licence, are by this Act subject to.

Licences void if Spirits sold in Places not therein described, and Persons liable to Penalties.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder by Retail in *Ireland*, shall sell by Retail any such Liquors in any other Place than such Houses or Places thereunto belonging wherein such Person inhabited and dwelled at the Time of the issuing of such Licence, and which shall be described therein, such Licence shall be of no Effect to protect such Person from any Penalties he or she may be liable to on Account thereof; but such Persons shall be liable to the same Penalties on Account of such Sale as Persons selling Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder by Retail, without Licence, are by this Act subject to.

In Dublin the Place may be changed by Leave of Superior Magistrate.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Superintendent Magistrate of *Dublin*, on Application to him made for that Purpose by any Person, being licensed as herein-after mentioned within the District of the Metropolis of *Dublin*, to allow such Person to sell such Liquors by Retail in any House or Place within the said District, other than the House or Place described in such Licence, for the Remainder of the Year for which such Licence shall be granted, which said last-mentioned Place shall be indorsed on the Back of such Licence, and signed by the Hand of such Superintendent Magistrate.

Who shall be deteered.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall sell, by himself or herself, or by any Person employed by him or her, or acting for his or her Benefit, either within his or her House, Out-house, or Building, Hut, Tent, or other Place whatever, or to be consumed elsewhere, Spirituous Liquors in less Quantity at one Time than Four Gallons, mixed or unmixed with Water, Sugar, or other Ingredients, or Beer, Ale, or Cyder, in less Quantity than a Quarter of a Barrel, or Wine in less Quantity than One Gallon, (Sellers of bottled Beer, Ale, Porter, or Cyder excepted, who shall send the same abroad, and not sell any to be consumed in their own Houses), shall be deemed to be Retailers, and to sell the same by Retail within the Meaning of this Act, and if not duly licensed shall be subject to all and singular the Penalties and Disabilities enacted against Persons selling the same without Licence.

Penalty on Clerk of the Peace entering Orders, or issuing Licences unduly soal.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace shall enter in the Crown Book any Order contrary to or inconsistent with the Order of the Justices, or any Provisions in this Act contained, or shall issue any Licence for a greater Number of Persons in any Township, Town, or Village, or within a District not less than One Mile round any Town or Village, or in any Parish within the County, County of a Town or City, other than shall be contained in the Determination of the Grand Jury, if such Determination shall have been duly made, or shall issue any Licence not authorized by the Provisions of this Act, he shall for every Order so entered, or Licence so issued, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and every such Order and Licence shall and is hereby declared to be null and void.

Clerks of Peace shall transmit Lists of Persons licensed to Excise and Stamp Offices when required, Penalty sol. &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the several Clerks of the Peace in *Ireland*, so often as they shall be thereunto required by Notice signed by any Commissioner of Excise, or by any Commissioner for managing the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, shall transmit to the Excise and Stamp Offices in *Dublin* respectively, a true and accurate List of all Licences issued by them respectively, and the Dates of such Licences, the Names of the Person licensed and their Sureties, and the Places where they shall be licensed to sell, and the Amount of the Stamp Duty paid on such Licences respectively; and also Copies or Extracts of all Bonds entered into with respect to any Licence issued, and the Amount of Stamp Duty paid on such Bonds respectively; and of all Licences certified to him in respect to Fairs by any Collector, and by Justices of the Peace in respect of Encampments; and if any Clerk of the Peace shall refuse or omit to return such List within Ten Days after such Notice as aforesaid, he shall for every Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, *British* Currency, and a further Sum of One Pound a Day, like Currency, until he shall transmit such List respectively.

Clerks of Peace shall keep and produce Books of licensed Persons.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace shall keep all Bonds entered into by any Persons licensed under this Act, and by their Sureties, among the Records of the County, and shall, upon Demand made to him by any Justice of the Peace, or by any Officer of the Commissioners of Excise, or Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties, produce any Bond so demanded for his Inspection.

Penalty on Clerk of the Peace taking undue Fees root, and Incapacity.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace shall demand, take, or receive, directly or indirectly, by himself, or any other Person employed by him or acting on his Behalf, any greater Fee or Fees for doing his Duty under this Act than are allowed unto him by this Act, or shall refuse to fill up any Bond or any Licence which he is required to fill for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution, he shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same, and shall upon Conviction thereof he and is hereby declared incapable of ever acting as Clerk of the Peace.

Clerk of the Peace for Non-attendance or Neglect, may be fined by Justices sol.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace shall neglect to attend at any Sessions of the Peace, General or Special, at which any Act is to be done towards carrying any Part of this Act into Execution, unless prevented by Sickness or sudden Accident, sufficient in the Opinion of the Court to justify his Absence, and verified by Oath, or shall neglect to provide a proper and sufficient Person, in case of such his necessary Absence therefrom, to act there for him, and for whom he shall be answerable, it shall be lawful for the Justices, or for any Justice attending, if there shall be only one, to fine such Clerk of the Peace for every such Neglect or Omission in the Sum of Twenty Pounds *British* Currency, which Fine shall be immediately extracted into the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*.

Clerks of the Peace may appoint Deputies.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Clerk of the Peace to appoint One or more sufficient Deputy or Deputies to act for him in the Execution of this Act, each resident within the County of which he shall be Clerk of the Peace, and for whom such Clerk of the Peace shall be answerable, and the act of each and every such Deputy or Deputies shall be deemed the Act of the Clerk of the Peace

by

by whom he or they is or are appointed, and shall subject such Clerk of the Peace to all Penalties and Disabilities for any Acts, Matters, or Things done, or neglected to be done by any of them, as if such Act had been done, or neglected to be done by such Clerk of the Peace; and every such Deputy shall be deemed the acting Clerk of the Peace in the Absence of the Clerk of the Peace.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Clerk of the Peace, or acting Clerk of the Peace, shall at any Time neglect to attend in the Execution of his Duty under this Act at any Sessions, General or Special, it shall and may be lawful for the Treasurer of the County, then there present, to do all such Acts and Acts as are by this Act required to be done by such Clerk of the Peace, at such Sessions, General or Special, and to take such Fees for the same as such Clerk of the Peace is by this Act authorized and empowered to take.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Presentment shall be made by any Grand Jury, or stated by any Judge of Assize for any Money to be paid to any Clerk of the Peace for any Purpose whatsoever, either for Salary, Fees, or otherwise, unless such Clerk of the Peace shall lay before the Grand Jury an Affidavit made by him, that he has not taken or received since the passing of this Act any greater or other Fee or Fees for any Thing done by him in the Execution thereof than what are allowed to him expressly by the same, every which Affidavit shall be laid before the Judge of Assize, and read in open Court, before the Judge shall fix the Presentment, and it shall then be delivered to the Clerk of the Crown, to be kept among the Records of the County.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall sell any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder by Retail, unless such Person shall be licensed so to do in Manner herein directed; and if any Person shall sell any such Liquors by Retail, without having obtained such Licence as directed by this Act, or having obtained such Licence the same shall have become void, every such Person being duly convicted thereof before any One Magistrate for the First Offence, and before any Two Magistrates for the Second or any subsequent Offence, either by his or her Confession, or the Oath of any One credible Witness, shall for the first Offence, if committed within the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road, or within the District of the Metropolis of Dublin, or in any Place beyond the Circular Road and the Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not distant more than Five Miles therefrom, or within the Cities of Cork, Waterford, or Limerick, or within the rest of the Counties of the said Cities, forfeit the Sum of Thirty Pounds, British Currency, and for the Second and every further Offence Forty Pounds British Currency; and if such Offence shall be committed in any other Place in Ireland, every such Person shall for the First Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds British Currency, and for the Second and for every further Offence Thirty Pounds British Currency; and in Default of Payment of the said Forfeitures or Penalties respectively, for the First Offence the Person offending shall be committed to Gaol for a Space not exceeding Four Calendar Months, nor less than Two Calendar Months, and in Default of Payment of the said Forfeitures or Penalties respectively, for the Second or any further Offence shall be committed to Gaol, there to remain for the Space of Six Calendar Months: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to Sellers of bottled Beer, Ale, Porter, or Cyder, who shall send the same Abroad, and not sell any to be consumed in their own Houses.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be convicted of a Second Offence against this Act, such Person shall be incapable of receiving a Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail, and that every Licence for that Purpose granted or to be granted to any such Person shall be void; and any such Person afterwards selling any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail, in Ireland, shall be subject to the same Penalties as Persons selling Spirituous Liquors or other Liquors, by Retail, without Licence, are subject to.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Magistrate, High or Chief Constable, Peace Officer, or Officer of Excise or Stamps, to enter in the Day-time into any House, Shop, Store Room, or other Building, or Booth or Shed, Hut, Tent, or Stall, whereon or before which shall be affixed any Board importing that Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder are sold therein, and to demand a View of the Licence for such Sale; and if no sufficient Licence shall be produced on such Demand, the Occupier of such Shop, Store Room, House, or other Building, Booth, Shed, Hut, Tent, or Stall, shall be deemed an unlicensed Retailer, and forfeit accordingly as such, unless he or she shall, within Twenty-four Hours after a Magistrate shall make such Demand, or within Twenty-four Hours after Complaint shall be made to any Magistrate of the Refusal to produce such sufficient Licence, produce the same to the Magistrate who shall have made such Demand, or shall summon him or her on such Complaint.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, Chief or High Constable, or Officer of the Revenue of Customs or Excise or Stamps, to search for and make Seizure of any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, which he shall find in any House or other Building, or any Booth, Shed, Hut, Tent, or Stall, whereon or before which such Board shall be affixed; and if the Occupier of the same shall fail to produce a Licence in force, authorizing him or her to sell Spirituous Liquors, all Spirituous or other Liquors therein, and also all Spirituous or other Liquors which shall be in any House belonging to or occupied by any Person who shall have been a Second Time convicted of selling Spirituous or other Liquors without Licence, and also all Spirituous or other Liquors exposed to Sale at any Fair, Patron Market, Hurling Match, Horse Race, or any Place of public Meeting, except in Houses licensed for that Purpose, and except where a Special Licence shall be given in respect to any Sale thereof at any Fair or Encampment as is herein provided, together with all Vessels containing the same, and all Vessels used for measuring and drinking the same, shall be forfeited and may be seized; and every Person selling or exposing to Sale any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, at any such Fair, Patron

In Absence of acting Clerk of the Peace the Treasurer of the County may act.

Affidavit of Clerk of the Peace that he has not received undue Fees shall be made, before Presentment for him.

Penalties on Persons selling Spirits without Licences; if in Dublin, &c. 18 Offence 30l. 18 Offence, 40l. Elsewhere, 18 Offence 20l. 1d. &c. 30l.

Saving for Sellers of bottled Ale.

Persons twice convicted shall be incapable of being licensed, and shall be liable to Penalties.

Magistrate may enter any Place, and demand Sight of Licence.

Magistrates or Revenue Officers may seize Spirits exposed to sale at any Place of public Meetings, except licensed Houses.

Market, Horse Race, Hurling Match, or other Place of public Meeting, except in Houses or Places licensed for that Purpose, shall, upon View of any Magistrate, or upon being convicted thereof before any Magistrate, be subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as a Person selling Spirituous Liquors without Licence.

Magistrates may  
destroy Spirits  
hawked or sold  
by Persons not  
licensed.

XL. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other Peace Officer, or any Officer of the Revenue of Customs or Excise or Stamps, in *Ireland*, to seize and take away, or to destroy or cause to be seized, taken away, and destroyed, all such Spirituous Liquors which shall be hawked about or exposed to Sale in any Street, Pathway, Road, Field, or in any Booth, Tent, Stall, Shed, or Bulk, or by any Person not licensed to sell the same in such Place, and the Vessels containing the same, and all Vessels and Utensils used for measuring or drinking the same found therewith; and it shall be lawful for any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for the City or Place in *Ireland* wherein such Offence shall be committed, in his or their own View, or on Confession of the Party, or by Proof of such Offence by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, to convict any Person so offending, and to order him, her, or them to be put in the Stocks for the Space of One Hour; and the Justice or Justices by whom such Person shall have been so convicted, shall, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, commit the Offender or Offenders to Gaol, there to remain for any Time not exceeding one Calendar Month from the Day of such Commitment.

Magistrates may  
summon Persons  
charged with  
Offences against  
this Act.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace in *Ireland*, to summon any Person charged with having sold Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail, without Licence, or charged with any other Offence against this Act, to appear before him, and if the Charge be for selling of any such Liquors without Licence, to require, by the Summons to be issued, the Person summoned to bring with him or her, and to produce a Licence for selling Spirituous Liquors; and in case such Person shall not appear, upon Proof made of the Service of such Summons, or if such Person shall appear, and shall not produce a Licence authorizing him or her to sell by Retail Spirituous Liquors, then such Justice or Magistrate shall examine such Witnesses or Witnesses upon Oath as shall appear before him, which Oath such Justice or Magistrate is hereby empowered to administer; and if Proof shall be made before such Justice or Magistrate, or if it shall appear by the Confession of the Party, that such Person did sell any of such Liquors by Retail within Six Months previous to the issuing of such Summons, then such Justice or Magistrate shall convict the Person charged with having sold such Liquors without Licence, of such Offence; and every Conviction shall be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, according to the Nature of the Case; that is to say;

Form of  
Conviction.

County of } *A. B.* is convicted on his or her own Confession [or, on the Oath of ]  
 of having sold Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, as the Case may be, in the  
 Parish [Townland, or Town, as the Case may be] of \_\_\_\_\_ in this County, on  
 the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ without being duly licensed thereto. Given under my Hand  
 and Seal, this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_

Magistrates shall  
thereupon issue  
Warrants.

And such Magistrate or Justice shall thereupon issue a Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to levy such Fine or Penalty as the Person so convicted shall be subject to in respect of the Offence of which he or she was so convicted, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Person, and to commit the Body of such Offender to Gaol in such Cases as by this Act the Offender may be so committed; and the Informer or Prosecutor shall be deemed a competent Witness to prove the Offence.

Magistrates may  
summon Wit-  
nesses, who not  
appearing, or  
refusing to give  
Evidence, shall  
forfeit 20s.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, to summon any Person to appear before him to give Evidence of the selling of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by any Person not having a Licence to retail Spirituous Liquors; and if any Person who shall be summoned as a Witness for the Purpose aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to appear to such Summons, or appearing shall refuse to give his or her Testimony, every such Person shall, for every such Neglect or Refusal, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds *British* Currency, for the Use of the Poor of the Parish in which such Person shall dwell; and in case of Non-payment thereof, such Justice or Magistrate shall issue a Warrant under his Hand and Seal to levy such Sum, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Person; and for Want of Effects sufficient to answer such Sum, shall issue a like Warrant to commit to the House of Correction or County Gaol the Person so offending, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of One Calendar Month.

Appeal to  
Sessions.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the Determination of any such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, it shall and may be lawful for such Person to appeal to the next Sessions of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof, for the County, City, or Town in *Ireland* where such Person was convicted, and not afterwards; and the Determination of the Justices at such Sessions shall be final and conclusive, and no *Certiorari* shall be allowed for the Removal thereof: Provided always, that no such Judgement or Conviction shall be reversed for any Informality, Imperfection, or Defect in Form.

Appeal of  
unlicensed  
Person shall not  
stay Execution,  
unless on Bond  
to pay the  
Fines, &c.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That where any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act as an unlicensed Retailer of Spirituous Liquors, no Appeal to be brought by any such Person shall stay or prevent the Execution of any Warrant or Process for the Seizure of any Goods or Chattels of, or of Committal of such Person, unless such Person shall, with Two sufficient Sureties, have entered into a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in a penal Sum equal to Double the Amount of the Fine so incurred, conditioned to pay the Fine imposed on such Person in case the Judgement or Conviction for the same shall be affirmed, with all Costs attending such Appeal, which Bond shall be entered into before the Clerk of the Peace, before such Appeal shall be lodged or received.



XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Justice of the Peace in *Ireland* shall certify to the Clerk of the Peace, by sending the Record of the Conviction, that Proof has been made before him, that any Condition in any of the Bonds herein-before required to be entered into by any Person licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Ale, Beer, and Cyder, has been violated, specifying such Condition and the Violation thereof, such Clerk of the Peace shall thereupon transmit such Certificate, together with a Copy of the Conviction, and the Bond of the Person offending, to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Stamp Duties in *Ireland*; and the said Commissioners shall forthwith put or cause such Bond to be put in Suit.

Justices shall certify to Clerks of the Peace when Condition of Bonds are violated, &c.

XLVI. And, for preventing drinking at unseasonable Hours, and the harbouring of suspected Persons in Houses where Spirituous Liquors shall be sold; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Magistrate, Chief or High Constable, to enter any such House, and to remove all Persons drinking therein between the Hours of Twelve at Night and Sunrise in the Morning, on any Day of the Week, or drinking therein at any Hour whatever on *Sunday*; and if any Person selling Spirituous or other Liquors by Retail, shall not, on Demand of Entrance by knocking or otherwise, so as to be heard within, admit such Magistrate, Chief or High Constable, into such House, or after Admittance shall obstruct any of them in removing Persons drinking therein, such Person, upon Proof thereof to the Satisfaction of any Magistrate, upon Oath, or upon View thereof by such Magistrate, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds *British* Currency, to be paid to the Informer or Prosecutor; and in Default of Payment thereof, the Person so offending shall be committed to Gaol until such Fine shall be paid.

Magistrates or Constables may remove Persons drinking after a certain Hour. Penalty on Persons obstructing Magistrates, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace before whom any Person licensed for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, shall have been a Second Time convicted of entertaining Persons in his or her House, not being Inmates of such House, at unreasonable Hours, shall certify under his Hand and Seal to the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, that such Person has so been a Second Time convicted, and upon Receipt of such Certificate, the said Commissioners shall cause the Bond entered into by such Person to be put in Suit; and such Certificate shall, if produced on any Trial relative to such Bond, be conclusive Evidence of the Breach of the Condition of such Bond.

Magistrates shall certify Persons twice convicted to Stamp Office.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall have any Remedy for, or recover any Sum of Money on Account of, any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, sold knowingly to an unlicensed Retailer of Spirituous or other Liquors in *Ireland*, nor shall any such unlicensed Retailer have any Remedy for or recover from any Person any Sum of Money on Account of any Spirituous or other Liquors sold by such unlicensed Retailer; and all Promissory Notes, Bonds, or other Writings given as a Security for the Payment of Debts contracted for any such Spirituous or other Liquors to be sold to an unlicensed Retailer of Spirituous Liquors, or so sold by an unlicensed Retailer, are hereby declared to be null and void.

Money for Liquors sold to or by unlicensed Persons, not to be recoverable.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures under this Act, exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds, touching which no special Provision is hereby enacted, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Court of Record in *Ireland*, by any Person who will sue for the same, in which Plea, or Information, in any Court of Record in *Ireland*, by any Person who will sue for the same, in which Monies no Effoign, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparance, shall be allowed; and that all Monies recovered thereby shall be applied as to One Half thereof, after deducting all the Expences of prosecuting and recovering the same, to the Use of the Person suing for the same, and as to the other Half thereof, to the Use of the Infirmary of the County, or County of a Town, or City, wherein such Forfeiture shall have been incurred; and if in the District of the Metropolis, to the Use of the Governor of the Hospital and Free School of King *Charles* the Second in *Dublin*, commonly called *The Blue Boys Hospital*.

Recovery and Application of Penalties exceeding 20l.

L. And be it further enacted, That all Fines imposed by virtue of this Act, for any Neglect of Duty in any Office, shall be estraigned into His Majesty's Exchequer by the Justices or Justice imposing the same; and that all Convictions for any Offence against this Act, respecting which no special Provision is enacted, shall be made in a summary Way before any One Justice of the Peace, upon Confession of the Party, or Proof upon the Oath of any One credible Witness; and that the Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture under such Conviction, shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, or if not paid, the Offender shall be committed to Gaol by such Justice, for any Time not exceeding the Rate of One Month for every Five Pounds of the Sum which such Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture may amount to; and that all Sums which shall be levied or paid on Account of any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures under this Act, not particularly applied by this Act (except such as shall be estraigned into His Majesty's Exchequer) shall be applied, after deducting all Expences for levying the same, as to One Half thereof to the Informer, and as to the other Half, to the Poor of the Parish wherein the Conviction shall be made.

Recovery and Application of other Penalties.

LI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture shall be adjudged against any Person in pursuance of this Act, for selling Spirituous Liquors without Licence, the same shall not be abated or mitigated.

Fine for selling Spirits without a Licence shall not be abated.

LII. And be it further enacted, That all Justices of the Peace for any County in *Ireland*, adjoining to or within which any County of a City is situated, shall be empowered, and they are hereby authorized and enabled to act in such County of a City (save and except the City and County of the City of *Dublin*) as fully to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were Magistrates within such County of a City, so far only as shall relate to convicting and levying the Penalties inflicted by this Act on all Persons who shall sell Spirituous or other Liquors without Licence in *Ireland*, contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Justices of Counties may convict Offenders in Cities (except *Dublin*.)

LIII. And be it further enacted, That no Fee or Reward shall be taken by any Magistrate or his Clerk, or other Person acting under him, for any Thing done or ordered by them in the Execution of this present Act, other than what is herein particularly authorized, under Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Five Pounds *British* Currency, to be recovered by Civil Bill by any Person suing for the same.

Penalty on Magistrates or other Persons taking Fees, &c.

LIV. And

Penalties on Magistrates neglecting to perform the Provisions of the Act, 50l.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate in *Ireland*, who shall neglect or refuse in any Instance to carry this Act into Execution, upon a proper Application made to him, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds *British* Currency for every such Neglect or Refusal, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Court of Record in *Ireland* by the Person who shall have made such Application, in which no Effoign, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparance shall be allowed; the Money recovered by such Action to be applied as to One Half thereof to the Use of the Person suing for Justice of Peace or Magistrate shall reside, for the Use of the Poor therein.

Penalty on Persons buying a less Quantity of Spirits than Four Gallons, or of Beer less than one Quarter of a Barrel in Houses, not having a painted Board, 2l. &c.

LV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall buy or obtain for any Consideration given or to be given, any Spirituous Liquors in less Quantity than Four Gallons in any House in *Ireland*, not having affixed thereon such Board so painted, and in such Manner as is prescribed by this Act, or if any Person shall buy or obtain for any Consideration given or to be given, any Beer, or Ale in less Quantity than One Quarter of a Barrel, in any House not having affixed thereon such Board so painted, and in such Manner, unless such House be the House of a Seller of Bottled Beer, Ale, or Porter, who shall send the same abroad, and shall not sell any to be consumed in his or her House; every such Person shall for every such Offence, upon being convicted thereof before any Magistrate upon the Oath of One credible Witness, or by his own Confession, or on the View of such Magistrate, forfeit the Sum of Two Pounds *British* Currency; and in case of Non-payment thereof, shall be committed to Gaol, there to remain for One Calendar Month or until the said Penalty shall be paid.

Penalty on Dealers selling Spirits to unlicensed Retailers, 10l.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, or other Dealer in Spirits in *Ireland*, shall knowingly sell any Spirits to an unlicensed Retailer, or to any Person for the Use of an unlicensed Retailer, such Distiller or Dealer in Spirits shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds *British* Currency.

Distillers shall not recover from unlicensed Retailers, &c.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller or wholesale Dealer in Spirits, or any other Person shall be entitled to maintain any Cause, Action, or Suit for, or to recover, either in Law or Equity, any Sum of Money or Demand for or on Account of any Spirits sold to any Person selling Spirits by Retail without Licence in *Ireland*; and in case such Distiller or wholesale Dealer in Spirits, or other Person, shall sell any Spirits to such unlicensed Retailer, knowing him to be such, such unlicensed Retailer may recover back all such Money as he shall have paid for any such Spirits to sold by Civil Bill or otherwise from such Distiller or wholesale Dealer.

No Money shall be recovered for Spirits unless the Debt incurred to 20s. contracted at one Time, &c.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be entitled unto or shall maintain any Cause, Action, or Suit for, or recover either in Law or Equity, any Sum of Money or Demand, for or on Account of any Spirituous Liquors sold in *Ireland*, unless such Debt shall have been really and *bonâ fide* contracted at one Time to the Amount of Twenty Shillings *British* Currency at the least, nor where any Part of the Liquors sold or delivered shall have been returned, or agreed to be returned directly or indirectly, nor shall any particular Article or Item in any Account or Demand for Spirituous Liquors sold be allowed or maintained, where the full Value of the Liquors delivered at one Time and mentioned in such Article or Item shall not be Twenty Shillings *British* Currency at the least, and that without Fraud or Covin: And in case any Person shall take or receive any Pawn or Pledge from any Person by way of Security for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money owing by such Person for Spirituous Liquors, every such Person so offending, and being convicted thereof, before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings *British* Currency for every Pawn or Pledge so taken in or received by him or them; and the Person or Persons to whom any such Pawn or Pledge shall belong shall have the same Remedy for recovering such Pawn or Pledge, or the Value thereof, as if it had not been given as a Pledge.

No Pawns shall be received for Liquor;

Penalty 40s. &c.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person in *Ireland* shall agree to pay or shall pay any Journeyman, Workman, Servant, Labourer, or other Person, employed by or working under him or her, or under his or her Direction, so much Money for Wages and such a Quantity of Spirituous Liquors in lieu of the Wages, or any Part thereof, which shall be ordinarily and usually paid for the Work which such Journeyman, Servant, Labourer, or other Person shall be employed in, or shall agree to pay or shall pay such Wages partly in Money and partly in or by Spirituous Liquors, or shall set off, stop, or deduct all or any Part of the Wages or Hire due to any Journeyman, Workman, Servant, or Labourer for any Spirituous Liquors delivered or sold to or drank by him, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, upon being convicted thereof before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings *British* Currency; and every Person giving, or procuring Credit to be given for Spirituous Liquors sold or drank as aforesaid, shall forfeit Five Pounds *British* Currency.

Giving Credit for such Spirits, 5l.

Penalty on Persons paying Workmen at publick Houses, 10l.

LX. And be it further enacted, That no Person in *Ireland* employing Journeymen, Workmen, Servants, or Labourers, shall by himself or by any other Person pay any Journeyman, Workman, Servant, or Labourer employed by him, the Whole or any Part of the Wages due to such Journeyman, Workman, Servant, or Labourer, in or at any House in which any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Ale, Beer, or Cyder shall be sold by Retail; and every Person so offending shall for every such Offence, upon being convicted thereof before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds *British* Currency; and all Payments of all Wages made in Manner aforesaid shall be null and void.

Magistrates may annual Licences.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace in *Ireland*, or the Superintendent Magistrate in the City of *Dublin*, to annul any Licence granted to any Person or Persons for retailing Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder in *Ireland*; and if any Person whose Licence, shall be so annulled, on whom a Notice of the same being annulled, signed by such Magistrates or Magistrate, shall have been served, shall retail any such Spirituous or other Liquors, every such Person shall be subject to the same Penalties as Persons selling Spirituous or other Liquors without having obtained a Licence for that Purpose are liable to under this Act.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That in every Conviction made of any Person having sold Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, without being licensed thereto under the Authority of this Act, the same Parish, or, in case it be extraparochial, the Townland or Town in which the House or Place where the same shall have been sold shall be situated, shall be stated in such Conviction; and such Parish, Townland, or Town, in case aforesaid, shall be subject to a Fine of Twenty Pounds *British* Currency; over and above all Fines incurred by the Persons convicted of selling without Licence as aforesaid, save only in Cafes where such Conviction shall have been made of such illegal Sale upon the Information of any Inhabitant or Inhabitants of such Parish or Townland.

Penalty on Townland when Parties are convicted of unlicensed Sales, &c.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever and so often as any Conviction of any Person for selling Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, without any Licence according to this Act, shall be had or made by or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, such Justice or Justices shall forthwith cause Notice of such Conviction to be posted up in some conspicuous Place in the Parish or Townland or Town, in which the Offence shall be committed, and shall also cause a like Notice of such Conviction to be served on Two Landholders therein; and such Justice or Justices shall also return such Conviction to the Clerk of the Crown at or before the next ensuing Assizes or presenting Term, and the said Clerk of the Crown shall lay every such Conviction before the Court at the said ensuing Assizes or presenting Term, and if it shall appear to the Court that such Notice of such Conviction was posted up and served in Manner and if it shall not appear to the Court that the Conviction was made on the Information of any Inhabitant or Inhabitants of such Parish, Townland or Town, it shall be lawful for the Court, in case any Person shall appear to controvert the Fact of the Parish, Townland or Town, mentioned in such Conviction, being the Parish, Townland or Town wherein the Offence was committed, to try the Fact in the same Manner as in the Trial of a Traveller to the Presentment of a Grand Jury; and if a Verdict shall be given agreeable to the Conviction, or if no Person shall appear to controvert as aforesaid, the Court shall direct the Treasurer of the County to order the Fine of Twenty Pounds thereby incurred, to be levied off the Parish, Townland or Town, in case aforesaid mentioned in such Conviction, by the Collector of the Grand Jury Cels in like Manner, with like Powers, Authorities, and Remedies, in case of Non payment thereof, or of any Part thereof, as are provided in respect to any Money to be levied under the Presentment of a Grand Jury; and all Money which shall be so levied shall be paid by the said Treasurer to the Governors of the County Infirmary therein, to be by them applied in Aid of their other Funds towards supporting the same, or towards building or maintaining One or more Wards for Lunatics or Insane Objects.

Made of Recovery of Fines on Parishes, Townlands, or Towns, at the Assizes.

LXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors in the City, or County of the City of *Dublin*, or within the Circular Road surrounding the said City, and the Space of Five hundred Yards from the Centre of the said Road, at the Outside thereof, shall be issued by the Clerk of the Peace for the City and County of the City of *Dublin*, upon the Order of the Lord Mayor, and in every other Place within the District of Five Miles, beyond the said Circular Road and the Wall of the *Phoenix Park*, not being in the County of the City of *Dublin*, shall be issued by the Clerk of the Peace for the County of *Dublin*, upon the Order of any Two Magistrates of the said County; and upon such Oath and Bond being given and entered into, and such other Requisites complied with by the Persons to whom such Licences shall be granted as are herein-before mentioned and expressed, except so far as such Requisites are herein-after otherwise provided for.

Licences for *Dublin*, &c. shall be issued by Clerks of the Peace.

LXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be granted to any Person to sell Spirituous Liquors by Retail in the City of *Dublin*, or within the Circular Road surrounding the said City, or within the said District of the Metropolis of *Dublin*, unless the Person applying for such Licence shall obtain a Certificate from the Superintendent Magistrate for the Time being, that such Person applying for a Licence is a proper Person to be licensed, nor unless the Persons who shall be proposed to be Sureties for the Person applying for a Licence be named in such Certificate, and therein approved of by such Superintendent Magistrate.

Persons applying for Licences shall obtain Certificates from Superintendent Magistrate in *Dublin*, by whom Sureties shall be approved of.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Parishioners of the several Parishes of the City of *Dublin* or Liberties thereof, at Vestry assembled, twice in every Year, or oftener if necessary, to appoint such Number of Persons as to them shall seem meet, to be Overseers of Houses licensed for Sale of Spirituous or other Liquors within every such Parish respectively; and the Overseers so appointed shall have like Powers and Authorities for entering such Houses as Constables; and other Peace Officers have by virtue of this Act, and the Persons not admitting such Overseers shall be subject to like Penalties as Persons not admitting Magistrates or High Constables are subject to by this Act; and in case they shall find any Persons, not being Inmates of such Houses, entertained therein between the Hours of Twelve at Night and Seven in the Morning on any Day of the Week, except *Sunday*, or at any Time whatever on a *Sunday*, any Three or more of such Overseers shall certify under their Hands and Seals to a Justice of the Peace for the County or City of *Dublin* that Persons were entertained in such House at such unreasonable Hours, or on a *Sunday*, as the case may be, and thereupon such Justice shall summon the Parties accused, and unless the Parties summoned shall make it appear to the Satisfaction of such Justice of the Peace that the Persons found therein were Inmates of the House where they were so found, such Certificate shall be conclusive Evidence to subject the Persons licensed for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors to a Penalty of Forty Shillings *British* Currency for the First Offence, and for the Second Offence to the Sum of Five Pounds *British* Currency; and in Default of Payment of such Penalty, such Justice of the Peace may issue his Warrant for the Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Person on whom such Penalty shall be imposed; provided that no Person dealing in Spirituous Liquors shall vote at any such Vestry, nor be appointed an Overseer.

Parishioners in Vestry may appoint Overseers in each Parish in *Dublin*, who shall have the same Power as Constables.

Penalty on Convictions by Overseers, &c.

Spirit Dealers shall not vote in Vestry.

Bounty to Retailers of Spirits who shall sell a certain Proportion of Beer annually. [Payable by Commissioners of Stamp; See 45 G. 3. c. 51. § 20.]

LXVII. And, for the Encouragement of the Breweries, be it further enacted, That if any Person licensed as aforesaid in the Cities of *Dublin, Cork, Waterford, and Limerick*, shall make it appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise by the Affidavit of such Person, and by the Certificate of the Brewer by whom such Beer shall have been sold to such Retailer, or by his Books, and the Permits received with Spirituous Liquors, or by such other Evidence as they shall require, that such Person has sold by Retail in the House or Houses wherein such Person shall have been licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, within the Year ending the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and five, or within any subsequent Year, Strong Beer or Ale, in the Proportion of One Barrel of Ale or Strong Beer for each Three Gallons of Spirituous Liquors sold therein or thereat during the said Year, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, and they are hereby required to give to every such Person a Certificate, stating the Quantities of Strong Beer, Ale, and Spirituous Liquors sold during such Year by such Retailer, and that such Retailer has proved himself or herself, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, entitled to a Bounty of (naming the Sum) under the Provisions of this Act; and every Retailer receiving such Certificate shall be entitled to, and shall receive from the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties out of any Revenue by them collected, a Bounty after the Rate following; (that is to say), if such Retailer shall have sold by retail Seventy five Barrels of Strong Beer or Ale within the Year, a Bounty equal in Amount to One Sixth Part of the Stamp Duties paid by such Retailer on his or her Licence, and if One hundred Barrels, a Bounty equal to One Fifth Part of such Duties, and if Two hundred Barrels or more, a Bounty equal to One Third Part of such Duties.

“Such Bounties for Sale of Beer in the Year after 29th September 1804, shall be paid by Collectors on Order of the Commissioners of Excise.” § 68.

Retailers shall be furnished with Abstracts, and shall keep them posted up. Penalty 5s. per Day.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be licensed to sell Spirituous or other Liquors by Retail under this Act, shall be furnished by the Collector in whose District such Person shall reside, or by the Clerk of the Peace, with a printed Abstract of the Regulations in this Act contained, respecting the Conduct or Duty of Retailers, and shall cause such Abstract to be hung up or posted in the most publick Part of the House of such Person, and shall preserve and keep the same so hung up or posted during the Time which such Abstract shall at any Time be omitted to be so hung up or posted, upon Proof thereof before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings *British* Currency; and such Fine, when levied, shall be paid One Moiety to the Prosecutor, and the other Moiety to the Churchwardens of the Parish, for the Use of the Poor thereof.

“Compensation for Loss of Fees, to Persons being Collectors of Excise, on 29th September 1804, may be made by Commissioners of Excise.” § 70.”

One Justice may administer Oaths.

Perjury.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, within his Jurisdiction, to administer any Oath or Oaths prescribed or required by this Act; and that if any Person who shall take any such Oath shall wilfully and knowingly swear falsely therein, every such Person being duly convicted thereof shall suffer the Pains and Penalties to which Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury are or shall be subject.

Retailers shall keep a daily Account of Spirits sold, and St. ck shall be taken by Officers.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Retailer shall daily enter in a Book to be kept by such Retailer the Quantity and Quality of Spirituous Liquors sold by such Retailer during that Day; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Surveyor of Excise, or any Officer or Officers of Excise, of the District in which any such Retailer shall reside, from Time to Time, and at all reasonable Hours in the Daytime, to enter into all or any of the Houses, Warehouses, Storehouses, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and Rooms of any such Person shall be, and to take an Account of the Quantity of all Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder contained in any such House, Warehouse, Shop, or other Place respectively, and to demand the Book herein-before mentioned in order to examine or take Copies or Extracts thereof; and if any such Officer or Officers of Excise shall not, on Demand made by him or them, at any such House, Warehouse, Shop, or other Place, be admitted therein, or shall not be suffered to take such Accounts as aforesaid, or if any Person so licensed shall neglect or refuse to produce such Book to such Officer, or to shew or cause to be shewn to such Officer all the Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder in every such House, Shop, Warehouse, or other Place, every Retailer offending therein, or neglecting to keep such Book, and to make true and faithful Entries therein of all Spirituous Liquors sold by such Retailer by Retail, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds *British* Currency; and if such Retailer shall offend therein a Second Time during the Continuance of his or her Licence, such Licence shall, from and after the Second Conviction, be null and void.

“Limitation of Actions for Matters done under this Act, Three Months.—General Issue.—Trespass.” § 73.”

C A P. LI.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional Stamp Duties, for amending the Laws relating to the Stamp Duties, and for indemnifying Persons who have acted as Notaries Publick without being d-ly licensed, in Ireland.

[27th June 1805.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted & be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, there shall, throughout that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon the several Articles, Matters, and Things expressed in the Schedules (A.) and (B.) herunto annexed, the several and respective Rates, Impositions, Duties, Charges, and Sums of Money in the said Schedules respectively mentioned and set forth, and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid for and in respect of the Articles mentioned and described in the Schedule marked (C.) herunto annexed, the Allowances and Sums of Money mentioned and set forth in the said Schedule marked (C.), which said Schedules shall be deemed and taken as Part of this Act to all Intents and Purposes.

The Duties specified in Schedules (A.) and (B.) and the Allowances specified in Schedule (C.) shall be paid.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties in the said Schedules mentioned and set forth (save and except the Duties on Licences to sell Spirituous and other Liquors at Encampments, and for every Day such Spirituous or other Liquors shall be sold at Fairs, and on Licences to Braziers and others for making of Stills, and on Licences to Persons to deal in or retail Stamps) shall be in lieu and instead of all former Duties on the several Articles mentioned in the said Schedules.

The said Duties (except on Spirit Licences, &c.) shall be in lieu of former Duties.

“ Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners for Stamps in Ireland, § 3.”

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons possessed of, or who shall be possessed of, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper stamped or marked with any Stamp or Mark to denote any of the Duties now payable by Law on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon which any Duty is by this Act imposed greater than the Duties now payable thereon, at any Time to bring such Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, to the said Commissioners at their Head Office in Dublin, who are hereby authorized and required, upon Request of such Person or Persons, to order either that such Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be stamped with a Duty denoting such greater or higher Duty, (the Person or Persons requesting the same paying the Difference of Price between the said respective Stamps), or that any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper which shall be brought for the Purpose by the Person requesting the same, shall be duly stamped and marked with Stamps denoting such Duties as the Person or Persons requesting the same shall require in exchange for such stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, as shall be offered for Exchange (the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be given paying the Difference, if any, between the said respective Stamps): Provided always, that the Stamps marked on such Vellum, Parchment, and Paper to be offered for Exchange shall be cancelled.

Persons in Possession of Stamps denoting the Duties now payable, may have them exchanged for others, paying the Difference of Price.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times hereafter counterfeit or forge, or cause or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Type, Mark, or Stamp, to resemble any Type, Mark, or Stamp already kept or used, or hereafter to be kept or used at the Head Office of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in Dublin, for denoting the charging or marking on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Matter directed to be stamped with any of the Duties charged thereon by this Act or by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland; or if any Person or Persons (save and except such Person or Persons as shall be lawfully entitled to have and use the same for the Purpose of stamping Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, in pursuance of this Act) shall have in his, her, or their Possession any Type, Die, Mark, or Stamp, to resemble any Type, Die, Mark, or Stamp already kept or used, or hereafter to be kept or used at the said Head Office for denoting, charging, or marking on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Matter directed to be stamped, any of the Duties charged thereon by this Act or by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland; or shall counterfeit, mark, or impress, or cause or procure to be counterfeited, marked, or impressed, on any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, any Mark or Device used or kept at the Head Office aforesaid, for denoting the charging or marking on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Matter or Thing directed to be stamped, any of the Duties charged thereon by this Act or by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland; or shall utter, vend, or sell, or cause to be uttered, vended, or sold, or shall have in his or her Possession with intent to sell the same, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with any counterfeit Device, Mark, or Impression thereupon, to resemble any Mark or Device, used or kept at the Head Office aforesaid for the Purposes aforesaid, knowing such Device, Mark, or Impression to be counterfeited; then and in any of the said Cases, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall, for the first Offence, be transported for the Term of Seven Years, and for any subsequent Offence shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Penalty on Persons forging Stamps or having forged Stamps in their Possession, &c. First Offence Punishable by Seven Years Transportation. Se. and Offence Felony without Clergy.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all the Duties and Allowances by this Act granted and made payable shall be paid and payable according to the Amount thereof in British Currency; and that in all Cases where any Duties of Stamps in Ireland, or any Allowances in respect thereof are directed to be ascertained by the Amount of any Sum in respect whereof such Duties are imposed or such Allowances are made, such Amount as well as the Rate of Duty or Allowance in respect thereof, shall be taken in British Currency, except where the

Duties under this Act shall be payable in British Currency; as also all the Cases, Duties, or Amount of Stamps, &c.

Amount of any Sum in respect of which any Duty is imposed, shall be expressed, estimated, or calculated in *Irisb* Currency, in which Case such Duty shall be paid in *Irisb* Currency.

“ Money arising by the Duties shall be paid into the Exchequer of *Ireland*, and carried to the *Irisb* “ Consolidated Fund, § 7.”

Duty of 7l. on Indentures of Apprentices to Attornies payable in like Manner as like Duty is payable by 43 G. 3. c. 21.

VIII Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Sum of Seven Pounds in the said Schedule (A.) mentioned and imposed on any Indenture, Deed, Article, or Contract, for binding any Person as a Clerk or Apprentice to an Attorney, shall be accounted for, paid, and applied in such and the like Manner as the Sum of Seven Pounds mentioned in an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty several Duties herein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland*, is by the said Act directed to be accounted for, paid, and applied.

Powers, &c. of 43 G. 3. c. 21. and other Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to Stamps (except where hereby altered) extended to this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Rules, Methods, Articles, Clauses, Penalties, Distribution of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed in and by the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* relating to the Stamp Duties on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, and not hereby altered or repealed, shall be of Force and Effect with relation to all Duties hereby granted, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been hereby re-enacted with relation to the Duties hereby granted.

The Allowance of 10l. per Cent. under 23 G. 3. c. 21. f. 39. repealed.

X. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said last recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, as directs, that any Person who shall purchase and pay for Paper, stamped with any of the Duties mentioned in Schedule (B.) to the said Act annexed and printed, with the Forms of the Articles and Instruments mentioned in the said Schedule, shall be allowed at the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum for every such Sum or Sums, to be paid as aforesaid, shall from and after Ten Days after the passing of this Act, be and the same is hereby repealed.

No Discount under 43 G. 3. c. 21. f. 37. for Duty on Licences amounting to 21l. or more.

XI. And whereas by the said last recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, it is amongst other Things enacted, that the Commissioners of Stamps shall allow and pay to every Person bringing Parchment, Vellum, or Paper, to be stamped, the Duty whereof shall amount to the Sum of Twenty Pounds, or upwards, or buying Parchment or Paper stamped to a like Amount, after the Rate of Three Pounds for every One hundred Pounds, (except as in the said Act is mentioned); be it enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, no such Allowance shall be made for or in respect of any Stamp Duty on any Licences, the Duty on which shall amount to the Sum of Eleven Pounds or upwards, any Thing in the said Act, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Civil Bill Processes shall be signed, &c. by Affiant Barristers.

XII. And, for the better guarding against the Forgery and re-issuing of Stamps, used in Processes for Recovery of Small Debts, by way of Civil Bill in *Ireland*, be it enacted, That all Civil Bill Processes hereafter to be issued, and all Copies thereof, shall be signed, dated, and appointed for each particular Cause and Session, by the respective Affiant Barristers in every County in *Ireland*; and that every such Affiant Barrister shall, for signing, dating, and appointing every such original Process, and all the Copies thereof, receive from the Plaintiff or Person issuing or requiring such Process the Sum of Sixpence *British* Currency in the Whole and no more; and that every Plaintiff obtaining a Decree shall be entitled to recover against the Defendant such Sum of Sixpence in Addition to the other legal Costs heretofore recoverable by Law, and that any Person using any such Process or Copy or Copies thereof for any other Purpose than that for which such Process or Copy was so signed, dated, and appointed, shall be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and punishable as for a Misdemeanor at common Law.

43 G. 3. c. 21. f. 12<sup>a</sup>. exempting Orders for Payment of Money to Bearer from Duty, repealed; as to such Orders not paid within Two Days, [See Schedule (A.) *post*, Art.]

XIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, as exempts any Draft or Order for the Payment of Money on Demand payable to Bearer, drawn upon any Bank or Banker, or Person acting as a Banker within Ten Miles of the Place where such Draft or Order shall be actually drawn and issued, from any of the Duties by the said recited Act charged and made payable, shall, from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, be and the same is hereby repealed: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge with Duty any such Draft or Order which shall be paid before the Expiration of Two Days next after the Date thereof, and which shall not be negotiated, or of which Payment shall not be required at any Time after the Expiration of such Two Days next after the Date hereof.

“ Persons having neglected to take out Licences to act as Notaries, indemnified if taken out before Twenty- “ fourth June 1805, § 14.”

Insurances on Houses, or other Property, or on Lives, &c. &c. in *Ireland* by Persons appointed by Corporations or Companies in Great Britain subject only to the Irish Duty. Commissioners of Stamps may grant Licences to Persons to retail Stamps.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Insurances for insuring Houses, Furniture, Merchandize, or other Property from Loss by Fire, and all Insurances upon any Life or Lives for the Benefit of any Person or Persons in *Ireland*, which shall be made or effected by any Persons resident in *Ireland*, and appointed by the Corporation of Royal Exchange Assurance in London, or by the Corporation of London Assurance, or either of them, or by any Company in Great Britain for insuring Property on Lives, as the Agents of such Corporations or Companies respectively, shall be subject and liable only to the Duties imposed on such Insurances by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, and to no other Duties whatsoever, although the Policies by which such Insurances shall be made shall be under the Common Seal of the said Corporations or Companies respectively, and although the same shall be completed in the Whole or in Part previous to their being sent to such Agents in *Ireland*; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, or any One or more of them, and they are

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hereby required to grant to any Person or Persons requiring the same (not being a Distributor of Stamps appointed by the said Commissioners) a Licence to deal in and retail Stamps, which Licence shall be in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of March next ensuing the Date thereof, and shall be duly stamped: Provided always, that every Person requiring such Licence shall enter into a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, (which Bond the said Commissioners are hereby empowered to take for His Majesty's Use) in the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, conditioned that such Person shall not sell nor offer to sell, or have or keep in his or her Possession any forged or counterfeit Stamp: Provided also, that all Persons so licensed shall be subject and liable to all such Rules and Regulations as are contained in the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign with respect to Persons licensed to utter, vend, or sell Stamps under and by virtue of that Act as to the uttering, vending, or selling thereof.

[S<sup>r</sup> 43 G. 3. c. 21. f. 40. &c.]

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Clerk of the Peace or other Person, who, by any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, is allowed to provide any Stamp or Stamps for any Licence, Bond, or other Matter or Thing, subject to Stamp Duty, shall and may provide the same, and receive the Amount of the Stamp Duty thereon, together with such Fee as such Clerk of the Peace or other Person is by Law entitled unto, without having obtained any Licence for that Purpose, and shall not on account of providing any such Stamp, or receiving Payment for the same, be deemed a Vender or Retailer of or Dealer in Stamps, or liable to any Penalty for so doing, any Thing in this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clerks of the Peace, &c. may provide Stamps without taking out a Licence to retail them.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Body Politick or Corporate, Corporation or Company, in Ireland, which, from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, shall admit any Person or Persons into any such Corporation or Company by themselves, or by some Person or Persons employed by or under them, previous to the Admission of any such Person into any such Corporation or Company, to demand and receive for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person to be admitted, the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed on the Entry, Minute, or Memorandum of the Admission of such Person into such Corporation or Company; and if any Town Clerk or Clerk, or other proper Officer of any such Body Politick or Corporate, Corporation or Company, shall neglect or refuse to make an Entry, Minute, or Memorandum of such Admission, upon the proper Stamp, in some Book, Roll, or Record of such Corporation or Company, within One Month after any Person shall be admitted into such Corporation or Company, such Town Clerk or other Officer shall for such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds British Currency.

Penalty on Officers admitting Persons into Corporations without receiving the Stamp Duties payable thereon, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Town Clerks, Clerks, and other publick Officers, who shall from Time to Time have in their Custody any publick Books, Files, Records, Remembrances, Dockets, or Proceedings, the Sight or Knowledge whereof may tend to the securing of any of His Majesty's Stamp Duties in Ireland, or to the Proof or Discovery of any Fraud or Omision in relation thereto, or to any of them, shall, at any reasonable Time or Times, permit any Officer or Officers, thereunto authorized by the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the said Duties, or the major Part of them, to inspect and view all such Books, Files, Records, Remembrances, Dockets, and Proceedings as aforesaid, and to take thereof such Notes and Memorandums as shall be necessary for the Purposes last mentioned, without Fee or Reward, upon Pain that such Clerk, Town Clerk, or other Officer or Officers who shall refuse or neglect to do so, upon Demand made by such Officer or Officers so authorized as aforesaid, shall, for every such Refusal and Neglect, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds British Currency.

Books and Records of publick Officers may be inspected by Persons appointed by the Commissioners of Stamps.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties, out of any Revenue by them collected, to pay to any Persons licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder by Retail in the Cities of Dublin, Cork, Waterford, and Limerick, such Bounties as such Persons shall, by the Certificate of the Commissioners of Excise, appear to be entitled unto in respect of having sold Strong Beer or Ale by Retail within the Year ending the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and five, or any subsequent Year, in such Quantities and Proportions as may be specified in any Act made or to be made in the present Session of Parliament for regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder by Retail, and for discouraging the immoderate Use of Spirituous Liquors in Ireland, or by any other Act or Acts hereafter to be made for the like Purpose.

Commissioners empowered to pay Bounties to Spirit Retailers for selling Beer in certain Proportions. [S<sup>r</sup> 45 G. 3. c. 50. f. 67.]

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Attorney or Solicitor in Ireland, who shall not have actually paid the full Amount of the Stamp Duty imposed by any Act or Acts in force in Ireland on any Warrant to appear for any Plaintiff or Defendant, or to prosecute or defend any Action or Suit, or to confels Judgement thereon, or on any Writ, Proccfs, Pleading, Rule, Order, Record, or Proceeding whatsoever in any Action or Suit at Law or in Equity, shall charge to the Plaintiff or Defendant in such Action or Suit, or shall receive from such Plaintiff or Defendant, or from any other Person, the Amount of any such Stamp Duty, and shall not have actually made use of or issued or filed the Warrant, Writ, Proccfs, Pleading, Rule, Order, Record, or other Proceeding duly stamped as required by Law, for which such Charge shall be made, or such Amount shall be received, such Attorney or Solicitor shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by any Person who shall sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any Court of Record in Ireland, in which no Effoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparcell shall be allowed.

Penalty on Attorneys not paying the Duty on Warrants of other Proceedings in Suits, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace in Ireland, within whose Jurisdiction any Offence shall be committed against this Act, or against the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or against any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, for granting Stamp Duties to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and such Justice is hereby authorized and empowered in all Cases (except where a Suit shall have been begun or be pending in any superior Court respecting such Offence), upon any Information or Complaint, to summon

Penalties of 20l. under Stamp Acts may be recovered before a Justice, who may sue Offenders in all Cases

where Penalty does not exceed 100l.

the Party so accused and also the Witnesses on either Side, and to examine into the Fact, and upon Proof thereof made, either by the Confession of the Party or Person committing such Offence, or by the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses, to give Judgement for such Penalty, in case the same shall not exceed Twenty Pounds; and in case such Penalty shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and shall not exceed the Sum of One hundred Pounds, then to fine such Offender in the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and to give Judgement for the same as a Penalty incurred for such Offence, and thereupon to issue his Warrant under his Hand and Seal for levying such Penalty on the Goods of such Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof in case they shall not be redeemed within Six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where Goods sufficient cannot be found to answer such Penalty, such Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized and empowered to commit such Offender or Offenders to Prison for such Time as he shall judge to be proper, not less than One Month nor more than Three Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid; and it shall not be lawful for such Justice to mitigate such Penalty or Sum of Twenty Pounds in any Way whatsoever, any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and if any Person or Persons shall find himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of such Justice of the Peace, then and in such Case he, she, or they, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Penalty, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, may appeal to the Justices at the next General Quarter Sessions of the County or District in which such Offence shall have been committed which shall happen after Fourteen Days next after such Conviction shall have been made, of which Appeal Notice in Writing shall be given to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors Ten Days previous to the First Day of such Quarter Sessions; and such Justices shall summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justice of the Peace shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices as aforesaid to award the Person or Persons so appealing to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as to them shall seem meet; and no Certiorari shall in any Case be granted to examine or remove any such Determination or Conviction, either before or after such Appeal.

Penalty on Witnesses neglecting to attend, or refusing to give Evidence, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before such Justice of the Peace, or before the said Justices at the Sessions, and shall neglect or refuse to appear (such Witness or Witnesses Expenses being first paid and tendered), without a reasonable Excuse, to be allowed by such Justice of the Peace or Justices at Sessions respectively, or upon appearing shall refuse to be examined upon Oath or give Evidence before such Justice of the Peace or Justices at Sessions respectively, and shall not make reasonable Excuse for such Refusal, to be allowed by such Justice of the Peace or Justices at the Sessions respectively, then such Person or Persons shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied and recovered in such Manner as other Penalties not exceeding Twenty Pounds are by this Act directed to be levied and recovered.

Penalties above 20l. may be recovered as under former Acts, if Offender is not punished under this Act, &c.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Person from suing for or recovering any Penalty exceeding Twenty Pounds under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland for regulating the Stamp Duties in Cases where the Offender shall not have been convicted before a Justice, and fined in a Sum of Twenty Pounds under this Act: Provided also, that any Person having been so convicted and having paid such Sum of Twenty Pounds, may plead the same in an account of the same Offence for which he shall have been so convicted.

Penalties may be mitigated by Stamp Office under Order of the Treasury of Ireland.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties, by Order of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, to mitigate any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture under this Act, or under any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland for imposing Duties on Stamps; any Thing in the said Acts or any of them to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty on Justices neglecting to carry this or any Stamp Act into Execution, 50l.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate in Ireland, who shall neglect or refuse in any Instance to carry into Execution this Act, or any Act for imposing Stamp Duties in Ireland, upon a proper Application made to him, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds British Currency for every such Neglect or Refusal, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Court of Record in Ireland, by the Person who shall have made such Application, in which no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparance shall be allowed; the Money recovered by such Action to be applied as to One Half thereof to the Use of the Person suing for the same, and the other Half to be paid to the Minister, Rector, or Churchwarden of the Parish wherein such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall reside, for the Use of the Poor therein.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

Schedule (A.)

	Duty.
For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper on which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any of the following Articles, or any Part thereof, the respective Duties following, viz.	l. s. d.
Aa Admission of any Clerk, Advocate, Professor, Notary, or other Officer in any Court whatsoever (except such Officer be an annual Officer in any Corporation or inferior Court, whose Office is under the Value of Ten Pounds a Year in Salary, Fees, and other Perquisites)	— — — — — 20 0 0
	Any



	Duty.
	£. s. d.
Any Indenture or other Deed, and every Article or Contract whereby any Person shall become bound to serve as an Apprentice or Clerk to an Attorney or Solicitor, in order to his Admission as an Attorney or Solicitor in any of His Majesty's Courts in Ireland, on each Part of such Indentures, Deeds, Articles, or Contracts	43 0 0
And further on each Part of such Indentures, Deeds, Articles, or Contracts	7 0 0
Any other Indenture of Apprenticeship, where the Sum or Value given, paid, contracted, or agreed for, with or in relation to such Apprentice shall exceed £10 and shall not exceed £20	0 5 0
Exceeding £20 and not exceeding £50	0 10 0
£50 — £100	1 0 0
£100 — £200	2 0 0
£200 — £300	3 0 0
£300 — £400	6 0 0
£400 — £500	9 0 0
And where such Sum or Value shall exceed the Sum of £500 for every £100 of such Excess a Duty of	3 0 0
Any Letter of Attorney empowering any Person to execute Leases	10 0 0
Any Letter of Attorney empowering any Person to receive Rents in Ireland	5 0 0
Any Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed for letting or demising Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Ireland, for any Term not exceeding One Life or Twenty-one Years, Where the Amount of the Rent reserved (any penal Rent or any Increase of reserved Rent in the Nature of a penal Rent not being included in such Amount) shall not exceed 40s., or the Fine or Consideration for the same shall not exceed £20	0 5 0
Where such Rent shall exceed 40s. and shall not exceed £10, or where such Fine or Consideration shall exceed £20, and shall not exceed £100	0 7 6
Where such Rent shall exceed £10 and shall not exceed £20, or where such Fine or Consideration shall exceed £100 and shall not exceed £150	0 10 0
Where such Rent shall exceed £20 and shall not exceed £50, or where such Fine or Consideration shall exceed £150 and shall not exceed £250	0 15 0
Where such Rent shall exceed £50 and shall not exceed £100, or where such Fine or Consideration shall exceed £250 and shall not exceed £500	1 0 0
Where such Rent shall exceed £100 and shall not exceed £150, or where such Fine or Consideration shall exceed £500 and shall not exceed £750	1 10 0
Where such Rent shall exceed £150 and shall not exceed £200, or where such Fine or Consideration shall exceed £750 and shall not exceed £1,000	2 0 0
Where such Rent shall exceed £200 and shall not exceed £250, or where such Fine or Consideration shall exceed £1,000 and shall not exceed £1,250	2 10 0
Where such Rent shall exceed £250 and shall not exceed £300, or where such Fine or Consideration shall exceed £1,250 and shall not exceed £1,500	3 0 0
Where such Rent shall exceed £300 and shall not exceed £350, or where such Fine or Consideration shall exceed £1,500 and shall not exceed £1,750	3 10 0
Where such Rent shall exceed £350 and shall not exceed £400, or where such Fine or Consideration shall exceed £1,750 and shall not exceed £2,000	4 0 0
And where the Amount of such Rent reserved shall exceed the Sum of £400, or such Fine or Consideration shall exceed the Sum of £2,000, for every £100 of the whole Amount of such Rent, or for every £500 of such Fine or Consideration a Duty of	2 0 0
And in case such Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, shall be executed by virtue of any Letter of Attorney for that Purpose, then for every £5 of the Amount of such reserved Rent, or for every £25 of Fine or Consideration, a further Duty in all Cases of	0 1 0
And on any Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, for letting or demising Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Ireland, for any Term exceeding One Life or Twenty-one Years, and not exceeding Three Lives or Thirty-one Years, an additional Duty equal to One Half of the foregoing Duties; and if for any Term exceeding Three Lives or Thirty-one Years, then a Duty in the Whole equal to double the Amount of the foregoing Duties.	
Any Probate of a Will or Letters of Administration for any Estate, Of the Value of £30 and under the Value of £100	0 10 0
£100 — £200	1 10 0
£200 — £300	2 0 0
£300 — £400	3 0 0
£400 — £500	4 0 0
£500 — £600	5 0 0
£600 — £700	6 0 0
£700 — £800	7 0 0
£800 — £900	8 0 0

	Duty.
	£. s. d.
Probate, &c. <i>continued.</i>	
For any Estate of the Value of £900 and under the Value of £1,000	9 0 0
£1,000 — — — — — £1,500	15 0 0
£1,500 — — — — — £2,000	20 0 0
£2,000 and not exceeding £2,500	35 0 0
Above the Value of £2,500, for every £100 of such Value, and for any fractional Part of £100 beyond any progressive Sum of £100, a Duty of	2 0 0
Except always the Probate of any Will or Letters of Administration of the Goods, Chattels, and Effects of any Common Seaman, Marine, or Soldier, who shall be slain or die in the Service of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.	
Any Receipt or Discharge for any Legacy, specific or pecuniary, or of any other Description of the Amount or Value of £20 or more given by any Will or testamentary Instrument of any Person out of his or her Personal Estate, and also for the clear Residue, and for every Part of the clear Residue of the Personal Estate of every such Person whether testate or intestate, and who shall have left or who shall leave any Personal Estate of the clear Value of £100 or upwards, which shall remain after deducting Debts, Funeral Expences, and other Charges, and specific and pecuniary Legacies (if any), whether the Title to such Residue or to any Part thereof shall accrue by virtue of any testamentary Disposition, or upon Intestacy; where any such Legacy or any Residue or Part of Residue of any such Personal Estate shall be given or pafs to or for the Benefit of any of the Persons after mentioned:	
For every £100 of the Value of any such Legacy or Residue, or any Part of Residue, and for any fractional Part of £100 beyond any Sum or progressive Sums of £100 the Sums following, viz	
If such Legacy or Residue, or Part of Residue, shall be given or pafs to or for the Benefit of a Brother or Sister of the Deceased, or any Descendant of such Brother or Sister	1 5 0
If the same shall be given or pafs, to or for the Benefit of a Brother or Sister of a Father or Mother of the deceased, or any Descendant of such Brother or Sister	2 0 0
If the same shall be given or pafs to or for the Benefit of a Brother or Sister of a Grandfather or Grandmother of the Deceased, or any Descendant of such Brother or Sister	2 10 0
If the same shall be given or pafs, to or for the Benefit of any Person in any other Degree of Collateral Consanguinity to the Deceased, than as above described, or to or for the Benefit of any Stranger in Blood to the Deceased	4 0 0
<b>EXEMPTIONS.</b>	
Receipt or Discharge for any Legacy, or any Residue or Part of Residue, of any Personal Estate, which shall be given or shall pafs to or for the Benefit of the Husband or Wife of the Deceased.	
Receipt or Discharge for any Legacy, or any Residue or Part of Residue, of any Personal Estate, which shall be given or shall pafs to or for the Benefit of any of the Royal Family.	
Any Bond commonly called a Mortgage Bond, or Bond given as a collateral Security, for or in respect of any Mortgage	0 2 6
Any Entry, Minute, or Memorandum of the Admission of any Person into any Corporation or Company, who shall be so admitted in respect of his Birth, Apprenticeship, or Marriage, entered or made in the Court Book, Roll or Record of any such Corporation or Company	0 10 0
Any Entry, Minute, or Memorandum of the Admission of any other Person into any Corporation or Company	1 0 0
Any Permit granted by any Officer of His Majesty's Revenue, or any Distributor of Stamps, or other Person duly authorized to grant the same, relative to any exciseable or other Goods, and also any Certificate of any such Permit required by Law;	
If the Duties on the Goods permitted thereby, do not amount to the Sum of £.15	0 0 6
If such Duties amount to £15 or more	0 1 0
Any Instrument, entitling any Person or Persons exporting any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from Ireland, to any Drawback or Bounty on exporting the same	0 0 6
Any Army List (except such as shall be published with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the Time being)	0 0 6
Any Almanack or Calendar, for any one particular Year, or for any Time less than a Year, which shall be printed on one Side only of any one Sheet or Piece of Paper or other Materials, and which shall not be printed, so as to be afterwards separated into Leaves, or bound as a Book or Pamphlet	0 0 9
Any other Almanack or Calendar, for any particular Year, or for any Time less than a Year	0 0 9
Any Almanack or Calendar, made to serve for any Time longer than a Year, or for several Years	0 7 6

Any

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Any Dublin Directory	—	—	6
Any Policy of Assurance or Insurance, or any Writing commonly so called, for insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Property, from Loss by Fire	0	1	0
Any Draft or Order in Writing, for the Payment of any Sum of Money, not exceeding Ten Pounds British Currency on Demand, payable to Bearer or otherwise, drawn upon any Bank or Banker or Person acting as a Banker in Ireland, within Ten Miles of the Place where such Draft or Order shall be actually drawn and issued, which shall be negotiated, or of which Payment shall be required at any Time after the Expiration of Two Days, from the Date thereof	—	—	3
Any Licence to any Person to deal in, or retail Stamps in Ireland, except Persons being Distributors of Stamps, lawfully appointed by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland	0	10	0
Any Licence to any Brazier or Worker in Brasses, Copper, Tin, or other Metal for making of Stills, Still Heads, and Worms of Stills	1	0	0
Any Licence to any Person to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, at any Encampment of Troops in Ireland, for one Month	1	0	0
And for every successive Month	1	0	0

[S. of 17 of this Act, and 43 G. 3. c. 21. §. 127.]

## SCHEDULE (B)

UNSTAMPED ARTICLES liable to Duty under this Act.

ARTICLES.	Where the Premium, or Consideration in the Nature of a Premium, actually and bona fide paid or contracted for,		
	£.	s.	d.
Any Assurance or Insurance of any Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandizes, or any other Property or Interest whereon Insurance may be lawfully made against Loss in any Voyage or Voyages, or from the Danger of or other Perils at Sea, viz. ; For any Voyage to or from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, from or to any other Place in the said Kingdom or Islands, Where the Sum insured shall amount to £100 or any less Sum And so progressively for every £100 so insured	—	—	—
And where the Sum insured shall exceed £100, or any progressive Sums of £100 each by any fractional Part of £100, for such fractional Part	0	1	3
For any other Voyage where the Sum insured shall amount to £100 or any less Sum And so progressively for every £100 so insured	—	—	—
And where the Sum insured shall exceed £100, or any progressive Sums of £100 each by any fractional Part of £100, for such fractional Part	0	2	6
Any Assurance or Insurance upon every Sum of £100, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Sum that is or shall be insured by any Person or Persons in or by any Policy of Insurance for insuring Houses, Goods, Furniture, Warehouses, Merchandize, or other Property, from Loss by Fire, yearly	—	—	—
For each and every Day during any Fair in Ireland for which any Person licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder by Retail, shall be duly authorized by a Magistrate to sell such Spirituous or other Liquors in any Hut, Tent, or Booth, or in any Street, Road, or open Place at such Fair	—	—	—

## SCHEDULE (C.)

## ALLOWANCES.

To Stationers or other Persons who shall purchase Stamps for Receipts, to the Amount at one and the same Time of £10, in Consideration of their making no Charge to the Publick for the Paper stamped for Receipts, but actually and bona fide selling the same for the Price of the Stamp only, £7. 10s. for every £100 of the Amount of the Duty on such Stamps for Receipts, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Sum, not under the Sum of £10; this Allowance being over and above the Allowance on the present Payment of Stamp Duties to the Amount of £20, and upward.

## C A P. LI.

An Act for the better Regulation of Licences to Persons in *Ireland* dealing in Exciseable Commodities, and engaged in the several Occupations therein mentioned.—[27th June 1805.]

45 G. 3. c. 20.  
f. 12.  
Certain Licences  
granted under  
recited Act by  
Commissioners  
of Excise.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Stamp Duties* in Ireland, it is enacted; that Licences to Persons to manufacture Tobacco, or to deal in unmanufactured Tobacco; and also Licences to Persons to keep a Still or Stills to rectify or compound Spirits and Strong Waters; and also Licences to Persons, and Persons not being Distillers, and not being otherwise licensed to sell Spirits, selling Foreign Spirits or Home-made Spirits on Commission; and also Licences to Persons not being Malsters selling Malt on Commission; and also Licences to Persons to keep a Malt House and make Malt for Sale; and also Licences to Persons to brew Strong Beer or Ale, or Small Beer for Sale; and also Licences to Persons to brew or make for Sale Sweets or Made Wines; and also Licences to Persons to make for Sale Metheglin or Mead; and also Licences to Persons to make Vinegar for Sale; and also Licences to Persons to keep a Taw Yard or Tan Pit, or to tan Leather, or to dress Hides or Skins in Oil; and also Licences to Persons to make Vellum or Parchment; and also Licences to Persons to manufacture Paper Hangings for Sale; or to sell Paper Hangings; and also Licences to keep a Mill for making Paper; and also Licences to Persons to sell by Auction; and also Licences to Persons to make Glass Bottles, and other Vessels and Utensils of common Bottle Metal; shall be granted and issued by the Commissioners of Excise in *Ireland*, or by Persons to be appointed by the said Commissioners, in Manner in the said Act mentioned: And it is by the said recited Act further enacted, that Licences to Persons to manufacture Hats; to sell Coffee by Retail, or to keep a Coffee House; to manufacture Candles or Soap for Sale; to sell Tea or Groceries by Retail; to sell or make for Sale any Gold or Silver Plate; to be Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen; shall be granted and issued by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, or by Persons to be appointed by the said Commissioners, in Manner in the said Act mentioned: For the better regulating the granting of the said Licences respectively, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person in *Ireland* required to take out a Licence by virtue of the said Act or this Act, to deal in, sell, make, or manufacture any of the Articles, or to keep any of the Things or Places herein mentioned, shall cause to be painted on a Board with Letters at all Times publicly visible and legible, at least One Inch long, in White upon a Black Ground, or Black upon a White Ground, his or her Name and Surname respectively, at full length, and after such Names the Words "Licensed to deal in," or "to sell," or "to manufacture," or "to brew," or "to make" any Article or Thing, or "to keep," any Manufactory in the said Act or this Act mentioned, as the Case may require, specifying the Article, Thing, or Manufactory which such Person shall by such Licence be empowered to deal in, sell, manufacture, brew, make, or keep respectively; and such Person shall also cause the said Board to be affixed in some conspicuous Place on the Outside of the Front of his or her House, Shop, or Manufactory respectively, not more than Three Feet from the Top of the Shop Door, or Front or Outside Door of such House or Manufactory; and every such Person shall preserve and keep up the said Board so painted during the Continuance of such Licence, or in Default of affixing such Board, or keeping so affixed, every such Person shall forfeit respectively for every Offence the Sum of Five Pounds.

Parties licensed  
shall put up  
Boards of their  
Trade, &c. on  
Penalty of 5l.

No officer shall  
grant Permits for  
Articles to  
Persons not  
licensed, on  
Penalty of 10l.  
Persons forging  
Licences shall be  
liable to Penalties  
of Forgers of  
Stamps under  
45 G. 3. c. 20.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Officer of Excise to grant to any Person or Persons who is or are required to take out a Licence for selling or keeping any Goods or Articles requiring a Permit, any Permit for the Conveyance of the same out of the Stock of such Person, unless such Person or Persons shall have obtained or have in force a Licence for that Purpose; and if any Officer of Excise shall grant any Permit contrary hereto, he shall for every such Permit forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall forge, alter, or counterfeit, or cause to be forged, altered, or counterfeited, any Licence for any of the Purposes aforesaid, or required by the said recited Act or this Act, or shall produce or make use of, or cause to be produced or made use of, as a true Licence, any such forged, altered, or counterfeited Licence, or any Paper purporting to be a Licence in force, and not actually being such Licence in force, knowing the same to be forged, altered, or counterfeited, or knowing the same not to be a Licence in force, such Person shall be liable to all the Penalties and Punishments enacted against any Person forging any Type, Mark, or Stamp used by Law for charging on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, any of the Duties chargeable thereon by virtue of the said recited Act of the present Session of Parliament for granting Stamp Duties in *Ireland*.

Bond shall be  
entered into by  
Brewers before  
being licensed,  
to give Accents  
of Beer sold, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be given by virtue of this or the said recited Act to any Person to brew Strong Beer or Ale or Small Beer for Sale, unless such Person shall have first entered into a Bond to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with Two sufficient Sureties in the Sum of One hundred Pounds each, to be approved of by the Person issuing such Licence, conditioned that such Brewer shall from Time to Time return to the Collector of the District wherein his or her Brewery shall be carried on, as often as such Brewer shall be required thereto by such Collector, a true Account verified by Oath of the quantities of Strong Beer or Ale sold by such Brewer to any Person licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder by Retail, deducting thereout all such Quantities thereof as may have been from Time to Time returned by such Person to whom the same were so sold, during the Period mentioned in any such Requisition; or in case such Brewer be licensed to brew Strong Beer or Ale shall also be licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors by Retail, then that such Brewer will give a true Account, verified by Oath as aforesaid, and during such Period as such Brewer shall be required in like Manner, of the Quantities of Strong Beer, Ale, or Porter sold by such Brewer by Retail, from Time to Time during the Period stated

in fuch Requisition, and likewise of the Quantities of Spirituous Liquors sold by him or her by Retail during the same Time; and also conditioned, that fuch Person shall not let out to hire or lend any Brewhoufe, Brewing Pan, or Utensil for brewing for the Purpose of brewing Beer or Ale, or fuller any other Person to use his or her Brewhoufe, or any Brewing Pan, or other Utensil for brewing therein.

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

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be given under the said recited Act or this Act to any Person as a Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other trading Person going from Place to Place in Ireland, and travelling either on Foot, or with a Horse or other Beaft of Burthen, or otherwise carrying to sell or expofing to Sale any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or to any travelling Tinker or Cafter of Iron and Metal, or to any Person hawking about Tea or Coffee for Sale, unless fuch Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman shall at the Time of applying for fuch Licence, declare, to the Person to whom fuch Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman shall apply, his or her Name and Surname, Age, and Place or Places of Abode, and also how and in what Manner fuch Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman intends to hawk, travel, and trade, whether on Foot or with One Horse, or how many Horses or other Beasts of Burthen; and the Person granting fuch Licence is hereby required to insert in fuch Licence or to indorse thereon the Age, Places of Abode, and particular Description of fuch Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman to whom, and the Date when fuch Licence shall be granted; for which Entry or Indorsement, or for granting of which Licence, no Fee shall be demanded or taken, other than and except the Stamp Duty on fuch Licence, and no fuch Licence shall be valid, or be deemed a Licence within the Meaning of this Act, unless fuch Indorsement thereon or Entry therein shall be respectively made in Manner aforesaid; and the Person fo granting fuch Licence shall once in every Month transmit to the Collector of the District, and to the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties respectively, an Account of all fuch Licences granted by him, and a true Copy of all the Particulars fo inserted therein or indorsed thereon as aforesaid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, in respect whereof or of any of them any Person or Persons is or are required to take out a Licence, which shall be carrying or carried about for Sale, or sold or expofed to Sale by any Person who shall not have a Licence, or shall not upon Demand of any Justice of the Peace, or any Officer of His Majesty's Revenue of Excise or Stamps, produce a Licence, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any fuch Justice or Officer; and if any Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other Person shall not, upon Demand made by any Peace Officer or Officers of the Excise or Stamps produce or shew immediately upon fuch Person so demanding the same, his or her Licence or Licences for trading, every fuch Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other Person being duly convicted thereof, shall for every fuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prohibit any Person or Persons (other than and except travelling tinkers, casters of Iron and Metal), from carrying abroad, expofing to Sale and selling any Goods or Wares made or manufactured by him or her, or by his or her Husband or Wife, or Child, or Apprentice or Apprentices, Journeyman or Journeymen, Master or Mistresses, at any publick Fair, Market, or elsewhere; nor to prevent any Cooper, Glazier, Plumber, Tinker, or Harness Maker from going about in order to exercise their proper Trades, or from carrying with him or them necessary Materials for exercising the same; nor to prohibit any Person or Persons from carrying about manufactured or unmanufactured Wool, Woollen, or Worsted Goods, or from expofing the same to Sale in any Fair, Market, or other Place; nor to prohibit or restrain any Person or Persons from selling or expofing to Sale in any Place or Places whatsoever any Flax, Tow, Hemp, Flaxen Yarn, or Thread, or any Manufacture or Article made in Ireland of Flax or of Cotton, or of both or either mixed or unmix'd; so as fuch Person or Persons shall not at the same Time carry or expofe to Sale any other Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, other than fuch as they are hereby allowed to carry and expofe to Sale respectively.

IX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to give any Power for licensing any Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman to sell or expofe to Sale any Wares or Merchandize in any City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Market Town in Ireland, otherwise than fuch Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman might have done before the making of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall convey Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in respect whereof Pedlars or Petty Chapmen would, under the Provisions of this Act or the said recited Act, require to

Penalty on lending Brewhoufe or Utensils, &c. and Brewhoufe Vessels lent shall be forfeited, and enter Party informing this I be indemnified.

Hawkers and Pedlars shall previous to being licensed give Notice of their Business to the Person empowered to license, who shall enter same with the Collector.

Goods carried or sold by Hawkers without Licence forfeited. Penalty on not producing Licence, 40s.

Not to prevent Persons (except Tinkers, &c.) from selling Articles of their own Manufacture; nor Tinkers, &c. from travelling to exercise their Trade; nor any Person selling Wool or Woollen Goods, or Flax, &c. and Linen Goods. Act shall not prejudice Corporations.

Persons selling elsewhere than within their

own Houses,  
&c. deemed  
Hawkers.

to be licensed, and sell and expose the same in Shops, Rooms, Warehouses, or other Places in Cities, Towns, and Places where they are not usually resident; and all Persons who shall carry and convey such Goods, Wares, or Merchandise to publick Streets and Places in Cities, Towns Corporate, and other Places in Ireland, where they respectively reside, not adjoining to their Dwelling Houses or other Apartments, and sell and expose the same to Sale upon Stalls, Stands, Sheds, Booths, Bunks, or other Places; and all Persons under the Denomination of Leather Sellers or Leather Cutters, who hawk about from Town to Town, or sell or expose in Cities or Towns Corporate, and in Fairs, Markets, or other Places, any Parcel or Parcels of Leather in Booths, Stalls, Standings, or otherwise; and all Persons who shall, in any Place in Ireland, except in the City of Dublin or within Five Miles thereof, hawk about old Clothes, or sell or expose to Sale old Clothes in any Stall, Shed, Booth, Shop, or other Place, shall be deemed Hawkars, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen within the Provisions of the said recited Act and this Act; and shall be subject and liable to all and every the Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures respecting Hawkars, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen, contained in the said recited Act or this Act.

Separate Licences for selling Plate, and for every Servant and Horse.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, who shall sell or expose to Sale any Gold or Silver Plate, shall take out, in Manner aforesaid, a separate and distinct Licence for so doing; and every Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman shall take out a separate and distinct Licence for each and every Person who shall be employed, whether Servant or other Person, in Company or otherwise, with such Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, to carry any Boxes, Bundles, or Parcels of Goods, Wares, or Merchandise separate or distinct for the Purposes of selling or trading with the same; and also that every Hawker, Pedlar, and Petty Chapman subject to a Licence for an Horse or Beest or Beasts of Burthen, shall take out and pay for a separate and distinct Horse Licence for each Horse or other Beest of Burthen; and every Person, whether Servant or otherwise, for whom a separate and distinct Foot Licence shall not be taken out in Manner aforesaid; and every Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman who shall not take out a separate Licence for selling or exposing to Sale Gold or Silver Plate, or a separate Horse Licence, with such Stamp thereon as is required, for each and every Horse or Beest of Burthen which he or she shall make use of or drive, shall be subject and liable to all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act inflicted upon Hawkars, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and others trading without Licence.

Travellers with Metal Goods liable only to 4s. Duty, though having more than One Horse.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person who shall carry about any Pots or Griddles made of Cast Iron or Cast Metal, or shall expose the same to Sale in any Fair, Market, or other Place, (so as such Person shall not at the same Time carry or expose to Sale other Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, than such Pots and Griddles), shall be subject, for his or her Licence, to a greater or higher Stamp Duty than Forty Shillings, though such Person or Persons shall or may travel with One or more Horse or Horses or other Beest or Beasts of Burthen.

Each Foot Licence shall extend only to One Hundred Weight, and a Horse Licence to Eight Hundred Weight.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no more Goods, Wares, or Merchandise shall, by virtue of this Act, be hawked about for Sale as aforesaid, than One hundred Weight for each Foot Licence, nor than Eight hundred Weight for each Horse or other Beest of Burthen Licence, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and that if any Person shall respectively carry or cause to be carried more than the foregoing respective Weights, such Person shall forfeit for each Hundred Weight, exceeding the above, the Sum of Twenty-eight Shillings, and so in Proportion for any lesser Quantity.

Penalty on lending Licences, Forfeiture of Licence and Goods.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Licence to any Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other trading Person shall be lent to any Person, or used by any Person other than the Person to whom the same shall be granted, such Licence from thenceforth shall be void and of no Effect, and all Goods, Wares, and Merchandise found in the Possession of the Person using the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Justice of the Peace or any Officer of Excise or Stamps.

Penalty of 100l. under 45 G. 3. c. 20. f. 10. of unlicensed Persons, may be mitigated by One Justice to 10l.

XV. And whereas it is by the said recited Act of the present Session of Parliament enacted, that any Person or Persons who shall use, exercise, or follow any Trade, Business, Occupation, or other Calling, on the Licence for using, exercising, or following whereof a Stamp Duty is payable, without having previously taken out such Licence, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds: And whereas the said Forfeiture may in many Instances be too great; be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace before whom any Person shall be convicted, upon the View of such Justice, or by the Information of any one credible Witness upon Oath, to fine such Person so offending in any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Five Pounds, and to levy the same, in case of Non-payment thereof, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Offender: Provided always, that no Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information for the said Offence shall be depending at the Time; and provided also, that after any such Adjudication by a Justice of the Peace, no Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information shall be brought for the said Offence.

Licence to Wholesale Dealers in Spirits.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Licence to any Person to sell Spirits in Quantities not less than Two Gallons, shall be granted in like Manner as Licences to Factors, or Persons not being Distillers, selling Spirits on Commission; provided that no such Licence shall be granted, unless the Person or Persons applying for the same shall have entered into Security by Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, with Two Sureties in the Sum of Two hundred and fifty Pounds each, approved of by the Person issuing such Licence, and which Bond the Person issuing such Licence is hereby empowered to take for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, that such Person so to be licensed shall not knowingly receive or sell, or permit to be received or sold for his or her Use or Benefit, any Spirits which shall not have paid the full Duties chargeable thereon, or knowingly sell or deliver any Spirits to any Person selling Spirits by Retail, unless such Person shall be duly licensed thereto.

Penalties, &c. shall be payable in British Currency, and recovered as under Irish Excise Act, 14 and 15 C. 2. c. 8. &c. with like Remedy of Appeal, § 17.—Penalties not exceeding Ten Pounds may be recovered before One Justice.

Justice.—Penalties above Ten Pounds may be recovered at Suit of any Person by Civil Bill, &c. § 18.—  
 “Proceedings of Justices not removable by Certiorari, § 19.”  
 [See for Form of these latter Clauses, 45 G. 3. c. 53; § 63, 64, 65.]

## C A P. LIII.

An Act for the Collection of the Malt Duties in Ireland, and regulating the Trade of a Maltster.

[27th June 1805.]

FOR the better collecting and securing His Majesty's Revenue payable upon Malt made in Ireland, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person keeping any Malthouse, and making Malt for Sale, and every Brewer or Distiller making Malt in Ireland, shall yearly, before such Person shall commence making Malt, take out a Licence duly stamped according to Law for so doing from the Commissioners of Inland Excise in Ireland, or some Person or Persons appointed by such Commissioners for that Purpose, for each and every Cistern or Kiln in each and every Malthouse which such Person shall have or keep, which Licence shall be in force until the Twenty-ninth Day of September next after the Date thereof; and that every Person making Malt for Sale, and every Brewer and Distiller making Malt without having taken out such Licence, or without having a Licence for that Purpose of force, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied as is provided by an Act, made in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Stamp Duties*, in Ireland.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That Persons in Partnership, carrying on the Business of making Malt, shall not be obliged to take out more than One such Licence for the same Malthouse, Cistern, or Kiln; and that no Licence shall authorize or empower any Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted to make Malt in any other Malthouse or Place than the Malthouse or Place which shall be described in such Licence.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Person requiring any such Licence shall, before such Licence shall be granted, make out, sign, and deliver a Return or Account in Writing to the Collector of the District in which the Malthouse of such Person shall be situated, specifying and describing therein the Name and Place of Abode of such Person, and the Place where such Malthouse is situated; and also the several Steeps, Cisterns, Couch Frames, Utting Vats, and other Vessels and Utensils in such Malthouse, and the Kiln or Kilns therein, and the several Floors belonging to such Malthouse, with the Number of square Feet contained in each and every Floor or Kiln in such Malthouse, and the Number of Cubic Feet contained in each Steep, Cistern, Couch Frame, Utting Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil for melting Corn, and the Quantity of Barley which each such Steep, Cistern, Couch Frame, Utting Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil shall be capable of containing, and also the several Malt and other Stores, and the Lofts and Rooms therein belonging to such Person; and every such Person shall cause to be painted with Oil Colour in black upon a white or light-coloured Ground, or in white upon a black or dark Ground, on the Outside of the Door of every such Store or other Place wherein Malt shall be kept or stored, in legible Letters and Figures, at least Three Inches in Length, the Words “Malt Store,” and the Number thereof, beginning with Number One; and every Collector who shall receive such Return or Account shall register the same, without Fee or Reward, in a Book to be by him kept for that Purpose; and if any Malt, exceeding Two Barrels, shall be found in any Store, or in any Loft or Room therein, upon the Door of which such Letters and Figures as aforesaid shall not be and remain to be painted and legible as aforesaid, the Person or Persons in whose Store, Loft, or Room the same shall be found shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the Dimensions of any Floor in any Malthouse of which such Return or Account shall have been so made as aforesaid, shall exceed by Eighty square Feet the Number of square Feet which shall have been mentioned in such Return or Account as being the Dimensions of such Floor, the Maltster or Person who shall have made such Return shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and a new and correct Return shall be forthwith given by such Maltster or other Person.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be granted to any Maltster or Maker of Malt for Sale, Brewer, or Distiller, to make Malt in any Malthouse which shall contain more than One Steep or Cistern for the steeping or wetting of Corn; or the growing, working, or drying Floor or Floors in which shall not contain Two thousand six hundred square Feet in the Whole at the least; or the Kiln Floor or Floors in which shall not contain Three hundred and twenty-four square Feet in the Whole at the least; nor unless the Steep or Cistern in any such Malthouse in Dublin, or any other Place in Ireland, where the Maltster is under this Act to be charged with Sixty-four Barrels of Malt in the Year for every One hundred square Feet of growing, working, or drying Floor, shall be of Dimensions sufficient to contain not less than Four Buishels and a Half of Barley at the least, for every One hundred square Feet of growing, working, or drying Floor or Floors in such Malthouse; nor unless the Steep or Cistern in such Malthouse, if in any other Place in Ireland, shall be of Dimensions sufficient to contain not less than Four Buishels of Barley at the least for every One hundred square Feet; nor shall any Licence be granted to make Malt in any Malthouse, unless there shall be a square Couch Frame for every Steep or Cistern therein, of the Depth of Two Feet at the least, and not more than Three Feet, and capable of receiving the same Quantity of Grain as the Steep or Cistern to which it belongs, and no more; nor unless such Couch Frame shall be constructed of Materials of such Strength as shall be sufficient to preserve the Dimensions of such Couch Frame when charged with Grain; nor unless such Couch Frame, or such Part thereof as shall be constructed of Wood shall be of the Substance of One Inch at least in Thickness, and braced on the Outside at every Three Feet in Length with a Ledge of Wood Six

Maltsters or  
Brewers making  
Malt shall take  
out Licences,  
from Commis-  
sioners of Excise.

45 G. 3. c. 50.

One Licence  
extended to  
Partners, but  
only to the Place  
mentioned in the  
Licence.

Maltster shall  
make Return of  
his Malthouse,  
Cistern, Kiln,  
and other Utensils,  
before ob-  
taining Licence.

Penalty on Floor  
exceeding Di-  
mensions re-  
turned.

Proportionate  
Dimensions of  
Malthouse,  
Cistern, Growing  
Floor, Kiln  
Floor, and  
Couch Frame.

Inches in Breadth, and One Inch thick at the least; nor unless such Couch Frame shall be erected, fixed, and secured in such Manner, as that the Officers of Excise may take an Area thereof; and if any Licence shall be granted to any Person to make Malt in any Malthouse contrary to the aforesaid Regulations, such Licence is hereby declared to be null and void, and every Person making Malt in such Malthouse shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds: Provided always, that in all Cafes where the Floor of the Kiln of any Malthouse shall be covered with Iron Wire or Iron Plates, for the Purpose of making or preparing Malt for brewing Porter, a Licence may be granted to make Malt therein, although it shall not contain a Number of square Feet of Kiln Floor after the Rate aforesaid, in case it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Excise, that the Malt to be made therein is to be used in brewing Porter, and not otherwise: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise to grant a Licence to any Person to make Malt in any Malthouse which may have been erected previous to the passing of this Act, the growing, working, or drying Floors in which shall contain less than Two thousand six hundred square Feet, and not less than One thousand square Feet, and the Kiln Floor or Floors of which shall be in the foregoing Proportion to the working or drying Floor therein, that is to say, in the Proportion of Three hundred and twenty-four to Two thousand six hundred, and to grant a Licence for more than One Cistern in any Malthouse which shall contain upwards of Two thousand six hundred square Feet of growing or drying Floors, in case it shall seem expedient to the said Commissioners so to do, upon special Application made, and sufficient Reason assigned to them for such Purposes respectively.

Kiln Floors for Malt to be used in making Porter.

Licence for smaller Malthouses.

Persons licensed shall enter into Bond.

Minors made liable.

Licence taken for Malthouse not used by Party licensee, shall be void; Penalty 20l. Commissioners may refuse or revoke Licences.

Penalty on Persons having Cisterns, &c. not registered, 20l.

Notice to Officer of enlarging Cisterns, Kilns, &c. Penalty 20l.

Corn malting found in unlicensed Places forfeited, and 40s. per Bushel.

Officers empowered to enter Premises of Maltsters and take Account.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be granted to any Person or Persons for making of Malt, unless the Person or Persons requiring the same shall, with Two sufficient Sureties, have entered into a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in a Penalty of Twenty-five Pounds for every One hundred Feet square contained in the working and drying Floor or Floors in each and every Malthouse to be kept by such Person or Persons, conditioned that such Person or Persons shall duly pay all Duties for all such Quantities of Malt as such Person or Persons shall make in his, her, or their respective Malthouses; and also for all such Quantities of Malt as by Law such Person or Persons is or are or shall be chargeable with during the Time such Licence shall be of force.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and all Regulations therein contained, shall extend and be construed to extend to any Person under the Age of Twenty-one Years, in whose Name or for whose Use or Benefit any Malthouse shall be managed or carried on, and such Person shall be liable to all Duties of Excise on Account of such Malthouse, and to all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if such Person were adult and of full Age.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall take out a Licence for any Malthouse in which the Trade of a Maltster shall not, during the Continuance of such Licence, be carried on in the Name or Names, and for the Benefit and Advantage of such Person or Persons, such Licence shall be void, and the Person or Persons to whom such Licence shall be granted, and every Person interested in the Profit of such Malthouse, shall respectively forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, in their Discretion, to refuse to grant any Licence to any Person or Persons to make Malt, and also to withdraw any such Licence in case such Person or Persons licensed shall have been convicted of any Fraud or Offence against the Laws which shall subject such Person to a Penalty of Twenty Pounds or upwards; and it shall and may also be lawful for such Commissioners of Excise to refuse to grant a Licence to any Person to make Malt in any Malthouse which shall have been so occupied by any Person so convicted: Provided always, that every Refusal be laid before the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, and by them, or any Three of them, approved and confirmed.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall have or keep or make use of any Steep, Cistern, Utting Vat, Utensil, or other Vessel, for the wetting or steeping of Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, or any Couch Frame, or any growing or working Floor, or any Kiln, Floor, Room, or other Place for making or keeping of Malt, or keeping of Corn or Grain making into Malt, not set forth, or in any other Place than shall be set forth in the Account by this Act required to be made and delivered by any such Maltster or Maker of Malt; or shall alter or enlarge such Steep, Cistern, Utting Vat, Utensil, or other Vessel, or any Couch Frame, Floor, Kiln, Room, or other Place, without having given Six Days Notice in Writing to the Collector or other superior Officer of the District, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in Charge of the Malthouse, and without an Account thereof being made and delivered in Manner aforesaid, every such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall for every such Steep, Cistern, Utting Vat, Utensil, or other Vessel, Couch Frame, Floor, Kiln, Room, or other Place, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Corn or Grain making into Malt, or any Corn or Grain steeping or wetted, shall be found in any Place whatsoever not licensed or registered pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, or if any Corn or Grain shall be found steeping or steeped in any Place except in some Cistern or Utting Vat in any Malthouse licensed or registered under this Act, or if any Corn or Grain shall be wetted or sprinkled with Water in the Couch Frame or on the Floor, all such Corn or Grain, together with any Vessels or Packages in which such Corn or Grain may be found, shall be forfeited, and the Person or Persons in whose Possession the same shall be found shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Bushel of such Corn or Grain.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise, at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, to enter into every House, Malthouse, Kiln, Store, Mill, and other Place whatsoever, of or belonging to or made use of by any Maltster or Maker of Malt for Sale, or by any Person dealing in Corn or Malt as a Factor or otherwise, or by any Common Brewer, Distiller, or Vinegar Maker, making





Maltsters shall begin to work on the 26th of the Month (except Sept. 30) and shall not discontinue without Notice.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no other Day shall be mentioned in such Notice than the Twenty-sixth Day of some Month in the Year, save and except only in the Month of *September*, of which Month the Thirtieth Day only shall be mentioned in any such Notice, and that no Maltster or Maker of Malt shall commence or recommence working except on such Twenty-sixth or Thirtieth Days respectively; and that every Malthouse shall be presumed to be kept regularly at work from the Day mentioned in any Notice to be given by any Maltster or Maker of Malt, for the commencing or recommencing to work, until such working shall be discontinued in Manner herein-after mentioned; that is to say, every such Maltster or Maker of Malt may from Time to Time discontinue working on giving a Notice in Writing of his Intention for to discontinue working to the Collector of the District, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in Charge of the Malthouse of such Maltster or Maker of Malt Six Days at the least previous to the Day mentioned therein for to discontinue to work: Provided, always, that the Day mentioned in such Notice for to discontinue or ceasing to work shall be the Twenty-fifth Day of some Month in the Year, and shall not be less than Two Calendar Months distant from the Day mentioned in the Notice given by such Maltster or Maker of Malt for commencing to work in Manner aforesaid (except the Day mentioned in such Notice shall be the Twenty-fifth Day of *November*, in which case Notice thereof from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* shall be deemed sufficient Notice), and not less than One Calendar Month distant from the Day mentioned in any Notice, for recommencing to work in Manner aforesaid; and any Notice which shall be given contrary to the Directions herein-before mentioned and specified, shall be and is hereby declared to be null and void.

After Notice of Discontinuance by Maltster the Officer shall attend to see that the working is discontinued.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That at the Time specified in any such Notice of Discontinuance, it shall and may be lawful for any Excise Officer in charge of the Malthouse of such Maltster or Maker of Malt, and he is hereby required to go to the said Malthouse, and there to search and see whether the working of such Malthouse is discontinued in pursuance of such Notice; and if such Officer shall be prevented from so doing by any Person at such Malthouse, or in consequence of the Malthouse being locked, and no Person appearing to give Entrance to such Officer, or otherwise, or if at any Time after the Day mentioned in such Notice of Discontinuance, and before the Day mentioned in any Notice for recommencing to work, any Corn or Grain shall be found wetted or steeped in such Malthouse, or in the Procefs of being made into Malt (except under the Proviso herein-after mentioned) such Maltster shall continue to be charged with and pay Duty as if he had not given any Notice of Discontinuance; and such Notice of Discontinuance shall be deemed void and of no Effect.

Amount of yearly Charge on Maltster for every 100 Square Feet of drying Floors.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every such Maltster or Maker of Malt, shall, between the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* in every Year, and the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* following, during the Continuance of the Licence of such Maltster or Maker of Malt, be charged with and pay Duty of Excise for a Quantity of Malt, after the Rate of a certain Number of Barrels of Malt for every One hundred Feet square of working or drying Floor or Floors which shall be contained in each Malthouse in which such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be licensed to make Malt; that is to say, every Maltster or Maker of Malt whose Malthouse shall be situate in the City of *Dublin*, or within the Circular Road surrounding the said City, and within the District of the Metropolis, or within the Cities of *Cork*, *Waterford*, or *Limerick*, or within the Liberties of any of the said Cities, or in the Town of *Belfast*, or within One Mile thereof, or of the publick Lamps therein, shall, in respect of such Malthouse, be charged within such Period after the Rate of Sixty-four Barrels of Malt for every One hundred such square Feet; and every Maltster or Maker of Malt, whose Malthouse shall be situate in any other Place in *Ireland*, shall, in respect of such Malthouse, be charged within such Period after the Rate of Forty-eight Barrels of Malt for every One hundred such square Feet, and so in Proportion for any greater Number of square Feet; and also for as much more Malt as such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall actually make within the said Period.

In Dublin, &c. 64 Barrels.

In the Country 48 Barrels.

Charge of such Duty by Eight Monthly Returns shall be made the Officer;

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Charge of such yearly Duty of Sixty-four Barrels and Forty-eight Barrels respectively, shall be made in Manner following, that is to say; every such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be charged for not less than Eight Calendar Months in every Year, and for every such Calendar Month such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be charged with and pay Duty for Eight Barrels of Malt or Six Barrels of Malt respectively, being One Eighth Part of the said respective Quantities of Sixty-four Barrels of Malt and Forty-eight Barrels of Malt as aforesaid, for every One hundred square Feet of such working or drying Floor or Floors, and so in Proportion for any greater Number of square Feet; and every Maltster or Maker of Malt, shall, over and above the respective Quantities aforesaid, be also charged with and pay Duty for as much more Malt as could be produced, after the Rates in this Act mentioned, on any Corn or Grain actually wetted by such Maltster or Maker of Malt within every such Period of One Calendar Month: And the Surveyor or Gauger in charge of the Malthouse of any such Maltster or Maker of Malt, shall within Ten Days after the Expiration of the first Period of One Calendar Month next after the Day mentioned in any Notice for the commencing or Recommencement of the working of any Malthouse in Manner directed by this Act, and so in like Manner within Ten Days after the Expiration of every other or subsequent Period of One Calendar Month while such Malthouse shall continue working, or shall be presumed to continue working, or shall be chargeable as continuing to work, make a Return to the Collector of the District of the Quantities of Malt with which such Maltster or Maker of Malt is hereby chargeable for such Period of One Calendar Month, and of the Duties thereon, and also of such further Quantity of Malt as might be produced after the Rates in this Act mentioned, from any Corn or Grain actually wetted by such Maltster in such Period of One Calendar Month, and of the Duty thereon; and every such Officer shall and he is hereby required to leave a true Copy of such Return in Writing under his Hand with every such Maltster or Maker of Malt, or at such Malthouse, upon pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds for every Neglect or Omission in so doing, and such Return of such Officer shall be a Charge upon every such Maltster or Maker of Malt for such Calendar Month: And such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall pay the Duty appearing by such Return and Charge to have become due and payable, within Thirty-one Days after the End of the

Copy of Officer's Return, Penalty 20l.

Payment by Maltster Monthly,

Month

Month for which such Return and Charge shall have been made, unless such Malt shall be sooner removed from the Malthouse or Place where the same shall have been made or kept, in which Case the said Duties shall be paid for all such Malt as shall be intended to be removed, before any Permit for removing, carrying, or conveying the same shall be granted; and every Maltster or Maker of Malt shall for every Default in Payment of any such Duty, forfeit Twenty Pounds together with a Sum equal to double the Amount of the Duty so returned and charged: Provided always, that the Time between the Twenty-ninth Day of September and the Twenty-fifth Day of October shall be deemed a Calendar Month within the Meaning of this Act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every such Maltster or Maker of Malt, shall, under the proper Hand of such Maltster or Maker of Malt, or under the proper Hand of some Person for whom such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be responsible, within Ten Days after the Expiration of every such Month, at the Excise Office of the District in which the Malthouse of such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be situate, make true Entry of the Quantity of Malt for which such Maltster or Maker of Malt is under this Act chargeable with Duty for the Month next preceding, and shall within Twenty-one Days next after making such Entry, pay and clear off the Whole of the Duty payable for such Quantity of Malt, upon pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds for every Omission, Neglect, or Default of such Entry or Payment, together with a Sum equal to double the Duty which such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall by Law be chargeable with for such Month: Provided always, that if any Malt shall be removed from the Malthouse or Place where the same shall have been made or kept before the Expiration of the said respective Periods of Ten Days or Twenty-one Days, all Duties due and payable for the same shall be fully paid and satisfied before any Permit for removing or conveying the same shall be granted.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That as often as any Dispute or Difference shall arise between any Officer of Excise and any such Maltster or Maker of Malt, touching the Amount of Duty charged by the Return of such Officer upon such Maltster or Maker of Malt, for or in respect of such Quantity of Malt, pursuant to this Act, such Officer shall verify by Affidavit made before the Collector of the District, or some Justice of the Peace, that such Return made by him is true and fair according to the best of his Skill and Knowledge, and thereupon such Return shall be a Charge upon such Maltster or Maker of Malt disputing the same: Provided always, that no Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be allowed to controvert or dispute any Return or Charge of Duty made by any Officer, unless such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall have made a regular Monthly Return of the Quantity of Malt made by such Maltster or Maker of Malt, and paid the Duty chargeable on the same, and shall in such his Monthly Return have made his Objection to the Return or Charge of such Officer.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Payment by any Maltster or Maker of Malt of any Sum of Money less than the Amount of Duty returned or to be returned by any Officer of Excise to be payable by such Maltster or Maker of Malt, shall not exempt such Maltster or Maker of Malt from the Payment of the Difference between the Amount of Duty so returned by such Officer and the Sum so paid by such Maltster or Maker of Malt; and that if such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall not pay such Difference within the Time limited for Payment of the Duty on Malt, such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall for every Default forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Difference between the Amount of Duty so returned by such Officer and the Sum so paid by such Maltster or Maker of Malt.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Quantity of Malt charged upon any Maltster or Maker of Malt in any one Year, ending on the Twenty-ninth Day of September, shall not amount to the full Quantity of Sixty-four Barrels of Malt, or Forty-eight Barrels of Malt respectively, for which such Maltster or Maker of Malt is by this Act chargeable with Duty within any Year, according to the Rates aforesaid, the Surveyor or Gauger in Charge of the Malthouse of any such Maltster or Maker of Malt, shall within Twenty Days after such Twenty-ninth Day of September make a Return to the Collector of the District in which such Malthouse shall be situate, of such Quantity of Malt, and of the Duties thereon, as, with the Quantities comprised in former Returns of Malt against such Maltster or Maker of Malt in the Year ending on such Twenty-ninth Day of September shall amount to the full Quantity of Sixty-four Barrels of Malt or Forty-eight Barrels of Malt respectively for which such Maltster or Maker of Malt is by this Act made chargeable with Duty, according to the Rates aforesaid; and such Return shall be a Charge on such Maltster or Maker of Malt, who shall pay the Duties appearing by such Return to have been incurred and become due within One Month after such Return, or in Default thereof shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Amount of the Duties which shall be so returned.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall on the Twenty-fifth Day of September in any Year, or on the Day mentioned in any Notice for discontinuing to work in Manner aforesaid, have any Corn or Grain on any Floor or Floors in the Malthouse of such Maltster or Maker of Malt in Process of Malting, or being made into Malt, it shall and may be lawful for such Maltster or Maker of Malt to proceed in completing the Process of making such Corn or Grain into Malt, until such Malt is dried off: Provided always, that such Process shall be completed within Sixteen Days after the said Twenty-fifth Day of September or after the Day mentioned for discontinuing working in any such Notice, as the Case may be, and that no such Corn or Grain shall be or shall have been wetted on or after the Twenty-third Day of September, or on or after the Day on which any such Notice of Discontinuance shall have been given to any Officer as aforesaid, as the Case may be; and that such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be subject and liable to all other Regulations in this Act contained with respect to which Malt, and with respect to any Charge of Duty on the same, as such Maltster or Maker of Malt would have been in case the Process of making such Malt had been completed before such Twenty-fifth Day of September, or before the Day mentioned for discontinuing working in such Notice, as the Case may be.

Penalty 20l and Double Duty.

29th Sept. to 25th Oct. otherwise counted One Month.

More than 20l turns and Paym. to be M. Maltster, Penalty 20l. and Double Duty.

No Malt to be removed before Payment of Duty.

In case of Dispute Officer shall verify his Return by Affidavit.

Maltster shall not dispute Charge unless he has made his own Return, and paid Duty.

Payment by Maltster of his own Calculation shall not exempt him from Payment according to the Officer's Return. Penalty 20l. &c.

Charge of Officers to make up yearly Amount.

Penalty on Non-payment, 20l. &c.

Corn in Process of Malting may be finished within Sixteen Days after the Twenty-fifth Day of September yearly; or after Notice of Discontinuance.

For amending  
Errors in  
Officers  
Returns, and  
relieving or  
further charging  
accordingly,

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer of Excise shall have at any Time committed any Error in any Return to be made by him under this Act, by including or charging in such Return a greater or less Quantity of Malt, or a greater or less Amount of Duty than ought to have been returned or charged by him against any Maltster or Maker of Malt, according to the Directions of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, or for the Examiner of the Accounts of such Officer, and they are hereby respectively required, to rectify the same as speedily as may be convenient, within Six Months after such Return shall have been made, and to report the same to the said Commissioners of Excise; and if it shall appear that the Quantity of Malt, and the Amount of Duty charged in any such Return against any Maltster or Maker of Malt was greater than the same ought to have been, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, and they are hereby required to make an Allowance forthwith to such Maltster or Maker of Malt of the Amount of Duty so overcharged; and if it shall appear that the Quantity of Malt, and the Amount of Duty charged in any such Return against any Maltster or Maker of Malt, was less than the same ought to have been, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, and they are hereby required to give Notice to such Maltster or Maker of Malt, of the Amount of the Deficiency of the Duty in consequence of such erroneous Return; and if such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall not within One Month after such Notice show sufficient Cause to such Commissioners of Excise why such Charge should not be made, and such Deficiency paid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise to order a Return to be made to the Collector of the District in which such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall reside, of the Amount of such Deficiency, and the Duty specified on such Return shall be a Surcharge on such Maltster or Maker of Malt; and if such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall not upon Demand pay the full Amount of such Duty so furcharged, or such Part thereof as shall be established by the said Commissioners, such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and a Sum equal to Double the Amount of Duty which shall be so returned and furcharged; provided that no such Return shall be a Surcharge on any Maltster or Maker of Malt, unless it shall have been made, and the Amount thereof demanded, within Nine Months after the Date of the original Return.

Penalty on  
Nonpayment of  
Surcharge, 10 l.  
and Double  
Duty.

Commissioners  
may grant  
Abatement of  
Duty on Malt in  
respect of any  
Malthouse  
licensed after 1st  
November in  
any Year.

XXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be desirous of obtaining a Licence for any Malthouse, at any Time between the First Day of *November* in any Year and the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* in the succeeding Year, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise to reduce the Quantity of Malt for which such Maltster or Maker of Malt is by this Act chargeable with Duty for and in respect of such Malthouse respectively, during the Continuance of such Licence, to such Quantity of Malt as may reasonably be made in such Malthouse between the Time that such Licence shall be so granted and the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* then next ensuing; provided that such Deduction shall be in the Proportion to the Part of the Year which shall have elapsed from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* preceding the taking out of such Licence to the Time of taking out the same as Eight Calendar Months are to Twelve Calendar Months, and that the Person taking out any Licence for such Malthouse, shall in all other respects be subject and liable to all other Rules and Regulations in this Act contained.

Notice of  
Discontinuance  
of working for  
the whole  
Remainder of  
the Year, may  
be given by  
Maltster, and he  
may discontinue  
accordingly.

XXXI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be desirous to discontinue working for the Remainder of any Year, at the End of the Period of Two Calendar Months in the Year after he shall have commenced working, or at the End of any Period of One Calendar Month after such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall have recommenced working in Manner aforesaid respectively, it shall and may be lawful for such Maltster or Maker of Malt to discontinue working accordingly, on giving a Notice in Writing of his Intention so to discontinue working for the Remainder of the Year, to the Commissioners of Excise, and also to the Collector of the District, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in charge of the Malthouse of such Maltster or Maker of Malt, Fourteen Days at the least previous to the Day mentioned in such Notice for so discontinuing to work for the Remainder of the Year; and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Four of them, upon Application to them made by any such Maltster or Maker of Malt for that Purpose, to declare the Licence granted to such Maltster or Maker of Malt to be ended and determined from and after the Day mentioned for so discontinuing working, and the same shall be ended and determined accordingly; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners to reduce the Quantity of Malt for which such Maltster or Maker of Malt is by this Act chargeable with Duty during the Continuance of such Licence, to such Quantity of Malt as such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall by this Act be chargeable with Duty for during so many Calendar Months only as such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall have actually continued working, together with such further Quantity of Malt as could be made from any Corn or Grain actually steeped or wetted by such Maltster or Maker of Malt during such Months, according to the Rates in this Act specified; and if at any Time after the Day mentioned in any such Notice of any such Maltster or Maker of Malt, for so discontinuing to work for the Remainder of the Year, any such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall wet any Corn or Grain, or if after the Expiration of Sixteen Days after the Day mentioned for so discontinuing to work, any Corn or Grain shall be found wetted or steeped, or in the Process of making into Malt, in the Malthouse of such Maltster or Maker of Malt, such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be chargeable and charged with, and pay Duty under this Act, as if he had not given such Notice of Discontinuance as aforesaid; and it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise to license any Person to keep the said Malthouse, or to make Malt for Sale therein, or to use any Cistern or Kilt contained in such Malthouse for the Remainder of such Year, nor during the Term of One Year next ensuing the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* after such Offence shall be committed.

Penalty on  
Maltster  
working after  
Notice of  
Discontinuance,  
200 l. &c.

Commissioners  
may grant  
Abatement of  
Duty in case of  
Accident.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Three Commissioners of Excise to reduce or abate the Quantity of Malt wherewith any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be chargeable in the Year by virtue of this Act, according to the Number of Calendar Months as aforesaid, upon Proof upon Oath to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, that some Fatality, such as Fire, or any other Unavoidable

Accident

Accident or Misfortune, shall have prevented such Maltster or Maker of Malt from working such Number of Calendar Months, and also to make any proportionate Allowance to any Maltster or Maker of Malt out of the Duties on Malt, in consideration of any Damage or Loss by Fire, Water, or other Fatality or unavoidable Accident, by which the Whole or any Part of any Malt made by such Maltster or Maker of Malt may have been damaged or destroyed: Provided always, that such Reduction, Abatement, or Allowance, be in all Cases first approved of by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer in Ireland; and that no such Reduction, Abatement, or Allowance, shall be made to any Person who shall have made any Insurance against Loss to be sustained by any such Accident, without regard being had to the Amount receivable under such Insurance.

Subject to  
Approval of  
the Treasury.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Maltster or Maker of Malt, whose Malthouse shall be situated in a City or the Suburbs of a City, or in any Place within One Mile of the Residence appointed for a Gauger by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise, shall at least Twenty-four Hours before every Time of putting any Corn or Grain into any Steep, Cistern, Utting Vat, or other Vessel used for the Purpose of steeping or wetting of Corn or Grain, and every Maltster or Maker of Malt, whose Malthouse shall be situated in any other Place in Ireland, shall at least Forty-eight Hours before so doing, give a Notice in Writing to the Gauger of the Walk in which such Malthouse shall be situated, of the particular Hour or Time of the Day when such Maltster or Maker of Malt intends to put such Corn or Grain into such Cistern, Utting Vat, or other Vessel, and to begin to wet the same accordingly; and in case any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall not begin to wet such Corn or Grain, and immediately proceed to cover the Whole thereof with Water at the Hour or Time mentioned in such Notice, or within Three Hours after the Expiration of such Hour and Time, then every such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall give a new and like Notice before such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall begin to wet any Corn or Grain; and no Maltster or Maker of Malt shall begin to wet any Corn or Grain, except between the Hours of Nine in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon; and if any Corn or Grain making into Malt, of the wetting of which any such Notice or renewed Notice as is herein before required shall not have been given, or which shall have been begun to be wetted at any other Time than between the Hours of Nine in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, shall be found in any Malthouse, or on any Floor or other Place, belonging to any Maltster or Maker of Malt, every such Maltster or Maker of Malt for every Time such Corn or Grain shall be found shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Notice of  
wetting Corn  
for Maltings, &c.  
Penalty, 50l.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That any Officer in charge of any Malthouse of any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall provide such Maltster or Maker of Malt with Books, containing printed Forms of Notices to be given of wetting Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, and such Notice shall set forth the Number of Bushels of Corn intended to be wetted, and the particular Hour and Time of the Day when the same is to be wetted, on each Leaf of which Book two Forms of such Notice, Duplicates of each other shall be printed; and every Maltster or Maker of Malt who shall be furnished with any such Book, shall before such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall proceed to wet any Corn or Grain, insert in the Blanks of such Form of Notice, and in the Duplicate thereof, such Words as the Form of such Notice shall require to render the same perfect, and after signing the same, shall cut off the outermost Notice, and cause the same to be delivered to the Officer to whom the Notice of wetting such Corn or Grain is to be given as herein before mentioned, and shall preserve the innermost Notice or Duplicate in the said Book, with the Blanks filled up, in the like Manner with that delivered to such Officer; and every such Notice and Duplicate thereof shall be numbered in Arithmetical Progression, beginning with Number One; and if any Corn or Grain making into Malt shall be found in any Malthouse, or in any Vessel or Utensil therein, the Notice of wetting of which shall not have been cut out of the said Book and served on the Officer of Excise, or if the same shall be cut out of the said Book and so served, and a Duplicate thereof shall not be kept in the said Book, or if the Duplicate thereof in the said Book shall not correspond with the Notice cut out of the same, then and in any of such Cases such Corn or Grain shall be deemed to be the Corn or Grain making into Malt, wetted without Notice; and the Maltster or Maker of Malt in whose Malthouse the same shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Regulations as  
to printed Forms  
of Notices in  
Books to be  
provided for the  
Purpose.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That every such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall constantly keep such Book of Notices in the Malthouse of such Maltster or Maker of Malt, for the Examination of every Officer of Excise, and if on Demand of any Officer of Excise at such Malthouse, the said Book shall not be produced to such Officer, or if such Officer shall not be permitted to inspect and examine, or shall be prevented by any Person from inspecting and examining the same, such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Penalty on  
Neglect, &c. 10l.

Book may be  
inspected by  
Officers.

Penalty on  
refusal, 10l.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Maltster or Maker of Malt who shall be furnished with such Book of printed Notices as aforesaid, shall, on every Twenty-fifth Day of December, Twenty fifth Day of March, Twenty-fourth Day of June, and Twenty-ninth Day of September, or within Ten Days after each of the said Days, deliver to the Collector of the District in which the Malthouse of such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be situated, the said Book, with all the Forms of the Notices which shall remain therein, and also the Duplicate of all such Notices as shall have been cut from the said Book, and served as aforesaid, or in Default thereof, shall for every Neglect forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Maltster shall  
deliver such  
Books quarterly  
to the Collector,  
Penalty, 10l.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That Papers, to be called *Specimen Papers*, shall be provided and furnished to every such Maltster or Maker of Malt by any Officer of Excise visiting the Malthouse of such Maltster or Maker of Malt, in order that every Officer of Excise may enter thereon his Visit, at such Malthouse, and the Gauges depending on such Visit, and every such Maltster or Maker of Malt, who shall from Time to Time be furnished with any such Specimen Paper shall cause the same to be fixed on a Board conveniently made for that Purpose, and to be hung or put up in such Malthouse in some publick and conspicuous Place, and shall preserve and keep the same so put up in such place according to the Direction of the Surveyor of the Walk for that Purpose in Writing on the Front of such Specimen Paper, and in such Manner

Specimen Papers  
shall be provided  
and used in  
Malthouses.

Penalty, 10l.

that any Officer of Excise visiting such Malthouse may view such Specimen Paper, and make Entries thereon; and if any such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall not put up or keep and preserve such Specimen Paper in Manner herein directed, unavoidable Accident excepted (of which Accident, Notice in Writing shall be served upon the Surveyor and Gauger of the Walk within Two Hours after the same shall have happened if such Malthouse shall be situated within any City or Market Town, and if such Malthouse shall not be situated within any City or Market Town, then within Twelve Hours after such Accident shall have happened) such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Inserting Dates  
of Notice in  
Specimen  
Papers, Penalty,  
10l.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Maltster or Maker of Malt shall, before serving any Notice of commencing to wet any Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, insert in Writing in the said Specimen Paper the Date of such Notice, and the particular Time mentioned therein for wetting the Corn or Grain, together with the Quantity thereof to be wetted; or in Default thereof the Corn or Grain of the Notice of wetting of which such Entry as aforesaid shall not be inserted in the said Specimen Paper, shall be deemed Corn or Grain wetted to be made into Malt without Notice, and shall be forfeited, and may be seized; and the Maltster or Maker of Malt in whose Malthouse the same shall be found shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Officers shall  
charge the Duty  
by Gauge only  
according to the  
Winchester  
Bushel,  
Penalty, 20l.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of Excise shall charge the Duty on all Malt, and on all Corn or Grain making into Malt, by the Gauge only, and that in gauging such Malt, Corn, or Grain, such Officer shall compute the Bushel thereof according to the Bushel known by the Name of the *Winchester Bushel*, containing Eight Gallons of Two hundred and Seventy-two cubical Inches and a Quarter each, and that Four such Bushels shall be accounted a Barrel; and if any such Officer shall charge any Duty on any such Malt, Corn, or Grain, in any Manner other than by such Gauge, or shall enter in any Stock Book any Charge of Duty thereon, other than by such Gauge, such Officer shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Charge on  
Maltster in  
certain  
Proportions for  
the Content of  
the Cistern.

XL. And be it further enacted, That every Maltster and Maker of Malt shall for every Time any Quantity of Corn or Grain (except Peas or Beans) shall be wetted to be made into Malt, be charged with Duty for a Quantity of Malt after the Rate of Sixteen Bushels of Malt for every Twenty Bushels of Corn which the Steep, Cistern, Utting Vat, or other Vessel in which such Corn or Grain shall be wetted shall be capable of containing, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of Corn which such Steep or Cistern shall be capable of containing; and that when any such Corn or Grain shall be thrown out of such Steep, Cistern, Utting Vat, or other Vessel, and the same shall be gauged by the Officer within Thirty Hours after the same shall be so thrown out, such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall in like Manner be charged with a Duty for a Quantity of Malt after the Rate of Sixteen Bushels of Malt for every Twenty Bushels of such Corn or Grain, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of such Corn or Grain.

Corn in Steep  
shall be kept  
covered with  
Water Forty  
Hours; unless  
under particular  
Notice for any  
Time not less  
than Thirty  
Hours; if not so  
kept Corn shall  
be charged as  
Malt.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall not wet or steep any Corn or Grain in the Steep, Cistern, Utting Vat, or other Vessel, so as that the same shall be covered with Water, and continue so covered in such Steep, Cistern, Utting Vat, or other Vessel, for the full Space of Forty Hours before the Water shall be drawn from the same, such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be charged for a Quantity of Malt equal to the whole Quantity of such Corn: Provided always, that if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall intend to continue any such Corn covered with Water for any Time less than Forty Hours, and not less than Thirty Hours, it shall and may be lawful for such Maltster or Maker of Malt to do, on specifying such his Intention in the Notice to be by him given to the Officer of the wetting such Corn or Grain, and the Number of Hours such Corn or Grain is to continue covered with Water; and in such Case such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be charged for all Corn or Grain so wetted, and which shall continue wetted, for any Space of Time less than Forty Hours, and not less than the Number of Hours mentioned in such Notice, as if the same had continued wetted Forty Hours; and if any such Corn or Grain shall not be continued to be covered with Water for the Number of Hours in such Notice mentioned before the Water shall be drawn from the same, such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be charged for a Quantity of Malt equal to the whole Quantity of such Corn or Grain so wetted.

Corn shall be  
removed from  
Cistern within  
Seventy-two  
Hours.  
Penalty, 20l.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Corn or Grain shall be found in any Steep, Cistern, Utting Vat, Wetting Place, or other Utensil, in the Malthouse of any Maltster or Maker of Malt, after Seventy-two Hours from the Hour mentioned in any Notice for the wetting of such Corn or Grain in such Steep, Cistern, Utting Vat, Wetting Place, or other Utensil, such Corn or Grain shall be considered as new Corn or Grain to be made into Malt, and shall be charged with Double Duty; and such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Corn thrown out  
of the Cistern  
shall remain  
Twenty-Four  
Hours in Couch  
Frames, and Ten  
Days on Floors,  
Penalty 10l.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Corn or Grain, making into Malt in the Malthouse of any Maltster or Maker of Malt, shall not immediately, or within Two Hours after the same shall be thrown out of any Steep, Cistern, Utting Vat, or other Vessel, be put into a Couch Frame, and there remain Twenty-four Hours at least before it shall be thrown out of such Couch Frame; or if any such Corn or Grain, after the same shall be thrown out or ought to have been thrown out of such Couch Frame, shall not remain on the Floor or Floors for the full Space of Ten Days at the least before the same shall be put on the Kiln, then and in either of such Cases such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Excise Officers  
may take Malt  
out of the Couch  
Frame and lay it  
on the Floor.

XLIV. And, for the further and better preventing of Frauds by the pressing of Malt in the Steep, Cistern, Utting Vat, or Couch Frame; be it further enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall tread, press, or otherwise force together in the Steep, Cistern, Utting Vat, or Couch Frame, any Corn or Grain steeping or steeped in order to be made into Malt, every such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer of Excise, by himself or by any Person or Persons by him employed for that Purpose, in the Presence of any Maltster or Maker of Malt, or his, her, or their Servant (if such Maltster or Servant shall think fit to be present at such Operation) to throw or remove all Corn or Grain making into Malt from or out of any Couch Frame, and to lay the same level; and if any Increase shall be found in the Gauge or Quantity of such Corn or Grain on  
the

the Removal and laying the same level as aforesaid, exceeding the Rate of One Bushel in every Twenty Bushels over and above the Quantity which the same appeared to be by the previous Gauge thereof taken in the Couch Frame or Cistern, then and in every such Cafe, Proof being made of such Increase as aforesaid, such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Five Shillings for each and every Bushel of such Corn or Grain contained in such Couch Frame: Provided always, that if no increase shall be found exceeding the Rate aforesaid, such Officer shall pay to every Person employed in removing and replacing such Corn or Grain, the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence *British* Currency.

Penalty on  
a bushel increase  
5s. per Bushel,  
&c.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That no Maltster or Maker of Malt shall mix or cause to be mixed any Corn or Grain of one wetting or steeping, or any Part thereof, with any Corn or Grain making into Malt of any other wetting or steeping, or any Part thereof; or shall mix or cause to be mixed any Corn or Grain in any Couches or Floors, or any Part thereof, with any Corn or Grain of any other wetting or steeping, or any Part thereof, before the same shall be put on the Kiln for drying; and that no Maltster or Maker of Malt, or other Person whatsoever in *Ireland*, shall mix or cause to be mixed any unmalted Corn or Grain with Malt made of any Corn or Grain whatsoever, or shall sell or expose to Sale any such Mixtures respectively as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting in each and every such Cafe the Sum of Ten Pounds for every such Offence respectively.

Penalty on mix-  
ing different  
Wettings, or  
mixing unmalted  
Grain with  
Malt, 10l.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt, or other Person whatsoever, shall hide or conceal, or cause or permit or suffer to be hidden or concealed, any Malt within any Malthouse, or in any Store or Place thereto belonging, or in any other Place whatsoever; or shall fraudulently convey away, or cause or procure or permit or suffer to be conveyed away, any Malt out of any Malthouse or Stores from the View of any Gauger or other Officer, or shall cause or procure, or permit or suffer to be conveyed away from the Steep, Cistern, or Utting Vat, or other wetting Place or Utensil, any Steeping or Part of any Steeping of Corn or Grain making into Malt, or shall mix such Corn or Grain making into Malt, or such Corn or Grain so conveyed away, with or amongst any other Corn or Grain making into Malt, or in any Couch or Couches, Floor or Floors, of other Corn or Grain making into Malt, which are then in Operation, and which shall have been gauged or charged with Duty; or if any Maltster or Maker of Malt, or other Person whatsoever, shall fraudulently convey away or cause or procure or permit or suffer to be conveyed away from the Steep, Cistern, Utting Vat, or other wetting Place, any Steeping or Part of any Steeping of Corn or Grain making into Malt, so that no Gauge of such Corn or Grain so conveyed away can be taken by the Officers; or if any Person shall harbour, hide, or conceal any Malt, or any Corn or Grain making into Malt; then and in each of the said Cafes every such Maltster or Maker of Malt, or other Person so offending, shall for every such Offence respectively forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; and all such Malt, or Corn or Grain making into Malt with all Bags and Sacks containing the same, shall be forfeited and may be seized; and if any Person having Malt in his or her Possession, shall not on Demand made by any Officer of Excise shew all the Malt, or Corn or Grain making into Malt, in his, her, or their Possession, every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every Tunn such Person shall so conceal or not shew such Malt, or Corn or Grain making into Malt; and all Malt, or Corn or Grain making into Malt, which shall not be so shewn, or shall be so concealed, shall be forfeited, and may be seized.

Penalty on  
fraudulently  
concealing or  
removing Malt,  
10l. and for-  
feiture of Malt.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Officer of Excise shall take any Gauge of any Corn or Grain making into Malt on the Floor of any Malthouse of any Maltster or Maker of Malt, within the Space of Seventy two Hours after the Time such Corn or Grain was or ought to have been thrown out of the Couch Frame, such Officer shall charge such Maltster or Maker of Malt with a Quantity of Malt after the Rate of Fifteen Bushels of Malt for every Twenty Bushels of Corn or Grain; and if such Gauge shall be taken after the Space of Seventy-two Hours, and within the Space of One hundred and twenty Hours after the Time such Corn or Grain was or ought to have been thrown out of the Couch Frame, such Officer shall charge such Maltster or Maker of Malt with a Quantity of Malt after the Rate of Fourteen Bushels of Malt for every Twenty-one Bushels of Corn or Grain; and after the Space of One hundred and twenty Hours from the Time such Corn or Grain was or ought to have been thrown out of the Couch Frame, such Officer shall charge such Maltster or Maker of Malt with a Quantity of Malt after the Rate of Ten Bushels of Malt for every Twenty Bushels of such Corn or Grain, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of such Corn or Grain in any of the Cafes aforesaid.

Made of  
charging for  
Malt on the  
Quantity of  
Corn on the  
Floor.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Corn or Grain making into Malt shall not have been put on the Kiln within Twenty-one Days from the Day mentioned in the Notice for the wetting thereof, all such Corn or Grain shall be considered as Malt, and the Maltster or Maker of Malt in whose Malthouse the same shall be found shall be charged with Duty for the same, after the Rate of one Bushel of Malt for every Bushel of such Corn or Grain; and such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Corn shall be put  
on the Kiln,  
21 Days after  
wetting, or be  
charged with  
Duty as Malt.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That no Officer of the Revenue shall grant any Permit for the Removal of any Malt from the Malthouse or Stores of any Maltster or Maker of Malt, unless such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall produce to such Officer the Receipt of the Collector of the District in which such Malt shall have been made, for the Duty on such Malt, nor unless such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall suffer such Officer to indorse on such Receipt the Quantity of Malt for which such Permit is required, and the Date of such Permit; and every such Officer is hereby required to make such Indorsement accordingly.

Permits shall  
not be granted  
for Malt, except  
on Evidence of  
Payment of  
Duty.

L. And be it further enacted, That in all Cafes where any Duties payable under this Act by any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be unpaid at the Time when such Duties are by this Act made due and payable, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Excise of the District in which the Malthouse of such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be situate, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to empower any Person or Persons to take and distress all Malt, and all Corn or Grain in any Malthouse, Store, or other Premises of such Maltster or Maker of Malt, registered under this Act, and to cause the same to be sold by publick Auction: and if, after the

Collector of  
Excise may  
distrain for  
Duties.

Payment of all Duties due from such Maltster or Maker of Malt, together with the Costs and Expences of such taking and distraint, there shall be any Surplus of the Produce arising from the Sale thereof, such Surplus shall be forthwith tendered and paid to such Maltster or Maker of Malt, or his Representatives: Provided always, that when any Malt shall be so taken and distrained, it shall and may be lawful for such Maltster or Maker of Malt, or his Representatives, at any Time or Times before the Day appointed for the Sale thereof, to obtain Permits for conveying all or any Part of such Malt, upon his or their paying to the Collector towards discharging the Duties to due and payable, the real Value of such Malt as he or they shall desire to remove, and the same may be removed accordingly; and a proper Permit or Permits shall, on due Application, be given for the same, in like Manner as if no such Distress had been made.

Malt, C<sup>m</sup>, or  
Grain in any  
Malthouse made  
liable to Pay-  
ment of Duties.

L.I. And be it further enacted, That all Malt, and all Corn or Grain whatsoever making or to be made into Malt, which shall be found in any Malthouse, Storehouse, or other Tenement used or occupied, or which shall have been used or occupied by any Maltster or Maker of Malt, shall be liable and subject to, and is hereby charged with all Debts due to the Crown, and all Duties of Excise which shall be in Arrear, and owing by any Person for any Malt made within such Malthouse, and shall also be subject to the Payment of all such Penalties as shall have been incurred by any Person who shall have occupied or used such Malthouse, for any Offence against this Act, or any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to Maltsters or Makers of Malt; and it shall be lawful in all Cases to levy such Debts, Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures by Distress and Sale of such Malt, or Corn or Grain, as it would be lawful to do in case the Person owing such Debts and Duties, or incurring such Penalties and Forfeitures, was at the Time the real Proprietor of such Malt, or Corn or Grain.

No Malt shall be  
made of Wheat  
or Oats, Penalty  
10s. per Barrel  
and Forfeiture.

L.II. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to make Malt of Wheat or Oats, and that all Wheat and Oats making into Malt, and all malted Wheat and Oats, mixed or unmixed with any other Corn or Grain, ground or unground, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Justice of the Peace, or any Officer of Excise; and the Person or Persons in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Barrel so found, and the Malt so seized shall be sold.

Maltster discontinuing  
Business shall give  
Notice to Officer  
to take Account  
of Stocks, who  
shall grant a  
Certificate for  
the Purpose of  
sounding Per-  
mits for Malt  
thereon, &c.

L.III. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Person shall at the Expiration of any Licence granted under this Act, discontinue the Trade and Business of a Maltster or Maker of Malt, such Person shall, within Twenty-one Days after the Expiration of such Licence, make a Return to the Collector of the District in which the Malthouse of such Person shall be situate, of all such Quantity of Malt as shall be in the Possession of such Person at the Time of making such Return; and it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise, and he and they is and are hereby directed and required, as soon as conveniently may be after the Expiration of such Licence, to enter into every Malthouse, Store, or other Place belonging to such Person, and to gauge and take an Account of all Malt remaining therein, and to make a Return thereof to the Collector of the District in which such Malthouse shall be situate; and every such Officer shall at the Time of taking such Account give to such Person a Certificate of the true Quantity of Malt so remaining in such Malthouse, Store, or other Place, as shall appear to have been charged with Duty; and when any such Person shall apply for a Permit for the Removal of the Whole or any Part of such Malt so remaining, such Person shall produce to the proper Officer for granting such Permit the aforesaid Certificate; and such Officer shall at the Time of granting such Permit, indorse on such Certificate the Date and Number of the Permit, and the Name of the Person to whom, and the Place to which the Malt therein mentioned is intended to be conveyed, and the Quantity thereof, and sign his Name thereto; and every such Person to whom such Certificate shall have been granted, shall on every Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, or within Ten Days after each and every of the said Days, return to the proper Officer such Certificate, with all Indorsements thereon; and every such Officer shall upon receiving such Certificate, give a new Certificate for all such Malt as shall then be remaining on Hand, of the Quantity for which such former Certificate had been given; and if any such Person shall neglect to deliver up any such Certificate at any of the Times aforesaid, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds.

Renewal of Cer-  
tificates Quar-  
terly, Penalty  
10s.

L.IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise, from Time to Time, and at all Times to enter into the Malthouse and Stores of any such Person so discontinuing the Trade or Business of a Maltster, and to gauge and take an Account of all Malt found therein, and to demand a View of such Certificates as aforesaid, with the Indorsements made thereon; and if such Person shall not upon such Demand produce such Certificates with the Indorsements thereon, then all such Malt shall be forfeited, and may be seized; and such Person shall for every such Neglect forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Officers may  
enter Malthouses  
and take account  
of Malt under  
Certificate, &c.  
Penalty on not  
producing Cer-  
tificate 10s.

Penalty on  
Brewers or Dis-  
tillers mixing  
Malt made, with  
Malt bought by  
them, 10s.

L.V. And be it further enacted, That no Brewer or Distiller who shall make Malt, shall mix or cause to be mixed any Malt made by him or her with any Malt made by any other Person; and that every such Brewer and Distiller, shall keep all Malt made by him or her in Stores or Rooms separate and distinct from the Stores or Rooms in which he or she shall keep any Malt made by any other Person; and that every such Brewer and Distiller, in whose Stores any Malt made by him or her shall be found mixed with any Malt made by any other Person, or not kept in separate and distinct Stores or Rooms, shall for every Time such Malt shall be so found, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

No Maltster  
shall sell Malt  
not made by  
himself (except  
Brewers or Dis-  
tillers) 10s.

L.VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall deal in or sell any Malt, except such Malt as shall have been made in some Malthouse of such Maltster or Maker of Malt, duly licensed, such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall forfeit the Sum of One Hundred Pounds: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent any licensed Brewer or Distiller, who shall have a Licence for making Malt under this Act, from receiving Malt duly permitted from others to be consumed in the Brewery or Distillery of such Brewer or Distiller only; nor to prevent such Brewer or Distiller who shall discontinue the Business

Business



Business of a Brewer or Distiller, from selling or disposing of any Malt the Duties on which shall have been previously paid or secured.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person making Malt in *Ireland*, for his or her own private Use, and not for Sale, shall make a Return to the Collector of the District of his or her Name and Place of Abode, and of the Malthouse or other Place in which such Person intends to make any Malt, certifying that the Malt intended to be made is to be used by such Person for brewing Beer or Ale for his or her private Use and Consumption, and not for Sale; and the Collector to whom such Return shall be made shall make an Entry or Registry thereof, and shall give a Copy of such Entry or Registry to the Person making such Return, and such Person shall not be required to take out any Licence for making of Malt under this Act, nor be subject to any Penalty for neglecting to take-out such Licence; but every such Person shall be chargeable and charged with the Duty for all Malt actually made by him or her, and shall be subject and liable to the Visits of any Officer of Excise, and to such of the Rules and Regulations in this Act contained, as the Commissioners of Excise shall, by and with the Approbation of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, from Time to Time think necessary for the securing the Payment of the Duty on the Quantity of Malt actually made by such Person; and if any such Person shall make any Malt for Sale, or shall sell any Malt, or any Beer or Ale brewed by him or her, or shall dispose of any such Malt, Beer, or Ale, or of any Corn in the Process of making into Malt, for Gain or Profit, or in the way of Barter, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of the Excise to enter into the Houses, Outhouses, Mills, Storerooms, or other Houses whatsoever of any Person or Persons having Malt in his, her, or their Possession, and to demand a Permit, signed by the proper Officer, for all Malt that shall be found therein, except such Malt as shall be made by any Maltster or Maker of Malt, or by any Person making Malt for his or her own private Use and not for Sale, and found in the Malt Stores of such Maltster or Maker of Malt, or other Person duly registered according to this Act; and if on Demand made by such Officer as aforesaid, a Permit or Certificate (as the Case may be) of force, for such Malt shall not be produced within a reasonable Time after such Demand, then all such Malt shall be forfeited, together with any Sacks, Bags, or other Packages in which the same shall be contained, and the same may be seized; and every Person in whose Possession as aforesaid any Malt shall be found without such Permit or Certificate, shall, for every Barrel of such Malt so found in the Possession of such Person, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That an Account shall be taken and kept by any Officer of Excise of the Stock of Malt of every Factor and other Person dealing in or storing Malt, and of the Stock of Malt of every Brewer and Distiller; and that every such Person shall before receiving any Malt give an Account in Writing signed by such Person to the Collector of the District in which the Stores of such Person shall be situated, of all Stores or Places intended to be used for keeping or storing Malt, and a Description of the Situation thereof, and of every Floor, Loft, and Room therein, and the Measure in Feet and Inches of the Length, Breadth, and Height of each such Store, Floor, Loft, and Room, and shall cause to be painted with an Oil Colour, Black or White, on the outside of every Door of every such Store, Loft, and Room, in legible Letters and Figures at least Three Inches in Length, the Words "Malt Store," and the Number thereof; and if any Malt exceeding the Quantity of Five Barrels shall be found in or on any Store, Floor, Loft, or Room of any such Person of which such Account shall not have been given, or upon the Door of which such Letters and Figures shall not be painted and remain so painted and legible, or in or on any Store, Floor, Loft, or Room, the Dimensions whereof shall exceed by Four Inches in Length, Breadth, or Height, the Dimensions mentioned and contained in any such Account, all Malt found in any such Stores, Lofts, or Rooms, shall be forfeited and may be seized, and the Person in whose Stores, Lofts, or Rooms the same shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

LX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any greater Quantity of Malt shall be found in the Possession of any Person having discontinued the Business of a Maltster, or of any Factor or Dealer in Malt, than by the Stock Account of any Officer of Excise ought to be in the Possession of such Person or of such Factor or Dealer, all such increased Quantity shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, and the Person in whose Possession the same shall be found shall forfeit for every Barrel thereof the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That in every Cafe where the Stock of Malt in the Possession of any Maltster or of any Factor or Dealer in Malt, or of any Brewer or Distiller, shall be less than the Quantity of Malt which by the Stock Account kept by any Officer of Excise ought to be in the Possession of such Maltster, Factor, Dealer, Brewer, or Distiller, every such Person shall for every such Time such Decrease shall appear, forfeit the Sum of Fifteen Shillings for every Barrel of Malt which shall so appear to be deficient.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Malt, exceeding in the Whole the Quantity of Six Stone, shall be conveyed in Sacks or Packages, by Land or by Water, from Place to Place in *Ireland*, or shall be found on any Carriage or Bess, or on board any Boat or other Vessel, and that there shall not be marked outside of every Sack or other Package containing such Malt, on both Sides thereof, and at or near the Middle of such Sack or other Package, the Word "Malt," in Black Roman Letters not less than Three Inches in length, or if any Part of any such Sack or Package on which the Word "Malt," shall be so stamped and marked, or if the uppermost Sack or Package where there shall be more Sacks or Packages than one, on the same Carriage or in the same Boat or Vessel, shall not be placed so as to appear in publick View without altering the Position of such Sack or other Package, then and in every such Cafe such Malt, with the Sacks or Packages containing the same, and also the Bess and Carriage, or Boat or Vessel, containing, carrying, bearing, or drawing the same, with all Tackle thereto respectively belonging, shall be forfeited, and may be seized.

LXIII. And

Regulating  
private Persons  
making Malt:

such Persons  
shall be subject  
to such Rules  
as Commissioners  
of Excise, with  
Consent of  
Treasury shall  
direct.  
Penalty 100l.

Officers may  
enter all Places  
where Malt  
is kept,  
and require  
Permits.

Penalty on not  
producing same  
20s. per Barrel,  
and Forfeiture.

Officers shall  
keep account of  
Factor Stores,  
which shall be  
registered with  
the Collector.

Penalty 20l.

Penalty on  
undue Increase  
of Stock of  
Factors,  
20s. per Barrel.

Penalty on  
undue Decrease  
of Stock of  
Maltster and  
Factors,  
15s. per Barrel.

Packages of  
Malt to be  
marked  
"Malt."  
Penalty Forfeiture.

Penalties shall be payable in British Currency, and may be recovered as under Excise Act 14, 15 C. 2. (1). c. 8. or any other Excise Act.

Penalties not exceeding 20s. may be recovered before one Justice, within Three Months, and levied by Distress and Sale, &c.

In Default of Distress, Three Months Imprisonment, Appeal to Quarter Sessions.

Penalties above 20s. may be recovered by Action or Civil Bill, &c.

Proceedings of Justices shall not be removable by Certiorari.

Commissioners of Excise may not abate Penalties without Direction of the Treasury.

Commissioners of Excise or Treasury may give the whole Penalty to the Officer issuing.

Penalty on Magistrates neglecting to assist in executing this Act, 50s.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, shall be paid and recovered in *British* Currency; and shall and may be sued for, recovered, levied, and applied in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and with such Powers and Authorities as are prescribed, directed, and appointed, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Imposts upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, or by any other Law or Laws in force in *Ireland* relative to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise; as fully and effectually to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned and expressed and re-enacted in this Act, with like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said Act of Excise, or any Law or Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise is provided.

LXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one Justice of the Peace within his Jurisdiction, where any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture not exceeding Twenty Pounds shall be incurred under this Act, to hear and determine the same, and to convict the Party offending on his or her own Confession, or on the Oath of any one credible Witness; and in all such Cases one Moiety of the Penalty or Forfeiture shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish in which the Offence shall have been committed, or the Conviction made, at the Discretion of the Justice; and such Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized and required upon Information made on Oath in that Behalf, within Three Months after the Offence committed, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses or Witnesses upon either Side, and if upon the Confession of the Party accused, or Examination of any Witnesses or Witnesses on Oath, which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered to administer, such Party shall be convicted of the Offence alleged against him, then it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby required to award and issue out a Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to any Constable of the County, for levying the Penalty or Forfeiture incurred on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof in case the same shall not be redeemed within Six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any) after deducting the Expence of such Sale; and for want of sufficient Distress it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby required, to commit such Offender to Gaol for any Time not exceeding Three Months, or until such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be paid; and if any Person shall find himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgement of the said Justice, then such Person shall and may complain or appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, and such Justices are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the Complaint or Appeal; and in case the Conviction of the Party shall be affirmed, such Justices shall issue Warrants for levying the Penalty or Forfeiture as aforesaid, and also for levying on the Goods of the Appellants, such Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings as the said Justices shall appoint for the Costs of such Appeal, to be paid to the Informer; and where any such pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, the same may be sued for and recovered by any Person who shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, or by Civil Bill in any of the Courts of Record in *Dublin*, or at the Quarter Sessions of the Justices of the Peace, or at the Assizes in any County or County of a Town or City in *Ireland*; and it shall be lawful for the Court before whom any such Penalty shall be recovered, to order the Offender to be committed to Gaol, there to remain for any Time in the Discretion of such Court, or until such Fine or Forfeiture be fully paid and satisfied.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That no Conviction made or alleged to be made by any Justice of the Peace, nor any Proceeding before such Justice, or before any Justices of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions nor any Sentence or Order given or made, or alleged to be given or made, by any such Justice or Justices under or by virtue of this Act, shall be removed by Writ of *Certiorari* out of the County, City, Town, or Place wherein such Conviction or Proceeding shall have been had or made, into any Court whatsoever; and that no Writ of *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution or other Proceedings upon such Conviction, Order, or Sentence so made or given in pursuance of this Act; but that Execution and other Proceedings shall be had and made thereupon, any such Writ of *Certiorari* or Allowance thereof notwithstanding.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise to abate any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture which may be set, imposed, or adjudged on any Information in the Excise Offices of the respective Districts or otherwise howsoever, against any Person or Persons, or Thing or Things, for any Offence whatsoever under this Act, without the Direction of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland* for the Purpose; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, with the Approbation or Direction of the said Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or for the said Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, in all Cases to direct that the Whole or any Part of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture incurred under this Act, shall be paid to the Officer or Officers making any Seizure or giving Information of any Offence under this Act, to be applied for the Use of such Officer or Officers, and in such Proportions and under such Regulations as such last-mentioned Commissioners respectively shall from Time to Time direct and appoint; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate in *Ireland*, who shall neglect or refuse, in any Instance, to carry this Act into Execution, upon a proper Application made to him, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds *British* Currency, for every such Neglect or Refusal, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Court of Record in *Ireland*, by the Person who shall have made such Application; in which no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than One Impar-

lance shall be allowed; the Money recovered by such Action, to be applied as to One Half thereof, to the Use of the Person suing for the same, and the other Half to be paid to the Minister, Rector, or Churchwarden of the Parish wherein such Justice of Peace or Magistrate shall reside, for the Use of the Poor therein.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect upon and from the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and five.

Commencement  
of the Act,  
29th Sept. 1805.

## C A P. LIV.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the Ninth Year of King George the First for amending the Laws, relating to the Settlement, Employment, and Relief of the Poor, so far as the same respects Contracts to be entered into for the Maintenance and Employment of the Poor [27th June 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled, *An Act for the Amendment of the Laws relating to the Settlement, Employment, and Relief of the Poor*, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, with the Consent of the major Part of the Parishes or Inhabitants, are authorized, in the Manner therein mentioned, to purchase or hire a House or Houses, and to contract with any Person or Persons for the lodging, keeping, maintaining, and employing of the Poor, and for taking the Benefit of their Work, Labour, and Service, for their better Maintenance and Relief; and where any Parish, Town, or Township should be found too small, in such Case to unite Two or more such Parishes, Towns, or Townships, for those Purposes, with the Consent of the major Part of the Parishes or Inhabitants, and with the Approbation of a Justice of the Peace: And whereas great Inconvenience has arisen from Contracts for the Lodging, Maintenance, and Employment of the Poor of such Parishes, having been entered into pursuant to the said Act, with Persons not being resident within such Parishes respectively, nor of sufficient Responsibility to ensure the faithful Performance of such Contracts: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Contract to be entered into and made by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, with any Person or Persons, for the lodging, keeping, maintaining, or employing of the Poor of such Parish or Parishes where Two or more are united, and for taking the Benefit of their Work, Labour, and Service, for their better Maintenance and Relief, by virtue or in pursuance of the said Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of King George the First, or of any other Law or Statute whatsoever, shall be valid, binding, or effectual, unless the Person or Persons with whom the same shall be entered into respectively shall and during the Continuance of such Contract be resident within the Parish so contracting, or within the particular Parish in which such Poor shall be lodged and maintained, or who, in the Case where Two or more Parishes are united, shall be so resident as aforesaid in one of such Parishes, or in the Parish in which such Poor shall be lodged and maintained; and unless one or more responsible Householders, resident in such particular Parish or in one of the said Parishes, and to be approved of by the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or united Parishes, as the Case may be, shall, at or before the Time of signing such Contract, by their joint and several Bond, with a Penalty in not less than the Amount of One Half of the Assessment to the Pious Rate of such Parish or united Parishes for the Year next but one preceding the Year in which such Contract shall be entered into, give Security to the said Churchwardens and Overseers as the Case may be, for the true and faithful Observance and Performance of such Contract on the Part and Behalf of the Person or Persons so to be contracted with as aforesaid; nor unless such Contract shall be approved of and signed by Two Justices of the Peace acting for such County, City, Riding, or District, in which such Parish or united Parishes, or One of them, shall be situated.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such Contracts as aforesaid, which shall be entered into otherwise than according to the Regulations and Restrictions herein-before contained, shall be absolutely null and void to all Intents and Purposes; and every such Contract which shall be entered into conformably to the Directions of this Act, by any Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, with any Person or Persons who shall remove from and cease to reside in the particular Parish or in One of the united Parishes wherein such Poor shall be lodged and maintained, before the Expiration of the whole Term or Time for which such Contract shall be intended to have Continuance, shall also from the Time of such Removal cease and determine: Provided always, that the Removal of such Person or Persons as aforesaid shall not vacate the Security entered into by any Householder or Householders as aforesaid, for the true Observance and Performance of the Contract of such Person or Persons so having contracted and removing, but that the same shall continue in full force for the Indemnification of the Churchwardens and Overseers of such Parish or united Parishes against any Loss or Expence incurred in consequence of such Non-performance of such Contract and of such Removal: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Parish, Township, or Place where the Poor are maintained under any special Act of Parliament: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to make void any Contract that shall have been entered into before the passing of this Act with any Person or Persons for the lodging, keeping, maintaining or employing of the Poor of any Parish, by virtue or in pursuance of the said Act of the Ninth Year of King George the First aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

G. 1. c. 7. f. 4.

No Contract for maintaining the Poor shall be valid, unless the Person with whom the same is made shall be resident in the Parish contracting, or where the Poor shall be maintained; nor unless One Householder shall be Surety for the due Performance of the Contract.

All other Contracts shall be void; as also on the Removal of Contractor; but such Removal shall not vacate the Security.

Exemption as to special Acts; and Contracts already entered into.

## C A P. LV.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for better examining and auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom; and for enabling the Commissioners, in certain Cases, to allow of Vouchers although not stamped according to Law. [27th June 1805.]

25 G. 3. c. 52. f. 17, 18.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for better examining and auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom*, it is enacted, that the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, the Treasurer of the Navy, the Treasurer of the Ordnance, and every other publick Officer, paying into the Hands of any Person or Persons whomsoever, Money for publick Services by way of Imprest or on Account, shall, within Thirty Days after the Thirty-first Day of December in every Year, transmit an Account of all Sums of Money, issued or paid by him or them to any Person or Persons for the publick Service within the preceding Year, to the Commissioners for auditing the publick Accounts, who are required forthwith to transmit Duplicates of the same to His Majesty's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, who immediately on Receipt of such Accounts is required to put the several Sums so issued in charge against the Parties, in like Manner as with respect to Persons receiving Money by way of Imprest or on Account of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer; and it is thereby further enacted, that no Account shall be allowed in his Account any Sum which he shall issue or pay over to any Sub-accountants, unless he shall have transmitted to the said Commissioners regular Accounts thereof in the Manner and within the Times above mentioned, unless Proof shall be produced, to the Satisfaction of the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury, that any Failure of transmitting the same did not happen from the wilful Neglect of the Person issuing or paying over the Money as aforesaid: And whereas it is expedient to extend the Period within which Accounts of Sums of Money issued to Sub-accountants may be transmitted to the Commissioners for auditing the publick Accounts, and that the said Commissioners should be enabled in certain Cases to allow of Vouchers for Monies paid although the same may not have been stamped according to Law: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, the Treasurer of the Navy, the Treasurer of the Ordnance, and every other publick Officer, who, since the Thirty-first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and four, hath paid, or who shall hereafter pay into the Hands of any Person or Persons whomsoever, Money for publick Services by way of Imprest or on Account, within Twelve Calendar Months after the Thirty-first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and five, and within Twelve Calendar Months after the Thirty-first Day of December in every future Year, to transmit an Account of all Sums of Money issued or paid by him or them to any Person or Persons for the publick Service within the preceding Year, to the Commissioners for auditing the publick Accounts, who shall, within Six Months after the Receipt of such Account, take the same into Consideration; and if it shall appear to them that the Persons to whom publick Monies shall be so stated to have been issued or paid, or any of them, ought to be made Sub-accountants, and be set insuper in the declared Account of such Principal, they shall forthwith transmit a Schedule or Certificate thereof to His Majesty's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, who shall immediately put the Sums so issued or paid in charge against the said Party or Parties, and the said Sums shall be allowed in the Accounts of the respective Accountants issuing the same, in like Manner as if such Accounts had been transmitted within the Period prescribed by the said Act.

Period within which Accounts of Money issued to Sub-Accountants may be transmitted by Paymaster General, &c. to Auditors Office enlarged, to 12 Months after 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. yearly.

Auditors Office shall take such Accounts into Consideration within Six Months, &c.

Vouchers for Accounts preceding Dec. 31, 1804, may be allowed though not stamped.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for auditing the publick Accounts, in their Examination of any Accounts for any Periods preceding the Thirty-first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and four, to admit and allow of Receipts and Vouchers for any Monies expressed therein to have been paid, although such Receipts or Vouchers shall not have been stamped according to Law.

## C A P. LVI.

An Act for further continuing, until the First Day of February One thousand eight hundred and nine, an Act, made in the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury to let to Farm the Duties on Horses let to Hire for travelling Post, and by Time. [27th June 1805.]

27 G. 3. c. 26.

28 G. 3. c. 51. (Schedule B.)

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Time being, to let to Farm the Duties granted by an Act, made in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, on Horses let to Hire for travelling Post, and by Time, to such Persons as should be willing to contract for the same*; and the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, were empowered, either by themselves or by His Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, thereunto duly authorized to let to Farm the several therein recited Rates and Duties to such Persons as should be willing to farm the same, for any Term not exceeding Three Years, at a Rent not less than the gross Amount which the same should appear to have produced within the Year ending on the First Day of August One thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, under certain Rules, Directions, Regulations, and Restrictions, expressed in the said Act: And whereas the Powers of the said Act were continued by several subsequent Acts until the First Day of February One thousand eight hundred and six: And whereas the Duties in the said Act mentioned have, by an Act passed in the Forty-fourth

' Year of His present Majesty's Reign, been repealed, and other Duties granted in lieu thereof: And whereas it appears to be expedient that the Provisions and Powers of the said Acts should be further continued: May it therefore please Your Majesty, &c.

" From August 1, 1805, the Treasury may, either by themselves or the Commissioners for Stamps, let to Farm the Duties on Post-Horses in each District, so as they are put up at a Rent not less than the Amount produced within the Year ending August 1, 1787: § 1.—But Contracts shall not continue longer than February 1, 1809, § 2.—Contracts shall be void in Case of Failure of making Deposits or finding Security: § 3.—Powers of recited Act, 27 G. 3. c. 26, extended to this Act. § 4.—Act maybe altered or repealed: this Session. § 5."

[See 42 Geo. 3. c. 52. to which this Act is similar mutatis mutandis.]

## C A P. LVII.

An Act to consolidate and extend the several Laws now in force, for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandize into and from certain Ports in the *West Indies*.

[27th June 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in the* 27 G. 3. c. 27.  
*Ports of Kingston, Savannah la Mar, Montego Bay, and Santa Lucia, in the Island of Jamaica; in the*  
*Port of Saint George in the Island of Grenada; in the Port of Roseau in the Island of Dominica; and in the Port*  
*of Nassau in the Island of New Providence, One of the Bahama Islands, under certain Regulations and Restrictions;*  
 and by several other Acts passed subsequently thereto, the Ports of *Kingston, Savannah la Mar, Montego*  
*Bay, Santa Lucia, and Port Antonio* in the Island of Jamaica, the Port of *Saint George* in the Island of  
*Grenada*, the Port of *Roseau* in the Island of *Dominica*, the Port of *Saint John's* in the Island of *Antigua*,  
 the Port of *San Joffe* in the Island of *Trinidad*, the Port of *Scarborough* in the Island of *Tobago*,  
 the Port of *Nassau* in the Island of *New Providence*, One of the *Bahama Islands*; and the Port of *Road Harbour* in  
 the Island of *Tortola* &c., were opened for the Importation of certain Goods and Merchandize under certain  
 Regulations and Restrictions: And whereas it is expedient that such of the Provisions of the said Acts  
 relating to the Importation or Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to or from the aforesaid  
 Ports, or any of them, or to the Admission of any Ships or Vessels into the said Ports, or any of them, or  
 to any Duties payable on such Importation, Exportation, or Admission, as are now in force, should be  
 consolidated into One Act, and that such of the said Laws as are now temporary should be made perpetual;  
 and that, in Addition to the aforesaid Ports, the Port of *Saint Ann* in the Island of *Jamaica*, the Port of  
*Pitt's Town*, in *Portland Harbour* in *Crooked Island*, another of the *Bahama Islands*, the Port of *Kingston*  
 in the Island of *Saint Vincent*, and the principal Port in the Island of *Bermuda*, should be opened under certain  
 Regulations and Restrictions: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted  
 by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and  
 Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from  
 and after the passing of this Act, Wool, Cotton Wool, Indigo, Cochineal, Drugs of all Sorts, Cocoa, Log  
 Wood, Fustick, and all Sorts of Wood for Dyers Use, Hides, Skins, and Tallow, Beaver, and all Sorts of  
 Furs, Tortoise Shell, Hard Wood, or Mill Timber, Mahogany, and all other Woods for Cabinet Ware, Horses,  
 Asses, Mules, and Cattle, being the Growth or Production of any of the Colonies or Plantations in *America*,  
 or of any Country on the Continent of *America*, belonging to or under the Dominion of any Foreign *European*  
 Sovereign or State, and all Coin and Bullion, Diamonds and precious Stones, may be imported from any  
 of the said Countries into the several Ports of *Kingston, Savannah la Mar, Montego Bay, Santa Lucia, Antonio,*  
*and Saint Ann* in the Island of *Jamaica*, the Port of *Saint George* in the Island of *Grenada*, the Port of *Roseau*  
 in the Island of *Dominica*, the Port of *Saint John's* in the Island of *Antigua*, the Port of *San Joffe* in the  
 Island of *Trinidad*, the Port of *Scarborough* in the Island of *Tobago*, the Port of *Road Harbour* in the Island of  
*Tortola*, the Port of *Nassau* in the Island of *New Providence*, One of the *Bahama Islands*; the Port of *Pitt's*  
*Town* in *Portland Harbour* in *Crooked Island*, another of the *Bahama Islands*; the Port of *Kingston* in the  
 Island of *Saint Vincent*, and the principal Port in the Island of *Bermuda*, in any Foreign Sloop, Schooner, or  
 other Vessel whatever, not having more than One Deck, and being owned and navigated by Persons inhabiting  
 any of the said Colonies or Plantations in *America*, or Countries on the Continent of *America*, belonging to or  
 under the Dominion of any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the  
 contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, Tobacco, being the Growth  
 or Production of any Island in the *West Indies*, or of any Country on the Continent of *America*, belonging to  
 or under the Dominion of any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State, may be imported from any of the said  
 Islands or Countries into any of the said Ports herein-before enumerated, in the like Foreign Ships and Vessels,  
 and be again exported from thence to any Part of the United Kingdom, under the same Rules, Regulations,  
 and Restrictions, and subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as are in this Act mentioned and contained  
 with regard to the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize herein-before enumerated.

III. And be it further enacted, That all such Tobacco so imported into any of the said Ports, shall, when  
 imported into any Part of the United Kingdom from any of the said Ports, pay the same Duties of Customs  
 and Excise, and none other, as Tobacco, the Growth or Production of any of His Majesty's Plantations in  
 the *West Indies*, or of the Territories of the United States of *America*, and be subject to the same Rules,  
 Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions, and be liable to the same Forfeitures and Penalties for the  
 Breach thereof.

Certain Articles  
 the Product of  
 any Foreign  
 Colony or Set-  
 tlement in  
 America, and  
 C in Bullion, and  
 Jewels, may be  
 imported into  
 certain Ports in  
 the West Indies,  
 in single-decked  
 Ships, belonging  
 to Persons of  
 such Colony, &c.

Tobacco the  
 Growth of  
 Foreign  
 Islands,  
 &c. in the West  
 Indies, &c. may  
 be imported into  
 the said Ports,  
 and exported  
 from thence into  
 the United Kingdom.

Such Tobacco  
 shall pay Duty,  
 &c. as British  
 West India  
 Tobacco.

Foreign Sugar  
and Coffee may  
be imported into  
certain  
Ports in  
Foreign Ships,

and may be  
imported and  
exported Duty  
free;

On Importation  
into United  
Kingdom  
they shall pay  
Duty, &c. as  
Sugar and  
Coffee not of  
the British  
Plantations.

No Foreign  
American  
Goods not  
herein enu-  
merated, shall  
be imported in  
Foreign Ships  
into any of the  
said Ports on  
Forfeiture  
thereof and the  
Ships.

British Rum and  
Negroes may  
be exported from  
the said Ports to  
the Foreign  
American  
Colonies, &c.  
and also all  
Goods legally  
imported,  
except Masts,  
&c.

European Goods  
and Goods legally  
imported from  
Foreign American  
Colonies  
may be exported  
from the said  
Ports in British  
Vessels to British  
Officers of the  
Customs to be  
satisfied as to the  
Legality of the  
Importation  
by the Expor-  
tation.

Certain Articles  
the Produce of  
Foreign American  
Colonies,  
&c. allowed to  
be exported  
from the said  
Ports into the  
United King-  
dom, under  
Regulation of  
12 Car. 2. c. 18.  
22 & 23 Car. 2.  
c. 26.  
20 G. 3. c. 10.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, from and after the passing of this Act, to import into the said Port of *Nassau* in the Island of *New Providence*, and into the said Port of *Pitt's Town* in *Portland Harbour* in *Crooked Island*, and into such other Port or Ports in the said *Bahama* Islands, and into the principal Port in the Island of *Bermuda*, and into such Port or Ports in the Islands called *Caiques* as shall be approved by His Majesty in Council, Sugar and Coffee, the Produce of any Foreign Country or Plantation, in such Foreign Ships or Vessels, and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are prescribed in this Act with respect to the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize herein-before enumerated.

V. And be it further enacted, That Sugar and Coffee which shall be imported into the Port of *Nassau* in the Island of *New Providence*, or the Port of *Pitt's Town* in *Crooked Island*, or into such Port or Ports in the said *Bahama* Islands, or into the principal Port in the Island of *Bermuda*, or into any such Port or Ports in the said Islands called *Caiques*, as have been or may hereafter be approved by His Majesty in Council, may be imported into and again exported from any of the said Ports, without Payment of any Duties of Customs whatsoever; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That on the Importation of any Sugar or Coffee into any Part of the United Kingdom from the said Port of *Nassau* in the Island of *New Providence*, or the said Ports of *Pitt's Town* in *Crooked Island*, or such other Port or Ports in the *Bahama* Islands, or the Island of *Bermuda*, or any such Ports in the said Islands called *Caiques*, such Sugar or Coffee shall respectively be deemed to be not of the *British* Plantations, and shall be liable to, and shall pay Duty of Customs and Excise as such, and may be warehoused in like Manner, and shall be subject to the Regulations of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of Importation of such Sugar or Coffee, so far as they relate to Sugar or Coffee not of the *British* Plantations.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, except such as are herein-before enumerated, shall be imported in any Foreign Ship, Sloop, Schooner, or Vessel whatever, from any of the Colonies or Plantations in *America*, or any Countries on the Continent of *America* belonging to or under the Dominion of any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State, into any of the before-mentioned Ports upon any Pretence whatever, upon Pain of forfeiting the same, together with the Ship, Sloop, Schooner, or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, and the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture of such Ship, Sloop, Schooner, or Vessel; and in every such Case the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Navy, who are or shall be authorized or empowered to make Seizures in Cases of Forfeiture, and shall and may be prosecuted in such Manner as herein-after directed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, from and after the passing of this Act, to export from any of the said Ports to any of the Colonies or Plantations in *America*, or any Countries on the Continent of *America*, belonging to or under the Dominion of any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State, in any Sloop, Schooner, or other Vessel whatever, not having more than One Deck, and being owned and navigated by Persons inhabiting any such Colony, Plantation, or Country, Rum of the Produce of any *British* Island, and also Negroes which shall have been brought into the said Islands respectively in *British*-built Ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law; and all Manner of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall have been legally imported into the said Islands respectively, except Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits, Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, and also except such Iron as shall have been brought from the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful to export in any *British* Ship or Vessel, owned and navigated according to Law, from any of the said Islands in this Act enumerated, to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America* or the *West Indies*, any Goods or Commodities whatever of the Manufacture of *Europe*; and also any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall have been legally imported into any of the said Islands, from any of the Colonies or Plantations in *America*, or any Country on the Continent of *America* belonging to or under the Dominion of any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Doubts shall arise whether any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize intended to be so exported, shall have been legally imported into the said Islands respectively in this Act enumerated, the Legality of such Importation shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, before such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be suffered to be shipped for Exportation.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Wool, Cotton Wool, Indigo, Cochineal, Drugs of all Sorts, Cocoa, Log Wood, Fustick, and all Sorts of Wood for Dyers Use, Hides, Skins, and Tallow, Beaver and all Sorts of Furs, Tortoise Shell, Mahogany and all other Woods for Cabinet Ware, of the Growth or Production of any of the Colonies or Plantations in *America*, or Countries on the Continent of *America* belonging to or under the Dominion of any Foreign *European* Sovereign or State, shall be allowed to be exported from any of the said Islands in this Act enumerated, to any Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, under the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, particularly mentioned and provided in an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and increas'ing of Shipping and Navigation*; and in another Act of Parliament made in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act to prevent the planting of Tobacco in England, and for regulating the Planting Trade*; and in another Act of Parliament made in the Twentieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to allow the Trade between Ireland and the British Colonies and Plantations in*

*America*

America and the West Indies, and the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa, to be carried on in like Manner as it is now carried on between Great Britain and the said Colonies and Settlements; or in any of the said Acts, with respect to the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, therein enumerated or described.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Goods or Commodities whatever, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the East Indies, or other Places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, shall upon any Pretence whatever be exported from any of the Ports enumerated in this Act, to any other British Colony or Plantation in America or the West Indies, upon Pain of forfeiting such Goods or Commodities, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so exported, and the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture of such Ship or Vessel.

No East India Goods shall be exported from the said Ports to any British Colony in under Forfeiture.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Foreign Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, arriving at or in any of the aforesaid Ports, shall have on board any Goods or Commodities whatever, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the East Indies, or other Places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, such Goods or Commodities shall be forfeited, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be brought, and all her Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, whether such Goods or Commodities shall be intended to be landed or not, or whether Bulk shall have been broken or not.

Foreign Ships arriving at any of the said Ports with East India Goods laden with the Goods.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Duty of Gunpowder, nor any Fee or Reward whatever, shall be demanded, taken, or received, by any Officer or Officers whatever in the said Islands respectively in this Act enumerated, for any Entry, Coquet, Clearance, or Passport, for any Foreign Ship or Vessel, or for any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported into or exported from the said Islands respectively in such Foreign Ships or Vessels; under the like Pains and Penalties, as are inflicted upon Officers exacting or receiving greater Fees than are allowed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force for regulating the Fees of the Officers of the Customs in His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America.

No Duty of Gunpowder, or Fee, shall be taken by Officers for Entry, &c. of Foreign Ships under this Act. [See to G. 3. c. 37 § 2.]

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall and may be respectively prosecuted, sued for, recovered, and divided, in Great Britain, Guernsey, Jersey, or the Isle of Man, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Islands in America, in the same Manner and Form, and by the same Rules and Regulations in all Respects, in so far as the same are applicable, as any other Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament made for the Security of the Revenue of the Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, or for the Regulation of Trade or Navigation, and which were in force immediately before the passing of this Act, may be respectively prosecuted, sued for, recovered, and divided, in Great Britain, Guernsey, Jersey, or the Isle of Man, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Islands in America.

Penalties and Forfeitures may be sued for, as under former Acts relating to Customs.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all such Clauses, Provisions, Articles, Matters, and Things, in any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, as relate to the opening and establishing any Ports in the Islands herein-before mentioned, or any of them, for the more free Importation and Exportation of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in this Act enumerated, shall from and after the passing of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Former Acts relating to the Opening of the said Ports repealed. [See § 1. of this Act.]

C. A P. LVIII.

An Act to repeal an Act, made in the Twenty-third Year of His present Majesty, for the better Regulation of the Office of Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, and the more regular Payment of the Army; and for the more effectually regulating the said Office. [27th June 1805.]

WHEREAS several of the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, and the more regular Payment of the Army; and to repeal an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, "An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces,"* have been found inconvenient: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Old copy  
27 June 1805  
27 June 1805  
Army  
Paymaster General

II. And be it further enacted, That the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces for the Time being, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed. And by all Memorials to be by him presented to the Treasury for Money for Army Services, shall pray, that such Sum as he requires may be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on his Account, specifying in every such Memorial, the Sum he requires, and for what particular Service or Services; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, by their Letter, from Time to Time shall direct the Auditor of the Exchequer to issue to the said Governor and Company, on Account of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces (naming such Paymaster General for the Time being), the Sum for which such Letter shall be drawn upon the unsatisfied Order at the Exchequer in favour of the said Paymaster General, for which the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company shall be a sufficient Discharge; and all Sums for which such Letters of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall be drawn, shall be issued from the Exchequer to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and not to the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, and shall be placed to the Account in the Books of the said Governor and Company, intitled, "The Account of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces," inserting the Name of such Paymaster General for the Time being.

23 G. 3. c. 59. rep. act.

Paymaster General, in his Memorials to the Treasury, shall specify the Sum required, and for what particular Service; and such Sum shall be issued to the Bank of England and by them put to the Paymaster's Account.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Fees whatever shall be paid at the Exchequer or Treasury, by reason of the Transactions aforesaid, beyond the Amount of what hath been usually paid upon Imprests and Accounts hitherto made, according to the former Custom of transacting Business between the Exchequer, Pay Office, and Bank severally.

Only customary Fees shall be paid at Exchequer or Treasury.

Paymaster or his Deputy shall draw on the Bank for all Army Services; specifying the particular Head of Service.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces for the Time being, by himself or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons in his Office duly authorized by the said Paymaster General, shall draw upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for all Army Services whatever, by Drafts signed by him or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons so authorized; and shall specify in every Draft, the particular Head of Service to which the Sum therein mentioned is to be applied; and no Draft of the said Paymaster or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, shall be deemed a sufficient Voucher to the said Governor and Company, unless the same shall specify the Service for which it is drawn, and shall be actually paid by the said Governor and Company; and the Monies to be issued to the said Governor and Company on Account of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, shall not be paid out of the Bank, unless for Army Services, in pursuance of Drafts in which shall be specified the Heads of Service to which the Sums therein mentioned are to be applied, and which Drafts so drawn shall be sufficient Authority to the Bank to pay such Money to the Persons mentioned in such Drafts or to the Bearer thereof.

Paymaster on his Fifth Memorial to the Treasury every Month, shall insert the Amount of his Balance in the Bank, and the Charges thereon.

V. And, in order that the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury may have frequent Knowledge of the Balance of Cash in the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Paymaster General, and thereby be enabled to judge of the Propriety and Necessity of further Issues, and to prevent the unnecessary Accumulation of Publick Money in the Hands of the said Governor and Company; be it enacted, That in the First Memorial presented every Month, or oftener if required, to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, by the Paymaster General for the Time being, for a Supply of Money for Army Services, such Paymaster General, or the Accountant in his Office, shall insert in the Body of such Memorial, the Sum Total of the Balance of Publick Money on Account of the Paymaster General in the Hands of the said Governor and Company, together with an Account of all the Claims, outstanding Drafts, and other Demands, with which such Balance is chargeable, and is to be applied.

Manner of making up the Paymaster General's Accounts annually to 25th December.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Paymaster General for the Time being shall, during his Continuance in Office, make up an annual Account of the Ordinary and Extraordinary Services of the Army, to be intitled, "The Account of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces," the First annual Account after the passing of this Act, to commence on the Twenty fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and four, and to end on the Twenty-fourth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and five, and every succeeding Account to commence on the Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, and to end on the Twenty-fourth Day of *December* following: Provided always, that in the Event of the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the Paymaster General in the Course of the Year, the Accounts shall be made up in the Manner following; (that is to say), The Accounts for the Pay of all Regiments, Troops, and Companies, shall be made up to the Twenty-fourth Day of the Month of which the Substitution of the Army shall have been paid in Advance previous to such Death, Resignation, or Removal; the Accounts for the Pay of the General and Staff Officers, Garrison, and other regular voted Services, shall be made up so as to include all Payments which shall have been actually made on Account thereof, previous to such Death, Removal, or Resignation; and the Accounts of the Extraordinary Services of the Army shall be made up to the Day of such Death, Removal, or Resignation; and in every such Case the succeeding Paymaster General shall open a new and distinct Account or Accounts for all Army Services, the Payments for which shall not have been completed by his Predecessor or Predecessors; and all Payments necessary to complete such Services shall be made in the Name of the Paymaster General for the Time being, who shall cause the same to be entered in such new and distinct Account or Accounts, until all Payments for such Services shall be completed.

On Death or Removal.

Regiments.

Staff, &c.

Extraordinaries.

On Death or Removal of Paymaster, Balance in the Bank shall vest in his Successor.

VII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of any Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, the Balance of Cash for which he shall at that Time have Credit on his Account as Paymaster General with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed, actually vest in such Successor, in Trust for the Service of the Army, and be forthwith carried over and placed to the Account of such Successor of such Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, to be applied to the said Service, in pursuance of the like Drafts as aforesaid; and the succeeding Paymaster General shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions to the Treasury, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, for all unsatisfied Charges and Demands on Account of Army Services which shall have accrued in the Time of any preceding Paymaster General.

Accounts of the Paymaster General shall be transmitted to the Auditors' Office.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Accounts of the Paymaster General for the Time being, shall be transmitted, with proper Vouchers, to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, who shall and they are hereby directed and required, with the least possible Delay after the Receipt thereof, to examine or cause to be examined the said Accounts, and if found satisfactory, to present or cause to be presented the same to the proper Officer or Officers for Declaration; and when the same are declared, a Quietus or Acquittance in the usual Form shall be made out to the Paymaster or Paymasters General whose Accounts shall have been so declared, his or their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators.

Accounts of Army Services beyond the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn, shall be kept separate from other Accounts, and transmitted and audited accordingly.

IX. And whereas it may frequently happen that the clearing Warrants for Accounts of Regiments, Troops, or Companies, serving at any Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope* or *Cape Horn*, cannot, by reason of the great Distance of such Places, be made out till long after all the other Accounts of Army Services are settled and prepared for Examination, whereby much unavoidable and inconvenient Delay might arise in the Examination of such settled Accounts; be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, for the Time being, to make out and keep the Accounts for all Regiments, Troops, and Companies, and other Army Services, in Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope* or *Cape Horn*, separate and distinct from all other Accounts for Army Services, and to transmit such other Accounts for Army Services, whenever the same shall be prepared for Examination, to the Commissioners for auditing



auditing the Public Accounts, without regard to the Accounts for any such Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope* and *Cape Horn*; and whenever the said Accounts for Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope* and *Cape Horn* can be made up and prepared for Examination, in like Manner to transmit the same to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts; and the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts are hereby authorized and required to examine, or cause to be examined, such Accounts for general Army Services, when so transmitted to them, although the Accounts for Regiments, Troops, and Companies, and other Army Services, at any such Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope* and *Cape Horn*, shall not be included therein; and in like Manner to examine, or cause to be examined, the said last mentioned Accounts whenever the same shall be transmitted to them; and if such respective Accounts shall be found satisfactory, to present, or cause to be presented, the same respectively for Declaration; and when the same respectively are declared, a Quictus or Acquittance in the usual Form shall be made out to the Paymaster General whose Accounts shall have been so declared, his or their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, for the Amount of such respective Accounts, in like Manner as if in the same respectively had been included the Whole ordinary and extraordinary Services of the Army for the Year.

"All Accounts of Paymasters General in Arrear, from 24th April 1782 to 24th December 1804, shall be made up forthwith, in order to their being passed before the Auditors Office, who shall examine the same, &c. without Delay.—Paymasters in Arrear shall not be hereby exonerated from any legal responsibility, § 10.—Memorials for Money required to complete the Services for any Period previous to 25th December 1804, shall specify that it is required for those Services, and such Sums shall be issued and paid accordingly, § 11."

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces for the Time being shall keep an Account with the Bank of England of all Monies issued or directed to be paid to him for the Service of the Army; and the Paymaster General, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for any Money which he shall not actually receive, or which shall not be actually drawn for by him or his Deputy, or other Person or Persons authorized by him as aforesaid; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall be answerable for all the Monies which shall be actually received by them for the Service of the Army.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Books of Accounts, and all Vouchers whatever, kept in the Office of Paymaster General, shall belong to the said Office, and shall not be at the Disposal of the Paymaster General to take and dispose of the same as his private and proper Books of Account and Vouchers: Provided that nothing herein shall extend to prevent any Person who hath exercised the Office of Paymaster General, or his or their Executors or Administrators, by himself or themselves, or by any Person or Persons authorized by him or them, from taking Copies or Extracts thereof, until an Acquittance in the Exchequer shall be made out for such Paymaster, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators; nor the Transmission of the Vouchers in due Time to the Commissioners for auditing the public Accounts.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Perquisite, Emolument, or Reward whatsoever, whether arising from the Use of the public Money, or in any other Manner, (other than and except the Salaries and Allowances herein after mentioned), shall be taken in the said Office, for any Business, Matter, or Thing to be done therein; and in lieu thereof the Officers, Clerks, and Servants in the said Office, shall receive annual Salaries, payable quarterly, without Deduction, and not otherwise; and a List of the said Officers, Clerks, and Servants, together with an Account of the Salaries paid to them from Time to Time, shall be entered in a Book, intitled, "The Salary Book," and deposited in the Office of the said Paymaster General, and Copies thereof lodged in the Treasury and Bank of England; and if any Person belonging to, or who shall hereafter belong to the said Office, shall take or accept any Fee, Perquisite, Emolument, or Reward, (other than and except the Salaries and Allowances above mentioned), he shall be dismissed from his Office or Employment, and be rendered incapable of serving His Majesty in any Employment whatever, for the Space of Three Years: Provided always, that no Augmentation shall at any Time be made to the Salaries of any such Officers, Clerks, or Servants, without the Approbation of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury; and that when any such Augmentations shall take place, an Entry thereof shall forthwith be made in the Book so to be kept, and new Duplicates thereof shall be transmitted to the Treasury, and to the Bank of England.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to deprive the Paymaster General of the usual Allowances for himself or for Contingencies, nor to prevent him from administering or applying the said Contingencies according to the usual Course of Office.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away, diminish, or alter the Power of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, to appoint, remove, or change at his Pleasure all or any of the Officers and Clerks employed in his said Office; or, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them, signified in Writing, to increase the Number of such Clerks, in case the Circumstances of the Business of the said Office should render such an Increase necessary; which said additional Officers and Clerks shall, upon their respective Appointments, be subject to all the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Pains, and Penalties, to which the Officers and Clerks now existing in the said Office are by this Act made liable.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary at War shall and he is hereby required to form or cause to be formed Estimates for the several annual Services of the Army, (that is to say); an Estimate of the Charge of the Pensions to be paid to the Widows of Commissioned Officers; an Estimate of the Charge of the Clothing of the Non-commissioned Officers and private Men of His Majesty's Forces; an Estimate of the Charge of Agency, including the Allowance made to the Agent of the Subsistence of Non-effective Men,

Paymaster shall keep an Account with the Bank, and shall be answerable only for his actual Receipts, &c.

Books of Accounts, &c. in Paymaster's Office, shall belong to the Office; Paymaster may take Copies thereof.

No Fees shall be taken in Paymaster's Office; annual Salaries of Officers shall be ascertained, &c.

Penalty on taking Fees, Incapacity, &c.

No Increase of Salary without Consent of Treasury.

Not to affect certain Allowances of Paymasters. Paymaster may remove Officers at his pleasure; or increase the Number with Consent of Treasury.

Secretary at War shall form Estimates of the several annual Services, under distinct Heads, and transmit

them (when agreed to by the House of Commons) to the Paymaster's Office,

Paymaster shall issue Monies appropriated for Clothing, Half-yearly, as soon as Money is issued to him for that Purpose.

Not to alter the Privileges of Colonies, &c. relative to Clothing, &c.

Secretary at War shall regularly transmit to Paymaster's Office, an Account of Sums necessary for the Regulars, Fencibles, and embodied Militia according to the

Certain annual Allowances on the Regimental Establishments which shall be issued Half-yearly.

Agents shall make up Accounts of their respective Regiments, annually to the 25th December, and transmit them to Secretary at War and Paymaster's Office. Penalty 100*l*.

Secretary at War shall examine and settle such Accounts within Three Months,

called *Warrant Men*; an Estimate of the Charge of the In and Out-Pensioners of *Chelsea Hospital*, and of the Expences of the said *Hospital*; an Estimate of the actual Pay of the Commissioned Officers and Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men of His Majesty's Forces, on the several Establishments; an Estimate of the Charges of the Allowance made to Field Officers and Captains, and for the Use of Riding Masters, Rough Riders, and Expences incident to the same; an Estimate of the Extra-Allowance for Farriery; an Estimate of the Allowance for Great Coats; an Estimate of the Charge of the Allowance to the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, the Secretary at War, the Comptrollers of Army Accounts, the Commissary General of the Musters, the Judge Advocate, their respective Deputies, Clerks, and the Contingent Expences of their respective Offices, Exchequer Fees, and all other Services, formerly paid out of the Deduction of Twelve Pence in the Pound and One Day's Pay, and not otherwise provided for by this Act; as also, Estimates of all such other Charges for Army Services, as it may from Time to Time be necessary or expedient to submit to Parliament; and the said Secretary at War shall and he is hereby required to transmit Copies of the said Estimates, as soon as the same shall have been agreed to by the House of Commons, to the Office of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces shall, and he is hereby directed and required, as soon after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* and the Twenty-fourth Day of *December* in every Year as Money shall be issued for that Purpose, to issue to such Person or Persons as have regular Assignments from the several Colonies and other Officers commanding Regiments, Corps, Troops, or Companies, for the Monies formerly called *Nett Off-Reckonings*, for the Cloathing of the Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men of His Majesty's Regular and Fencible Forces; provided the Paymaster General shall at such Time have been furnished with proper Establishments of the several Regiments and Corps for which said Monies are then to be issued: Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the making any Alteration in the Privileges, Profits, or Emoluments which the said Colonies or other Officers commanding Regiments, Corps, Troops, or Companies now derive, either from the Cloathing of the Non-effective Men called *Warrant Men*, or Hautboys of their respective Regiments, Troops, and Companies, but the said Colonies and other Officers shall continue to have enjoyed and received the same Privileges, Profits, and Emoluments as they would otherwise enjoy and receive from the *Nett Off-Reckonings*, and from the Non-effective Men called *Warrant Men*, or Hautboys of their respective Regiments and Corps, Troops and Companies, had this Act not been made.

XIX. And, for the better Prevention of the issuing from the Exchequer any more Monies than shall be necessary for the Purposes recited in this Act; be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required, from Time to Time, to transmit to the Office of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, Accounts of the Sums necessary to be issued for the several Services of His Majesty's Regular and Fencible Forces and embodied Militia, according to the effective Strength and the actual Expenditure thereof, distinguishing each Corps severally; and the said Paymaster General shall, and he is hereby directed and required, to form his Memorials and Requisitions to the Treasury, and to issue his Drafts on the Bank as aforesaid, according to the said Accounts.

XX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the several Allowances now borne or hereafter to be borne on the Regimental Establishments shall be made; namely, the Allowances to Captains of Troops and Companies, and to certain Field Officers not having Troops or Companies; the Allowance for the Use of the Riding Masters and Rough Riders, and for immediate Expences relating to the same; the extra Allowances for Farriery, and the Allowances for Great Coats; for which said Allowances the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, as soon after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* and the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* in every Year, as the same can conveniently be done, in equal Payments, and to charge the same to the Account of each Corps as aforesaid.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Agents of all Regiments, Troops, and Companies of His Majesty's Regular and Fencible Forces, and embodied Militia shall and they are hereby directed and required to make up annual Accounts of every Regiment, Troop, and Company for the preceding Year, ending the Twenty-fourth Day of *December* in every Year; the Accounts of the Forces and Militia serving in *Great Britain* to be made up within Six Months after the Expiration of the Year, and the Accounts of the several Corps on Foreign Service within Nine Months after the Expiration of the Year, unless the Pay Lists from thole on Foreign Service shall not have been received and settled, so as to enable the Agents to make up such Accounts; and in the said Accounts the several Imprests or Monies received, including every Receipt which ought to be brought to the Credit of the Publick, in the Accounts of the respective Corps, and the several Disbursements or Monies paid, including Agency, shall be properly distinguished under the several Heads of Service; and the Balance which shall be due to or from the Publick on account of every Regiment, Troop, and Company shall be struck; and such Agents shall transmit the said Accounts within the Times limited as aforesaid, together with proper Vouchers, agreeably to the present Standing Regulations, or any future Regulations which His Majesty shall be pleased to establish, to the Office of the Secretary at War, and a Copy thereof to the Office of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces; and on Failure herein, or in any other of the Regulations prescribed to Agents by this Act, every Agent so offending shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every Offence, to be recovered by any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same; and the Secretary at War, or such other Person or Persons as shall be duly authorized by His Majesty for that Purpose, shall, and he or they is or are hereby directed and required to examine and settle, or cause to be examined and settled, the aforesaid annual Accounts, within Three Months after the Receipt of the said Accounts respectively, and when settled, to transmit Certificates of the several Charges

Charges allowed in the said Accounts, to the Office of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, with Warrants signed by His Majesty, directing and authorizing the said Paymaster General to form Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, for the Balance or Nett Monies due to each Regiment, Troop, and Company of His Majesty's Regular Forces, and embodied Militia, for Clearings, and to charge the same to the Account of the said Regiment, Troop, and Company; and the said Warrants shall authorize and direct the Paymaster General to make the Excess which shall arise upon the several Establishments, after deducting therefrom the Monies so disbursed and paid as aforesaid, a Saving, and to carry it to the Credit of the Publick, and to charge every Deficiency which shall arise from the several Establishments not being able to discharge the Disbursements paid on Account as aforesaid, to the general Account of Contingencies, or to such other Fund as may be applicable thereto.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That whenever a Balance shall in any Agent's Account so to be transmitted as aforesaid, be admitted to be due to the Publick, and also whenever it shall appear from the Warrants so transmitted to the Paymaster General, that a Balance is due to the Publick from any Agent on any of his Accounts aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Paymaster General for the Time being, to require such Agent forthwith to pay such Balance into the Bank of *England*, to the Account of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, of which Payments, Certificate shall be granted to the Parties making the same, by the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of *England*, and the said Certificate shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Parties for the Sums expressed therein; and in case such Agent shall for the Space of One Calendar Month after being required so to do, refuse or neglect to pay such Balance into the Bank of *England* as aforesaid, the Amount of the Balance so admitted to be due by such Agent, or so appearing due from the said Warrant, shall from the Time of such Requisition be deemed and considered to be a Debt to His Majesty on Record, and be recoverable as such by His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, with full Costs of Suit, and all other Charges attending the same, by the like Process as by the Laws of that Part of the United Kingdom wherein such Agent shall reside, any Debt to His Majesty arising within the same may be recovered.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Person shall be Agent for more than One Regiment, Troop, or Company, by reason whereof it may happen that a Balance may be due from such Agent to the Publick on Account of some or One of such Regiments, Troops, or Companies, and a Balance may be due from the Publick to such Agent on Account of others of them, every such Agent shall and he is hereby required annually to transmit to the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, together with the Copy of his annual Accounts hereby required to be transmitted, a general Abstract thereof, including all the Regiments, Troops, or Companies for which he is Agent, in order that it may appear to the Satisfaction of the Paymaster General, whether, upon the Whole of such Accounts, a Balance shall be due to or from the Publick; and in every Case in which such Abstract as by this Act is required shall be transmitted, it shall not be lawful for the Paymaster General to require such Agent to pay into the Bank of *England*, a Sum greater on the Whole on the Account of such Balances which may be due from him on Account of the respective Regiments, Troops, or Companies for which he is Agent, than shall appear to be in his Hands upon the Whole of the said Accounts: Provided always, that so long as any such Balance shall remain due from such Agent to the Publick on the Whole of the said Accounts, no Monies shall be issued by the Paymaster General to such Agent, on Account of any Regiment, Troop, or Company.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Monies whatever which may at any Time become payable by any Person or Persons whomsoever to the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, shall be paid into the Bank of *England*, to the Account of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces; and Certificate of such Payments, which shall be sufficient Discharges to the Persons paying such Money, shall be granted in like Manner as is herein directed in Cases of Balances paid by Agents into the Bank of *England*; \* and all Monies when so paid into the Bank of *England*, as well by Agents or any other Person or Persons, shall be placed to the same Account, and be drawn for in the same Manner, as if the same had been issued from the Exchequer in pursuance of any Memorial presented by the Paymaster General, according to the Directions of this Act.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War, and also for the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, whenever they shall think fit, to require any Agent or Agents to make up in the Course of any Year such Account or Accounts as the Secretary at War, or the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, may have Occasion for, and also to require any Person or Persons who shall have been an Agent or Agents, but who shall have ceased to be such, or the Representatives of such Agent or Agents, to make up and transmit such Accounts for the Whole or any Part of the Periods during which he or they shall have been an Agent or Agents, and which shall not have been finally settled, as the Secretary at War or Paymaster General may have Occasion for; and any such Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons having been an Agent or Agents, or the Representatives of any such Agent or Agents, refusing Obedience to such Requisition or Requisitions, or neglecting for the Space of Three Calendar Months after the same shall have been made to obey the same, shall for every Offence be liable to the like Penalty, and to be recoverable in the like Manner as is herein-before provided in case of Failure to transmit such annual Accounts as aforesaid: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend to exonerate the Colonel or Commandant of any Regiment, Troop, or Company, or the Representatives of any such Colonel or Commandant, from any Responsibility to which he or they is or are or may be liable, for any Failure or Deficiency of the respective Agents of such Regiments, Troops, or Companies.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend to the making any Alteration in the present Mode or Regulation of the Two Regiments of Life Guards, the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, or the Three Regiments of Foot Guards, but the same shall continue in the Practice of the same Mode and Regulations as they would otherwise have done had this Act not been made.

and transmit  
Certificates and  
Warrants to  
Paymaster.

Application of  
Excess and  
Charge of  
Deficiency.

Agents shall  
pay their  
Balances into the  
Bank on  
Requisition of  
the Paymaster  
within one  
Month; or the  
same shall be  
recoverable as a  
Debt on Record.

Agents, for more  
than one  
Regiment, shall  
annually transmit  
Abstract of all  
Accounts, to  
show the General  
Balance due to  
or from him, &c.

All Monies  
payable to  
Paymaster  
General, shall  
be paid into the  
Bank.

\* See l. 22.]

Agents shall  
make up all such  
Accounts, as  
Secretary at War  
or Paymaster  
General may  
require.

Penalty on  
Neglect,  
See l. 21.

Act shall not  
extend to Life  
Guards, &c.

## C A P. LIX.

An Act for amending an Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, so far as relates to Freeholds under the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds; and for making further and other Regulations relating thereto. [27th June 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, and for repealing the several Acts therein mentioned*, it is enacted, that no Person shall be admitted to vote at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, by virtue of a Freehold under the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, unless such Freehold shall have been in his actual Occupation, either by his residing thereon, or tilling or grazing the same to the Amount of Forty Shillings yearly Value thereof, at the Time of his registering the same pursuant to the Provisions of the said Act, and also for Six successive Calendar Months at the least previous to the Date of such Registry and the Telle of the Writ for holding the Election, unless such Freehold shall have come to such Person by Devise, Descent, Marriage, or Marriage Settlement, and was demised at the Time it so came, and continued at the Time of such Election to be held under him by virtue of such Devise: And whereas the aforesaid wholesome Provisions of the said recited Act may be evaded by pretended Grants or Agreements for Leases for a Life or Lives, though no Lease shall have been executed, or such Life or Lives been nominated: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person who, from and after the passing of this Act, shall register a Freehold under the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, not arising from a Rent Charge, shall register it in Manner and Form prescribed by said recited Act, or any Law or Laws now in force; (that is to say), he shall at a Sessions of the Peace for the County, County of a Town, or City, wherein his Freehold lies, held Twelve Months at the least previous to the Telle of the Writ for holding the Election at which he shall tender his Vote, produce in open Court the Deed, Lease, or Instrument under which his Freehold arises, and take and subscribe the following Oath, or, if a Quaker, the following Affirmation:

17th A<sup>d</sup>,  
35 G. 3. c. 29.  
1.30, &c. 49, &c.

Person possessing a Freehold under 20l, not arising from a Rent Charge, shall register the same, as hereby directed, on Oath.

Form of Oath.

I *A. B.* of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ [or, of the County of the City, or, Town of \_\_\_\_\_ as the Case may be], do swear [or if a Quaker, affirm], That I am a Freeholder of the County of \_\_\_\_\_ and that I have a Freehold therein, arising from [an House or Houses, Land, or both, or other Hereditaments, as the Case may be], of the clear yearly Value of Forty Shillings at the least above all Charges payable out of the same, lying and being at \_\_\_\_\_ [naming the Townland or Townlands, or other Denomination by which the Place is generally known, and Barony or Half Barony, or Baronies or Half Baronies wherein it is situate], in this County [and if in a City or Town, or County of a City or Town, naming the same, and the Street, and Square, Rows, Alley, Lane, or Place]; and that the said Freehold does not arise from a Rent Charge; and that the same arises by virtue of the Deed, Lease, or Instrument which I now produce, bearing Date the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year \_\_\_\_\_ for the Life or Lives of *A. B.* and *C. D.* [or in case the said Freehold be not for Life or Lives, then stating the Nature of his Tenure, as the Case may be], at the yearly Rent \_\_\_\_\_; and that I am in the actual Occupation thereof, by residing thereon, or by tilling, or by grazing, or by both tilling and grazing [as the Case may be], to the Amount of at least Forty Shillings yearly Value thereof; and that the said Freehold is not let or agreed to be let to the Person or Persons who executed the said Deed, Lease, or Instrument, or to the Heirs or Assigns of such Person or Persons, or to any one in Trust for him, her, or them, nor do I intend to let the same to such Person or Persons, or any of them; and that I have not agreed to let it for the Term for which I hold it; nor have I procured it fraudulently, or in Exchange for a Freehold in any other County. So help me GOD?

Freeholds not arising by Deed, &c. shall be truly described in the Oath.

Oath shall be recorded.

Deed, &c. so produced, shall be marked and registered.

Persons shall not vote for such Freehold unless registered 12 Months.

And if the Freehold in right or virtue whereof any Person shall desire to qualify himself to vote, shall not arise by virtue of a Deed, Lease, or Instrument, the Person desiring to register it shall describe the same in the Oath or Affirmation so to be taken by him, according to the true State and Nature of his Tenure; in which Case the Words in the foregoing Oath, importing that the same arises by virtue of Deed, Lease, or Instrument, shall be omitted, and such Description inserted in the Place thereof.

II. And be it enacted, That every such Oath or Affirmation shall be read aloud in open Court, and be signed by Two at least of the Justices presiding there; and shall be then delivered by the Court to the acting Clerk of the Peace, to be filed and kept amongst the Records of the County, County of a City, or Town, wherein such Freehold shall lie.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Deed, Lease, or Instrument produced by any Person making the Affidavit or Affirmation aforesaid, shall be indorsed at the Time in open Court by the acting Clerk of the Peace, with his Name and the Day of the Month and Year; and the Clerk of the Peace shall then and there compare the Deed, Lease, or Instrument with the Affidavit of Registry; and he shall within Ten Days from the Date thereof, enter in the Book of his Registry the Date thereof, the Names of the Parties, and the Name or Names of the Life or Lives for which the same is held.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and nine, no Person shall be admitted to vote at any Election to be held in Ireland for a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, by virtue of a Freehold under the clear yearly Value of Twenty Pounds,

who shall not have so registered his Freehold Twelve Calendar Months, at the least before the Teste of the Writ for holding the Election at which he shall offer his Vote; and that every Person who shall offer to vote as a Freeholder, in right of a Freehold under the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, shall, before he shall be admitted to poll at any Election, if required by the Sheriff, or any Elector, declare upon Oath from whom he holds or derives his Freehold, if he holds it under any Person or Persons; and if the same be situate in a City, Town Corporate, or Market Town, and describe the Street or Part of the City or Town in which the same is situate, and who are his next resident Neighbourhood, and when the same was granted, and for what Life or Lives, and whether such Life or Lives, or any of them, is or are in being at the Time of such Election; and whether he is the Person who actually registered the Freehold under which he desires to vote; and the said Declarations, in all such Cases, shall be entered in the Poll Book taken by the Sheriffs, or their Deputies, at such Election; and he shall, if so required by any Elector, before he be admitted to poll, take the following Oath:

On voting they shall state Particulars of Freehold; on Oath; if required.

I A. B. of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ [or, of the Town or City of \_\_\_\_\_], do swear [or, if a Quaker, do affirm], That I am a Freeholder of this County; and that I have a Freehold therein arising from a House or Houses, Land, or both, or other Hereditaments [as the Case may be], of the yearly Value of Forty Shillings at the least, above all Charges payable out of the same, lying and being at \_\_\_\_\_ in the Barony or Baronies, Half Barony or Half Baronies of \_\_\_\_\_ in this County [and if in a City or Town, or County of a City or Town, naming the same, and the Street, Square, Row, Alley, Lane, or Place]; and that the said Freehold does not arise from a Rent Charge.

Form of Oath.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Candidate or Elector shall desire the Words following to be added, and that the same arises by virtue of a Deed, Lease, or Instrument [or otherwise, as the Case may be], bearing Date the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year \_\_\_\_\_ for the Life or Lives of \_\_\_\_\_; and that the said \_\_\_\_\_ one of the aforesaid

Additional Form of Oath, if required.

Lives, is still alive to the best of my Knowledge and Belief [unless he is himself one of the Lives, in which Case he shall swear, that I am one of the Lives therein, instead of the Words, that the said \_\_\_\_\_ one of the aforesaid Lives, is still alive, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief;] [or in case the said Freehold be not for Life or Lives, then stating the Nature of his Tenure,] or the Words following, and that I have been in the actual Occupation thereof for Twelve successive Calendar Months, between [naming the Day he registered the same], and [naming the Date of the Teste of the Writ for holding this Election], by rearing thereon, or by tilling, and by grazing, or by both tilling and grazing [as the Case may be], to the Amount of at least Forty Shillings yearly Value thereof [as the Case may be]; or the Words following, and that the said Freehold is not let, or agreed to be let, to the Person or Persons who executed the said Deed, Lease, or Instrument, or to the Heirs or Assigns of such Person or Persons, or to any one in Trust for him or them; nor do I intend to let the same to such Person or Persons, or any of them; and that I have not let it, or agreed to let it, for the Term for which I hold it; and that I have not been polled before at this Election; and that I am, to the best of my Belief, of the Age of Twenty-one Years; the same shall, or so much thereof as shall be so desired, shall be added to the said Oath or Affirmation, before the Person offering to vote shall be admitted to poll.

Oath at Election shall be in Conformity with (Sec. 1.)

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Blanks in the said Oath or Affirmation shall be filled up in Conformity to the Oath or Affirmation which the Person going to take the same shall have taken at the Time of his registering such Freehold.

Provisions of former Acts extended to this.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, all the Provisions, Clauses, Conditions, Regulations, and Penalties of the said recited Acts, or any Acts amending the same, with respect to Freeholds, under the yearly Value of Twenty Pounds, and which are not hereby altered or repealed, shall be applied, construed, deemed, and taken to extend to Freeholds under the Value of Twenty Pounds, the Registry whereof is by this Act directed and required, as fully and effectually as if the same were hereby and herein specifically enacted and applied thereto.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall fraudulently and knowingly grant any Interest importing to be a Freehold, which really is not so, with Intent to enable any Person to vote, such Grant shall be good and valid against the Grantor thereof for every Purpose but enabling the Grantee to vote, valid against the Grantor.

Grants of fraudulent Freeholds, shall be void against the Grantor.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if such Grantor shall be possessed only of a Term of Years therein, and shall demise the same, or any Part thereof, for a Life or Lives, with Intent to induce the Lessee therein to register such as a Freehold, or to vote as a Freeholder thereof, he shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person who shall sue for the same by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any Court of Law.

Penalty on fraudulent Grantors 100l.

X. And, for the better securing the Performance of the Duties hereby and by the said in Part recited Act, or by any other Act or Acts directed to be performed by the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, in respect to the Registry of Freeholds; be it further enacted, That the several Clerks of the Peace or their Deputies, of the several Counties of Ireland, shall at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof, next after the passing of this Act, or at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof next after his Appointment, take and subscribe an Oath in the Form following; and which Oath, the Justices presiding at the said Session are hereby directed and empowered to administer;

Oath of Clerk of Peace for Performance of Acts.

I A. B. Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of \_\_\_\_\_ [as the Case may be], do swear, That I will faithfully and honestly, and without Favour or Affection, perform and discharge the several Duties directed to be performed by the Clerks and Deputy Clerks of the Peace, by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, An Act for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, and for repealing the several Acts therein mentioned;

35 Geo. 3. c. 29.

' mentioned; and by an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, [*here set forth the Title of this Act*]; and that I will not demand or receive any Fee or Fees, for discharging any of the said Duties, which I am not entitled to by Law. ' So help me GOD.'

And which Oath the said Clerks and Deputy Clerks of the Peace are hereby required to deliver to the Treasurer of the County, to preserve amongst his Records of the County.

Copies of Registers shall be given by Clerk of Peace, (See Schedule.)

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said several and respective Clerks and Deputy Clerks of the Peace shall from Time to Time, as directed by the said in Part recited Act of the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, give to every Freeholder who shall require the same, a full, true, and correct Return of the Names of all such Persons as shall register their Freeholds according to the Directions of this Act and of the said Act of the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and shall certify at the Foot thereof that the said Return so made is true and correct, according to the Schedule hereunto annexed.

Persons having registered Freeholds before 1 Aug. 1805, under existing Acts, may vote at any Election previous to 29 Sept. 1809, on producing their Deed.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Person who shall have registered his Freehold before the First Day of August next ensuing, pursuant to the Laws in force for that Purpose, from voting at any Election for a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, the Tests of the Writ for holding which shall bear Date before the Twenty-ninth of September One thousand eight hundred and nine; but every Person who might by the Law in force vote at any such Election, shall and may vote thereat as fully and freely, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made, subject to all and singular the Clauses, Conditions, Oaths, and Regulations, as required by him or any Elector, the Deed, Leaf, Article, or Agreement under which he shall have registered such Freehold, duly executed prior to such Registry.

Adjournments and Lapse of Sessions.

XIII. And, for the greater Convenience of registering Freeholds, be it enacted, That every Adjournment of a Sessions of the Peace, and every Adjournment of an Adjournment, shall be deemed a Sessions of the Peace within the Meaning of the said Act and this present Act; and in case there shall have been no Adjournment of such Sessions, or no Adjournment of an Adjournment of such Sessions, and that such Sessions shall in that case lapse, a Sessions shall be holden at which the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy shall and is hereby required to attend, for the Purpose of registering of Freeholders, the First Monday in the next Month, at the Place where the last General Sessions of the Peace shall have been held for the Purpose of registering Freeholders; and every Adjournment of every such Sessions to any City or Market Town within the County shall be deemed and taken to be a Sessions within the Meaning of the said Act or this present Act.

Penalty on Perjury and Subornation as under existing Acts.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, in taking any Oath or Affirmation herein-before appointed or authorized to be taken at any Registry, or before any Returning Officer or Officers, shall thereby commit wilful Perjury, and be thereof convicted, or if any Person shall unlawfully and corruptly procure or suborn any other Person to take any such Oath or Affirmation, whereby he or such Person or Persons shall commit such wilful Perjury, and shall be thereof convicted, he or such Person or Persons so offending shall incur such Pains and Penalties as are inflicted by any Act or Acts for the more effectual preventing and further Punishment of Perjury and Subornation of Perjury.

### SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

Name of Freeholder and Residence.	Name of Landlord and Residence.	Value of Freehold.	Description	Situation.	Barony or Half Barony.	Names of Life or Lives or other Tenure.	Rent.	Date of Registry.

#### C A P. LX.

An Act for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in Great Britain, while disembodied. [27th June 1805.]

[Continuance of Act 25 March 1805. § 10.—See 43 Geo. 3. c. 72. to which this Act is precisely similar.]

#### C A P. LXI.

An Act to revive and further continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six, and amend so much of an Act, made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, as grants certain Allowances to Adjutants and Sergeant-Majors of the Militia of England, disembodied under an Act of the same Session of Parliament. [27th June 1805.]

[See 42 Geo. 3. c. 64. to which this Act is similar, mutatis mutandis.]

## C A P. LXII.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. [27th June 1805.]

[Act 43 G. 3. c. 94. mutatis mutandis; except § 14, 15, for which See 44 G. 3. c. 39]

## C A P. LXIII.

An Act for defraying, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six, the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia of Ireland; for holding Courts Martial on Serjeant Majors, Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, for Offences committed during the Time such Militia shall not be embodied; and for making Allowances in certain Cafes to Subaltern Officers of the said Militia during Peace. [27th June 1805.]

[See 43 G. 3. c. 88. to which this Act is similar, mutatis mutandis.]

## C A P. LXIV.

An Act to amend an Act made in the Forty-first Year of His present Majesty, for granting Bounties for taking and bringing Fish to the Cities of London and Westminster, and other Places in the United Kingdom. [27th June 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the Parliament of the United Kingdom in the Forty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting Bounties for taking and bringing Fish to the Cities of London and Westminster, and other Places in the United Kingdom*, the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury were empowered, for the Purpose of encouraging and promoting a Supply of fresh Fish, to give and grant certain Premiums, Sums of Money, and Bounties, to Persons taking and bringing Fish to the Markets of any City, Town, or Port in the United Kingdom, and to apply any such Sum or Sums of Money they should think necessary, in the Payment of any Expenses incurred in the promoting and encouraging an Increase of the Supply of Fish; provided that such Bounties, Premiums, and other Sums of Money, should not in the Whole exceed the Sum of Thirty thousand Pounds: And whereas in pursuance of the said Act, the Sum of Six thousand Pounds has been paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer of Ireland for the Purposes of the said Act, but the greater Part thereof has not yet been applied to the said Purposes; and it is expedient that the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, should be enabled and empowered to direct the Disposal of so much of the said Sum of Six thousand Pounds as remains unapplied, for the Encouragement of the Fisheries and Navigation on the Coasts of Ireland in Manner herein after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to give and grant the said Sum, or any Part thereof, for the Purpose of assisting any Person or Persons in enlarging, improving, or rendering more secure any Harbour or Harbours on the said Coasts, fit and proper for the Reception of Fishing Vessels or other Vessels arriving on the said Coasts, for the Purpose of purchasing Fish caught or cured upon the said Coasts, as the said Lord Lieutenant shall in his Discretion see fit, and in Manner herein after directed, and to and for no other Use or Purpose whatsoever.

II. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, shall, on any Application made for that Purpose, be of Opinion that it is fit and proper that any Harbour or Harbours should be so enlarged or improved on any Part of the said Coast, and any Person or Persons shall be desirous of making, enlarging, or improving the same, with the Assistance of such Sums of Money as may be given or granted as aforesaid, a Plan and Survey of such Harbour shall be laid before the said Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or his or their Chief Secretary, and also an Estimate of the Expence of making, enlarging, or improving the same, which Survey and Estimate shall be verified by the Oath of the Party making the same; and if such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, shall approve of the said Plan or Survey and Estimate; and if and so soon as a Sum equal to One Moiety of the Expence so estimated for making, enlarging, or improving any such Harbour, shall be paid or secured to be paid to the Satisfaction of the said Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or his or their Chief Secretary, and also Security given to the Satisfaction of the said Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or his or their Chief Secretary, that the Person or Persons paying the said Sum, or securing the same to be paid, will further bear and defray all such further Expenses beyond such estimated Expence as shall be necessary to complete the enlarging or improving of the said Harbour, according to such Plan and Estimate, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to order and direct the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, to issue and pay a Sum of Money equal to One Moiety of the Expence so estimated, to be paid and applied for the Purpose of making, enlarging, or improving such Harbour, in such Sums and at such Times, and in such Manner and Proportions, and under such Rules, Regulations, Terms, and Conditions, and to annex any such Forfeitures for Breach of such Rules, Regulations, Terms, and Conditions, as to such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the

Time being, shall seem best suited to the promoting the beneficial Purposes of this Act; and the enlarging and improving such Harbours, shall be forthwith proceeded on and completed agreeably to such Plan and Survey, or to such other Plan as may, upon subsequent Consideration, be approved of by the said Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, so that the Execution thereof shall not exceed the said estimated Expence.

Expence exceed-  
ing Estimate,  
shall be paid by  
Parties.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the actual Expence of enlarging or improving any such Harbour shall exceed the estimated Expence, all such Excess of Expence shall be defrayed by the Person or Persons who shall have given the Security herein directed.

## C A P. LXV.

An Act to continue until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and fix, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, which are or have been lately received in the several publick Offices in *Ireland*, therein mentioned; to examine into any Abuses which may exist in the same; and into the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money in *Ireland*.

[27th June 1805.]

“The Act 44 G. 3. c. 106. recited and continued, § 1.—Treasury of Ireland empowered to issue 2,000l. beyond the Sum mentioned in recited Act for Payment of Clerks, &c. and other Expences attending the Execution of Act, § 2.—Continuance of Act 29 Sept. 1806, &c. § 3.”

## C A P. LXVI.

An Act to prevent in *Great Britain* the illegally carrying away Bark; and for amending Two Acts passed in the Sixth and Ninth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, for the Preservation of Timber Trees, Underwoods, Roots, Shrubs, Plants, Hollies, Thorns, and Quicksets. [27th June 1805.]

Recital of Act  
6 G. 3. c. 48.  
[4.] against  
Spoiling Woods.

“WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for the better Preservation of Timber Trees, and of Woods and Underwoods, and for the further Preservation of Roots, Shrubs, and Plants, it was enacted, that all and every Person and Persons, who, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and sixty-six, should go into the Woods, Underwoods, or Wood Grounds of any of His Majesty's Subjects, not being the lawful Owner or Owners thereof, and should there cut, lop, top, or spoil, split down, or damage, or otherwise destroy any Kind of Wood or Underwood, Poles, Sticks of Wood, Green Stubs, or young Trees, or carry and convey away the same, or should have in his, her, or their Custody any Kind of Wood or Underwood, Poles, Sticks of Wood, Green Stubs, or young Trees, and should not give a satisfactory Account how he, she, or they came by the same, and should be thereof convicted before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnessess, should for the first Offence forfeit and pay, immediately on Conviction, any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings, together with the Charges previous to and attending such Conviction, to be ascertained by the said Justice or Justices who should convict the Offender or Offenders; and if any Person or Persons should commit any of the Offences aforesaid a Second Time, and should be thereof again convicted in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they should forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds, together with the Charges previous to and attending such Conviction, to be ascertained as aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons should commit any of the Offences aforesaid a Third Time, that then such Person and Persons, being duly convicted thereof according to Law, should be deemed and adjudged an incorrigible Rogue or Rogues, and should be punished as such: And whereas by another Act passed in the Ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, for the better Preservation of Hollies, Thorns, and Quicksets, in Forests, Chafes, and private Grounds, and of Trees and Underwoods in Forests and Chafes, it was enacted, that, from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, the said Clause made in the said Act of the Sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and all and every the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments thereby inflicted, and all other Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things relating thereto, should extend, and should be deemed, taken, and construed to extend, and should be applied and put in Execution in relation to all His Majesty's Forests and Chafes within this Realm, and to all and every Person or Persons who should, without legal Right or Authority, by Night or Day, cut down, destroy, take, carry, or convey away any Hollies, Thorns, or Quicksets, growing or being upon any of His Majesty's said Forests or Chafes, or within the Woods or Wood Grounds of any of His Majesty's Subjects, or who should have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession any such Hollies, Thorns, or Quicksets, and should not give a satisfactory Account how he, she, or they came by the same, and should be thereof convicted before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the Manner prescribed and directed by the said Act, and such Justice or Justices is or are thereby authorized to administer Oaths, and proceed in the like Manner for the Conviction and Punishment of every Offender in the Premises, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Provisions in the said Act had been therein particularly repeated and applied to the Offences therein before specified: And whereas great Quantities of Bark have of late been taken and carried away from out of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Chafes, by Persons not having legal Right or Authority to take and carry away the same, and it is proper to prevent such Evil Practices and Abuses for the future; and it is expedient also to extend the Provisions of the said Acts, to all Woods

Recital of Act  
9 G. 3. c. 41.  
[§ 8. and See to  
G. 3. c. 30.]  
extending 6 G. 3.  
c. 36. to Hollies,  
&c.



4 Woods and Wood Grounds belonging to His Majesty, as well in Right of His Duchy of *Lancaster*, as other wife; Therefore be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the aforesaid Clauses in the said recited Acts, and all and every the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments thereby inflicted, and all other Provisions, Matters, and Things relating thereto, shall extend, and be deemed; taken, and construed to extend, and shall be applied and put into Execution, in relation to all Woods and Wood Grounds, belonging to His Majesty in *Great Britain*, as well in Right of His Duchy of *Lancaster* as otherwise, and whether such Woods or Wood Grounds shall be within any of His Majesty's Forests or Chases or not, and also to all and every Persons and Person who shall, without legal Right or Authority, by Night or Day, take, carry, or convey away any Bark, being in any Forests or Chases, or Woods or Wood Grounds, belonging to His Majesty, as well in Right of His Duchy of *Lancaster* as otherwise, or within the Woods or Wood Grounds of any of His Majesty's Subjects in *Great Britain*, or who shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession any Bark, and shall not give a satisfactory Account how he, she, or they came by the same, and shall be thereof convicted before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the Manner prescribed and directed by the said first-recited Act; and such Justice or Justices is or are hereby authorized to administer Oaths, and proceed in the like Manner for the Conviction and Punishment of every Offender in the Premises, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Provisions in the said first-recited Act had been therein particularly repeated and applied to the Offences herein-before specified.

Provisions of recited Acts extended to all Woods belonging to His Majesty, and to Persons taking away Bark from Woods of His Majesty or any of His Subjects, or having it in their Possession.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Conviction and Convictions of all and every Offenders and Offender against this Act shall be certified by the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the same shall be made, to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be filed amongst the Records of the said Sessions; and that such Conviction shall be fairly written on Parchment or Paper, in the following Form of Words, or (as the Case shall happen), in any other Form of Words to the like Effect; that is to say,

Conviction shall be certified to the Sessions.

BE it remembered, That on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ A. B. was, upon the Complaint of \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ convicted before \_\_\_\_\_ of the Justices of the Peace for \_\_\_\_\_ pursuant of an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Third, for [as the Case shall be.] Given under \_\_\_\_\_ Hand and Seal, the Day and Year above written.

Form of Conviction.

Which said Conviction shall be good and effectual in Law to all Intents and Purposes, and shall not be quashed, set aside, or adjudged void or insufficient, for want of any Form or Words whatsoever, nor be liable to be removed by *Certiorari* into His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, but shall be deemed and taken to be final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

No Certiorari.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall commit any of the said Offences specified in the said recited Acts or this Act more than Three Times, and shall be thereof convicted before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the Manner prescribed and directed by the said first recited Act, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, committed subsequent to the Third Offence, be deemed and adjudged an incorrigible Rogue or Rogues, and shall be punished as such.

After more than Three Offences, Offenders shall be punished as incorrigible Rogues.

C A P. LXVII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty an additional Duty on *Spanish* Red Wine imported into *Great Britain*. [27th June 1805.]

[See as to Ter-land chap. 107]

WHEREAS it is expedient that an additional Duty of Customs should be granted on the Importation of *Spanish* Red Wine into *Great Britain*; may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of Customs of Twelve Pounds for every Tun, containing Two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, of *Spanish* Red Wine imported or brought into *Great Britain*; and there shall be paid and allowed for every Tun, containing Two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, for or in respect whereof the Duty by this Act imposed shall have been paid, which shall be exported to Foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, from or out of the entered Stock of any Dealer or Dealers, or Seller or Sellers of such Wine, the Sum of Twelve Pounds; which Duty and Drawback respectively, shall be managed, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, appropriated, applied, and allowed, in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, or Methods, in every respect as the Duty of Customs on *Spanish* Red Wine imposed by an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*; is managed, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, appropriated, applied, and allowed.

Additional Duty of Customs of 12l. per Tun on Spanish Red Wine, imported, and Drawback to like Amount.

43 G. 3. c. 68.

## C A P. LXVIII.

An Act for making perpetual and amending several Laws for encouraging the making of Sail Cloth in Great Britain, and securing the Duties on Foreign Sail Cloth imported; and for making perpetual several Laws for permitting the Exportation of a certain Quantity of Corn and Grain to Guernsey, Jersey, and Alderney; and for regulating the Fees of Officers of the Customs, and of Naval Officers in the British Colonies in America, and of the Officers of the Customs in Newfoundland. [27th June 1805.]

WHEREAS the several Laws and Parts of Laws hercin-after mentioned have been found beneficial and are near expiring; and it is expedient that the same should be made perpetual; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much and such Parts of an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in Great Britain*; and which was to continue in force for Seven Years, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which was further continued by several subsequent Acts of Parliament; and lastly, by an Act made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, was continued until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and four, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; as relate to the Bounty of One Penny for every Ell of British-made Sail Cloth or Canvas exported out of Great Britain by way of Merchandise, and also so much and such Parts of the said recited Act as relate to the Penalty thereby imposed for every Ell of British-made Sail Cloth brought back or reloaded in Great Britain, shall be and the same is hereby made perpetual.

II. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Ninth Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Manufacture of British Sail Cloth, and for the more effectual securing the Duties now payable on Foreign Sail Cloth imported into this Kingdom*; which was to continue in force from the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and thirty-six for the Term of Five Years and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which was further continued by several subsequent Acts of Parliament until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and by another Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty was amended and further continued until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which by Two subsequent Acts made in the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty's Reign was further continued until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be and the same, as so amended, is hereby made perpetual.

III. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties now payable on Foreign-made Sail Cloth imported into this Kingdom, and for charging all Foreign-made Sails with a Duty, and for explaining a Doubt concerning Ships being obliged at their first setting out to Sea to be furnished with One complete Set of Sails made of British Sail Cloth*, and which was to continue in force for the Term of Seven Years from the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and forty-six, and which was further continued by several Acts of Parliament, and lastly by an Act of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty's Reign until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, (except in so far as any of the Provisions thereof relate to the Duties granted by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne upon Foreign Sails imported into Great Britain, and which have by subsequent Laws been repealed and other Duties granted in lieu thereof), shall be and the same is hereby made perpetual: Provided always, that all and every the Provisions of the said Act of the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, which relate to the said Duties granted by the said Act of her late Majesty Queen Anne, shall, in so far as the same are applicable, be applied and put in force in relation to any Duties now payable in respect of Foreign Sail Cloth imported into Great Britain.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to permit the Exportation for Two Years of a certain Quantity of Corn, Grain, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, or Pulse, to the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, and Alderney, from other Ports in England, as well as the Port of Southampton, under certain Restrictions*, and which Act will expire on the Twenty-seventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and five, shall be and the same is hereby made perpetual.

V. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as relates to regulating the Fees of the Officers of the Customs, and of the Naval Officers of the British Colonies in America, which was to be in force from the First Day of August One thousand seven hundred and seventy for the Term of Two Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which by Four Acts made in the Twelfth, Fourteenth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-third Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, was further continued until the Ninth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and also so much of an Act made in the Sixteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign as relates to the Fees of the Officers of the Customs in the Island of Newfoundland which was to continue in force so long as the Act of the Tenth Year of His present Majesty, and which was revived and continued by an Act of the Thirty-fourth Year of the

78. Ave. stat. 2.  
c 16, f. 2. 3. as  
to Bounty of 1d.  
per Ell of  
British-made  
Sail Cloth, (last  
continued by  
39 & 40 G. 3.  
c 45. f. 3.) made  
perpetual.

9 G. 2. c. 37. for  
regulating the  
Manufacture of  
British Sail  
Cloth (as  
amended by  
33 G. 3. c. 49.)  
made perpetual.

36 G. 3. c. 108.  
39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 45. f. 4.

19 G. 2. c. 27.  
for securing the  
Duties on  
Foreign Sail  
Cloth (last con-  
tinued by  
39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 45. f. 5.) made  
perpetual; except  
Provisions  
relating to Duties  
under 12 Ann.  
St. 1. c. 16; but  
which shall be  
applied to  
existing Duties.

43 G. 3. c. 105.  
for permitting  
the Exportation  
of Corn, &c. to  
Guernsey, &c.  
made perpetual.

10 G. 1. c. 37.  
f. 2. regulating  
Fees of Officers  
of the Customs,  
&c. of the  
British Colonies  
in America; and  
16 G. 3. c. 47.  
f. 2. as to the  
Fees of Officers  
of Customs in  
Newfoundland,

the Reign of His present Majesty, and further continued by an Act of the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty until the Ninth Day of May, 1801, which might hundred and four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be perpetual, and are hereby made perpetual.

[both last continued by 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 45. l. 6.]  
made perpetual.

## C A P. LXIX.

An Act for vesting in the Barrack Master General for the Time being, his Heirs, hold or occupiers of the Barrack Service; and authorizing him to sell the same, with the Consent of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

[27th June 1805.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which have at various Times been purchased for the Service of the Barrack Department, or which are now held by or vested in the late Barrack Master General, or the present Barrack Master General, or any other Person or Persons for the Use of the said Service; and also that all Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which may hereafter be purchased for the said Service, should be vested in the Barrack Master General for the Time being, and his Successors in the said Office, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and for the Purposes of the said Service, or for such other Publick Service or Services as His Majesty may from Time to Time direct: And whereas it may become expedient, from Time to Time, to sell such of the said Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments now vested in the Barrack Master General, or any other Person or Persons, or which may hereafter be purchased for the Service of the said Department, as may not be required for such Service, or for any other Publick Service or Services: be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and singular the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which have been conveyed to or are now vested in Lieutenant General *Oliver De Lancey* late Barrack Master General, or Lieutenant General *George Hewitt* now Barrack Master General, or any other Person or Persons in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Service of the Barrack Department, and all Erections and Buildings which now are or which shall be hereafter erected and built thereon, together with the Rights, Members, Easements, and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging, (other than and except such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, as may be of Copyhold Tenure), and, from and after the Purchase and Conveyance, Grant or Demise thereof, all other Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which shall at any Time or Times hereafter be purchased by the Barrack Master General for the Time being, for the Service of the Barrack Department, and all Erections and Buildings, which now are or which shall be hereafter erected and built thereon, with the Rights, Members, Easements, and Appurtenances to the same respectively belonging, shall be and become and remain and continue vested in the Barrack Master General for the Time being, and his Successors in the said Office, according to the Nature and Quality and Estate and Interest of and in the same Hereditaments and Premises respectively; and that upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the present and every future Barrack Master General, all such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments respectively (other than and except as aforesaid) shall become vested in and be held by the succeeding Barrack Master General, and so in perpetual Succession according to the Nature and Quality and Estate and Interest of and in the same respectively, in Trust for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Service of the Barrack Department, or for such other Publick Service or Services as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall from Time to Time please to direct.

All Premises (except Copyholds) conveyed to the late and present Barrack Master General, &c. for the Barrack Department, and all other Premises hereafter to be purchased for that Department, shall be vested in the Barrack Master General for the Time being, in Trust for His Majesty, for publick Purposes.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Barrack Master General for the Time being, with the Consent and Approbation of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them (such Consent and Approbation to be certified by One of the Secretaries to the said Lords Commissioners, by Writing under his Hand and Seal) to sell and dispose of any of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be vested in the said Barrack Master General for the Time being, with their respective Appurtenances, either by publick Auction or private Contract, and in due Form of Law to convey, assign, and make over the same to any Person or Persons who shall be willing to purchase the same respectively.

Barrack Master General with Consent of the Treasury may sell such Premises.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Monies to arise and be produced by the Sale of any of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be sold under the Provisions of this present Act, shall be paid by the respective Purchaser or Purchasers thereof into the Bank of *England*, and shall be there placed to the Account of the Barrack Master General for the Time being of His Majesty's Forces, or to such other Account in the Bank of *England* as the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall direct; and the Receipt of any One of the Cashiers of the Bank of *England* for such Monies shall effectually discharge the Purchaser or Purchasers, by whom or on whose Account the same shall be so paid into the Bank of *England*.

Money arising by such Sales shall be paid into the Bank, under Direction of the Treasury.

## C A P. LXX.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in the Name of one of the Commissioners appointed by an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Publick Expenditure, and the Conduct of Publick Business, in the Military Departments therein mentioned.

[27th June 1805.]

WHEREAS an Act hath passed in the present Session of Parliament, for appointing Commissioners to enquire and examine into the Publick Expenditure, and the Conduct of Publick Business, in the Military Departments therein mentioned; and to report such Observations as shall occur to them for

45 G. 3. c. 47.

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‘sing or preventing any Abuses and Irregularities, and for the better conducting and managing the Business of the said Departments; to continue in force for Two Years, and from thence until the Expiration of Six Weeks after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas it was the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, that Colonel *Ferdinand Amelia Fairfax Beckwith* should be constituted and appointed one of the Commissioners for executing the Purposes thereof: And whereas, through a clerical Mistake, the said *Ferdinand Amelia Fairfax Beckwith* is in the said Act called *Frederick Beckwith*: Now, for rectifying the said Mistake, be it enacted and declared by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Colonel *Ferdinand Amelia Fairfax Beckwith* was and is one of the Commissioners intended to have been appointed by the said Act, and shall have and be invested with the same Powers and Authorities as a Commissioner for executing the Purposes thereof, as if he had been properly named therein.

Commissioner here named empowered to act under, inted Act.

## C A P. LXXI.

An Act to amend the several Laws relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes. [27th June 1805.]

‘WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the several Laws relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes in the Particulars herein mentioned: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Account of the Monies received and paid by any Receiver General of the said Duties, or any of them, or by his Deputy or Deputies in England, which shall hereafter be transmitted to the Office for Taxes according to the Usage thereof, shall be verified on the Oath or Oaths of such Receiver General, or his Deputy or Deputies, to the best of his or their Knowledge or Belief, which Oath may be administered by any Commissioner acting in the Execution of any of the Acts relating to the said Duties in the District where he shall so act; and such Oath shall be deemed to be of the like Force and Effect, to infer Pains and Penalties, as any Oath to be administered by Commissioners in any Matter relating to the Execution of the said Acts; saving always, to the Barons and Officers of His Majesty’s Court of Exchequer in England, and the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, their Power respectively to administer such Oaths according to ancient Usage.

Receiver General’s Accounts, in England, may be verified on Oath before Commissioners of District.

Duplicates of all Assessments directed to be sent to the Remembrancer [See 43 G. 3. c. 99, f. 49, &c.] shall be sent to Tax Offices, &c. Penalty for Neglect, 50l.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Duplicates of the Assessments directed by the said Acts to be sent and delivered by the respective Commissioners to the King’s Remembrancer in England, to be kept in His Majesty’s Exchequer, shall hereafter be sent by them to, and delivered at the Office for Taxes, for the previous Inspection of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, who may cause Copies thereof, or any Part thereof, to be taken, and who shall afterwards transmit such Duplicates to the King’s Remembrancer for the Purposes mentioned in the said Acts; and if such Duplicates shall not be so delivered within the Time required by the respective Acts in that Behalf, the Clerk to the Commissioners who shall wilfully offend against the Provisions of this Act, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as any Penalty may be recovered and applied by any Act relating to the said Duties.

43 G. 3. c. 161. [f. 73.]

III. ‘And whereas by an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof; for granting new Duties in certain Cases therein mentioned; for repealing the Duties of Excise on Licences, and on Carriages constructed by Coachmakers, and granting new Duties thereon, under the Management of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also new Duties on Persons selling Carriages by Auction or on Commission; it is provided, that notwithstanding any Cafe transmitted to His Majesty’s Judges at the Instance of an Appellant, the Insultment on the Assessment, as determined by the Commissioners, which shall become due, precedent to the Opinion being certified, shall be levied as if no such Cafe had been transmitted; and it is expedient that, upon Reversal of such Determination, Power should be given to restore the Sums overpaid; be it further enacted, That, upon Proof given to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, of Payment of any Assessment which shall or ought to be reversed according to the Opinion of One of His Majesty’s Judges, obtained and certified in pursuance of the said Act, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required to direct the Receiver General to whom the Receipt of such Monies shall appertain, to repay out of any Monies in his Hands so much as shall appear to the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes to have been overpaid on such Assessment, and the Order of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall be a sufficient Authority to such Receiver General for such Payment, and the same shall be allowed in his Accounts.*

Tax Offices may empower Receiver General to repay Money over paid on Assessments.

Tax Office may empower Receiver to set *in super* and charge Counties for Arrears of Land Tax in certain Cases. [See 42 G. 3. c. 116 f. 178.]

IV. ‘And whereas Receivers have in some Instances been prevented, and may hereafter be prevented, without any wilful Neglect or Default on their Part, from passing their Land Tax Accounts in the Exchequer within the Periods prescribed by Law, by reason whereof they would be unable to set *in super*, or charge the respective Counties, Divisions, or Places, for which they are Receivers for any Monies which may be in arrear, and unpaid, and would become answerable for such Monies in arrear; and it is expedient to provide Relief in such Cases; be it therefore enacted, That whenever it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any Three or more of them, that the Receiver of any County, Division, or Place in England, hath been prevented by reason of correct and proper Duplicates of Land Tax not having been transmitted to him, or for any other Cause, not arising from his own wilful Neglect or Default

from passing his Land Tax Accounts in the Exchequer, either for the Year ending the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, or for any subsequent Years, within the Periods prescribed by Law for passing Accounts of Land Tax by Receivers, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, by Writing under their Hands, to authorize and empower such Receiver to set *infuser* or charge such County, Division, or Place, for any Monies granted by virtue of an Act, passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, which shall be in arrear and unpaid; and in every such Case it shall be lawful for such Receiver to set *infuser* and charge such County, Division, or Place, for the Monies for in arrear and unpaid, in like Manner in all Respects, and such and the like Process may and shall thereupon issue for the Recovery thereof, as if such Accounts had been declared and passed in the Exchequer, within the Period prescribed by Law for passing Accounts of Land Tax by Receivers.

38 G. 3. c. 5.

## C A P. LXXII.

An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War.—[27th June 1805.]

WHEREAS an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually manning His Majesty's Navy; for regulating the Payment of Prize Money; and for making Provision for the Salaries of the Judges of the Vice-Admiralty Courts in the Island of Malta, and in the Bermuda and Bahama Islands*: And whereas since the passing of the said Act, and the issuing of the several Orders and Proclamations therein mentioned, divers injurious Proceedings have also been had in certain Countries, styling themselves, *The Italian and Ligurian Republics*, and in *Spain*, in Derogation of the Honour of His Majesty's Crown, and the just Rights of His Subjects: And whereas His Majesty, by His Order in Council, dated the Seventeenth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and three, was pleased to order that general Reprisals be granted against the Ships, Goods, and Subjects of Countries styling themselves *The Italian and Ligurian Republics*: And whereas His Majesty, by His Order in Council of the Eleventh Day of January One thousand eight hundred and five, was pleased to order, that general Reprisals be granted against the Ships, Goods, and Subjects of the King of *Spain*, so that as well His Majesty's Fleet and Ships, as also all other Ships and Vessels that should be commissioned by Letters of Marque, or general Reprisals, or otherwise, by His Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, shall, and lawfully may, seize all Ships, Vessels, and Goods belonging to the said Countries, or the King of *Spain*, or to any Persons being Subjects of the said Countries, or of the King of *Spain*, or inhabiting within any of the Territories of the Countries, styling themselves *The Italian and Ligurian Republics*, or the King of *Spain*: And whereas His Majesty hath, by His Royal Munificence, been graciously pleased, by His Proclamation dated the Thirty-first Day of January One thousand eight hundred and five, to declare His Intention to give the Benefit of all Prizes taken during the present War to the Captors thereof, being in His Majesty's Service, or duly commissioned: And whereas it is expedient to make further Regulations as to Prize Agents, and the Business of Prize Agency, and it will greatly tend to the better Execution of the Provisions of the said Act, and of such other Provisions as may be necessary, for regulating the Distribution of Prize Money, that the Whole thereof should be consolidated into One Act, and for that Purpose that the said recited Act should be repealed: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, save and except as to all Acts, Matters, and Things done, or required to be done under the same, or in pursuance of any of the Clauses or Provisions thereof; which shall be, and are hereby declared to be as good, valid, and effectual, and remain in full Force, to all Purposes, as if the same had been done under and in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act.

41 G. 3. c. 160.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Flag Officers, Commanders, and other Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, on board any Ship and Vessel of War in His Majesty's Pay, shall have the whole Interest and Property of and in all every Ship, Vessel, Goods, and Merchandize, in the said Act described, which they have taken since the Sixteenth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and three, or the Sixteenth Day of June respectively; and of and in all and every Ship, Vessel, Goods, and Merchandize, in the above-mentioned Orders of Council described, which they have taken since the Seventeenth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and three, and the Eleventh Day of January One thousand eight hundred and five, respectively; or shall hereafter take during the Continuance of the present War, after the same shall have been adjudged lawful Prize to His Majesty, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty in any of His Majesty's Dominions, which shall be duly authorized to take Cognizance of such Captures, to be divided in such Proportions and after such Manner as His Majesty, by His Proclamation of the Seventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and three, hath already ordered and enacted, or as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall think fit to order and direct, by Proclamation or Proclamations, to be issued for those Purposes; and the Commanders, Officers, Seamen, and Marines, and Soldiers on board His Majesty's hired armed Ships, shall have such Interest in all Ships and Goods which they have taken since the Sixteenth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and three, or the Sixteenth Day of June in the same Year, and Seventeenth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and three, and the Eleventh Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four, respectively; or shall hereafter take during the present War, and to be divided and distributed in such Manner as His Majesty hath been pleased to order and direct by the said Proclamations of the Seventh Day of July One thousand eight hundred and three, and the Thirty-first Day of January One thousand eight

Recited Act repealed, except as to Proceedings under the same.

All Ships and Vessels taken by S.ups or War, or hired armed Ships, during the War, shall be vested in the Captors, and divided as Prize, agreeable to His Majesty's Proclamations.

hundred and five, or as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, may order and direct, by any Proclamation or Proclamations hereafter to be issued.

Arms, Ammunition, &c. taken in any Forts and on board Vessels in Creeks defended thereby, shall also be divided as Prize.

His Majesty may apportion Prizes between the Navy and Army when acting in conjunction.

In Default of sufficient Commodore in Chief may settle the Division. How Shares shall be distributed.

Shares of Run Men and Shares not claimed within Six Years, forfeited to Greenwich Hospital, unless Disability is removed.

Head Money, i. e. Bounty of 5l. shall be paid to the Officers and Crews of British Ships of War for every Man on board at the Beginning of the Engagement of any Enemy's Ships taken or destroyed.

Oath or Certificate of Number actually on board.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Flag Officers, Commanders, and other Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers on board every Ship and Vessel of War in His Majesty's Pay, being armed, officered, and employed in His Majesty's Service, who shall take any Fortresses upon the Land, or any Arms, Ammunition, Stores of War, Goods, Merchandize, and Treasure, belonging to the State, or to any publick trading Company of the Enemies of the Crown of *Great Britain* upon the Land, or any Ship or Vessel, or Merchandize laden on board the same, in any Creek, River, Haven, or Road, belonging to and defended by the said Fortresses upon the Land, shall have the sole Interest and Property of and in all and every such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, Arms, Ammunition, Stores of War, Goods, Merchandize, and Treasure, after final Adjudication thereof as lawful Prize in any of His Majesty's Courts of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty, duly authorized as aforesaid (which Courts are hereby required to proceed thereon as in other Cases of Prize), to be distributed by His Majesty in such Proportions and Manner as herein-before is mentioned: Provided always nevertheless, that in conjunct Expeditions of the Navy and Army against any such Fortresses upon the Land, in which His Majesty shall have been pleased to give any Instructions or Directions for the Division and Distribution of Property taken thereat, the Flag and General Officers, and Commanders and other Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, acting on such conjunct Expeditions, shall have such proportionable Interest and Property as His Majesty, under His Sign Manual, shall think fit to order and direct, in all and every the Arms, Ammunition, Stores of War, Goods, Merchandize, and Treasure, belonging to the State, or to any publick trading Company of the Enemies of the Crown of *Great Britain*, which shall be found in any such Fortresses; and also in all and every Ship and Ships, Vessel and Vessels, with their Arms, Ammunition, Tackel, Apparel, and Furniture, and all and every the Merchandize and other Effects on board, which shall be captured in any Road, Haven, River, or Creek, belonging to and defended by such Fortresses, after final Adjudication thereof as lawful Prize.

IV. Provided likewise, and be it enacted, That if no Instructions shall have been given by His Majesty for the Division of the Ships, Goods, and Merchandize to be captured in any Expedition against any Fortresses on the Land, it shall be lawful for the respective Commanders in Chief of the Fleet and of the Army employed, to make Agreements in Writing for the Division of the Ships, Goods, and Merchandize to be taken, between the said Fleet and Army, which Agreements, being approved and confirmed by His Majesty, shall be binding on all Persons, and the Share assigned to the Fleet by such Agreement shall be distributed therein, according to His Majesty's Proclamation; and the Share assigned to the Army shall be distributed amongst the Officers and Soldiers in the Proportions correspondent thereto: Provided nevertheless, that the Interest and Property hereby given to the Army employed on such conjunct Expeditions shall not extend or be deemed or construed to extend to entitle the said Army to share in the Distribution of any Ships or Vessels, Goods, Merchandize, or Effects captured in the Voyage to or from such Fortresses: Provided also, that the Shares of Prize of all such Officers and Seamen who shall be marked on the Books of any Ship or Vessel in the Service of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as having run therefrom, and also the Shares of all such Officers and Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, and others, as well on board hired armed Ships as on board His Majesty's Ships of War, which shall not be legally demanded within Six Years after the same have been paid to the Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital*, by virtue of any Law then in force, shall be forfeited to and to the Use of the said Royal Hospital; unless, with respect to such Officers and Seamen as shall be marked "Run," such Mark shall be taken off by Order of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or by Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy; and unless, with respect to the Shares of such Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, and others, which shall not be claimed within the Time above limited in that Behalf, reasonable Cause shall be shewn, and allowed by the Directors of the said Hospital for the Time being, or any Five or more of them, or by the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, why such last-mentioned Shares were not claimed in due Time.

V. And, as a further Encouragement to the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, and others, on board His Majesty's Ships of War, as also of Privateers, to attack any Ships of War or Privateers belonging to the Enemy; be it enacted, That there shall be paid by the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, upon Bills to be made forth by the Commissioners of the Navy, to be paid according to the Course thereof, without Fee or Reward, unto the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, and others, who shall have been actually on board any of His Majesty's Ships, or Ships of War, or hired armed Vessel or Vessels, or of any Privateer or Privateers at the actual taking, sinking, burning, or otherwise destroying any Ship or Ships of War or Privateers belonging to the Enemy since the Second Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and three, and during the present War, Five Pounds for every Man who was living on board any Ship or Vessel so taken, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed at the Beginning of the Attack or Engagement between them; the Numbers of such Men to be proved by the Oath of Three or more of the Chief Officers or Men who were belonging to the said Ship or Vessel of War, or Privateers of the Enemy, or belonging to any of them at the Time of her or their being taken as Prize, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, or in case so many as Three shall not survive the Engagement, upon the Oaths or Oath of such of them as shall survive, before the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of the Port within any of His Majesty's Dominions, whereunto any Prize, or Officers or Men of such Ships as were taken, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, shall be brought, or before the *British Consul* or Vice-Consul residing at any Neutral Port to which such Prize, or Officers or Men shall be brought, which Oaths the said Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of any such Port, or Consul or Vice-Consul, are hereby respectively empowered and required to administer, and shall, without Fee or Reward, forthwith grant a Certificate thereof, and also of the Deponents or Deponent, (if less than Three), having likewise made Oath, and

to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, no other Person or Persons belonging to the Enemy's Ships or Ship survived the Engagement, which Certificate shall be directed to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy; and upon the Production thereof to them the said Commissioners, together with an authentic Copy of the Sentence or Decree of Condemnation of such Ship so taken, or where such Certificate cannot be had and obtained, then upon producing only a Copy of the Sentence or Decree of Condemnation, whereby the Number of Men on board such Ships of the Enemy shall appear to have been proved, as if such Ships be sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, on producing only a Certificate from the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, or Consul or Vice-Consul as aforesaid, the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, or such Person or Persons as they shall appoint for that Purpose, shall, according to the Course of the Navy, within Fifteen Days make out Bills for the Amount of such Bounty, directed to the Treasurer of the Navy, payable to and to be divided amongst the Officers, Seamen, Marines and Soldiers on board His Majesty's Ships of War, or hired armed Ships, in Manner, Form, and Proportion as by His Majesty's Proclamation for granting the Distribution of Prizes already issued or to be issued for that Purpose, is or shall be directed and appointed, and amongst the Owners, Officers, and Seamen of any private Ship or Vessel of War, in such Manner and Proportion as by any Agreement in Writing they shall have entered into for that Purpose, shall be directed: Provided nevertheless, that in all Cases where such Oath and Certificate cannot be administered and granted at the first Port whereunto any Prize, or Officers or Men of such Ships as have been or shall be taken, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, shall be brought, such Oath or Oaths relating to any Prize or Prizes that shall be taken, or to any Ships of His Majesty's Enemies that shall be sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed as aforesaid, shall and may be administered and taken by and before the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate of any Port within any of His Majesty's Dominions, or by or before the British Consul or Vice-Consul residing at any Neutral Port whereunto any Prize or Prizes, or Officers or Men of any Ships belonging to His Majesty's Enemies as here or shall be taken, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, shall at any Time afterwards be brought, Proof being first made by Affidavit before such Person or Persons of the Inability of making such Oath or Oaths, and obtaining such Certificate at the said first Port, and the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, Consul or Vice-Consul, shall thereupon grant such Certificate and Certificates as are herein-before directed, which Certificate and Certificates shall be good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were granted by the Mayor or other Chief Magistrate, Consul or Vice-Consul, of the Port to which such Prize or Prizes, Officers or Men as aforesaid shall be first brought, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that where such Oath of the Number of Men on board any Ship or Ships so taken, burnt, sunk, or otherwise destroyed, cannot be had by reason of the total Destruction of the Officers and Crew of such Ship or Ships; then and in every such Case the Number of Men on board such Ship or Ships at the Beginning of the Attack or Engagement shall be ascertained by such Evidence as under the Circumstances of the Case, shall, by the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, or by the Judge of any other Court duly authorized, be deemed sufficient Proof thereof: Provided likewise, that in any Cases in which Doubts shall arise whether the Party or Parties claiming Head Money are entitled thereto, the same shall be summarily determined by the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, or by the Judge of any other Court of Admiralty in which the Prize shall have been adjudged, subject nevertheless to an Appeal to the Lords Commissioners of Appeal in Prize Causes.

VI. And he it further enacted, That the Bill or Bills to be made out for the Bounty hereby granted to the Commanding Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, and others of His Majesty's Ships of War, or hired armed Ships, for taking, sinking, burning, or otherwise destroying any Ships of War or Privateers belonging to any of His Majesty's Enemies, shall be made payable to such Person or Persons as shall be authorized and appointed Agents for Appraisements and Sales of such Prizes in respect of which such Bounty shall be payable, the same Bounty to be distributed and divided by the said Person or Persons so authorized and appointed amongst the Captors, in such Manner, Form, and Proportion as aforesaid; the several Shares of such Captors as shall run from His Majesty's Service, and of such as shall not be legally demanded within the Times prescribed for the Demand of Prize Money, shall be applied to the Use of the said Royal Hospital at *Greenwich*, subject to the same Provisions and Exceptions as in the Case of Prize Monies; and that the Bill or Bills to be made out for the Bounty hereby granted to Privateers, for taking, burning, sinking, or otherwise destroying any Ships of War or Privateers belonging to any of His Majesty's Enemies, shall be made payable to such Person or Persons as shall be nominated and appointed by the Owner or Owners, Officers and Seamen of such Privateer or Privateers, who shall have taken, burnt, sunk, or otherwise destroyed the same, or the major Part of them, to be divided in such Manner and Proportions as shall have been agreed on by them as aforesaid.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel, or Boat, taken as Prize, or any Goods therein, shall appear and be approved in any Court of Admiralty having a Right to take Cognizance thereof, to have belonged to any of His Majesty's Subjects of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or of any of the Dominions and Territories remaining and continuing under His Majesty's Protection and Obedience, which were before taken or surprized by any of His Majesty's Enemies, and at any Time afterwards again surprized and retaken by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or any Privateer, or other Ship, Vessel, or Boat under His Majesty's Protection and Obedience, that then such Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Goods, and every such Part and Parts thereof as aforesaid, formerly belonging to such His Majesty's Subjects, shall in all Cases (save in such as are hereafter excepted) be adjudged to be restored, and shall be, by the Decree of the said Court of Admiralty, accordingly restored to such former Owner or Owners, or Proprietor or Proprietors, he or they paying for and in lieu of Salvage (if retaken by any of His Majesty's Ships or hired armed Ships) One Eighth Part of the true Value of the Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Goods respectively to be restored, which said Salvage of One-eighth shall be answered and paid to the Flag Officers, Captains, Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers in His Majesty's

How Navy Bills shall be made out for the Bounty.

Proviso as to Oath and Certificate,

as to total Destruction of Enemy's Ship.

Summary Determination.

Bills for the Bounty shall be made payable to the Prize Agents.

Privateers.

Vessels formerly belonging to His Majesty's Subjects, taken from the Enemy, shall be restored upon Payment of Salvage.

Amount of Salvage, One eighth to King's Ships; One sixth to Privateers.

faid Ship or Ships of War, to be divided in fuch Manner as before in this Act is directed, touching the Share of Prizes belonging to the Flag Officers, Captains, Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, where Prizes are taken by any of His Majesty's Ships of War; and if retaken by any Privateer or other Ship, Veffel, or Boat, One-sixth Part of the true Value of the faid Ships, Veffels, Boats, and Goods; all which Payments to be made to the Owner or Owners, Officers and Seamen of fuch Privateer, or other Ship, Veffel, or Boat, fhall be without any Deductions, and fhall be divided in fuch Manner and Proportions as fhall have been agreed on by them as aforefaid; and in cafe fuch Ship, Veffel, or Goods, fhall have been retaken by the joint Operation or Means of One or more of His Majesty's Ships, and One or more private Ship or Ships, then the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, or other Court, having Cognizance thereof, fhall order and adjudge fuch Salvage to be paid to the Recaptors by the Owner or Owners of fuch retaken Ship, Veffel, or Goods, as he fhall, under the Circumftances of the Cafe, deem fit and reasonable, which Salvage fo to be adjudged fhall be accordingly paid by the Owners of fuch retaken Ship, Veffel, or Goods, to the Agents of the Recaptors, in fuch Proportions as the faid Court fhall adjudge; but if fuch Ship or Veffel fo retaken fhall appear to have been, after the taking by His Majesty's Enemies, by them fet forth as a Ship or Veffel of War, the faid Ship or Veffel fhall not be reforted to the former Owners or Proprietors, but fhall in all Cafes, whether retaken by any of His Majesty's Ships, or by any Privateer, be adjudged lawful Prize for the Benefit of the Captors.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Regulations herein contained refpefting Prizes, fhall apply to all Cafes of Bounty Money granted by this Act, and of Salvage upon Recaptures from His Majesty's Enemies.

as according to  
Directions of  
Court of  
Admiralty.

Exceptions as to  
Ships fitted out  
for War by the  
Enemy.

Prize  
Regulations  
extended to  
Head Money (See f. 5.) and Salvage (f. 7.)

Admiralty may  
iffue Letters of  
Marque.

26 G. 3. c. 60.

34 G. 3. c. 68.

Prizes taken by  
Privateers fhall  
be divided  
between Owners  
and Captors  
according to  
Agreement.

Proviso as to  
Privateers in  
Service of  
Customs and  
Excife.

[Stat for 41 G. 3.  
(U. K.) c. 76 ]  
and 1 p. 12.]

Applications for  
Letters of  
Marque fhall be  
made in Writing,  
ftating  
Particulars, of  
Burthen, Built,  
&c.

Commissions  
fhall be produced  
at Port of outfit,  
and Officer of

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commiffioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or any Perfon or Perfons by him or them empowered and appointed, fhall, at the Request of any Owner or Owners whom they fhall deem fitly qualified of any Ship or Veffel registered pursuant to the Directions of an Act, paffed in the Twenty-fixth Year of the Reign of His prefent Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Increafe and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, or of an Act, paffed in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His prefent Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Encouragement of Britifh Mariners, and for other Purpofes therein mentioned*, (fuch Owner or Owners giving fuch Bail or Security as herein-after is mentioned or expreffed) caufe to be iffued in the ufual Manner, One or more Commiffion or Commiffions, or Letter or Letters of Marque and Refpral, to any Perfon or Perfons whom fuch Owner or Owners fhall nominate to be Commander, or in cafe of Death, fucceffively Commanders of fuch Ships or Veffels, for the attacking, furprizing, feizing, and taking by and with fuch Ship or Veffel, or with the Crew thereof, any Place or Fortrels upon the Land, or any Ship or Veffel, Arms, Ammunition, Stores of War, Goods, or Merchandize, belonging to or poffeffed by any of His Majesty's Enemies in any Sea, Creek, Haven or River; and that fuch Ship or Ships, Veffel or Veffels, Arms, Ammunition, Stores of War, Goods, and Merchandize whatsoever, with all their Furniture, Tackle, and Apparel fo to be taken by or with fuch private Owner or Owners Ship or Veffel according to fuch Commiffion and Commiffions, or Letter or Letters of Marque, after final Adjudication as lawful Prize in the High Court of Admiralty, or in any other Court of Admiralty in His Majesty's Dominions, which fhall be duly authorized thereto as aforefaid, fhall wholly and entirely belong to and be divided between and among the Owner or Owners of fuch Ship or Veffel, and the feveral Perfons who fhall be on board the fame, and be aiding and affifting in the taking thereof, in fuch Shares and Proportions as fhall be agreed on with the Owner or Owners of fuch Ship or Veffel as fhall be the Captor thereof, their Agents or Factors, as the proper Goods and Chattels of fuch Owner or Owners, and the Perfons who fhall be entitled thereto by virtue of fuch Agreements among themfelves; and that neither His Majesty, His Heirs or Succelfors, nor any Admiral, Vice-Admiral, Governor, or other Perfon commiffioned by or claiming under His Majesty, His Heirs and Succelfors, nor any other Perfon or Perfons whomsoever, other than the Owner or Owners of fuch Ship or Veffel, being the Captor of fuch Prize Ship or Veffel, Arms, Ammunition, Stores of War, Goods and Merchandize, and the Perfon claiming under fuch Agreements, fhall be entitled to any Part or Share thereof, except as to the Customs and Duties hereafter mentioned, any Law, Ufage, or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywife notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained fhall extend or be conftrued to extend to entitle any Perfon or Perfons to any Intereft in fuch Ships or Veffels, Goods or Merchandize, as may be captured by any private Ships or Veffels of War belonging to or hired by, or in the Service of His Majesty's Commiffioners of Customs or Excife, but that the fame Ships or Veffels, Goods and Merchandize, fo captured, fhall belong to His Majesty, and be applied and difpofed of in fuch Manner as His Majesty under His Sign Manual fhall order and direct, after legal Adjudication thereof.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perfon or Perfons who fhall apply to the faid Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or Commiffioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain for the Time being, or any Perfon or Perfons by him or them empowered and appointed, in order to obtain any Commiffion or Letter of Marque to be granted or iffued forth in purfuance of this Act, fhall make every fuch Application in Writing, and therein fet forth a particular, true, and exact Defcription of the Ship or Veffel for which fuch Commiffion or Letter of Marque is requested, fpecifying the Name and Burthen of fuch Ship or Veffel, what Sort of Built the is, and the Number and Nature of the Guns on board the fame, to what Place belonging, and the Name or Names of the Owner or Owners of fuch Ship or Veffel, and the Number of Men intended to be put on board the fame (all which Particulars fhall be inferted in every Commiffion or Letter of Marque to be granted in purfuance of this Act); and that every Commander of a private Ship or Veffel of War, for which a Commiffion or Letter of Marque fhall be granted in purfuance of this Act, fhall produce fuch Commiffion or Letter of Marque to the Collector, Customor, or Searcher, for the



Time being, of His Majesty's Customs, residing at or belonging to the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel shall be first fitted out, or to the lawful Deputy or Deputies of such Collector, Customor, or Searcher; and the said Collector, Customor, or Searcher, or his or their lawful Deputy or Deputies shall, as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, without Fee or Reward, inspect and examine such Ship or Vessel, so as to ascertain the Built and Burthen thereof, and the Number of Men, and the Number and Nature of the Guns on board the same; and if such Ship or Vessel shall thereupon be found to be of such Built and Burthen, and be manned and armed according to the Tenor and Description inserted in such Commission or Letter of Marque as aforesaid, or be of greater Burthen or Force than shall be mentioned in such Commission or Letter of Marque, then, and not otherwise, such Collector, Customor, or Searcher, or his or their lawful Deputy or Deputies shall, and he and they are hereby required, immediately upon the Request of the Commander of such Ship or Vessel, to give a Certificate thereof in Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, gratis, to such Commander, which Certificate shall be deemed a necessary Clearance, before such Ship or Vessel shall be permitted to sail from that Port; and if the Commander of any Ship or Vessel for which any Commission or Letter of Marque shall have been granted in pursuance of this Act, shall depart with such Ship or Vessel from such Port of Clearance before he hath received such Certificate, or shall depart from any such Port, or proceed upon a Cruise with a Force inferior to the Force specified in such Commission or Letter of Marque, every such Commission or Letter of Marque shall from thenceforth be absolutely null and void, and the Commander do offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One thousand Pounds, and shall also be imprisoned for such Space of Time as such Court shall direct, not exceeding One Year for any One Offence.

XI. And be it further enacted, That before the granting or issuing of any Commission or Letter of Marque in pursuance of this Act, such Bail and Security shall be taken as hath been usual in such Cases, and that previous thereto the Persons who propose to be bound and give such Security, shall severally make Oath before the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of England, or Judge of any other Court of Admiralty, which shall be authorized as aforesaid in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or his or their Surrogates, or other Person or Persons lawfully commissioned by them, and they the said Persons who shall become Sureties are, at the Time of their being sworn respectively, worth more than the Sum for which they are to be bound, over and above all their just Debts; and moreover, the Marshal for the Time being of the said High Court of Admiralty, and of any of the said other Courts, or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons so commissioned as aforesaid, shall make diligent Enquiry, and certify him or themselves of the Sufficiency of such Bail and Security, and make thereupon a Report to such Judge or his Surrogate, before any such Commission or Letter of Marque shall be granted.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Collector, Customor, or Searcher of His Majesty's Customs, or his or their lawful Deputy or Deputies, shall grant a Certificate for any Ship or Vessel which shall not be of the Burthen and Force specified in the Commission or Letter of Marque granted to the Commander or Commanders thereof, or shall certify to a greater Burthen or Force than the really is, he shall for every such Offence forfeit his said Office, and be for ever incapable of holding any Office under Government whatsoever, and shall also forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds: Provided always, that the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel so to be certified, shall be ascertained by the Certificate of Registry granted for such Ship or Vessel, under and pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Acts made in the Twenty-sixth and Thirty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or an authenticated Copy thereof, in case the Ship shall be at Sea, which Certificate or authenticated Copy shall be produced to the said Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, before the issuing of any Commission or Letter of Marque for such Ship or Vessel: Provided nevertheless, that it shall not be necessary in the case of Ships belonging to or hired by, or in the Service of His Majesty's Commissioners of Customs or Excise, to produce such Certificates or authenticated Copies, in order to the obtaining a Commission or Letter of Marque.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all and every Ship and Vessel for which such Commission or Letter of Marque shall be granted as aforesaid, and for and during the Time that such Commission or Letter of Marque shall remain in force under the Authority of this Act, and no longer, shall be deemed and taken to be a Ship or Vessel licensed pursuant to an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom*, although the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall not have been furnished with the Licence required by the said recited Act.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case the Owner or Owners, Commander and Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel for which such Commission or Letter of Marque shall be issued as aforesaid, shall be guilty of any Offence contrary to any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made for the Protection of His Majesty's Revenues of Customs or Excise, or for the Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom, such Owner or Owners, Commander, Master, and other Persons, shall forfeit the Commission or Letter of Marque so issued for such Ship or Vessel, over and besides any other Penalties and Forfeitures which he or they shall have incurred by reason of such Offence.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, at any Time or Times hereafter, to revoke and make void, by any Order or Orders in Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, any Commission or Commissions, or Letter or Letters of Marque which hath or have been, or shall be issued forth to any Person or Persons who hath, have been, or shall be nominated Commander or Commanders of any Ship or Vessel, either in pursuance of His Majesty's Orders in Council, or this present Act: Provided nevertheless, that the Secretary of the Admiralty for the

Customs there shall inspect Vessels, and certify Compliance with Commission.

Penalty on Commanders departing without a Certificate, or with a Force inferior, 1000l. and Imprisonment.

Security shall be taken before granting Letters of Marque.

Oath and Enquiry as to Sufficiency of Sureties.

Penalty on Officers of the Customs granting false Certificates, Incapacity and 1000l.

Burthen of Vessels shall be ascertained by Certificates of Registry, except as to Revenue Vessels. [See f. 9.]

Vessels having Letters of Marque shall be deemed licensed, under 24 G. 3. c. 47.

Letters of Marque shall be forfeited for Offences against Revenue Laws.

Admiralty may revoke Letters of Marque.

Notice of such Revocation shall be given to the Owner &c. At what Periods Letters of Marque to revoke shall expire.

Council may revoke such Commission.

Not expired Vessels belonging to His Majesty's Subjects shall be ransom'd, unless in extreme Necessity.

Contracts for Ransom shall be void.

Penalty on Persons ransoming, 500l.

Penalty on Commanders of Privateers ransoming.

Forfeiture of Letter of Marque, and Penalty not exceeding 100l.

Prizes collusively retaken, shall be Prize to His Majesty.

Penalty on retaking Prizes collusively by Privateers Forfeiture of Bond. See f. 11. by Captains of King's Ships, 1000l.

Time being shall, with all convenient Speed, after every and any such Commission or Letter of Marque shall be so revoked, cause Notice thereof in Writing to be forthwith sent to the Owner or Owners of the Ship or Vessel named or described in such Order of Revocation, or to his, her, or their Agent or Agents, Surety or Sureties, or some or one of them; and in case such Ship or Vessel shall be in the Channel, the said Order of Revocation shall be effectual to supersede and annul the said Commission or Letter of Marque at the Expiration of Twenty Days from and after such Notice given as aforesaid, or sooner if Notice shall be actually given in Writing by the Secretary of the Admiralty to the Captain or Commander thereof; and in case such Ship or Vessel shall be in the Northern Seas, at the Expiration of Thirty Days; and in case such Ship or Vessel shall be to the Southward of *Cape Finisferre*, or in the *Mediterranean*, at the Expiration of Six Weeks; and in case such Ship or Vessel shall be in *North America*, or the *West Indies*, at the Expiration of Three Months; and in case such Ship or Vessel shall be in the *East Indies*, at the Expiration of Six Months from and after such respective Notices shall be given as aforesaid; that any Commander or Commanders, Owner or Owners, Agent or Agents, Surety or Sureties, of any such Ship or Vessel whereof such Commission or Letter of Marque issued or to be issued forth as aforesaid, shall be so revoked as aforesaid, may complain thereof to His Majesty in Council within Thirty Days next after the Secretary to the Admiralty for the Time being shall cause Notice thereof to be given as aforesaid; and the Determination of His Majesty in Council touching every such Complaint shall be final: Provided always, that in case any such Order of Revocation shall be superceded, such Commission and Letter of Marque shall be deemed and taken to have continued in force, and all Prizes taken by virtue thereof shall belong to and be the Property of such Owners and Captors, in such Manner as the same would have been in case such Order of Revocation had not been made: Provided also, that no Person shall be liable (before he shall have received personal Notice of such Order of Revocation) to be punished for doing any Matter or Thing which he might have lawfully done under the Authority of such Commission or Letter of Marque, in case such Order of Revocation had not been made.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects to ransom, or to enter into any Contract or Agreement for ransoming any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, or any Merchandise or Goods on board the same, which shall be captured by the Subjects of any State at War with His Majesty, or by any Persons committing Hostilities against His Majesty's Subjects, unless in the case of extreme Necessity, to be allowed by the Court of Admiralty.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Contracts and Agreements which shall be entered into, and all Bills, Notes, and other Securities, which shall be given by any Person or Persons for Ransom of any Ship or Vessel, or of any Merchandise or Goods on board the same, contrary to this Act, shall be absolutely null and void in Law, and of no Effect whatsoever.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, contrary to this Act, ransom, or enter into any Contract or Agreement for ransoming any such Ship or Vessel, or any Merchandise or Goods on board the same, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in case at any Time or Times any Commander or Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or of any hired armed Ship in His Majesty's Service, or of any private Ship or Ships, or Vessel or Vessels of War commissioned as aforesaid, shall agree with the Commander or Commanders, or other Person or Persons of or belonging to any neutral or other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, or their respective Cargo or Cargoes thereof, or any Part thereof, for the Ransom of any such Ship, Vessel, or Cargo, or any Part thereof, after the same shall have been taken as Prize, and shall, in pursuance of such Agreement or Agreements, actually quit, set at Liberty, or discharge any such Prize or Prizes, instead of bringing the same into some Port or Ports belonging to His Majesty's Dominions, that then all and every of the Commander or Commanders of such Ship or Vessel of War, or hired armed Ship, or such private Ship or Ships, or Vessel or Vessels of War, who shall agree for any such Ransom, and shall quit, set at Liberty, or discharge any such Prize or Prizes in Manner aforesaid, unless in case of extreme Necessity, to be allowed by the Court of Admiralty, shall forfeit and suffer such Penalty or Fine as the Court shall adjudge, not exceeding the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and the Commander of such private Ship shall likewise forfeit his Letter of Marque.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Ship or Vessel, or any Goods or Merchandise shall be taken or retaken and restored by the Commander or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Privateer, or other Ship, Vessel, or Boat under His Majesty's Protection and Obedience, clandestinely, or by Collusion or Connivance, or by Consent (unless the same shall be afterwards allowed and approved of by the Court of Admiralty) of such Commander or other Person, without being brought to Adjudication, the Ship and Vessel, and Goods and Merchandise so taken or retaken, and also the Ship's Tackle, Furniture, Apparel, Arms, and Ammunition, shall upon Proof thereof, to be made in any Court of Admiralty having legal Cognizance thereof, be declared and adjudged to be good Prize to His Majesty, and any Bond given by the Captain or Commander of such Vessel or Boat shall be and is hereby declared to be forfeited to His Majesty; and in case any such Ship or Vessel, or any Goods or Merchandise as aforesaid shall be taken or retaken, and restored by any Commander, Captain, or other Officer having the Command of any Ship or Vessel of War belonging to His Majesty, clandestinely, or by Collusion or Connivance, or by Consent (unless the same shall afterwards be allowed and approved of by the Court of Admiralty) of such Commander, Captain, or other Officer, shall forfeit the Sum of One thousand Pounds, and the said Goods and Merchandise, and the Ship, Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Guns, and Ammunition so taken or retaken, and restored in Manner aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby directed to be adjudged in all Courts of Admiralty having legal Cognizance thereof, as good Prize to His Majesty.

XXI. Provided

XXI. Provided nevertheless, and be it hereby enacted, That if a Ship be retaken before she has been carried into an Enemy's Port, it shall be lawful for her, if the Recaptors consent thereto, to prosecute her Voyage, and it shall not be necessary for the Recaptors to proceed to Adjudication till Six Months, or till the Return of the Ship to the Port from which she failed; and it shall be lawful for the Master, the Owners, or their Agents, with the Consent of the Recaptors, to unlade and dispose of their Cargoes before Adjudication; and in case the Vessel shall not return directly to the Port from whence she failed, or the Recaptors shall have had no Opportunity of proceeding regularly to the Adjudication within Six Months, on Account of the Absence of the said Vessel, the Court of Admiralty shall, at the Instance of the Recaptors, decree the Restitution to the former Owners, paying Salvage, upon such Evidence as to the said Court shall, under the Circumstances of the Case, appear reasonable, the Expence of such Proceeding not to exceed the Sum of Fourteen Pounds.

XXII. And whereas good and necessary Laws are in force within several of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America, for preventing the carrying off from the said Colonies or Plantations any Servant or Slave without the Consent of the Owner, or the carrying off from thence any other Person or Persons whomsoever, until such Person shall have taken out his Ticket from the Secretary's Office within such respective Colony or Plantation, in such Manner, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as in and by the said several Laws is declared and provided; be it therefore enacted, That all Commanders of private Ships of War, or Merchant Ships having Letters of Marque, shall, upon their going into any of the Ports or Harbours in the said Colonies or Plantations, be subject, and they are hereby declared to be subject, to the several Directions, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures in and by such Laws made and provided; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Captain or other Commander of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or hired armed Vessels in His Majesty's Service, having Transports or Merchant Ships or Vessels under Convoy, shall wilfully desert or fall away from them in pursuit of and with the View of capturing any Ship or Vessel of the Enemy (other than Ships or Vessels armed and fitted for War only, and which shall be seen hovering about or bearing down upon such Convoy), or having captured a Prize, shall wilfully desert the Convoy for the Purpose of carrying his Prize into Port; or if the Commander of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, having His Majesty's Dispatches on board, shall fall out of his proper Course in pursuit and with the View of making Prize of any Ship or Vessel of the Enemy, and shall be duly convicted thereof by Sentence of a Court Martial, such Commander shall forfeit the Share of all and every such Prize to His Majesty, for the Use of *Greenwich Hospital*.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if the Captain of any Merchant Ship under Convoy shall wilfully disobey Signals or Instructions, or any other lawful Commands of the Commander of the Convoy, without Notice given, and Leave obtained for that Purpose, he shall be liable to be arraigned against in the High Court of Admiralty at the Suit of the King in His Office of Admiralty, for Disobedience to the Officer of the Convoy, and upon Conviction thereof shall be fined, at the Discretion of the said Court, in any Sum not exceeding Five hundred Pounds, and shall suffer such Imprisonment, not exceeding One Year, as the Court shall adjudge.

XXV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall entitle any private Ship or Vessel having a Commission for War, and which shall receive general Orders and Instructions from and put herself under the Convoy of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, to share in any Prize or Prizes taken by such Ships or Vessels of His Majesty, or by such private Ship or Vessel having a Commission for War or Letter of Marque, whilst the said Commissioned Ship or Vessel shall remain under the Care and Protection of such Convoy, unless such private Ship or Vessel shall have received Orders from the Commander of the convoying Ship to chase or otherwise act hostily against the Enemy, and shall have been actually aiding and assisting in such Captures.

XXVI. And whereas in all private Ships or Vessels of War, or Merchant Ships or Vessels for which Commissions or Letters of Marque shall be taken out, and likewise hired armed Vessels taken into His Majesty's Service, it is expedient, for the better disciplining and Government of such Ships and Vessels, that all Persons who enter themselves on board the same should be under proper Regulations, and pay Obedience to the lawful Commands of the Captains and Chief Commanders of the said Ships and Vessels; be it therefore enacted, That all Offences committed by any Officer or Seaman on board any Vessel having taken a Commission or Letter of Marque during the present Hostilities, or on board any hired armed Vessel in His Majesty's Service, shall be tried and punished in such Manner as the like Offences are tried and punished when committed by any Person belonging to His Majesty's Fleet: Provided always, that all Offenders who shall be accused of such Crimes as are cognizable by a Court Martial, shall be confined on board such Privateer or Merchant Ship or Vessel carrying Letters of Marque, in which such Offence shall be committed, until they shall arrive at some Port in *Great Britain or Ireland*, or can meet with such a Number of His Majesty's Ships of War abroad as are sufficient to make a Court Martial; and upon Application made by the Commander of such Ship or Vessel carrying Letters of Marque, or hired armed Vessels in His Majesty's Service, to the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or to the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, for the Time being, or to the Commander in Chief or Senior Officer of His Majesty's said Ships of War abroad, the said Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or such Commander in Chief or Senior Officer abroad, are hereby authorized and required, in the usual Manner, to call a Court Martial for trying and punishing the said Offences.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to exempt any Ships, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall be taken as Prize, and

Ships retaken before carried into the Enemy's Ports may prosecute their Voyages.

Commanders of Ships built, who in American Colonies, to the Laws against carrying off Persons without the requisite Consent.

Commanders with Convoys, or Dispatches, falling out of their Course, to take Prizes, shall forfeit their Shares.

Penalties on Captains of Merchant Ships disobeying Signals of the Commander of the Convoy, cool, and Impudent. Privateers while under Convoy, shall not share Prizes, unless ordered to act.

Officers committed on board Privateers shall be tried and punished as Offences committed in the Fleet.

Prizes shall be liable to Duties; and

but which may be remitted.

Navy or Victualling Board may purchase Naval Stores found on board Foreign Ships, taken as Prize.

Prize Vessels condemned deemed British-built, being registered under 25 G. 3. c. 60.

Penalty for breaking Bulk, or embezzling any Part of Prizes, Forfeiture of Shares and Treble Value.

Captures brought into His Majesty's Dominions abroad shall be under the Care of the Officers of the Customs, there.

Penalty for Breach of Instructions relative to Prizes, or Offences by Captors against the Law of Nations.

His Majesty may appoint Salaries for Judges of Vice-Admiralty Courts at

and brought or imported into this Kingdom, or any of His Majesty's Dominions, from the Payment of any Customs or Duties, or from being subject to the Restrictions and Regulations to which the same are now, or shall hereafter be liable by virtue of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm: Provided nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for the Lords, Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or for the Commissioners of the Customs, in such Cases wherein Goods unfit for the Market of this Kingdom have been brought as Prize into the Ports thereof, and have been fold from Necessity under an Order of the High Court of Admiralty, to remit the Whole or any Part of the said Duties, upon a Certificate from the Judge of the said Court, that the Goods not being intended for the Markets of this Kingdom, have been fold from Necessity under its Order; and that the Proceeds of such Sale, after Payment of Duties, will be insufficient to satisfy just and reasonable Claims.

XXVIII. And whereas great Numbers of Ships of Foreign Nations may pass the Seas laden with Naval Stores, intended to be carried to the Ports of France, or of other Countries at War with His Majesty, whereby His Majesty's Enemies may not only be enabled and encouraged to fit out and arm Privateers to destroy the Trade of His Majesty's Subjects, but may also be supplied with Materials to build and fit out Ships of War to annoy and invade His Majesty's Dominions: And whereas Divers Ships of Foreign Nations laden as aforesaid, may be taken and brought into the Ports of Great Britain, and the Purchase of such Naval Stores laden on board such Ships of Foreign Nations, for the Service of His Majesty, may in many Cases be expedient, without proceeding to the Condemnation thereof; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy or Victualling for the Time being, or their Officers or Agents, during the Continuance of the present War, to purchase on the Account, or for the Service of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors only, all or any such Naval Stores found on board any such Ships of Foreign Nations, which have been, or shall or may hereafter be brought into any of the Ports of this Kingdom by any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, or by any private Ships or Vessels of War, or other Ships or Vessels having a Commission or Letters of Marque, and that the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs for the Time being shall and may permit and suffer such Naval Stores to be purchased as aforesaid, to be entered and landed within any of the Ports of this Kingdom; any Thing in an Act of Parliament passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation* or in any other Statute made subsequent thereto contained, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Prize Ships or Vessels which shall be legally condemned, or shall be fold under any Decree of the High Court of Admiralty, shall, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, be considered as British-built Ships or Vessels, being first duly registered according to the Provisions of the said recited Act made in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and shall be deemed and taken as such, and shall be entitled to have and enjoy all and every the same Rights, Liberties, Privileges, and Advantages, in all Respects whatsoever, with British-built Ships and Vessels, and shall be subject and liable to all and every the Rules and Regulations that British-built Ships or Vessels are subject and liable to; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Commander or Commanders, Officer or Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, or others, shall break Bulk on board, (except in case of Necessity, to be allowed by the Court of Admiralty), or embezzle any of the Money, Jewels, Plate, Goods, Merchandize, Tackle, Furniture, or Apparel of or belonging to any Prize or Prizes, such Commander, Officer, Seaman, Marine, Soldier, or other Person, shall for every such Offence forfeit his Whole Share in such Prize to His Majesty for the Use of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, and so to be adjudged on Proof thereof by the Court of Admiralty, in which such Proof shall be made, and shall also forfeit Treble the Value of all such Money, Jewels, Plate, Goods, Merchandize, Tackle, Furniture, or Apparel, as he or they shall embezzle.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all such Captures as aforesaid, which shall be brought into any of His Majesty's Dominions abroad, in order to be proceeded against to Condemnation in any of His Majesty's Courts of Vice Admiralty, being thereto duly authorized, shall, without breaking Bulk, stay there, and be under the joint Care and Custody of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and where there is no Comptroller, then of the Naval Officer of the Port or Place where the same shall be brought, and the Captors or Claimants thereof, or their Agent or Agents, subject to the Direction of such Court of Vice Admiralty, until the same shall by final Sentence have been either cleared and discharged, or adjudged and condemned as lawful Prize, or that such Interlocutory Order as aforesaid shall have been made for the releasing or delivering the same; and upon the final Condemnation or Adjudication thereof as lawful Prize, shall be immediately delivered unto the Captors thereof or their Agents.

XXXII. And be it further enacted and declared, That it shall be lawful for the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, or the Judge of any other Court lawfully commissioned to take Cognizance of Prize, upon due Proof of the Breach of any of His Majesty's Instructions relating to Prizes, or of any Offence against the Law of Nations committed by the Captors in relation to any Prize, or to the Persons taken on board the same, to condemn the Prize to His Majesty's Use and Disposal, save as herein above is directed with respect to breaking of Bulk or Embezzlement; and where the Prize hath been taken by a Ship having a Commission or Letter of Marque, to revoke the same, and to pronounce the Bond to be forfeited, and to compel Payment of the Penalty secured thereby, subject nevertheless to an Appeal to the Lords Commissioners of Appeals in Prize Causes.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by any Order in Council, from Time to Time to fix and ascertain proper and adequate Salaries for the Judges of Vice-Admiralty Courts established or to be established in the *Dabarna* and *Bermuda* Islands, and likewise at the Island of *Malta* in the *Mediterranean*, not exceeding the Sum of Two thousand Pounds per Annum for any of such Judges;

Judges; and such Salaries shall be issued, payable, and paid out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain; and further, that such Salaries shall be charged and chargeable, and paid and payable in like Manner in every Respect, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are contained in an Act, passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Augmentation of the Salaries of the Judges of the Courts in Westminster Hall, and also the Lords of the Session, Lords Commissioners of Justiciary and Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland; and for enabling His Majesty to grant Annuities to Persons in certain Offices in the said Courts of Westminster Hall on their Resignation of their respective Offices.*

“ His Majesty may allow such Judges on their Resignation 1000*l.* per Annum after Six Years Service, or in “ case of permanent Infirmary, § 34.—Profits of Judges shall not exceed 2000*l.* beyond their Salaries.— “ Account thereof shall be transmitted to Navy Board, § 35.”—[See 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 96.]

XXXVI. Provided also, and he it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall affect any of the Regulations contained in an Act, passed in the Forty-first Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of His Majesty's Prize Courts in the West Indies and America, and for giving a more speedy and effectual Execution to the Decrees of the Lords Commissioners of Appeals*, but that all the Regulations of the said Act shall be carried into full force and effect, except so far as the same, or any of them, are by this Act altered or varied, or in respect of which other Provisions are made.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to restrain His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from giving such further Rules and Directions from Time to Time to his respective Courts of Admiralty and Vice Admiralty, for the Adjudication and Condemnation of Prizes, and for regulating the Fees of the said Courts, and amending and altering the Table of Fees therein, as by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with the Advice of His or their Privy Council, shall be thought necessary or proper.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That a Table of Fees, authorized as aforesaid, shall be suspended in some conspicuous Part of the Court in which the several Judges of the Vice-Admiralty Courts shall hold their Courts; and that no Judge or Surrogate, Register or Deputy Register, nor any Marshal or Deputy Marshal, of or belonging to any of His Majesty's Courts of Vice-Admiralty, shall, either directly or indirectly, by himself or themselves, or by any Agent or Agents, or other Person or Persons whomsoever, receive or take any Fee beyond those specified in the Table aforesaid; and that every Judge or Surrogate, Register or Deputy Register, Marshal or Deputy Marshal, who shall be guilty of such Offence (being thereof lawfully convicted, either upon Information or Indictment in Manner aforesaid), shall from thenceforth absolutely forfeit his respective Office and Employment of Judge or Surrogate, Register, Deputy Register, Marshal or Deputy Marshal, in or belonging to the same Court.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the demanding or receiving any Sum or Sums of Money, other than the Fees aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be Extortion, and a Misdemeanor at Law, and shall be proceeded against and punished as such under and by virtue of this Act.

XL. And be it further enacted, That no Judge, Register, or Deputy Register, Marshal or Deputy Marshal, or any other Officer whomsoever, of or belonging to any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty, nor any Person or Persons practising either as Advocate, Proctor, or otherwise, in any such Court or Courts, shall be concerned or interested directly or indirectly as Owner, Part Owner, Shareer, or Adventurer in any private Ship or Ships, or Vessel or Vessels of War whatsoever having any Commission or Commissions, or Letter of Marque as aforesaid; and in case any such Judge, Register, Deputy Register, Marshal, Deputy Marshal, or other Officer, Advocate, or Proctor whatsoever, shall, notwithstanding this Act, be directly or indirectly concerned or interested as aforesaid, such Judge, Register, Deputy Register, Marshal, Deputy Marshal, or other Officer respectively, shall, for every such Offence, (being thereof lawfully convicted in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Great Britain or at any General Session of the Peace in any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, absolutely forfeit his Office and Employment in and belonging to any such Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty, of what Kind or Nature soever such Office or Employment may be, and shall also forfeit and pay to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and every such Advocate or Proctor respectively, shall for such last-mentioned Offence (being thereof lawfully convicted in Manner aforesaid), be from thenceforth absolutely disqualified, and rendered incapable of practising either as an Advocate or Proctor in any of His Majesty's Courts of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty wheresoever.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That no Register or Deputy Register, nor any Marshal or Deputy Marshal of or belonging to any of His Majesty's Courts of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty whatsoever, shall, either directly or indirectly, by himself or themselves, or by any Agent or Agents, or other Person or Persons whomsoever, act or be concerned in any Manner, either as an Advocate or Proctor in any Cause, Matter, or Business whatsoever, that shall be depending in any such Court or Courts of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty, to which such Register, Deputy Register, Marshal, or Deputy Marshal shall then belong; and that every Register, Deputy Register, Marshal, or Deputy Marshal, who shall be guilty of such Offence (being thereof lawfully convicted, either upon an Information or Indictment in Manner aforesaid), shall from thenceforth absolutely forfeit his respective Office and Employment of Register, Deputy Register, Marshal, or Deputy Marshal, in and belonging to the same Court.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That no Proctor or other Person practising as Proctor in any Court or Courts, being employed by any Captor or Captors, Claimant or Claimants, shall be concerned, by himself or his Partner, or by any Person or Persons, directly or indirectly, on Behalf of the adverse Party or Parties, in the Suit or Matter wherein he may be employed, nor shall receive any Allowance from the Bills, nor in any Manner whatsoever participate in the Profits of the Proctor or other Person conducting or employed

Bahama, Br. rounds, and M. Ita, not exceeding 2000*l.* per Annum as under  
39 G. 3. c. 110.

This Act shall not affect  
41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 96.

His Majesty may give Directions to Courts of Admiralty.

Table of Fees shall be hung up in Vice-Admiralty Courts.

Penalty on Officers taking undue Fees, Forfeiture of Office.

Demanding or receiving extra Fees deemed Extortion.

No Judge or Officer of any Court of Admiralty nor Person practising therein shall be interested in any Privateers. Penalty Forfeiture of Office; 500*l.* and Disability.

Register, Marshals &c. shall not act as Advocate or Proctor in the Court to which he belongs. Penalty, Forfeiture of Office.

Proctors shall be concerned only for One Party.

Penalty For-  
feiture of Office,  
Exp. and  
Disqualification.

in the Cause of the adverse Party or Parties; and in case any Proctor or other Person practising as Proctor in any Court or Courts, shall, notwithstanding this Act, be directly or indirectly concerned or interested as aforesaid, he shall for every such Offence (being thereof lawfully convicted, either upon Information or Indictment in Manner aforesaid) absolutely forfeit his Office or Employment in or belonging to any such Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty of what Kind or Nature soever, and shall forfeit and pay to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for every such Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and such Proctor or other Person respectively shall for such last-mentioned Offence, being thereof lawfully convicted in Manner aforesaid, be from thenceforth absolutely disqualified and rendered incapable of practising as a Proctor or otherwise, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty wherefoever.

Regulations  
respecting the  
Condemnation  
of Prizes.

XLIII. 'And, for the more speedily proceeding to Condemnation or other Determination of any Prize of Ship or Vessel, Goods, or Merchandize, already taken, or hereafter to be taken as aforesaid, and for lessening the Expences which have been usual in such Cases' be it further enacted, That the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of England, and of any other Court of Admiralty which shall be authorized thereto, or such Person or Persons who shall be then commissioned for that Purpose, within Five Days after Request made to him or them for that Purpose, shall finish the usual preparatory Examination of the Persons commonly examined in such Cases, in order to prove the Capture of the lawful Prize, or to enquire whether the same be lawful Prize or not, and that the proper Monition usual in such Cases shall be issued by the Person or Persons proper to issue the same, and shall be executed by the Person or Persons proper to execute the same, within the Space of Three Days after Request in that Behalf made; and in case no Claim of such captured Ship, Vessel, or Goods, shall be duly entered in the usual Form, and attested upon Oath, giving Twenty Days Notice after the Execution of such Monition; or if there be such Claim, and the Claimant or Claimants shall not within Five Days from the Time of entering such Claim, give Security in the Sum of Sixty Pounds Sterling, to pay Costs to the Captor or Captors, in case the Judge shall decree Costs to be due, that then the Judge of such Court of Admiralty shall, upon producing to him the said Examination, or Copies thereof, and producing to him upon Oath all the Papers and Writings which shall have been found, taken in, or with such Capture, or on board any other captured Ship or Vessel regarding the same, or upon Oath made that no Papers or Writings were found, proceed with all convenient Speed to Sentence, either to discharge or acquit such Capture, or to condemn the same to be good and lawful Prize, according as shall appear to him upon Perusal of such preparatory Examinations, and all the Papers and Writings found, taken in, or with such Capture, or on board any other captured Vessel regarding the same, if any, such shall be found, or to allow further Time for a Claim to be entered, or Security given; and in case any such Claim shall be duly entered and Security given thereupon, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, and there shall appear no Occasion to enter into any other Examination, that then the Judge shall within Ten Days, if possible, after such Claim made and Security given, proceed to Sentence as aforesaid touching such Capture; but in case upon entering such Claim, and the Attestation thereupon, or the producing of such Papers and Writings as aforesaid, regarding such captured Ship or Vessel, or Goods, and upon the said preparatory Examinations, it shall appear doubtful to the said Judge whether such Capture be lawful Prize or not, and it shall appear to him to be necessary, according to the Circumstances of the Case, for the clearing and determining such Doubts to have an Examination of Witnesses on Pleadings given in by the Parties and admitted by the Judge, or such other Mode of Enquiry as the said Judge may think requisite, that then the said Judge shall forthwith cause such Capture to be appraised by Persons well skilled in the same, to be named by the Parties, and approved and appointed by the Court, and sworn truly to appraise the same, according to the best of their Skill and Knowledge; for which Purpose the said Judge shall cause, if he shall think fit, the Goods found on board to be unladen, and an Inventory thereof being first taken, if the Judge shall think necessary, by the Marshal of the Admiralty or his Deputy, shall cause them to be put into proper Warehouses, with separate Locks, of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and where there is no Comptroller, then of the Naval Officer, and the Agents or Persons employed by the Captors and Claimants, at the Charge of the Party desiring the same; and shall after such Appraisal, and within the Space of Fourteen Days after the making of the said Claims, proceed to take good and sufficient Security from the Claimants to pay the Captors the full Value thereof according to such Appraisal, in case the same shall be adjudged lawful Prize, and shall also proceed to take good and sufficient Security from the Captors to pay such Costs as the Court shall think proper, in case such Ship, Vessel or Goods shall not be condemned as lawful Prize; and after such Security duly given, the said Judge shall make an Interlocutory Order for releasing or delivering the same to such Claimant or Claimants, or his or their Agents, and the same shall be actually released and delivered accordingly.

Appraisalment of  
the Capture  
before Trial;

and Delivery to  
Claimants on  
Security.

On reversal of  
Sentence Net  
Proceeds of the  
Capture shall be  
deemed their  
Value.

Six small  
Privateers  
taken from the  
Enemy may be  
included in One  
Adjudication.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Sentence or Interlocutory Decree reverting the Force of a Definitive Sentence, of such Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty, shall be finally reversed after Sale of any Ship or Goods, pursuant to the Directions in this Act contained, the Net Proceeds of such Sale (after Payment of all Expences attending the same) shall be deemed and taken to be the full Value of such Ship and Goods, and that the Party or Parties appellante, and their Securities, shall not be answerable for the Value beyond the Amount of such Net Proceeds, unless it shall appear that such Sale was made fraudulently or without due Care.

XLV. 'And, for the Encouragement of the Capture of such armed Ships, belonging to the Enemy,' be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Captors to include in one Adjudication any Number, not exceeding Six, of such small armed Ships, having a Commission or Letter of Marque from the Enemy, not exceeding Seventy Tons each, and which shall have been taken within the Space of Three Months preceding the Application to the Court of Admiralty for such Adjudication.

XLVI. And

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That all Books, Papers, and Writings found in any Ship or Vessel taken as Prize, shall, without Delay, be brought into the Registry of the Court of Admiralty, upon Oath, wherein such Ship or Vessel may be proceeded against in order to Condemnation, but that only such Books, Papers, and Writings shall be made use of and translated, as shall be agreed or inflicted upon by the Proctors of the several Parties, Captors, or Claimants; or in case of no Claim, by the Captor or his Proctor, or Agent or Register, to be necessary for ascertaining the Property of such Ship or Vessel, and Cargo thereof.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That no Claim on Behalf of any asserted joint Capture shall be admitted before Condemnation, unless Security be given at the Time of entering the same, that the Party shall contribute to the actual Captor his Proportion of all Expence that shall attend the obtaining the Adjudication, as well in the first Instance as upon the Appeal, and likewise his Proportion of all Coists and Damages that may be awarded against the actual Captor on account of the Seizure and Detention; and after final Condemnation, no Allegation setting forth such asserted Interest shall be admitted unless the Party shall have previously paid his Proportion of all such Expences as shall have attended the obtaining such final Condemnation, and unless he shall have shewn sufficient Cause to the Court why such Claim was not asserted at or before the Return of the Motion: (Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to the asserted Interest of any Admiral or Flag Officer claiming to share in any Prize by virtue of his Flag.)

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Registers of every Vice-Admiralty Court shall, on the Twenty-sixth Day of December and Twenty-fifth Day of June in every Year, transmit to the Register of the High Court of Admiralty a List of all the Prizes that have been adjudged in their Courts respectively, together with the Names of the capturing Ships and their Commanders, and the Agents of the Captors, and a Copy of the decretal Part of the Sentences upon the same, which Lists shall be hung up for publick Inspection in the Registry at Doctors Commons, together with similar Lists of the Prizes adjudged in the High Court of Admiralty, and in the Court of Appeal, and a similar List shall in like Manner be transmitted to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital or his Deputy.

XLIX. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Captor or Captors, Claimant or Claimants, shall not rest satisfied with the Sentence, or Interlocutory Decree having the Force of a Definitive Sentence, given or pronounced in the High Court of Admiralty of England, or in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty in any of His Majesty's Dominions, duly authorized to proceed in Prize Causes, it shall and may be lawful for the Party or Parties thereby aggrieved to appeal from the said High Court of Admiralty, or from any of the said Courts of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty, to the Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal of Great Britain for receiving and determining Appeals in Causes of Prize, such Appeals to be interposed and received in the like Manner as Appeals to the Commissioners in Prize Causes have been usually interposed and received from the said High Court of Admiralty, and good Security to be likewise given by the Appellant or Appellants that he or they will effectually prosecute such Appeal, and also pay such Coists as shall be awarded in case the Sentence, or Interlocutory Decree having the Force of a Definitive Sentence, of such Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty, be affirmed, any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that the Execution of any Definitive Sentence, or Interlocutory Decree having the Force of a Definitive Sentence, appealed from as aforesaid, shall not be suspended by reason of such Appeal, save as is herein-after provided, in case the Party or Parties appellate shall give sufficient Security, to be approved of by the Court in which such Sentence or Interlocutory Decree shall be given, to restore the Ship, Vessel, Goods, or Effects, concerning which such Sentence or Interlocutory Decree shall be pronounced, or the full Value thereof, to the Appellant or Appellants, in case the Sentence or Interlocutory Decree so appealed from shall be reversed.

L. And be it enacted, That in case any Person, who was not a Party in the first Instance of the Cause, shall intervene in or interpose an Appeal from a Sentence, or Interlocutory Decree having the Force of a Definitive Sentence, given or pronounced in any Admiralty Court, such Person, or his or their Agent or Agents, shall at the same Time enter his or her Claim, otherwise such Appeal shall be null and void.

LI. And whereas great Inconveniences have arisen by Appeals in Prize Causes not being prosecuted in a reasonable Time, and from secret Appeals, or Protocols of Appeal, being entered before a Notary Publick, without any Notice given to the Court or Parties appellate, or their Proctors: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted, That every Person being a Party or not a Party in a Prize Cause, in the High Court of Admiralty in England, or in any Vice-Admiralty Court, and against whom a Sentence shall hereafter be given, or any Interlocutory Decree having the Force of a Definitive Sentence pronounced, and who shall appeal therefrom, shall prosecute such his Appeal by taking out the usual Inhibition, within Twelve Months after the Time such Sentence or Interlocutory Decree shall be given; and that after the Expiration of the said Term of Twelve Months, without any Inhibition having been taken out, no Appeal shall be allowed to be prosecuted by any Person, being a Party or not a Party, in the said High Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty, nor shall any Inhibition be granted at the Prayer of such Person or his Proctor, but the said Sentence or Interlocutory Decree shall stand confirmed as to such Person: Provided nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of Appeals, in all Cases in which it shall appear that a Distribution has not taken place, to permit an Appeal to be prosecuted after the Term of Twelve Months elapsed, where, upon special Cause shewn, they shall deem such Permission fit and reasonable to be given.

LII. And be it enacted, That in case any Appeal shall be interposed from a Sentence, or Interlocutory Decree having the Force of a definitive Sentence, given or pronounced in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty, concerning any Ship or Vessel, or Goods or Effects, which have been, or now are, or shall hereafter be seized and taken as Prize, that then and in such Case, the Judge of such Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty shall and may, at the Request, Coists, and Charges either of the Captor or Claimant (or of the Claimant only, in case where the Privilege is reserved in favour of the Claimant by any Treaty or Treaties

All Books, &c. found on board Captives, shall be brought into Registry of Admiralty Court.

Claims of asserted joint Capture shall not be admitted but on Security or Payment of Share of Expences, &c.

Except for Flag Officers.

Registers of Vice-Admiralty Courts shall transmit to Doctors Commons and Greenwich Hospital, Lists of Prizes adjudged.

Appeals may be made to Commissioners for hearing Prize Causes.

Appellants not Parties in the first Instance shall enter their Claims on their Appeal.

Appellants shall take out Inhibitions within Twelve Months;

unless on special Cause.

On Appeals, Captives shall be appraised, and on Security for the Value, be delivered, or the Effects sold, and the Money deposited.

subsisting between His Majesty and Foreign Powers), make an Order to have such Capture appraised, unless the Parties shall otherwise agree upon the Value thereof, and an Inventory to be made, and then take Security for the full Value thereof accordingly, and thereupon cause such Capture to be delivered to the Party giving such Security, in like Manner as is herein-before enacted, notwithstanding such Appeal; and if there shall be any Difficulty or sufficient Objection to the giving or taking Security, the Judge shall, at the Request of either of the Parties, order such Goods and Effects to be entered, landed, and sold by public Auction, under the Care and Custody of the proper Officers of the Customs, and under the Direction and Inspection of such Persons as shall be appointed by the Claimants and Captors; and the Monies arising from the Sale shall be brought into Court, and, by the Register, Deputy Register or Deputy Registers, of the said Court, be deposited in the Bank of England, or (in case the Captors and Claimants shall agree thereto) in some public Securities at Interest, in the Names of the Register and of such Trustees as they the said Captors and Claimants shall appoint, and the Court shall approve; and if such Security shall be given by the Claimants, then the Judge shall give such captured Ship or Vessel a Pass under his Seal, to prevent its being again taken by His Majesty's Subjects in its destined Voyage.

Pass for captured Vessels.

Directions for appointing Prize Agents.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That all Appraisements and Sales of any Ship or Ships, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, as shall be taken by any Ship or Ships of War, shall be made by Agents appointed by the Flag Officers or Flag Officer, Captains or Captain, Officers or Officer, Ships Companies or Company, and others entitled thereto; that is to say, that if the Flag Officers or Flag Officer of any Fleet or Squadron of Ships as shall take any such Prize or Prizes, or the Majority if more than One, shall appoint One or more Person or Persons, Agent or Agents as aforesaid, then the Captains and Commanders, or Captain and Commander entitled thereto, or the Majority of them if more than One, may appoint the like Number to act for them; and all the Officers and others described in His Majesty's said Proclamations, and usually designated the Commissioned and Warrant Officers, may appoint a like Number to act for them; and all the Remainder of the Crew, usually designated the Petty Officers, and the Seamen or Marines, may appoint a like Number.

Agents shall register their Powers of Attorney.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons who shall be so nominated and appointed Agent or Agents as aforesaid, for any Prize or Prizes taken by any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels of War, or for receiving the Bounty herein-after granted, shall exhibit and cause to be registered in the said High Court of Admiralty in Great Britain, in the respective Courts of Vice-Admiralty in America, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions where the said Prize and Prizes, and every of them, shall be proceeded against, his or their respective Letter or Letters of Attorney, appointing him or them Agent or Agents for the Purposes aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons so appointed Agent or Agents as aforesaid, shall, without sufficient Cause to be approved by the Court, omit or delay so to do for the Space of Twenty Days after the Month has been taken in the said High Court of Admiralty in Great Britain, or in any Court of Vice-Admiralty in America, or other His Majesty's Dominions, for the Care and Distribution of which he or they shall be appointed Agent or Agents, such Person or Persons so omitting or delaying shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and shall be disqualified for acting as Agent for any such Prize or Prizes.

Penalty for non-compliance and Disability.

Penalty on Agents permitting others to have any Share, &c. in Commission, and on Person receiving any such Share, &c. and Double the Sum received.

LV. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons, except the Person or Persons to be nominated and appointed Agent or Agents, and who shall actually discharge the Duties of Agent, shall, under any Colour or Pretence, receive any Part, Share, or Proportion of any Commission in respect of such Agency Business, or any Emolument, Advantage, or Benefit out of any such Commission; and all and every Person or Persons so nominated and appointed Agents or Agent, who shall give to, or allow to be taken by any other Person on his Behalf, or for his Use, Benefit, or Advantage, or the Use, Benefit, or Advantage of any Part of his Family, any Part, Share, or Proportion of any such Commission, or any Emolument, Advantage, or Benefit thereout, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and also Double the Amount or Value of what shall have been so given, or allowed to be taken, or shall have been so taken and received as aforesaid.

Registers of Courts of Admiralty shall enter Powers of Attorney,

and transmit Copies Half Yearly to Greenwich Hospital, Penalty 500l.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That the Register or Registers of His Majesty's High Court of Admiralty, and of all other Courts of Admiralty in His Majesty's Dominions, shall from Time to Time duly enter or register, or cause to be entered or registered, in One or more Book or Books to be by him or them kept for that Purpose only, all Letters of Attorney that shall be exhibited or delivered to them after the passing of this Act, by any Agent or Agents for any Prize or Prizes taken or to be taken by any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or hired armed Ships, or by any Agent or Agents for the Receipt and Distribution of any Bounty Bill or Bills, within Fourteen Days after the same shall be so exhibited or delivered to such Register or Registers, at his or their respective Offices, which Registry shall contain the Days of Delivery and Entry, the Dates of the Letters of Attorney, the Names and Places of Abode of the Agents, the Names of the Prizes taken, or of the Ships of War or Privateers of the Enemy taken, burnt, sunk, or otherwise destroyed, together with the Names of the Ships or Vessels by which such Prizes shall have been taken, or by which such Ships of War or Privateers of the Enemy shall have been taken, burnt, sunk, or otherwise destroyed, together with the Date of the Condemnation (if any Condemnation shall have passed thereon), and of the Appeal, (if any, interposed); and the Register or Registers shall, on the Twenty-sixth Day of December and the Twenty-fifth Day of June, or within Forty Days thereafter in every Year, transmit or deliver unto the Treasurer of the said Hospital, or to the lawful Deputy of such Treasurer for the Time being, a true Copy or Transcript, under his or their Hand or Hands, of all such Entries as aforesaid within the preceding Half Year; and if such Register or Registers shall neglect or refuse to make, or keep such Entries, or to transmit or deliver such Copies thereof as aforesaid, within the respective Times herein-before limited for that Purpose, he or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds: Provided always, that if any Agent or



Agents shall be appointed after the Time any Sentence of Condemnation in any of the said Courts of Admiralty shall be given, such Agent or Agents shall, under the aforesaid Penalty, register, or cause to be registered in Manner aforesaid, his or their respective Letters or Letter of Attorney, appointing him or them Agent or Agents as aforesaid, within the Space of Twenty Days after the Date of the said Letter or Letters of Attorney.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That every Agent, when he shall register the first Letter or Letters of Attorney, which, in pursuance of this Act, he shall register after the passing thereof, shall at the same Time give Security, with Two Sureties, by a joint and several Bond, in the Sum of Five thousand Pounds, to the Court of Admiralty in which such Letter or Letters shall be registered, for the due Execution of his Trust in all Matters of Prize Agency that shall be committed to his Care during the present War; and if he shall neglect or refuse to do so, such Letter or Letters of Attorney shall be null and void, and he shall be for ever disabled from acting as an Agent in Matters of Prize.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Register or Registers of all and every the Court and Courts of Vice-Admiralty in any of His Majesty's Plantations in America, or elsewhere in any of His Majesty's Dominions, shall yearly and every Year, upon the Twenty-third Day of October, or within Three Calendar Months next after the same, make out and transcribe true Copies of all and every such Letter and Letters of Attorney as shall be so registered in the said Court or Courts, to which the Judge and Judges of the said Court and Courts shall affix his and their Seal of Office, and then the said Register or Registers shall transmit the same to the Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at Greenwich, to be there registered, and to be inspected by any Person, gratis; the Charges of which Copies, and affixing the Seal or Seals thereto, and transmitting the same to the Treasurer of the said Hospital, shall be paid by the said Agent or Agents at the Time of making such Registry as aforesaid; and in case such Register or Registers shall neglect or refuse to transcribe and transmit such Copy and Copies of the said Letter and Letters of Attorney in Manner aforesaid, (if any Ship or Ships in that Time shall fall from that Port or Place, to any Port or Ports in Great Britain), such Register and Registers for neglecting or refusing shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

LIX. And, for the better and more effectual making such Letters of Attorney Evidence of the Agency of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be made, be it further enacted, That true Copies of such Letter or Letters of Attorney, and of Transcripts, under Seal, transmitted by the said Register or Registers of the Court and Courts of Admiralty in His Majesty's Plantations in America, or elsewhere within His Majesty's Dominions, and registered by the said Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, shall from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, be good and sufficient Evidence of the Agency of the Person or Persons to whom such Letter of Attorney is or shall be made, and from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, shall be admitted without further or other Proof thereof, to be legal Evidence in all His Majesty's Courts of Record of Law or Equity; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

LX. And be it further enacted, That upon every Capture there shall be sent by the Captain or Commander of the captured Ship, or some Person under his Authority, to the Agent or Agents for such Capture a List of the Persons entitled to share therein, which Prize List shall be subscribed by the Lieutenant, and all the signing Officers then on board the Ship, and shall contain the Names, Ages, and Descriptions of the Persons entitled to share therein, the Names being arranged in the same Order in which they stand in the Muster Books, which said Names and Descriptions shall be taken from the Description Book belonging to the said Ship, and an Alphabetical List or Index of the Names of all such Persons shall be prefixed to such Prize List, and the same shall be examined with and corrected by the Muster Books of such Ships, by which such Captures shall be made, deposited in the Navy Office, and shall be certified by Two of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy; and in case no such Prize List as aforesaid shall be sent to such Agent or Agents, he or they shall apply to the Commissioners of the Navy for a List of the Persons entitled to share in such Capture, and such last mentioned List shall thereupon be made out from the Returns in the Office of the said Commissioners of the Navy, who shall cause the same to be made out, and certify the Truth thereof under their Hands, or under the Hands of any Two or more of them; and any Person or Persons who shall alter the Name or Rating of any Person or Persons in any List which shall have been so certified as aforesaid, or erase or take away any Name therefrom, or add any Name thereto, after the same shall have been so certified as aforesaid, with Intent to defraud any Person or Persons, or Corporation whatsoever, shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds: Provided always, that in case it shall appear at or before Distribution, that any Error has been committed in the Prize List, or in the Muster Books transmitted to the Navy Office, nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the Correction of such Error; nor in case of the Omission of any Name on the Distribution List, such Omission having been made through Error, to charge the Agent further than with Payment of the Sum due, together with all Expences of the Party in recovering the same: Provided also, that if any Agreement shall have been made with any Person or Persons not entitled under His Majesty's Proclamation, or the Prize Act, to share in any Capture, the Agent, or Hospital, making Distribution according to such Agreement admitted and acknowledged by the Persons entitled under the said Proclamation or Act of Parliament, shall not be liable to any Penalty on that Account.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That whenever a Distribution shall have been made upon any Prize List, and certified as herein directed, the Agent or the Hospital making the same shall not be liable to any Penalty, Suit, or Action, otherwise than before mentioned, in consequence of any Error or Omission in the said List.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of Condemnation in any Vice-Admiralty Court, where there is no Claimant or Appellant before the Court, it shall be lawful for the Judge to compel the Agent, at the Requisition of the Captor, to give Security at the Time of Condemnation for the faithful Distribution of the Proceeds, or for the remitting thereof to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, or to such Persons

Agents appointed after Condemnation of Prizes shall register their Powers.

Agents shall give Security in 5000l. Penalty Incapacity.

Registers of Vice-Admiralty Courts in America shall transmit to Greenwich Hospital Copies of Letters of Attorney registered in their Courts.

Penalty 500l.

Copies of Letters of Attorney and Registry shall be Evidence of Agency. [And see p. 77.]

Regulations as to Prize List to be sent to Agents.

Penalty on altering Prize List 500l.

Agent, &c. not answerable for Errors in Prize Lists. [See p. 60.] On Condemnation in Vice-Admiralty Courts, where no Claimant appears.

Agent shall give Security.

On such Condemnations either in Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty Courts, Agents may be compelled to vest the Proceeds in public Securities.

Whenever Sentence of Condemnation is app'd in fitm, the Judge may order the Proceeds of Sale to be brought in and invested in public Securities, &c.

Lords of Appeals may order Proceeds to be paid into Court.

Agents shall transmit Accounts of Condemnation and State of Proceeds to Greenwich Hospital, Penalty 500l.

Before Payment of Prizes, Agent shall exhibit to Court of Admiralty, a Copy of Account of Sale. Penalty 500l. &c.

Agents shall advertise their exhibiting Accounts of Sales.

Agents shall be on Net Proceeds.

Time of Distribution of Proceeds by Agents.

*England* as the Captors shall appoint, under the Directions of the Court, for the Purpose of being distributed in *England*.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of Condemnation in the High Court of Admiralty, where there is no Claimant or Appellant before the Court, it shall be lawful for the said Court, at the Prayer of the Captors, to compel the Agents, by Process of Monition and Attachment, to vest the Proceeds of the Property condemned in such public Securities as the Captors shall elect, there to remain and accumulate for the Benefit of the Parties entitled till the Time of Appeal shall be lapsed, subject nevertheless to the further Directions of the Court, upon the Application of the Captors; and in all Cases of Condemnation in any Court of Vice-Admiralty, where there is no Claimant or Appellant before the Court, it shall be lawful for the said Court, at the Prayer of the Captors, to direct the Property captured, or the Proceeds thereof, to be forthwith transmitted to *Great Britain*, there to be vested in such public Securities after being lapsed, (if not already converted by Sale), as the Captors shall elect; until the regular Time of Appeal shall have lapsed, subject nevertheless to the Directions of the High Court of Admiralty, upon the Application of the Captors.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, in all Cases wherein any Sentence of Condemnation pronounced in the said Court is appealed from, at the Time of serving the Inhibition thereon, or at any Time thereafter during the Pendency of the said Appeal, and without Prejudice to such Appeal, to assign the Agent or Agents, or other Persons in whose Hands the Proceeds of the Prize may have come, at the Prayer of either Party, or of the Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital*, or his Deputy or Deputies for such Purpose, to bring into and leave in the Registry the Net Proceeds of the Sales of such Prize, deducting therefrom so much as in the Discretion of the Judge shall be requisite to be left in the Hands of the Agent or Agents, for the Expenses of defending the said Appeal; and the Proceeds so brought in shall be deposited, in case the Parties shall agree thereto, in some public Securities at Interest, in the Names of the Registrar or Deputy Registrar, and of such Trustees as the Parties shall appoint, and the Court shall approve; and in case either Party shall refuse his Consent thereto, the Party praying the same shall have such Proceeds laid out and invested in public Securities for his Use and Benefit, he giving good and sufficient Security to the Court to answer to the other Party for any Loss or Deficiency that may be occasioned thereby, in case such other Party shall be ultimately pronounced to be entitled to the Property.

LXV. And be it further enacted and declared, That the Lords Commissioners of Appeals are authorized and empowered in any Case of Appeal before them, to order at their Discretion the Proceeds of any Prize, the subject of such Appeal, or any Part or Parts thereof, to be paid by the Agent or Agents for such Prize, at the Requisition of the Captors or Claimants, into the Court, to be laid out or disposed of at the Discretion of the Court on any Application made for that Purpose either by the Captors or Claimants.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Agent resident in the United Kingdom shall, within Six Weeks after any Condemnation in the High Court of Admiralty, transmit a Notice of such Condemnation to the Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital*, or his Deputy, together with an Account of the State of the Property condemned at the Time of such Transmission, on Pain of forfeiting for every Neglect the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, unless a reasonable Cause be shewn to and approved by the Court of Admiralty.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Prize Agent shall, after the Sale of any Prize is completed, and before the Time of the First Payment of the Prize Money to be distributed, or at any Time thereafter, at the Direction of the Court, exhibit in the respective Court of Vice-Admiralty in which the Prize shall have been condemned, or in the High Court of Admiralty, and if such Prize shall have been condemned in any Court of Vice-Admiralty abroad, shall, as soon as the same can be done, transmit to the High Court of Admiralty in *England* an attested Copy of the detailed Accounts of the Sales of such Prize, duly verified upon Oath, together with attested Copies of all Vouchers required by the Court, which Copies, so transmitted to the said High Court of Admiralty, shall be deposited in the public Registry thereof, and all Parties interested therein shall have Liberty to object to the Charges and Articles therein contained; and the said Court shall confirm or disallow the Accounts, upon hearing the Objections, and shall make such further Order touching the said Accounts, and the Distribution of the Proceeds, as the Case may require; and any Agent who shall neglect or refuse to bring in a Copy of his Accounts at the Time hereby directed, or who shall proceed to distribute without having exhibited and transmitted a Copy of the said Accounts, duly verified upon Oath in Manner aforesaid, or who shall refuse or neglect to obey any Order of any Court of Admiralty, for the Distribution of the Proceeds of any such Prize or Prizes, shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and shall moreover be subject to the Proceeds of the Court of Admiralty, by Monition and Attachment, until he shall have obeyed the Order of the said Court; and it shall be lawful for the said Court to pronounce the Bond given with the Letter or Letters of Agency to be forfeited, and to levy the Penalties secured thereby from the Sureties in the said Bond.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Agent shall, Ten Days before he exhibits his Account of Sales in the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty, cause Advertisements to be twice inserted in the *London Gazette*, notifying to all Persons concerned that the Account of Sales of such Prize or Prizes will be brought into the Registry of the said Court.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Per Centage for Agency shall be charged upon the Net Proceeds of any Prize or Prizes, Bounty Bills or Salvage.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That no Agent shall be compellable to distribute any Proceeds of any Prize, except in the Cases in this Act mentioned, until after the Time of Appeal has lapsed, and every such Agent shall, as far as he is able, complete the Distribution of such Proceeds within Three Months from the Time of commencing the same.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, in all Cases, either in the present War or in any former War, in which the regular Time of Appeal is elapsed, or in which the Appeal hath been determined, or for any Judge of any Court of Vice-Admiralty abroad, in any such Case as aforesaid, to which any Certificate from the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty shall be transmitted of the Time of Appeal being elapsed, without further Prosecution, together with an Order of Distribution thereon, to make an Order for Production and Verification of Accounts, and for the Distribution of the Proceeds, and to enforce the same by the Process of the said Court by Motion and Attachment upon the Agent or Agents in whose Hands the Proceeds may be lodged, or any other Person whomsoever to whom such Proceeds may have been committed, and likewise by further Process against the Sureties of the said Agent or Agents; and all Courts of Vice Admiralty in America or elsewhere, are hereby empowered, directed, and required, to enforce upon all Persons within their Jurisdiction all such Orders, and all other Orders of the High Court of Admiralty, whether relating to Prizes, or to any Matter or Thing relating thereto, within their respective Jurisdictions.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That if the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, or of the Vice-Admiralty Court, in which any Prize shall have been condemned, shall certify that the Ship or Vessel so condemned failed under the Flag and Pass of the Enemy, or under any Commission of War granted by the Enemy, then and in such Case, on the Application or by the Direction of the Captain or other Commander of the Ship or Vessel making such Capture, the Proceeds shall be distributed, and an Order of the Court may be obtained at his Prayer, on the Agent or Agents, to distribute the Proceeds of such Prize before the Time of Appeal lapses, subject nevertheless to the Liability of the Captor to answer any Appeal that may be instituted thereafter during the Time limited by Law for Appeals.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That after the Sale or Sales of any Prize or Prizes which have been or shall be taken from the Enemy by any of His Majesty's Ships of War or hired armed Ships, publick Notification, in Manner herein-after mentioned, shall be given by the Persons or Agents appointed as aforesaid, for the Payment of the several Shares to the Captors aforesaid; that is to say, if the Prize or Prizes shall have been or shall be condemned in His Majesty's High Court of Admiralty of Great Britain, then the Person or Persons, Agent or Agents, appointed or to be appointed in pursuance of this Act for the Appraisalment and Sale of such Prize or Prizes, shall insert and publish, or cause to be inserted and published, such Notification, under his or their Hand or Hands respectively in the *London Gazette*; and if in any Court of Vice-Admiralty, then in some Gazette or Newspaper of publick Authority, of the Island or Place where the Prize or Prizes shall have been or shall be condemned, and if there shall be no Gazette, or such other Newspaper published there, then in some or One of the most publick Newspapers of such Island or Place; and if no Newspapers are there published, then by affixing Notice to the Church, or some other publick Building directed by the Governor of such Island or Place; and all Persons or Agents publishing, or causing to be published, every such Notification respectively, shall deliver to the Collector, Comptroller, or Searcher for the Time being of His Majesty's Customs, residing at, or belonging to the Port or Place where the Prize or Prizes shall have been or shall be condemned, or the lawful Deputy or Deputies of such Collector, Comptroller, or Searcher, and if there shall be no such Collector, Comptroller, or Searcher, then such Person or Agents as aforesaid shall deliver to the principal Officer or Officers of the Port or Place where the Prize or Prizes shall have been or shall be condemned, or to the lawful Deputy or Deputies of such principal Officer or Officers, Three of those Gazettes or other Newspapers in which such Notification shall be so inserted and published; and if there should not be any publick Newspapers in any such Island or Place, then such Person or Persons, Agent or Agents, shall give Three such Notifications in Writing, under his or their respective Hand or Hands, to the said Collector, Comptroller, or Searcher, or the Deputy or Deputies of such Collector, Comptroller, or Searcher; or where there shall be no such Collector, Comptroller, or Searcher, to such principal Officer or Officers, or his or their Deputy or Deputies aforesaid; and every such Collector, Comptroller, or Searcher, and principal Officer or Officers, or such Deputy or Deputies, shall subscribe his or their Name or Names on some conspicuous Part of each of the said Gazettes, Newspapers, or written Notifications respectively, and by the first Ship which shall sail (after his or their Receipt of such Gazettes, Newspapers, or written Notifications respectively) from such Port or Place to any Port in Great Britain, shall transmit or send to the Treasurer of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, or the Deputy of such Treasurer for the Time being, One of the said Gazettes, Newspapers, or written Notifications, with his or their Name or Names so subscribed to and upon the same respectively, to be there registered, and another of the said Gazettes, Newspapers, or written Notifications, directed to the Treasurer of the Navy, or His Majesty's Paymaster of the Navy in London, and shall faithfully preserve and keep the other of the said Three Gazettes, Newspapers, or written Notifications, with his or their Name or Names thereon subscribed as aforesaid, in his or their Custody; and that in every such printed or written Notification as aforesaid, the said Person or Persons, Agent or Agents, shall insert or specify the Name or Names of the Prize or Prizes about to be distributed, and of the Ship or Ships by which the same shall have been captured, and also the precise Day of the Month and Year in which such Capture or Captures shall have been made, and also his or their Place or Places of Abode, Christian and Surname or Surnames at full Length, and the precise Day of the Month and Year appointed for the Payment of the several and respective Shares of the Prize or Prizes to the Captors; and all such Notifications with respect to Prizes condemned or to be condemned in Great Britain, shall be published in the *London Gazette* Three Days at least before any Part or Parts, Share or Proportion of any such Prize or Prizes, shall be paid to any such Person or Persons entitled thereto; and all such Notifications with respect to Prizes condemned, or to be condemned in any other Part of His Majesty's Dominions, shall be delivered to the said Collector, Comptroller, or Searcher, or principal Officer or Officers as aforesaid respectively, or such respective Deputy or Deputies, One Day at least before any Part or Parts, Share or Proportion of any

Judge of Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty Courts shall order and enforce Distribution of Proceeds after Lapse of Time for Appeal.

On Certificate of Prize being under Flag or Pass of Enemy, Proceeds may be distributed sooner.

Prize Agents shall give Notification of the Payment of Prize Money in London Gazette;

and deliver Three Copies to Custom House Officers Abroad, who shall transmit One to Greenwich Hospital, and One to the Treasurer of the Navy.

Contents of Notification.

Time of publishing same.

Shares undivided  
shall be paid to  
Greenwich  
Hospital.

Notice shall be  
given to Green-  
wich Hospital,  
&c. of the  
Amount of an  
Individual Share  
in each Class,  
&c.

Agents  
shall keep Office  
open for Payment  
of Shares for  
Three Months.  
[Sec. 80.]  
Penalty 500l.

Penalty for  
Neglect of giving  
Notice of  
Payments of  
Prize Money, or  
not transmitting  
Notices to Col.  
Ag. nts, and  
500l. on Officers  
of Customs.

Notifications  
registered at  
Greenwich Hos-  
pital shall be  
Evidence of  
Agency.  
[And sec. 59.]

Notice of  
Distribution of  
Bounty Bills  
(See § 5) shall  
be inserted in  
the Gazette.

At the End of  
Four Months  
after first  
Distribution  
(See § 75)  
Agents shall pay  
over to Green-  
wich Hospital  
all B-ills, and  
transmit thither  
Accounts of

such Prize or Prizes, shall be paid to any Person or Persons entitled thereto; after which several and respective Notifications, if any Man's Share shall remain in the Hands of the Persons or Agents appointed as aforesaid, either belonging to such Men as shall be run from His Majesty's Service, or which shall not be legally demanded and paid within Three Months next after such Notification, then such Share or Shares for remaining in the Person's or Agent's Hands, or belonging to such Men as shall run from His Majesty's Service, shall go and be paid to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That, together with the Gazette, Newspaper, or written Notification to be delivered to the Collector, Comptroller, or Searcher, or to their lawful Deputy or Deputies, or to the principal Officer, or his Deputy or Deputies, there shall be delivered by the Agent or Agents a written Notification of the Amount of an Individual Share in each Class, which Notification shall be transmitted to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, or his Deputy, and a similar Notification shall in like Manner be delivered, and afterwards transmitted to the Treasurer of the Navy, or the Paymaster of the Navy in London; and if the Prize shall have been condemned in the High Court of Admiralty in Great Britain, a written Notification to the like Effect shall be transmitted by the Agent or Agents immediately upon Publication of Notice for Payment in the London Gazette, to the Treasurer of the Navy, or the Paymaster of the Navy in London, and to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Prize Agent shall, for Three Months after the Distribution has commenced of the Proceeds of any Prize condemned in England, or Bounty hereby granted, keep an Office open Two Days at least in every Week, during the usual Hours of Attendance, for the Payment of Shares remaining due, which Days, together with the Place where such Payments are to be made, shall be specified in the Notification of Payments published in the Gazette, on pain of forfeiting for every Neglect therein Five hundred Pounds; and at the Conclusion of such Three Months he shall suspend all further Payment to the Captors.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Agent appointed or to be appointed, for Appraisement or Sale of any Prize or Prizes taken or to be taken from the Enemy by any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or hired armed Vessels, or for the Distribution of any Bounty Money, shall neglect or refuse to publish, give, or deliver any Notification herein directed or required to be published, given, or delivered or shall not give, publish, or deliver any such Notification before the Payment of any Part of such Prize or Bounty Money, and within the Times herein limited, or in the Manner herein appointed, or shall not specify or set forth in such Notification the Matters and Things herein directed to be specified and set forth, every such Person or Agent shall for such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, at the Discretion of the Court in which the same shall be sued for, and if any Collector, Comptroller, or Searcher of His Majesty's Customs, or principal Officer or Officers, or such Deputy or Deputies as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to receive or to attest, or shall not transmit or send any such Gazette, Newspaper, or written Notification as aforesaid, in such Manner as is before directed, every such Collector, Comptroller, or Searcher, principal Officer or Officers, or such Deputy or Deputies so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Notifications in all such Gazettes, Newspapers, and in Writing respectively as aforesaid, which shall be so transmitted and attested by such Collector, Comptroller, or Searcher, or principal Officer or Officers, or such Deputy or Deputies as aforesaid, and registered at the said Royal Hospital, on Proof of the Hand-writing of such Collector, Comptroller, Searcher, principal Officer or Officers, or Deputy or Deputies, from Time to Time, and at all Times, shall be good and sufficient Evidence in all His Majesty's Courts of Law and Equity, and Admiralty, that the Person or Persons whose Name or Names is or are therein set forth and specified as the Agent or Agents of the Prize or Prizes therein respectively mentioned, is or are such Agent or Agents.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all and every Person and Persons, Agent and Agents, already appointed or to be appointed by the Flag Officers or Flag Officer, Captains or Captain, Officers or Officer, Ships Companies or Ships Company, and others, of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or hired armed Ships, for the Distribution of any Bounty Bill or Bills Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, shall insert and publish or cause to be inserted and published under his given or granted by virtue of this Act, shall insert and publish or cause to be inserted and published under his or their Hand or Hands in the London Gazette, Three Days at least before the Payment or Distribution of any such Bill or Bills, publick Notification of the precise Day of the Month and Year appointed for the Payment of such Bounty Money, and shall insert in every such Notification the Place or Places of his or their Abode, and the Christian and Surname of the Agent at full Length.

“Where Notifications of Payments, have been or shall be given before the Time or without the Requisites directed by § 75, &c. such Notifications may be given, as to Prizes condemned in Great Britain before 26th July 1805; in Europe or America before 25th December 1805; or elsewhere before 25th June 1806.”  
—§ 79.<sup>79</sup>

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That at the End of Four Months after the first Distribution of the Proceeds of any Prize, every Agent shall pay over all Shares and Balances then remaining unpaid, to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, or such Person or Persons as he shall appoint and depute to receive the same; and shall likewise make out and transmit to the said Treasurer, or his Deputy or Deputies, a true Statement and Account in Writing under his Hand, of the Produce of all such Prize or Prizes as aforesaid, together with an Account of the Payments of the several Shares to the Captors, which shall have then been really and truly by him paid, and shall verify such Statement and Account on Oath, which Oath the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, or his Deputy or Deputies, is and are hereby authorized and required to administer; and such Agent shall, at the same Time, deliver to the said Treasurer, or his Deputy, an authentic

authentic Duplicate of the Distribution or Prize List on which the Payments have been made; and also that every Person or Persons authorized by this or any other Act to receive Bills for the Bounty hereby granted, shall, within the like Space of Four Months next after the Day appointed for the first Payment or Distribution of such Bills for the Bounty as aforesaid, in like Manner transmit or deliver to the Treasurer of *Greenwich* Hospital, or his Deputy or Deputies, a true Statement and Account in Writing under his Hand, of the Proceeds, Payments, and Distribution of such Bills, and verify the same as aforesaid, and in like Manner deliver a Duplicate of the Distribution List of such Bounty Money; and every Agent, and Person authorized to receive Bounty Money, who shall refuse or neglect, as herein directed, to pay such Shares and Balances within Thirty Days after the Expiration of such Four Months, shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, over and above a Sum equal to the Sum then remaining in his Hands; and every Agent, or Person authorized to receive a Bounty, who shall, at the End of the said Thirty Days, have neglected or refused to transmit and verify an Account as above directed of the Proceeds of such Prize or Bounty, and of the Distribution thereof, shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and be liable to the Proceeds of the Courts until the said Duty be complied with and performed.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, or his Deputy, and they are hereby directed and required, with all convenient Speed after any Account of the Produce of any such Prize or Prizes, and of the Payments of the several Shares thereof, to the respective Captors as last herein-before directed, shall have been rendered by any Agent or Agents to such Treasurer, to extract from such Accounts the Names of the several Persons whose Shares of such Prize or Prizes shall, at the Time of rendering such last mentioned Accounts, have been paid over by such Agent to the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, together with the Amount of each such Share, and the Name or Names of such Prize or Prizes, and of the Ship or Ships of War by which they shall have been respectively captured; which Extracts shall be forthwith transmitted by the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, or his Deputy, to the Officer for Prizes in the Navy Pay Office, and shall there be open to the Inspection of all Persons interested therein, on every Day (*Sundays* excepted) within the usual Hours of Business at the said Navy Pay Office, for which Inspection no Fee or Gratuity whatever shall be due or payable.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That after the Balances shall have been so paid over to the Treasurer of *Greenwich* Hospital, or his Deputy, the said Treasurer, or his Deputy or Deputies, and the Clerk of the Cheque of the said Hospital, or his Chief Clerk, shall keep an Office open from Nine of the Clock in the Morning to Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, on every Day in the Week (*Sundays* excepted) for the Purpose of paying and refunding, and shall jointly pay and refund such Shares, when demanded, according to the Regulations herein-after contained.

LXXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Flag Officer, or Commissioned or Warrant Officer, shall direct by any Order in Writing, that his distributive Share or Balance shall not be paid over to the Treasurer of *Greenwich* Hospital, or his Deputy or Deputies, the same shall remain in the Hands of the Agent, subject to all such further Orders as such Officer may give respecting the same.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Deduction shall be allowed on any Account in the Payments of unclaimed or forfeited Shares and Balances paid over to the Treasurer of *Greenwich* Hospital, or his Deputy or Deputies, for any Sums not appearing upon the Prize List of Distribution to have been thereon paid and acknowledged, unless satisfactory Vouchers from the Parties, or their lawful Attorneys are produced for the same.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons belonging to any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or to any Merchant Ship employed in His Majesty's Service, who shall run away, or withdraw him or themselves from the Ship or Vessel by which any Prize or Prizes shall be taken from any of His Majesty's Enemies, or otherwise from His Majesty's Service, before or after Notification shall be given by the Persons or Agents appointed as aforesaid, of the Day appointed for the Payment of the several Shares to the Captors of the said Prize or Prizes, shall have or be entitled to have or claim, any Interest in or Benefit from the said Share or Shares of the said Prize or Prizes, or the Bounty Money aforesaid, or any Part thereof that shall then remain unpaid; but such Share and Shares of such Prize or Prizes and Bounty Money, shall go and be paid to the Use of *Greenwich* Hospital, subject to the Privileges and Exemptions herein-before mentioned.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Agent or Agents for Prizes or Bounty Money shall be liable to be sued, or arrested by any Person or Persons who shall be made run from His Majesty's Service in the List, to be duly certified, of the Names of the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, or others, who shall be actually on board any of His Majesty's Ships of War, at the taking of any Prize or Prizes, unless the Person or Persons so made run shall, before any Action brought, obtain a Certificate of his or their *R.* or *R's* being taken off, and the Forfeiture of his or their Shares of such Prizes and Bounty Monies being discharged by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, or any Three or more of them, and shall produce such Certificate to the said Agent or Agents respectively, and unless the said Agent or Agents, on the producing of such Certificate or Certificates, shall refuse to pay the said Prize or Bounty Money, in case the same be due and payable, according to the Directions in His Majesty's Proclamation, within Three Months after any such Demand made, and such Certificate produced.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Agent, acting as such for any Prize in any of His Majesty's Settlements, Colonies, or Plantations abroad, or in any Place out of the United Kingdom, shall make up his Account, and deliver up, and verify the same in the Vice-Admiralty Court, in which such Prize shall have been commanded, in such Manner as the said Court shall require, within Six Months after the Commencement of the Distribution of the Proceeds of such Prize, and shall, under the Direction of the Court, on the Application of the Deputy of the Treasurer of *Greenwich* Hospital there resident, and in such Manner as

Proceeds of  
Prize and Bounty  
Money on Oath.

Penalties for  
Neglect.

Treasurer of  
*Greenwich*  
Hospital shall  
transmit Names  
of Persons  
whose Shares  
have been paid  
over to him, &c.  
to the Navy  
Pay Office  
for public  
Inspection.

Office shall  
be opened at  
*Greenwich*  
Hospital for  
paying Shares.

Officers may  
direct their  
Shares to remain  
in Agent's  
Hands.  
No Deductions  
allowed to  
Agents unless on  
proper Vouchers.

Run Men shall  
not be entitled to  
Prize Money.

No Agent shall  
be sued by Run  
Men, unless after  
refusal to pay on  
Certificate produced  
of the *R.*  
being taken off.

Periods for  
making  
unclaimed Shares  
from Foreign  
Parts.

shall be specified in any Order made for that Purpose, remit all unclaimed Balances and Shares, and all Shares of Run Men, to the Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital* in *England*, or pay the same over to the Deputy Treasurer for the Purpose of being remitted, at the Election of the Deputy, so as that the same may be paid to the said Treasurer within Six Months after exhibiting his Accounts in such Court as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting his Bond of Five thousand Pounds \* : Provided always, that if the Condemnation of any such Prize shall have passed in the *East Indies*, then the Agent shall cause the same to be remitted, so as that the same may be paid to the Treasurer within Twelve Months after the verifying such Account as aforesaid.

[\* See p. 57.]

Liffs of Prizes accounted for to *Greenwich Hospital* shall be transmitted to Persons appointed to receive Claims, for publick Inspection.

Where the Ship is absent, the Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital* may cause Money to be lodged in the Banks, &c. to accumulate for Benefit of the Captors.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That Lists of all Prizes accounted for to the Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital*, condemned in the High Court of Admiralty, or in any Court of Vice-Admiralty, shall be transmitted Six Times in every Year from the Office of the Clerk of the Cheque at *Greenwich Hospital*, to the several Persons appointed by the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, to receive Applications and Claims for Prize and Bounty Monies, which Lists so transmitted, shall be open to Inspection by any Person or Persons who shall desire to inspect the same, on every Day (*Sunday* excepted) between the Hours of Ten and Four, for which Inspection, no Fee or Gratuity whatever shall be due or payable.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, having made any Capture or Captures, shall not be in any of the *British* or *Irish*, or North Seas at the regular Time of Distribution, so as to enable the Officers and Men thereof to be able to receive the same, it shall be lawful for the Treasurer of the said Hospital, or his Deputy or Deputies, to cause the Proceeds of such Capture or Captures to be paid to him or them, within One Month after the regular Period of Distribution, and when so paid to be forthwith lodged in the Bank, or invested in publick Security of Exchequer Bills, in the Names of the said Treasurer, the Secretary, and Clerk of the Cheque of the said Royal Hospital, till the Return of the Ship or Ships, by which the Capture or Captures shall have been made, for the Benefit of the Captors; and on the Return of any such Ship or Ships, to cause such Proceeds, with all Accumulations thereon, under the Authority of the Directors of the said Royal Hospital, to be distributed within Three Months thereafter: Provided always, that if any Person or Persons entitled to share in such Prize and Bounty Monies, by reason of any Change of Ship or other Cause, shall apply for such his or their Share or Shares of any such Prize or Bounty Money, to the Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital* or his Deputy, it shall be lawful for such Treasurer or his Deputy, to order and direct a sufficient Part of any such Securities to be sold and paid to such Person or Persons entitled as aforesaid, or to pay the same out of any other Monies in his Hands on Account of Prizes or otherwise, and to retain, for the Benefit of *Greenwich Hospital*, such Proportion as shall have been so paid, together with all Interest thereon, when such Securities shall afterwards be sold for Distribution.

Remedies given to Captors for enforcing Distribution of Prizes, &c. may be used by the Hospital.

XC. And be it further enacted, That all Powers and Remedies given by this Act to, or that may by Law be used or enforced, or Actions that may be brought by any Captors to compel Agents to exhibit their Accounts, and verify the same, and bring in Proceeds and enforce Distribution, or for any other Purposes relating to Prize Agency, may and shall be used, exercised, enforced, and put in Execution on Behalf of the Captors, by the Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital*, or by any Deputy or Deputies appointed by him as such in Matters relating to Prizes, in as full and ample a Manner as by the Captors themselves.

“ In Cases of Captures made before 1<sup>st</sup> January 1805, Agents shall distribute the Proceeds under 43 G. 3. c. 160. and transmit Accounts to *Greenwich Hospital* within Two Months, and pay all Shares of Run Men “ within One Month after passing the Act, § 91.”

Form of a Letter of Attorney for receiving Prize Money.

XCII. And whereas Petty Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, in His Majesty's Naval Service, have heretofore been, in many Instances, defrauded of their Prize and Bounty Monies, or large Proportions thereof, in consequence of their having improvidently, and without sufficient Consideration for the same, executed Powers of Attorney, and other Instruments, by which they have transferred their Interest not only in all such Prize and Bounty Money, which, at the Time of executing such Powers of Attorney or Instruments, might have been due to them, but also all Prize and Bounty Money to which they might thereafter become entitled; for Remedy whereof, and for preventing a Continuance of such Frauds and Impositions, be it enacted, That all Shares of Prize and Bounty Money due and to become due to Petty Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, shall be paid by the Agent or the Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital*, or his Deputy, and the Clerk of the Cheque of the said Hospital, or his chief Clerk, to the Persons entitled thereto, or Persons authorized by any Order to receive the same, which Order shall specify the Name of the particular Prize or Prizes for Distribution (should the Distribution be for more than One Prize), or if the Capture shall have been upon the Land, of the Place or Fortrefs out of which the Prize Money shall have arisen, together with the Name of His Majesty's Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels of War, by which such Prize or Prizes was or were taken, and shall contain a full Description of the Person giving such Order, signed by the Captain and one other signing Officer of the Ship in which the Party shall be then serving, or if discharged from the Service, then such Order, with such Description as before mentioned, shall be witnessed by the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish in which such Party may reside, which Order being admitted and paid, shall remain with the Agent or Agents of the Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital*, or his Deputy, paying the same, and shall be in the following Form:

‘ Ship }  
‘ or } Date.  
‘ Place }

\* At One Day's Sight, pay to A. B. or his Order, the Sum of [in Writing] being the Amount of my Share of Prize or Bounty Money for the Capture of  
‘ on board His Majesty's Ship or Vessel the [Name] [or if the Amount of such Share shall not be known by

‘ the Person making the Order, then in lieu of the Words, “ the Sum of [in Writing] being the Amount of my Share of,” insert “ my Share or Proportion of.” ]  
 ‘ To C. D. Agent for the said Capture, or, the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, London.  
 ‘ These are to certify, That we have examined the said C. D. who signed the above Order in our Presence, and from the Documents [to be stated] which he has shewn us, and his Answers to our Questions, we have reason to believe he was serving on board the said Ship at the Time of making the Capture above specified; he says he was born at \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ and that he is \_\_\_\_\_ Years of Age; he is of a [fair, brown, or sallow] Complexion, with [dark, or, light] Eyes; has [black, brown, light, red, or grey] Hair, [describing any other Particularity of his Person]. Given under our Hands,

‘ G. H. Captain } of His Majesty’s  
 ‘ E. F. signing Officer } Ship

But if the Party should not at the Time of making the Order belong to any of His Majesty’s Ships, then shall be added under the said Description :

‘ The said C. D. says, he was discharged from His Majesty’s Ship or Vessel the \_\_\_\_\_ by reason of his being invalidated, [or, at the Case may be]  
 ‘ L. M. Minister }  
 ‘ N. O. } Churchwardens } of the Parish where the said C. D. resides.  
 ‘ P. Q. } or Elders }

Provided always, That, from and after the Expiration of Three Years next after any Prize or Bounty Money shall be paid to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, all such Shares of the said Prize and Bounty Monies as shall then remain unclaimed in the Hands of the said Treasurer or the said Commissioners and Governors of the said Royal Hospital, shall be paid and refunded to the Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, claiming and making Title to the same, and their legal Attornies and Representatives, in such and the same Manner as has been heretofore adopted by the Directors of the said Royal Hospital, or in such other Manner as the said Directors may at any Time hereafter judge more convenient and proper.

Prize Money unclaimed for Three Years.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That for the Stamp Duty on such Instrument or special Power of Attorney not more than the Sum of One Shilling shall be paid for each Person subscribing the same.

Stamp Duty on such Instrument, 1s.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital for the Time being to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as he may think fit to be his Deputy or Deputies, for receiving Applications and Claims for Prize and Bounty Monies at such Ports or Places within the United Kingdom, as he shall from Time to Time think necessary, whose Duty it shall be to prepare such Petitions and Applications, and transmit the same, together with the Certificates, to the Clerk of the Cheque of the said Hospital in Manner herein-after mentioned.

Hospital may appoint Deputies for receiving Claims at Out-Ports.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons claiming any Share or Shares, or Balance or Balances of any Prize or Bounty Monies paid into Greenwich Hospital, to apply to any such Person to be appointed by the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital as aforesaid, and upon producing to him such Certificates of Service in His Majesty’s Navy as such Claimant or Claimants may have in his, her, or their Possession, to sign a Petition or Petitions, Application or Applications, to the Directors of the said Hospital, to be prepared by such Person or Persons in Manner aforesaid, praying that such Share or Shares, Balance or Balances may be paid or refunded to such Claimant or Claimants, which Petition or Petitions, Application or Applications, together with the said Certificates, shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Cheque of the said Hospital, who shall report thereon the Sum or Sums due to the Claimant or Claimants, with the Circumstances under which the same was or were paid into the Hospital, and refer the said Petition or Application, Petitions or Applications to the Navy Office, that the Service of the Claimant or Claimants may be ascertained, and returned to the said Clerk of the Cheque of the said Royal Hospital, or his chief Clerk, who, if such Service shall be found to correspond with the Certificates produced and transmitted, or Statement made by the Person or Persons claiming such Prize or Bounty Monies, shall certify the same to the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, or his Deputy, who shall thereupon, with the Approbation of One or more of the Directors of the said Hospital, send a Remittance Bill or Remittance Bills for the Amount, in the Manner and Form herein-after mentioned, or shall pay or remit the same in such other Manner as the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, or his Deputy, with such Approbation as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time judge more expedient.

Mode of refunding Shares of Prize Money paid into Greenwich Hospital, on Application to such Deputies. [See f. 94. and also f. 80. &c.]

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Person claiming any Share or Balance of Prize or Bounty Money paid into Greenwich Hospital under the Authority of this Act, and residing and being in any Port or Place of the United Kingdom at which there shall be no such Deputy to the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital for the Purposes last aforesaid, to apply for such Share or Balance, by Letter or otherwise, to the Treasurer, Secretary, or Clerk of the Cheque at the said Royal Hospital, and such Claimant or Claimants shall thereupon, if necessary, be furnished by such Treasurer, Clerk of the Cheque, or Secretary, with blank Petitions and Forms to be filled up and attested by the Minister, Churchwardens, or Elders of the Parish in which such Claimant or Claimants shall reside, which Petitions, when filled up, shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Cheque of the said Royal Hospital, together with any Certificates of the Service of such Claimant or Claimants, in the Navy, which such Claimant or Claimants may have in his or their Possession, and when the same shall have been returned from the Navy Office upon such Attestation and Certificates, and a Certificate shall have been obtained from the Navy Office of the Service of such Claimant or Claimants, corresponding with the Certificates which shall have been produced by him or them as aforesaid, such Share or Balance, Shares or Balances, shall be forthwith paid to such Claimant or Claimants, on Application at the

Mode of refunding Shares to Persons resident in Parts where there is no such Deputy.





Money, which shall be at any Time paid and refunded by the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital or his Deputy, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, shall be free and exempt from and not liable to any Duty of Stamps whatsoever; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Remittance Bills which shall be drawn upon and paid by the Receiver General of the Land Tax for any County, Riding, or City, Collector of the Customs for any Port or Collector of Excise for any Collection in the United Kingdom, upon being produced and delivered at the Office of the Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, shall be immediately repaid by such Treasurer or his Deputy to such Receiver General of the Land Tax, Collector of the Customs, or Collector of Excise, or to their respective Orders.

XCIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any such Receiver General, Collector of the Customs, or Collector of the Excise, to whom the Duplicate of any of the Bills herein-before directed to be made out, shall be tendered for Payment, shall not then have in his Hands sufficient Money sufficient to answer the same, and shall therefore refuse or delay the immediate Payment thereof, such Receiver General, Collector of the Customs, or Collector of the Excise, shall immediately indorse on the Back of the said Duplicate the Day of its being so tendered to him, and the Cause of his Refusal or Delay to pay the same, and shall appoint thereon for the Payment of such Bill some future Day, within the Space of Two Months at the farthest from the Day of its having been first tendered to him as aforesaid, which Duplicate, with the Indorsement thereon, shall be immediately delivered back to the Person presenting the same; and if upon Complaint made to the respective Commissioners appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to manage the said several Duties of the Land Tax, Customs, or Excise, it shall appear that such Receiver General, Collector of Customs, or Collector of Excise, hath unnecessarily and willfully refused or delayed the Payment of such Bill, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Three or more of the said Commissioners to convict and fine any such Offender, under their respective Direction, in any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, according to the Nature or Degree of the Offence, which Conviction shall be made by the said respective Commissioners; and such Fine shall be levied and recovered in such and the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as any Conviction may be made, and any Penalty may be levied or recovered for any Offence against any Law by which any Customs or Excise is imposed or laid; and the said Fine, when levied, shall be paid to the Informer or Informers against such Offender.

C. And be it further enacted, That no Person paying any Share or Balance of Prize Money remitted from *Greenwich* Hospital, shall receive any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward, from or on Account of any Payment thereof, or of any Act, Matter, or Thing done, relating to the procuring or paying the same to any Claimant, or any Person on his Behalf, under any Pretence whatever, on pain of forfeiting, for every such Offence, One hundred Pounds.

CI. And be it further enacted, That all Letters or Packets addressed to the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital for the Time being, upon any Business or Affairs relative to such Prize Matters, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be free from the Duty of Postage, and also that all Letters or Packets sent by the said Treasurer, or by the Secretary of the said Royal Hospital for the Time being, or by the Officer for Prize Matters in the Navy Pay Office, upon any Business relating to such Prize Matters in Manner and Form herein-after directed, shall be sent free from the said Duty of Postage; and all Letters and Packets relating to Prize Matters in the Navy Pay Office that shall be forwarded by the said Treasurer or Secretary, or by such Officer for Prize Matters in the Navy Pay Office as aforesaid, shall be under Cover, with the Words "Pursuant to Act of Parliament, Forty-fifth *George* the Third," printed upon the same; and the said Treasurer or Secretary of the said Royal Hospital or Officer for Prize Matters in the Navy Pay Office, as the Case may be, shall write his Name under the same; and they and each of them are and is hereby strictly prohibited from inclosing or sending under such Covers any Writing, Paper, or Parcel whatsoever, excepting such as relate to the Business or Affairs of the said Royal Hospital, or to such Prize Matters respectively.

CII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Treasurer or Secretary, or Officer for Prize Matters as aforesaid, shall presume to send or convey under any of the Covers aforesaid, any Writing, Paper, or Parcel, other than those relating to the Business or Affairs of the said Royal Hospital, or such Prize Matters as aforesaid, the Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That all Captains and Commanders of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels of War, or hired armed Ships, shall, from Time to Time, as soon as the same can be done, transmit to the Clerk of the Cheque of the said Hospital, Accounts in Writing of all Prizes taken, with the Name of the Port to which the Capture was sent, with the Name and Place of Aboard of the Agent or Agents, whether it is a single or joint Capture, and if joint, the Names of the several Ships alleged to be aiding in such Capture, with the Date of the Capture, and the Place where the same was made.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That the Prize Money to the Representatives of Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines deceased, shall be paid only to their Representatives, or their lawful Attorney or Attorneys, upon Production of the Cheque to be granted by the Inspectors of Seamen's Wills.

CV. And be it further enacted, That all Expences incurred in executing this Act, and the Sums paid in remunerating the Officers of the Navy Office, Navy Pay Office, or of *Greenwich* Hospital for their Care, Pains, and Trouble in executing the Regulations thereof, shall be subject to the Discretion of the Commissioners of the Navy, as far as the same relate to Officers or Persons employed in the Navy Office, or otherwise under the Orders of such Commissioners, to the Treasurer of the Navy, as far as the same relate to Officers or Persons employed in the Navy Pay Office, and of the Commissioners and Governors of the said Hospital, as to all Officers and Persons employed or belonging to *Greenwich* Hospital, and shall be paid by them out of the Interest of unclaimed Shares, and Shares of Run Men, invested in Government Securities, or if necessary, out of the principal Sums in the Hands of the Treasurer of the said Hospital, on Account of such Shares of

No Stamps on such Bills.

Hospital shall repay to Receiver General, &c. such Bills paid by him.

In case Receiver General, &c. have not Money in hand to answer such Bills, he shall indorse the Day of Tender, and appoint a Day of Payment within Two Months, &c. Penalty on Receiver, &c. indorsely refusing to pay, 50l.

Penalty on receiving Fee for remitting or paying any such Money, 100l.

Official Letters relating to Prizes shall be free of Postage.

Penalty on sending Papers not official under fee Covers, 100l.

Officers shall send Accounts of Captives to *Greenwich* Hospital.

Payment to Representatives of Seamen.

Expences of executing Act and remunerating Officers shall be paid by Direction of *Greenwich* Hospital out of Interest of unclaimed Run Shares.

Run Men, the Accounts of such Remunerations and Expenditures being annually returned to Parliament; and the Treasurer of the Navy shall quarterly cause an Account to be sent of the Amount of such Expence to the Treasurer of *Greenwich* Hospital, who shall immediately cause the same to be paid to the Order of the Treasurer of the Navy.

No Fees for tracing Services of Persons claiming Prize Money.

No Fee on employed by *Greenwich* Hospital shall be Agent for Prizes.

Court of Admiralty may compel Production of Books, or bringing in Proceeds by Agents, &c.

Persons retaining Proceeds of Prizes shall pay Interest, at the Rate of One per Cent. per Month.

Penalty on false Oaths, &c. as for Perjury: counterfeiting Letters of Marque, &c. 500*l*.

Penalty for not delivering Accounts, 100*l*.

Penalty for Frauds in stating Accounts, 500*l*.

Unclaimed Shares of Soldiers shall be paid to the Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital, &c.

Sessions shall be held for the Trial of Offences committed on the High Seas twice a Year.

CVI. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Fees heretofore paid by the said Royal Hospital at the Navy Office, for tracing the Services of Persons claiming Shares of Prize or Bounty Money, shall cease, and be no longer due or payable.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person employed by *Greenwich* Hospital, in executing the Regulations of this Act, shall act as an Agent for Prizes, or be concerned directly or indirectly in the Business thereof, under the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That on the Application of any Party interested in the Proceeds of any Prize, or of any Person on Behalf of the Treasurer of the Navy or *Greenwich* Hospital, and an Affidavit of any such Party, or any other Person, of his or her Belief that there are Proceeds of any Prize, or Papers or Books relating thereto, in the Possession of any Agent or Person or Persons, whether the said Prize or Prizes shall have been taken in the present or in any preceding War, it shall be lawful for the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, to compel the Production of the same, and the bringing in of such Proceeds, and the answering to such Interrogatories touching the same, as the Court shall approve; and if it shall appear that the Party hath been cited without sufficient Cause, he shall be allowed his Costs against the Party making such Affidavit, or at whose Instance he hath been unduly summoned.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That any Captor, Agent, or other Person, who shall acquire or retain the Proceeds of any Prize contrary to the Provisions of this Act, except for reasonable Cause, to be allowed by the Court in which such Prize shall be adjudged, or by the High Court of Admiralty, shall pay Interest thereon at the Rate of One Pound *per Centum per Month*, for such Time as the same shall so be in their Custody or Possession, besides all other Penalties imposed by this Act.

CX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall falsely make Oath to any of the Matters herein-before required to be verified on Oath, or suborn any other Person to do, such Person or Persons shall suffer the like Pains and Penalties as are incurred by Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury; and that if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify any Commission for War or Letter of Marque, or any Warrant for making out the same, or any Certificate required or directed by this Act to be given for obtaining the same, or shall publish or make use of any such Commission for War, or Warrant for making out the same, or any Certificate as aforesaid, knowing the same to be counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons hereby directed to transmit or deliver all or any of the Accounts before mentioned, who shall neglect or refuse to transmit or deliver all or any such Account or Accounts to the Treasurer of the said Hospital, or his said Deputy or Agent, within the Time before limited and appointed, in Manner and Form as herein-before mentioned, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and shall pay the Expence of any Application to any Court to compel the Production and Delivery of the same.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Fraud, Collusion, or Deceit shall be wittingly or willingly made, used, committed, permitted, or done or suffered in making, stating, or balancing such Accounts, then every Person or Persons who shall be thereof duly convicted, and his and their Aiders and Abettors, shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That all unclaimed Shares of Soldiers serving in any conjunct Expedition with His Majesty's Naval Forces, as described in this Act, shall be paid to the Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital, for the Use of the said Hospital, within Six Months after Distribution commenced; subject nevertheless to be refunded to any Individual entitled to the same, and establishing his Claim thereto, within Six Years from such Payment to the said Treasurer; and that it shall be lawful for the said Treasurer to compel the Agents for the Army, to exhibit and verify their Accounts, and pay over such Balances, in like Manner as the Treasurer of *Greenwich* Hospital is herein empowered to compel the producing and verifying of Accounts and Payment of unclaimed Shares from the Naval Prize Agents; and the High Court of Admiralty shall exercise the same Powers and Authorities for discovering and compelling the Payment of all Shares of Soldiers for remaining unpaid, in this or any former War, in like Manner as the said Court is enabled to do by this or any other Act, respecting the unclaimed Shares of Mariners serving in His Majesty's Ships of War.

CXIV. And, for the more speedy bringing of Offenders to Justice, and to prevent the Inconveniences occasioned by the Want of frequently holding a Session of Admiralty for the Trial of Offences committed on the High Seas; be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, a Session of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, for the Trial of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, shall be held twice at the least in every Year at Justice Hall in the *Old Bailey, London*, (except at such Times as the Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for the City of *London* and County of *Middlesex* shall be appointed to be there held), or in such other Place within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and at such Times in each Year, as the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall by any Letter or Order in Writing under their Hands, directed to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of *England*, for the Time being, appoint.

CXV. And

CXV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful, not only to and for any One or more of the said Commissioners, for the Time being, named in the Commission of Oyer and Terminer for trying of Offences committed within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, but also to and for any One or more of the Justices of the Peace, for the Time being, of any County, Riding, Division, or Place within that Part of Great Britain called England, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, from Time to Time, to take any Information or Informations of any Witnesses or Witnesses in Writing, upon Oath, touching any Murder, Piracy, Felony, or Robbery done or committed, or charged to have been done or committed in or upon the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek, or Place where the Admiral or Admirals hath or have Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction; and thereupon (if such Commissioner or Commissioners, or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, shall see Cause, by any Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, to cause the Person or Persons accused in such Information or Informations to be apprehended and committed to the Gaol of the County or Place where the same Information or Informations shall be taken, there to remain until discharged by due Course of Law.

CXVI. And it is hereby further enacted, That such of the Commissioners or Justices of the Peace, who shall cause any such Person or Persons to be committed as is last mentioned, shall, and he or they is or are hereby respectively required, at the same Time to oblige all and every such other Person or Persons to whom such Commissioner or Commissioners, or a Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall judge necessary, to prosecute and give Evidence against the Person or Persons who shall be so committed as aforesaid, to enter into One or more Recognizance or Recognizances to His Majesty in a sufficient Penalty for his, her, or their appearing at the then next Session of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery to be held for the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, there to prosecute and give Evidence against the Person or Persons who shall be committed as aforesaid; and if any Person shall refuse to enter into such Recognizance to prosecute or give Evidence as shall be required, he, she, or they so refusing, shall be committed by any such Commissioner or Commissioners, Justice or Justices, to the Gaol of the County or Place in which the Person so refusing shall be, until the next Sessions of Admiralty shall be held, or such Persons shall enter into such Recognizance as shall be required as aforesaid; which Recognizance or Recognizances, together with the Information or Informations taken touching the Offence or Offences wherewith the Person or Persons to be committed as aforesaid shall be charged, the said Commissioner or Commissioners, or Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the same shall be taken, shall, and they are hereby respectively required to transmit, with all convenient Speed, to the Register, for the Time being, of the High Court of Admiralty of England, to be by him forthwith laid before the Judge, for the Time being, of the same Court, and afterwards to be kept among the Records of that Court.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Marshal of the Admiralty for the Time being, and his Deputy or Deputies, and all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Stewards, Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, Keepers of Gaols and Prisons, and all other Officers whatsoever for keeping of the Peace, (as well within Liberties as without), shall, and they and every of them are hereby respectively authorized and required, from Time to Time, diligently to execute, perform, and obey all such Precept and Precepts, Warrant and Warrants, and other Order and Orders, as shall at any Time or Times hereafter be made, directed, issued, or given to them or any of them respectively, by One or more of the said Commissioners named in the Commission of Oyer and Terminer, or Justices of the Peace, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, touching any of the Matters or Things herein contained.

CXVIII. And be it further enacted, That where the Offence of taking a false Oath, or suborning any Person to do, any of the Offences by this Act made cognizable in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Great Britain shall be committed out of this Realm, the same may be alleged to be committed, and may be laid, enquired of, tried, and determined in any County in England, in the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been actually done or committed within the Body of such County.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, wherefoever the same shall arise or become forfeited, may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Great Britain, or Motion and Attachment thereon, in His Majesty's High Court of Admiralty, unless in Cases where any other Mode is by this Act particularly directed, and all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, which shall arise or become forfeited in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions abroad, may be recovered in any Court of Record of His Majesty in the Colony, Territory, or Place where the same shall arise or have become forfeited, or in any of His Majesty's Vice-Admiralty Courts having Jurisdiction there.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which any Agent or Person is by this Act made subject to the Forfeiture of any Sum of Money equal to any Money remaining in his Hands, or to the Amount of any Balances or Shares, such Sum or Sums of Money shall, on Recovery thereof, go and be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who shall have been aggrieved by the Misconduct of such Agent or Person; and all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, other than as aforesaid, other than such as are by this Act directed to be otherwise applied and disposed of, shall go and be applied to the Use of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, and shall be sued for in the Name of the Commissioners and Governors thereof.

CXXI. "Recital of 31 G. 2. c. 10. § 24. and also 9 G. 3. c. 30. § 6. making the perfonating Seamen, &c. or forging a Letter of Attorney, or uttering the same, to obtain Wages or Prize Money, Felony without Clergy." And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Punishment inflicted by the said Two last recited Acts of Parliament, on Persons guilty of the several Offences therein mentioned, extends to such Offences when committed with an Intention to defraud any Corporation; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, whofoever willingly and knowingly shall personate or falsely assume the Name or Character of, or procure any other to personate or falsely to assume the Name or Character of any Officer, Seaman,

Justices, as well as Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, may take Information of Offences at Sea, and commit Offenders for Trial.

Such Justices, &c. may require Recognizances for Witnesses to appear ensuing Admiralty Sessions; or on refusal commit them; and shall transmit Information, &c. to Register of Admiralty.

Marshal of the Admiralty, &c. shall execute Warrants.

Offences committed out of the Realm may be tried in any English County.

Recovery of Penalties.

Application of Penalties and Forfeitures; by Agents, to Party grieved; by others, to Greenwich Hospital.

Offences of person using Seamen, &c. or forging any Letter of Attorney, or taking a false Oath to

obtain Probate, &c. or uttering any forged Letter of Attorney, Will, &c. to receive any Wages or Prize Money with Intent to defraud any Corporation shall be Felony without Clergy.

Seaman, or other Person entitled or supposed to be entitled to any Wages, Pay, or other Allowances of Money, or Prize Money, for Service done on board of any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or the Executor or Administrator, Wife, Relation, or Creditor, of any such Officer or Seaman or other Person, in order to receive any Wages, Pay, or other Allowances of Money, or Prize Money, due or supposed to be due or payable for or on account of the Services of any such Officer or Seaman, or other Person as aforesaid, or shall forge or counterfeit, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any Letter of Attorney, Bill, Ticket, Certificate, Assignment, last Will, or any other Power or Authority whatsoever, in order to receive any such Wages, Pay, or other Allowances of Money, or Prize Money, which shall be due or be supposed to be due to any such Officer or Seaman, or other Person as aforesaid, or shall willingly and knowingly take a false Oath, or procure any other Person to take a false Oath to obtain the Probate of any Will or Wills, or to obtain Letters of Administration, in order to receive the Payment of any Wages, Pay, or other Allowances of Money, or Prize Money, which shall be due, or be supposed to be due to any such Officer, Seaman, or other Person as aforesaid, who shall have really served, or shall be supposed to have served on board of any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; or if any Person shall, from and after the passing of this Act, utter or publish as true any false, forged, or counterfeited Letter of Attorney, Bill, Ticket, Certificate, or Assignment, last Will, or any other Power or Authority whatsoever, in order to receive any Wages, Pay, or other Allowances of Money, or Prize Money, due or supposed to be due to any Officer or Seaman, or other Person, who shall have really served or shall be supposed to have served, or shall hereafter serve or be supposed to have served on board of any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, with Intent to defraud any Corporation whatsoever, knowing the same to be false, forged, or counterfeited, every such Person being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

Limitation of Actions Three Years.

CXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Action shall be brought against any Person or Persons whatsoever, for any Matter or Thing whatsoever done or committed under or by virtue or in the Execution of this Act, unless such Action shall be brought within Three Years next after doing or committing of such Matter or Thing, save as to Matters or Things arising out of Captures in any former War: Provided also, that if any Action or Suit shall be hereafter commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Matter or Thing done under, by virtue, or in the Execution of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or suffer Discontinuance, or forbear further Prosecution, or if Judgement shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, such Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, for which he, she, or they shall have the like Remedys where Costs by Law are given to Defendants.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Continuance of Act during the War, except as to Matters in Judgement, &c.

CXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force during the present War, and no longer; save and except as to all such Matters and Things as shall be depending in Judgement in the High Court of Admiralty, or other Courts of Admiralty in His Majesty's Dominions abroad, or Court of Appeal, or in any Court of Record in *Great Britain*, at the Time when the present War shall cease; and also save and except as to all such other Matters and Things which shall be brought into Judgement before the said High Court of Admiralty, or other Courts of Admiralty in His Majesty's Dominions abroad, or Court of Appeal, or in any Court of Record in *Great Britain*, in consequence of any Capture or Captures made during the present or any former War, or of any Offence or Offences committed contrary to this Act; and also save and except as to the Power by this Act given to His Majesty, to grant to any Judge of any Court of Vice-Admiralty any such Annuity as aforesaid, and in such Cases, and on such Conditions as aforesaid, in respect whereof this Act shall continue in full force until such Matters, and every Thing dependant thereupon, shall be finally adjudged and determined; and also save and except the Regulations contained in this Act regarding Letters of Attorney and Orders of Petty Officers and Seamen, Non-commissioned Officers of Marines and Marines; and also save and except as to the Clauses and Provisions herein contained, by which the Punishment attached to the Crimes of perjoaking Seamen, and of Forgery when committed with Intent to defraud any Person or Persons, is extended and made applicable to such Offences when committed with Intent to defraud any Corporation or Corporations; and also save and except all Regulations regarding all Powers and Interests given to the Treasurer of the Navy, and the Commissioners and Governors and other Officers of *Greenwich* Hospital, all which shall continue in force until repealed by any subsequent Act of Parliament.

Annuities to Judges. See l. 33, 34, 35.

Letters of Attorney, l. 93, 93, 97.

Perjoaking Seamen, &c. l. 121.

Treasurer of Navy, &c. Greenwich Hospital. See l. 58, 81, &c. 94 &c. 101, &c.

### C A P. LXXIII.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of the Treasury to contract with certain Proprietors of Stock created by Two Acts, passed in the Thirty-seven<sup>th</sup> and Forty-second Years of His present Majesty, for granting other Annuities in lieu thereof, or to pay the same off at the Period therein mentioned.

[27<sup>th</sup> June 1805.]

“ [See 45 G. 3. c. 8.—The Period for Parties signifying their desire to take Annuities in 5 per Cent. Consols and 3 per Cent. Reduced, (in lieu of 5 per Cent. Annuities under 37 G. 3. c. 10., &c.) extended to 16 Sept. 1801; in which case Parties shall be entitled to said 5 per Cent. Consols, &c. from 10 October 1805, § 1.—“ Or, on failure, Treasury may raise Money to pay off Annuities on said 10 October.” ]

## C A P. LXXIV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries.

[27th June 1805.]

“ Number of Tickets 90,000, in Three Lotteries § 1. 2.—Treasury may retain Money necessary for Payment of the Fortunate Tickets, and One-third of the Surplus shall be applied to the Services of Ireland, § 3.”

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Sum of Nine hundred thousand Pounds, in case the Number of Tickets shall amount to Ninety thousand, shall be distributed and divided into Prizes to be drawn in the said Lotteries in such Manner as shall be appointed and directed by the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them, which said Sum of Nine hundred thousand Pounds shall be payable out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament for *Great Britain and Ireland*; provided always, that if the whole Number of Tickets which shall be stipulated to be drawn in such Three Lotteries shall not amount unto Ninety thousand, then such Sum only as the Sum of Ten Pounds, for each and every Ticket so stipulated to be drawn, would in the Aggregate amount unto, shall be distributed and divided into Prizes, and be payable as aforesaid; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, is or are hereby required and authorized, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand or Hands, to cause the Sum so to be distributed and divided into Prizes to be issued and paid out of the said Aids or Supplies to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be by them distributed and paid to and amongst the respective Proprietors of the several Fortunate Tickets within Two Months after the Conclusion of the Drawing of each of the said Lotteries, or as soon as Certificates can be made out for the Sums due in respect of the same.

[In other respects this Act is similar to 44 G. 3. c. 93. See that Act and the References there.]

## C A P. LXXV.

An Act to remove Doubts touching Appointments to certain Offices in the Court of Chancery made during the Vacancy of the Office of Register and Keeper of the Register and Registers in that Court.

[27th June 1805.]

“ WHEREAS it is expedient to remove all Doubts touching the Validity of any such Appointments as are herein-after mentioned; be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Appointments and Nominations which, from Time to Time, during any Vacancy of the Office of Register and Keeper of the Register and Registers in the Court of Chancery of that Part of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* called *Great Britain*, shall be made by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of such Part of the United Kingdom, under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners respectively, of any Person or Persons to be a Sub-Register or Sub-Registers, Deputy Register or Deputy Registers, or Filer or Keeper of the Reports, and Certificates and Books of Entries of Orders and Decrees, or to be an entering Clerk or entering Clerks for entering Orders made in the said Court, or to hold any Office or Offices, Place or Places, the Nomination or Appointment to which might have been made by the Person or Persons holding the aforesaid Office of Register and Keeper of the Register and Registers in case such Office had not been vacant, shall be and be deemed and taken to be Appointments and Nominations, valid and effectual in the Law, of all and every such Person and Persons to such Office and Offices, Place and Places respectively, to which he or they respectively shall be so nominated and appointed.

Appointments, during the Vacancy of the Office of Registrar, &c. by the Lord Chancellor, &c. of Persons to be Sub-Registers, &c. shall be valid.

## C A P. LXXVI.

An Act to amend an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, for the Support of the Honour and Dignity of His Majesty's Crown in *Ireland*, and for granting to His Majesty a Civil List Establishment under certain Provisions and Regulations.

[2d July 1805.]

“ WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Support of the Honour and Dignity of His Majesty's Crown in Ireland, and for granting to His Majesty a Civil List Establishment, under certain Provisions and Regulations*, the High Treasurer, Vice Treasurer or Vice Treasurers of *Ireland*, or such Person or Persons as should be authorized thereto, were empowered to pay any Sum of Money to the Principal Secretary, to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, for Secret Service, in detecting, preventing, or defeating treasonable or other dangerous Conspiracies against the State; and it was by the said recited Act enacted, that it should be sufficient to acquit and discharge such Secretary, to make Oath in Manner as in the said Act is directed: And whereas in consequence of the Union between *Great Britain and Ireland* the said Chief Secretary is frequently absent from *Ireland* upon urgent and necessary Business, and the said recited Provisions of the said Act have on account thereof been found inconvenient, and certain Sums of Money may have been, or may be issued and paid for such Secret Service, by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer in *Ireland*, to the Under Secretary for Civil Affairs in the Office of the said Chief Secretary; and it is expedient that the Payment, Issuing, and Application of such Sums should be confirmed and regulated by Parliament: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with

15th Civil List Act, 33 G. 3. c. 34

Irish Treasury  
may pay Money  
for Secret Service  
to the  
Under Secretary  
for Civil Affairs.

the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, or for the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, to pay any Sum of Money to the Under Secretary for Civil Affairs for the Time being, in the Office of the said Chief Secretary, for Secret Service, in detecting, preventing, or defeating treasonable or other dangerous Conspiracies against the State, in any Place in Ireland; and that it shall be sufficient to acquit and discharge any such Under Secretary, to whom any such Money may have heretofore been or shall hereafter be paid and issued, for such Under Secretary to make Oath before One of the Barons of the Exchequer in Ireland, in the Form following:

Oath to be taken  
by such Under  
Secretary.

I A. B. do swear, that the Money paid to me for Secret Service, for the Purposes of detecting, preventing, or defeating treasonable or other dangerous Conspiracies against the State, has been *bona fide* applied to such Purposes and no other, and that the Application of such Money has been approved by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland.

So help me GOD.

And that the Payment, Issuing, and Application of all and every Sum and Sums of Money, which may have heretofore been or shall hereafter be paid and issued to the said Chief Secretary, or to such Under Secretary, and of the Application of which, Oath shall be made as aforesaid, shall be good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, to the contrary notwithstanding.

### C A P. LXXVII.

An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for consolidating the Provisions of the several Acts passed for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax into one Act. [21 July 1805.]

44 G. 3. c. 116.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for consolidating the Provisions of the several Acts passed for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax into one Act; and for making further Provisions for the Redemption and Sale thereof; and for removing Doubts respecting the Rights of Persons claiming to vote at Elections for Knights of the Shires, and other Members, to serve in Parliament, in respect of Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, the Land Tax upon which shall have been redeemed or purchased:* And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be amended and rendered more effectual in some Respects; be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where the Land Tax charged upon the Glebe Lands, Tythes, or other Profits, of any Living, shall have been, or shall be redeemed or purchased by the Patron or Patrons, or any former Incumbent thereof, or by any other Person or Persons, it shall be lawful for the Incumbent for the Time being of such Living, to treat and agree for the Purchase of an Assignment of such Land Tax, for the Benefit of such Living: And (for the Purpose of raising Money to purchase such Assignment from such Patron or Patrons, or former Incumbent, or other Person or Persons, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns,) to carry into Execution all and every, or any of the Powers which by the said recited Act are given in order to raise Money by Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, for the Redemption of Land Tax, in such and the same Manner, and under and subject to such and the same Rules, Restrictions, and Regulations, in all Respects as such Incumbent for the Time being might have carried into Execution, the same Powers for the Purpose of redeeming such Land Tax, in the first Instance, and the Land Tax so assigned shall forthwith become merged and extinguished for the Benefit of such Living: Provided always, that the Monies to arise from any such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, shall not be paid into the Bank of England, or to any Receiver General or Collector, but the same, or so much thereof as shall be requisite, shall, under the Order of any Two of the Commissioners appointed, or to be appointed, for the Purposes of the said recited Act, under the Great Seal, be paid to the Person or Persons assigning such Land Tax, whose Receipt or Receipts, in pursuance of such Order, shall effectually discharge the respective Purchasers or Mortgagees; and the Remainder of such Monies, in case any such shall be, after Payment of the Costs and Expences which shall have been incurred on account of such Sale, Mortgage, or Grant and Assignment, and have been allowed by the said Commissioners, shall, in pursuance of the like Order, be paid into the Bank of England, or to the Receiver General or Collector, as the Case may require, and be applied in like Manner as in the said recited Act is directed in the Case of Monies arising from Sales, Mortgages, or Grants, made for the Purpose of purchasing Assignments of Land Tax, under the said Act: Provided also, that no such Assignment of Land Tax, or any such Deed of Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, in pursuance of this Act, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever.

Incumbent for  
the Time being  
may purchase an  
Assignment of  
the Land Tax  
redeemed by the  
Patron or former  
Incumbent for  
the Benefit of  
such Living.  
[Sec 42 G. 3.  
c. 116. f. 91.]

Money arising  
by such Sale,  
need not be paid  
into the Bank,  
but shall be paid  
to the Assignor.

Assignments not  
liable to Stamp  
Duty.

Dividends shall  
not be received  
by Corporations,  
&c. in respect of  
Bank Annuities  
purchased with  
Money arising  
from Sale of  
Premises, for  
Redemption of  
Land Tax, unless

II. And be it further enacted, That no Dividends shall be issued at the Bank of England to any Bodies Politick or Corporate or Companies, or Feesees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, in respect of any Bank Annuities, which shall have been purchased with any Monies which have arisen, or shall arise, from the Sale, Mortgage, or Grant of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, belonging to any such Bodies Politick or Corporate or Companies, or Feesees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, for the Redemption of Land Tax, unless and until the Bodies Politick or Corporate or Companies, or Feesees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, applying for such Dividends, shall have obtained and shall produce to the Cashier of the Bank of England, a Certificate, under the Hands of any Two of the said Commissioners appointed, or to be appointed, under the Great Seal, certifying that it hath appeared to them, by the Production of the Contract for the Redemption of the Land Tax, or by the

Affidavit.

Affidavit of the Agent, or some other Person acting in Behalf of such Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or Feoffees or Trustees for charitable or other publick Purposes, that they have redeemed, or are proceeding, or intend *bonâ fide*, and with reasonable Diligence, to redeem the Land Tax charged on their Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or so much and such Part of the said Land Tax, as it had been proposed to redeem by the Monies arising from the Sale, Mortgage, or Grant, which by the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, had been authorized to be made for that Purpose.

on Certificate of Special Commissioners.

III. And be it further enacted, That after the passing of this Act, the Clerks to the Commissioners of Land Tax; acting in and for the several Hundreds, Wards, Laths, Wapentakes, or other Divisions in *England*, and the Clerks to the Commissioners of Supply of the several Counties, Stewartries, Cities, or Burghs, in *Scotland*, shall, and they are hereby required, in all Cases where no Alteration shall have been made in the Assessment of Land Tax for the preceding Year, within Six Days after the Appeal against any such Assessment shall have been determined, in case any Appeal shall be made, or in case no Appeal shall be made against such Assessment, then within Six Days after the Expiration of the Time fixed for hearing Appeals, to transmit to the Commissioners appointed, or to be appointed, by His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, to act in the Execution of the said recited Act, for the County, Stewartry, Riding, or Place, a Certificate, signed by any Two or more of the said Commissioners of Land Tax, or Supply, that no Alteration hath been made in the Assessment of Land Tax of the preceding Year; and it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said recited Acts, at any Time after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* in every Year, and before the Receipt of such Certificate as aforesaid, or before the Receipt of the Copy of any altered Assessment of Land Tax, by the said recited Act required to be transmitted to the said Commissioners, to contract and agree with any Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Companies, or other Person or Persons applying to redeem any Land Tax, comprised in any such Assessment, unless a Certificate to the Amount of such Land Tax, signed by Two of the said Commissioners of Land Tax, or Supply, shall be produced and shewn to them, by or on the Behalf of the Bodies or Persons so applying to redeem such Land Tax; and in case the said Clerk to the Commissioners of Land Tax, or Supply, shall refuse or neglect to transmit such Certificate within the Period aforesaid, he shall, for every such Refusal or Neglect, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered in like Manner as any Penalty may be by the said recited Act be recovered.

Clerks to Commissioners of Land Tax shall transmit to Commissioners under 42 G. 3 c. 116. a Certificate, that no Alteration has been made in the Assessment of Land Tax of the preceding Year: Commissioners shall not contract with any Person for Redemption of Land Tax, till such Certificate (or a Copy of the Assessment if altered) be produced. [30-42 G. 3. c. 116. § 73.] Time given for fulfilment of Deeds.

IV. And whereas it is expedient to make Provision for the Enrolment and Registry of Deeds, which have not been duly enrolled or registered pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Act, and of the several other Acts passed relating to the Redemption of Land Tax; be it therefore further enacted, That all Deeds required by the said recited Act, or any other Acts relating to the Redemption of Land Tax, to be enrolled or registered, shall be valid and effectual, although the same shall not have been or shall not be enrolled or registered within the Periods prescribed by the said Acts respectively, provided the same shall have been enrolled or registered before the passing of this Act, or shall be enrolled or registered within Six Calendar Months after the passing thereof.

C A P. LXXVIII.

An Act to indemnify all Persons concerned in advancing Forty-thousand Pounds to Messieurs *Boyd, Benfield, and Company*, in One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, out of Monies issued for Naval Services. [2d July 1805.]

WHEREAS the Sum of Forty thousand Pounds was, on or about the Ninth Day of *September* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, advanced by the Right Honourable *Henry Lord Viscount Melville*, then the Right Honourable *Henry Dundas*, Treasurer of the Navy, to certain Merchants in the City of *London*, then carrying on Trade under the Firm of *Boyd, Benfield, and Company*, out of Money which had been issued from the Exchequer, and placed at the Bank of *England* to the Credit of the Treasurer of the Navy, for Navy Services: And whereas the same was advanced on unquestionable Securities, which have been regularly discharged, and the Whole of the said Sum of Money has been repaid and applied to Navy Services: And whereas the Right Honourable *William Pitt*, then First Lord Commissioner of His Majesty's Treasury, and Chancellor of His Majesty's Exchequer, did agree to the advancing of the said Sum of Money to Messieurs *Boyd, Benfield, and Company*: And whereas the Measure of advancing Forty thousand Pounds to Messieurs *Boyd, Benfield, and Company*, was adopted for the Purpose of averting Consequences which might have proved highly injurious to the Financial and Commercial Interests of this Kingdom, and, although not conformable to Law, appeared at the Time to be called for by the peculiar Exigence of publick Affairs: And whereas it is therefore expedient that all Persons concerned in advancing or advising, or consenting to the advancing the said Sum of Money, or acting under any Direction relating thereto, should be indemnified: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Right Honourable *Henry Lord Viscount Melville*, and the Right Honourable *William Pitt*, and all other Persons concerned in advancing or advising, or consenting to the advancing the said Sum of Forty thousand Pounds, or acting under any Directions relating thereto, shall be and are hereby indemnified for and on Account of the same, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if the same had been done in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament.

Recital of the Advance of 40,000l. to Messrs. Boyd, Benfield, and Co. out of Money placed at the Bank for Navy Services.

Lord Melville and R. Hon. W. Pitt, &c. indemnified for advancing the said Sum of 40,000l.

## C A P. LXXIX.

An Act to amend several Acts, passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Losses of such of His Majesty's loyal Subjects as have suffered in their Property during the Rebellion in *Ireland*, and for other Purposes in the said Acts mentioned. [2d July 1805.]

Irish Act  
38 G. 3. c. 68.  
30 G. 3. c. 65.  
40 G. 3. c. 49.

appointing Com-  
missioners for  
making Com-  
pensation to  
suffering  
Loyalists.

Said Commis-  
sioners shall  
give Notice of  
Time appointed  
for determining  
all outstanding  
Claims, under  
recited Acts.

Claims not  
determined  
before 1st F. h.  
1806, shall be  
foreclosed.

After Feb. 7,  
1806, Powers of  
Commissioners  
shall cease.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Losses of such of His Majesty's loyal Subjects as had been Sufferers in their Property during the Rebellion in *Ireland*: And whereas an Act was made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for more effectually carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Thirty-eighth Year, and also for providing a Fund for rewarding Persons who had rendered Service by Discovery of Traitors: And whereas an Act was made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for amending and continuing the said Two last recited Acts, and for authorizing the Payment of certain Sums to Persons who had suffered in their Persons, and to the Widows and Orphans of others who lost their Lives in the Rebellion, and to Persons who exerted themselves in discovering the said Rebellion, and were exposed to Danger, or sustained Injury in consequence thereof: And whereas certain Claims made for Compensation under the said Acts, to the Number of about One hundred and forty, still remain undetermined by the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts respectively, in consequence of the respective Claimants having neglected to come before the said Commissioners to prove the Truth of their respective Cases, although they have been repeatedly required to do so, as well by Advertisements in the publick Papers as by Notices distributed and posted in the usual Manner throughout *Ireland*: And whereas the Commissioners appointed under the said Acts, have no Power under the said Acts either to reject any Claim which has been regularly lodged with them, merely on account of the subsequent Neglect of the Claimant in the Proof thereof, or to close or terminate their Commission while any Claim that has been duly lodged with them shall remain unheard or undetermined; by which Means a considerable Expence may be unnecessarily continued to the Publick; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners under the said recited Acts, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby required, immediately after the passing of this Act, or as soon thereafter as conveniently may be, by Advertisement to be Three Times published in Two of the *Dublin* Newspapers, and also, if they think the same necessary, by Notices to be published and distributed in like Manner as Notices have by the said Commissioners heretofore been published and distributed, to fix and appoint a certain Period, to be mentioned in such Advertisements and Notices, such Period not being less than One Month from the Day of the Third Insertion of the said Advertisements, within which Period all Persons claiming any Benefit, Compensation, or Reward, under the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall be required and allowed by the said Commissioners to come before the said Commissioners, and to prove their respective Claims; and that from and after the Expiration of the said Period, no such Claim or Proof shall be admitted or received, but all Claims then pending and undetermined shall be barred and foreclosed for ever.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every Right or Rights, Claim or Claims whatsoever, of or for any Benefit, Compensation, or Reward, under the said Acts, or any of them, which shall not have been heard and finally determined by the said Commissioners before the First Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and six, shall be and the same is and are hereby barred and foreclosed for ever; and that on the said First Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and six, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners under the said recited Acts, or any Three of them, to reject all and every Claim and Claims not before that Time heard and finally determined; and to declare that such Claims are barred and foreclosed for ever, and to close and terminate their Commission accordingly.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said First Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and six, all Powers and Authorities given to the said Commissioners under and by virtue of the said recited Acts or any of them, or under or by virtue of any Commission issued by Authority of the said recited Acts or any of them, and all Benefits and Advantages whatever to such Commissioners, shall cease and determine, and all such Commissions shall become absolutely void and of no Effect; any Thing contained in the said recited Acts or any of them, or in any such Commission, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

## C A P. LXXX.

An Act for continuing several Laws relating to the regulating the Prices at which Corn and Grain may be exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, and to the Admission to Entry of Oil and Blubber of *Newfoundland*, taken by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the Fishery from and residing in the said Island, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six; and for reviving, amending, and continuing, for the same Term, an Act of the last Session of Parliament for permitting the Importation of Hides and other Articles in Foreign Ships. [2d July 1805.]

" 42 G. 3. c. 35. for regulating Importation of Corn between Great Britain and Ireland, as amended by 43 G. 3. c. 14. and continued by 43 G. 3. c. 78. further continued till 25 March 1806.—§ 1.—43 G. 3. c. 68.—§ 39. as to Duty on Oil or Blubber, (continued by 44 G. 3. c. 35. § 6.) further continued till March 25, 1806.—§ 2.  
" —44 G. 3. c. 29. permitting Importation of Hides, &c. continued till March 25, 1806.—§ 3."



IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty by Order in Council, and in Ireland for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and the Privy Council of Ireland by Order in Council, from Time to Time, to permit, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, any Goat Skins, dressed or undressed, to be imported in any Foreign Ship or Vessel, and to be admitted to Entry in any Port or Place in the United Kingdom, on Payment of such and the like Duties of Customs and Excise, as are due and payable on Goat Skins when imported in any *British* or *Irish* built Ship or Vessel, any Thing contained in any Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and all such Goat Skins when so imported, shall be subject to all Rules, Regulations, and Conditions, and to all Penalties, and Forfeitures for the Breach thereof, to which they would have been liable and subject if they had been imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, according to any Law or Laws in force at the Time of passing of this Act.

His Majesty in Council, &c. may permit the Importation of Goat Skins in Foreign Vessels, till March 25, 1806.

## C A P. LXXXI.

An Act to amend an Act made in the Thirty-first Year of His present Majesty, for the better Regulation and Government of Seamen employed in the Coasting Trade. [2<sup>d</sup> July 1805.]

FOR better enforcing the Provisions respecting the Agreements of Seamen or Mariners, made in an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation and Government of Seamen employed in the Coasting Trade of this Kingdom*; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in case any Seaman or Mariner, after he shall have entered into any Agreement as mentioned in the said Act, shall neglect or refuse to proceed on the intended Voyage or Voyages for which he shall have entered, or upon which any Ship or Vessel, trading coastwise, as therein mentioned, shall be destined to proceed, it shall and may be lawful, upon Complaint made thereof to any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions, by the Master or Commander, Owner or Owners, or any other Person having Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel to which such Seaman or Mariner belongs, for such Justice, and he is hereby required to issue his Warrant to apprehend such Seaman or Mariner; and in case such Seaman or Mariner shall not give sufficient Reason for such Refusal, to the Satisfaction of such Justice, then to commit such Seaman or Mariner to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Thirty Days nor less than Fourteen Days.

31 G. 3. c. 39  
[Sec. 3.]

Punishment for Seamen refusing to fulfil the Agreement entered into in pursuance of recited Act. Implication.

## C A P. LXXXII.

An Act for repealing the Duty chargeable on Woollen Goods of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* exported to the *East Indies*. [2<sup>d</sup> July 1805.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain of the Duties chargeable on Woollen Goods of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, exported to Places within the Limits of the Charter of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, should cease and determine: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and five, the Duties of Customs granted and payable by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels* in *Great Britain*, on Woollen Goods of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, exported to any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; shall wholly cease and determine, save and except as to any Arrears of Duties that shall have arisen, and may remain due and payable on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and five.

From July 5, 1805, the Duties of Customs payable under 43 G. 3. c. 70. [See Schedule A. Outwards.] on Woollen Goods of British Manufacture exported to the East Indies shall cease.

## C A P. LXXXIII.

An Act to continue the Operation of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, to suspend Proceedings in Actions, Prosecutions, and Proceedings, under certain Acts relating to the Woollen Manufacture, and also under an Act of the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, so far as the same relates to certain Persons employed or concerned in the said Manufacture. [2<sup>d</sup> July 1805.]

[44 G. 3. c. 64. continuing 43 G. 3. c. 136. continued till 25 March 1806.]

## C A P. LXXXIV.

An Act for making more effectual the gracious Intentions of Her late Majesty *Queen Anne*, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, so far as relates to the Returns of Certificates into the Exchequer and Gifts of Personal Property. [2<sup>d</sup> July 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the First*, intituled, *An Act for making more effectual Her late Majesty's gracious Intentions for augmenting the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy*, the respective Bishops of every Diocese were empowered from Time to Time, as they should see Occasion, and as might best serve the Purposes of the said Bounty to the Poor Clergy, to

1 G. 1. c. 10.  
s. 1, 2.

inform

inform themselves by such Means as in the said Act are mentioned, of the clear improved yearly Value of every Benefice with Cure of Souls, Living, and Curacy, and of the true and clear improved yearly Value of the Maintenance of every Parson, Vicar, Curate, and Minister officiating in any such Churches or Chapels as are therein mentioned, and how such yearly Values arose, with the other Circumstances thereof, and be fame to certify to the said Governors, for their better Information in the Premises; in which said Act is contained a Proviso, that where by Certificates returned into Her said Majesty's Court of Exchequer in all *Willsmisters*, pursuant to an Act made in the Fifth Year of Her Reign, intituled, *An Act for discharging in all Livings from their First Fruits and Tenths, and all Arrears thereof*; and one other Act made in the Sixth Year of Her Reign, intituled, *An Act to enlarge the Time for returning the Certificates of all Ecclesiastical Livings not exceeding the yearly Value of Fifty Pounds, and for other Purposes*, or either of them, or made good by the said recited Act of the First Year of King George the First, the yearly Value of any Livings not exceeding the clear yearly Value of Fifty Pounds, were particularly and duly expressed and specified, such Certificates should ascertain the yearly Values of such Livings, in order to their being augmented by the said Governors, and no new or different Valuation thereof should be returned to the said Governors by virtue of the said recited Act: And whereas since the Time that such Certificates were returned into the Exchequer, in pursuance of the said Acts of the Fifth and Sixth of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, many Livings in such Certificates mentioned, and thereby returned as not exceeding the clear yearly Value of Fifty Pounds, for the Purpose of being discharged from First Fruits and Tenths, are by subsequent Improvement of their Glebes and Tithes, and by Inclosures and other Means, become of much greater Value; and in order that the Bounty of her said late Majesty may be applied as was originally intended, for the Augmentation of small Livings, in Places where the same are not already sufficiently provided for, and that Her Majesty's gracious Intentions for the Relief of the Poor Clergy may be more speedily and effectually carried into Execution, it is become expedient that the Governors of the said Bounty should be empowered to receive new Valuations of such Livings as were so returned into the Exchequer: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the respective Bishops of every Diocese, and the Guardians of Spiritualities *Sede vacante*, shall be and are hereby empowered from Time to Time as they shall see Occasion, and as may best serve the Purposes of the said Bounty to the Poor Clergy, by such Ways and Means as in the said Act of the First Year of His Majesty King George the First, are mentioned in that Behalf, to inform themselves of the clear improved yearly Value of such Benefices with Cure of Souls, Livings, and Curacies as were returned into the Exchequer in pursuance of the said Acts of the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of Her said late Majesty Queen Anne, within their several Dioceses, or within any Peculiar or Places of exempt Jurisdiction within the Bounds and Limits of their respective Dioceses, or adjoining or contiguous thereto, although the same be exempt from the Jurisdiction of any Bishop in other Cases, and how such yearly Values arise, with the other Circumstances thereof; and the same or such of them, whereof they shall have fully informed themselves, from Time to Time with all convenient Speed to certify to the said Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, for their better Information in the Premises; and the said Governors are hereby authorized and empowered, with respect to the Augmentation of such Livings, so formerly certified into the Exchequer as aforesaid, to act upon and be guided by such new Certificates of the Value and other Circumstances thereof, made in pursuance of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as they are in and by the said first herein-before mentioned and in part recited Act, enabled to do with regard to such Livings as were not so certified into the Exchequer, and as if the Restraint of the said Proviso therein had not been made, the same Proviso or any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Certificates as were returned into the Exchequer for the Purpose of ascertaining what Livings were to be discharged from First Fruits and Tenths, shall not, so far as the same relate to the First Fruits and Tenths, be affected or altered in any Manner whatsoever by any Thing in this Act contained.

III. And in order to facilitate the Intentions of all such Persons as may be disposed to contribute to the Augmentation of such Livings and Curacies as are within the Meaning of the Laws now in force, respecting the said Bounty; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons having in his, her, or their own Right, any Money, Goods, Chattels, or other personal Effects, at his, her, or their Will and Pleasure, to give or grant to, or vest in the said Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne and their Successors, to be by them disposed of according to Law, all or any Part of such Money, Goods, Chattels, or other personal Effects, without any Deed or Deeds, either enrolled or not enrolled, in like Manner as he, she, or they could or might have done, either by Deed or Deeds enrolled or otherwise, before the passing of this Act, any Statute or Law to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

IV. Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall in any Manner alter or affect the Law now in force respecting the Gift or Conveyance of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by any Deed or Deeds; or the Disposition thereof, or of any Goods, Chattels, or other personal Property, by Will or Testament.

#### C A P. LXXXV.

An Act for authorizing the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in Great Britain to advance a certain Sum of Money, to be applied in completing the *Crinan Canal*. [2d July 1805.]

Recital of 53 G. 3. c. 104. and 39 G. 3. c. 71. that under the latter Act £ 25,000. was advanced to the Crinan Canal Company by the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; but that further Assistance is wanting.

“ The

5 Annæ, c. 14.

6 Annæ, c. 27.

Bishops, &c. shall enquire into Value of Benefices returned into the Exchequer, and certify the same to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, who shall be empowered to act upon such new Certificate as they are now enabled to do with respect to Livings not returned into the Exchequer.

Not to affect Livings with respect to their Discharge from First Fruits and Tenths.

Personal Property may be given for augmenting Livings without Deed.

Provisoes as to Gifts of Lands, and Devices.

"The Treasury are empowered to advance the further Sum of 25,000l. to the said Company, § 1.—The Canal and its Rates and all Estate therein shall remain vested in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, until the 25,000l. already advanced, and also the above additional 25,000l. be paid, with Interest, § 2.—Money advanced under this Act, may be put by the Company into the Royal Bank, &c. at Interest, till employed on the Canal, § 3."

## C A P. LXXXVI.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon. [10th July 1805.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon*: And whereas it is expedient that some of the Provisions of the said Act, as to the regulating the Importation and Exportation by the Average taken in the said Act is directed should be repealed, and others thereof amended: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifteenth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, to such of the said Act as requires that the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, Flour, and Biscuit, into and from *England and Wales*, and into and from *Scotland*, shall be regulated, as to *England and Wales*, by the Average Prices of the Whole of the Twelve Maritime Districts thereof, and as to *Scotland* by the Average Prices of the Whole of the Four Districts in *Scotland*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and from the said Fifteenth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, the Importation and Exportation of Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, Flour, and Biscuit, into and from every Part of *Great Britain*, shall be regulated by the aggregate Average Price of the Whole of the Twelve Maritime Districts of *England and Wales* in the said Act mentioned; such Average Price to be ascertained from such Returns, and in such Manner as is directed by an Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on British Corn exported*; and by another Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act made in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on British Corn exported,'* for ascertaining the Average Prices of Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour.

II. And be it nevertheless further enacted, That no Corn, Grain, Malt, or Flour, shall, after the Commencement of this Act, be allowed to be exported from any District of *Great Britain*, or be laden on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in order to be exported when the Prices of such Corn or Grain respectively, in such District, ascertained in Manner aforesaid, shall have been in the preceding Week at or above the Import Rates.

III. And whereas it is expedient that the Period for which Permissions by Orders in Council to import Corn, Meal, or Flour, now by Law continue in force, should be extended as to all Corn, Meal, or Flour imported under any such Permission from *Quebec* or the other *British* Colonies and Plantations in *North America*; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Permission granted by any Order in Council under the said recited Acts of the Thirty-first and Thirty-third Years of His Majesty's Reign respectively, or either of them, for the Importation of any Sort of Corn, Meal, or Flour, from *Quebec* or the other *British* Colonies and Plantations in *North America*, shall continue in force for Six Months at the least, from the Date of the Order in Council made for that Purpose, any Thing in any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

## C A P. LXXXVII.

An Act to authorize the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to permit certain Articles to be warehoused in different Ports in *Great Britain*, upon giving Security for the Payment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned. [10th July 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into Great Britain to be secured in Warehouses, without Payment of Duty*, His Majesty, by His Order in Council, is empowered to permit certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, enumerated and described in the Tables to the said Act annexed, or such other Articles which by virtue of the said Act may be added to such Tables, and which may be deemed proper and fit to be landed and lodged in Warehouses, or otherwise secured according to the Directions of the said Act, at any Port of *Great Britain*, without Payment at the Time of the First Entry of the Duties of Customs or Excise due on the Importation thereof; provided it shall be made to appear that such Port is, with respect to the Trade and Commerce carried on therein, and from the Nature of its Situation, a Port to which it would be just and reasonable to extend the Advantages by the said Act granted, and also that the Docks, Wharfs, and Warehouses shall have been built and erected within such Port complete, fit, and proper in every respect for the Landing and Reception of any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, and wherein the same may respectively be safely imported and landed, and securely deposited according to the Nature thereof, and wherein the same may remain under the Regulations of the said Act: And whereas it may be expedient

44 G. 3. c. 109.

§ 2. of recited Act repealed. Importation and Exportation of Corn, &c. into and from Great Britain, shall be regulated by the Average Prices of the 12 Maritime Districts in England and Wales, as ascertained by the Returns required by 31 G. 3. c. 30. [See §. 31] and 33 G. 3. c. 62.

No Corn, &c. shall be exported when the Price in the preceding Week. Import Rates.

Orders of Council for Importation of Corn, &c. from British Colonies in America, shall continue in force for Six Months.

43 G. 3. c. 132a [See §. 10.]

Treasury, (on being satisfied that it is just and reasonable,) may direct that Goods described in Tables (A.) and (B.) of recited Act, (except Tobacco,) and also Wine from the West Indies, may be landed and warehoused without Payment of Duty, at any Ports in Great Britain, although Docks, Wharves, and Warehouses, are not built at such Port.

Bonds shall be given that the Goods shall enter be duly exported, or that the Duties shall be paid.

Warehouses shall be secure against Fire, to entitle Parties to Exemption from Duty in case of Accident.  
[See 43 G. 3. c. 122. f. 16.]

to extend the Benefit and Accommodation to Trade granted to the Port of London by the said recited Act, as far as the Security of the Revenue will permit, to other Ports in Great Britain, although such Docks, Wharfs, or Warehouses as by the said Act are required, may not have been built and erected within such Ports; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That whenever it shall be made to appear to the Satisfaction of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, that any Port in Great Britain is, with respect to the Trade and Commerce carried on therein, and from the Nature of its Situation, a Port to which it would be just, reasonable, and safe to extend the Advantages granted by the said recited Act, although such Docks, Wharfs, and Warehouses as are required by the said recited Act may not have been made, erected, or built within such Port; it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands, to order and direct that any of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize enumerated or described in the Tables to the said Act annexed, marked (A.) and (B.) (Tobacco excepted), and also Wine imported from the West Indies, may be landed and lodged in Warehouses, or otherwise secured, under the joint Locks of the Merchant and the Customs, and also of the Excise, in Cafes where that Revenue is concerned, at such Port, without Payment at the Time of the First Entry of the Duties of Customs or Excise due on the Importation thereof; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and thenceforth all and every the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters, and Things, relating to the landing, warehousing, keeping, inspecting, taking account of, or otherwise securing of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize under the said Act, and of the Duties due and payable thereon, shall, in so far as the same are applicable, and except where the same are altered or varied by this Act, extend and be construed to extend to the Port or Ports named in such Order, in like Manner in every respect, and as fully and amply, as if such Port or Ports had been or should be entitled to the Advantages given or granted by the said recited Act.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That before any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be allowed to be warehoused under any such Order as aforesaid, without Payment at the Time of the First Entry of the Duties of Customs due on the Importation thereof; the Proprietor, Importer, or Confignee of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with One sufficient Surety to be approved of by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs of the Port where such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be landed, in Double the Amount of the full Duties due and payable on the Importation of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, with Condition that such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be either duly exported, in the Manner and under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, so far as the same are applicable thereto, as by the said recited Act are directed, in respect of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or that the full Duties of Customs, due and payable on the Importation of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be paid to the Collector or proper Officer of the Customs, within the Space of Twelve Months from the Date of the First Entry thereof.

III. And whereas it is by the said recited Act provided, that no Duty of Customs or Excise whatever shall be demanded or paid for any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize warehoused in pursuance of the said Act, which shall be destroyed by Fire; be it further enacted, That no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize allowed to be warehoused in pursuance of any such Order as aforesaid, which shall be destroyed by Fire, nor the Importer, Proprietor, or Confignee thereof, shall be exempt from the Payment of any of the said Duties of Customs or Excise, which may be due thereon, unless every Fire Place or Stove in the Warehouses or Buildings, in which the same shall be deposited, shall be bricked up or destroyed, and such Warehouses or Buildings shall in all other respects, to the Satisfaction of the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, and also of the Excise, in all Cafes where that Revenue is concerned, be rendered secure from Fire; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

### C A P. LXXXVIII.

An Act for repealing the Duties of Customs on Cochineal Dust and Granilla imported into Great Britain; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof. [10th July 1805.]

43 G. 3. c. 68.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*; and by other Acts passed subsequent thereto, certain Duties of Customs were imposed on Cochineal imported into Great Britain: And whereas it is expedient to lower the said Duties, so far as the same relate to Cochineal Dust and Granilla, imported (other than by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies) into Great Britain: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, the Duties of Customs now payable by virtue of the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year aforesaid, upon Cochineal Dust and Granilla, imported (other than by the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies) into Great Britain, shall cease and determine, save and except as to any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures relating thereto, which shall be incurred at any Time before the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five; and instead and in lieu thereof there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon all Cochineal Dust and Granilla

Duties on Cochineal Dust and Granilla imported (except by the East India Company) in lieu of former Duties.

Granilla imported (other than as aforesaid) into Great Britain, the several Duties of Customs following; (that is to say),

For each and every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Cochineal Dust, the Sum of One Penny Farthing :

And for each and every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Granilla the Sum of Three-pence Half-penny.

II. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs which, by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year aforesaid, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain*; and also of an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into Great Britain, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried coastwise within Great Britain*; and also of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties within Great Britain, on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into or brought or carried coastwise*; are payable on Cochineal Dust and Granilla imported (other than as aforesaid) into Great Britain, for and in respect of every One hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon by virtue of the said first recited Act of the Forty-third Year aforesaid, shall, from and after the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, be payable for and in respect of every One hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable on Cochineal Dust and Granilla imported (other than as aforesaid) into Great Britain by virtue of this Act, any Thing in the said recited Acts or any of them contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

" Duties shall be levied, &c. as former Duties, § 3.—Excess of former Duty beyond the Amount of  
" Duty payable by this Act shall be returned to Persons having paid the same since 5th July 1803,—  
" § 4."

## C A P. LXXXIX.

An Act to alter and extend the Provisions of the Laws now in force for the Punishment of the Forgery of Bank Notes, Bills of Exchange, and other Securities, to every Part of Great Britain.

[10th July 1805.]

" WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing and further Punishment of Forgery, Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury, and to make it Felony to steal Bonds, Notes, or other Securities for Payment of Money*; and also by an Act, passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing the forging or Acceptance of Bills of Exchange, or the Numbers or principal Sums of accountable Receipts for Notes, Bills, or other Securities for Payment of Money, or Warrants or Orders for Payment of Money or Delivery of Goods*; and also by an Act, passed in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty General Rates and Duties upon Offices and Pensions, and upon Houses, and upon Windows or Lights, and for raising the Sum of Five Millions by Annuities and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Rates and Duties*; and also by an Act, passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for establishing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for advancing the Sum of One million six hundred thousand Pounds towards the Supply for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and forty-two*; and also by an Act, passed in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing the Forgery of Bank Notes, Bank Bills of Exchange, and Bank Post Bills*, certain Provisions were made and enacted for the preventing and punishing the Forgery of Bank Notes, and other Notes, Bills, and Instruments, in these Acts respectively mentioned: And whereas it is expedient that such Provisions should extend and be in force in every Part of Great Britain, with such Alterations and Amendments therein as are hereby made; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, falsely make, forge, counterfeit, or alter, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, counterfeited, or altered, or willingly act or assist in the false making, forging, counterfeiting, or altering any Deed, Will, Testament, Bond, Writing obligatory, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note for Payment of Money, Indorsement or Assignment of any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note for Payment of Money, Acceptance of any Bill of Exchange, or any Acquittance or Receipt either for Money or Goods, or any accountable Receipt for any Note, Bill, or other Security for Payment of Money, or any Warrant or Order for Payment of Money or Delivery of Goods, with Intention to defraud any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever; or shall offer, dispose of, or put away any false, forged, counterfeited, or altered Deed, Will, Testament, Bond, Writing obligatory, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note for Payment of Money, Indorsement or Assignment of any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note for Payment of Money, Acceptance of any Bill of Exchange, Acquittance, or Receipt, either for Money or Goods, accountable Receipt for any Note, Bill, or other Security for Payment of Money, Warrant or Order for Payment of Money or Delivery of Goods, with Intention to defraud any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, knowing the same to be false, forged, counterfeited, or altered, then every Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted according to the due Course of Law, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

Additional per  
Centage Duties  
imposed by  
43 G. 3. c. 70.

44 G. 3. c. 53.

45 G. 3. c. 29.  
shall be paid on  
Duties under  
this Act.

2 G. 2. c. 25.

7 G. 2. c. 22.

31 G. 2. c. 22.

15 G. 2. c. 13.

41 G. 3. (U.K.)  
c. 39.

Persons forging  
Deeds or Wills,  
or Securities,  
Receipts, or  
Orders for  
Money, &c. or  
uttering any such  
with Intention  
to defraud any  
Person or Cor-  
poration, guilty  
of Felony, with-  
out Clergy.  
[See 2 G. 2. c. 25.  
§. 1. 7 G. 2. c. 22.  
31 G. 2. c. 22.  
§. 78.]

Forging or  
uttering Bank  
Notes, Dividend  
Warrants, &c.  
Felonv without  
Cl. 1797.  
[See 15 G. 2.  
c. 13. §. 11.]

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, forge, counterfeit, or alter any Bank Note, Bank Bill of Exchange, Dividend Warrant, or any Bond or Obligation under the Common Seal of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any Indorsement thereon, or shall offer or dispose of or put away any such forged, counterfeit, or altered Note, Bill, Dividend Warrant, Bond, or Obligation, or the Indorsement thereon, or demand the Money therein contained or pretended to be due thereon, or any Part thereof, of the said Company, or any their Officers or Servants, knowing such Note, Bill, Dividend Warrant, Bond, or Obligation, or the Indorsement thereon, to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, with Intent to defraud the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, or any other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, every Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

If any Persons  
(not authorized by  
Law) shall use or have  
any Frame, &c.  
for making Paper  
with curved Bar  
Lines or Sums  
in Words

appearing in the  
Substance of the  
Paper; or make,  
use, or sell such  
Paper; or cause  
the Sum of any  
Bank Note, &c.  
to appear in  
the Papers or  
to be in so doing  
such Offenders  
shall be adjudged  
Felon, and  
transported for  
14 Years.  
[See 41 G. 3.  
(U.K.) c. 39.  
f. 1.]

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons (other than the Officers, Workmen, Servants, or Agents for the Time being of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to be authorized and appointed for that Purpose by the said Governor and Company, and for the Use of the said Governor and Company only) shall, from and after the passing of this Act, make or use, or cause or procure to be made or used, or knowingly aid or assist in the making or using, or (without being authorized or appointed as aforesaid) shall knowingly have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession (without lawful Excuse, the Proof whereof shall lie upon the Party accused) any Frame, Mould, or Instrument for the making of Paper with curved or waving Bar Lines, or with the laying Wire Lines thereof in a waving or curved Shape, or with any Number, Sum, or Amount, expressed in a Word or Words in Roman Letters visible in the Substance of such Paper; or shall manufacture, make, use, vend, expose to Sale, publish, or dispose of, or aid or assist in the manufacturing, making, made, used, vend, exposed to Sale, publishing, or disposing of, or (without being authorized or appointed as aforesaid) shall knowingly have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Paper whatsoever with curved or waving Bar Lines, or with the laying Wire Lines thereof in a waving or curved Shape, or having any Number, Sum, or Amount expressed in a Word or Words in Roman Letters appearing visible in the Substance of such Paper; or if any Person or Persons (except as before excepted) shall, by any Art, Mystery, or Contrivance, cause or procure the Numerical Sum or Amount of any Bank Note, Bank Bill of Exchange, or Bank Post Bill, Blank Bank Note, Blank Bank Bill of Exchange, or Blank Bank Post Bill, in a Word or Words to appear visible in the Substance of the Paper whereon the same shall be written or printed; or shall knowingly aid or assist in causing the Numerical Sum or Amount of any Bank Note, Bank Bill of Exchange, or Bank Post Bill, Blank Bank Note, Blank Bank Bill of Exchange, or Blank Bank Post Bill, in a Word or Words in Roman Letters to appear visible in the Substance of the Paper whereon the same shall be written or printed, every Person or Persons so offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, and being convicted thereof according to Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall be transported for the Term of Fourteen Years.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to restrain any Person or Persons from issuing or negotiating any Bill or Bills of Exchange, or Promissory Note or Promissory Notes, having the Sum or Amount thereof expressed in Guineas, or in a Numerical Figure or Figures, denominating the Sum or Amount thereof in Pounds Sterling, appearing visible on the Substance of the Paper upon which the same shall be written or printed; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

[See 41 G. 3.  
(U.K.) c. 39.  
f. 3.]

Not to restrain  
Persons from  
making or using  
Paper with  
Devices in the  
Nature of Water  
Marks not  
resembling the  
Water Marks,  
&c. used by the  
Bank.  
[See 41 G. 3.  
(U.K.) c. 39.  
f. 4.]

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall restrain or prevent any Person or Persons from making, using, vending, exposing to Sale, publishing, or disposing of any Paper having waving or curved Lines, or any other Devices in the Nature of Watermarks visible in the Substance of the Paper, not being Bar Lines or laying Wire Lines, provided the same are not contrived in such Manner as to form the Ground-work or Texture of the Paper, or to imitate or resemble the waving or curved laying Wire Lines or Bar Lines of the said Paper of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or to imitate or resemble the Watermarks used by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England in the Bank Notes, Bank Bills of Exchange, and Bank Post Bills, issued by the said Governor and Company; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Persons know-  
ingly receiving,  
or having forged  
Bank Notes, &c.  
or Blank Bank  
Notes, &c. shall  
be adjudged  
Felon, and  
transported for  
14 Years. [See  
41 G. 3. (U.K.)  
c. 39. f. 5.]

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, purchase or receive from any other Person or Persons any forged or counterfeited Bank Note, Bank Bill of Exchange, Bank Post Bill, or Blank Bank Note, Blank Bank Bill of Exchange, or Blank Bank Post Bill, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited; or shall knowingly or wittingly have in his, her, or their Possession or Custody, or in his, her, or their Dwelling House, Outhouse, Lodgings, or Apartments, any forged or counterfeited Bank Note, Bank Bill of Exchange, or Bank Post Bill, or Blank Bank Note, Blank Bank Bill of Exchange, or Blank Bank Post Bill, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited (without lawful Excuse, the Proof whereof shall lie upon the Person accused) every Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof convicted according to Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall be transported for the Term of Fourteen Years.

Like  
Punishment for  
Persons  
engraving, &c.  
any Bank Note,  
Blank Bank  
Note, &c. or  
Part thereof, or

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, from and after the passing of this Act, shall engrave, cut, etch, scrape, or by any other Means or Device make, or shall cause or procure to be engraved, cut, etched, scraped, or by any other Means or Device made, or shall knowingly aid or assist in the engraving, cutting, etching, scraping, or by any other Means or Device, making, in or upon any Plate of Copper, Brass, Steel, Pewter, or of any other Metal or Mixture of Metals, or upon any Wood or any other Materials, or any Plate whatsoever, any Bank Note, Bank Bill of Exchange, Bank Post Bill, or Blank Note,

Note, Blank Bank Bill of Exchange, or Blank Bank Post Bill, or Part of a Bank Note, Bank Bill of Exchange, or Bank Post Bill, purporting to be the Note, or Bill of Exchange, or Bank Post Bill, or Blank Bank Note, or Blank Bank Bill of Exchange, or Blank Bank Post Bill, or Part of the Note, or Bill of Exchange, or Bank Post Bill of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, without an Authority in Writing for that Purpose from the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England; or shall use any such Plate so engraved, cut, etched, scraped, or by any other Means or Device made, or shall use any other Instrument or Device for the making or printing any such Bank Note, Bank Bill of Exchange, or Bank Post Bill, or Blank Bank Note, or Blank Bank Bill of Exchange, or Blank Bank Post Bill, or Part of a Bank Note, or Bank Bill of Exchange, or Bank Post Bill, without such Authority in Writing as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, without such Authority as aforesaid, knowingly have in his, her, or their Custody, any such Plate, Instrument, or Device, or shall, without such Authority as aforesaid, knowingly and wilfully utter, publish, dispose of, or put away any such Bank Note, Blank Bank Bill of Exchange, or Blank Bank Post Bill, or Part of such Bank Note, Bank Bill of Exchange, or Bank Post Bill, every Person so offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, and being convicted thereof according to Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall be transported for the Term of Fourteen Years.

using any such Plate, or any Device for making or printing any such Bank Note, &c. without the Authority of the Bank, or having any such Plate; or uttering any such Blank Bank Note or Part of Bank Note.  
 [\* Bank Note, Bank Bill of Exchange, Bank Post Bill, 45 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 39 f. 6.]

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses and Provisions in this Act contained shall extend, and be deemed and construed to extend by all Courts, Judges, and Magistrates whatsoever, to every Part of Great Britain; any Thing herein-before contained, or any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act shall extend to the Whole of Great Britain.

C A P. XC.

An Act to empower His Majesty to retain upon Full Pay and Allowances Officers of the Militia during the War, notwithstanding the Reduction. [10th July 1805.]

Encl

WHEREAS it may be expedient to retain a Number of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Corporals of the several Regiments, Battalions, or Corps of Militia within Great Britain, notwithstanding the Reduction which shall have taken place therein, in pursuance of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for allowing a certain Proportion of the Militia in Great Britain voluntarily to enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces and Royal Marines*, and notwithstanding the Number of such Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Corporals, shall in consequence of such Reduction exceed the Proportion of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Corporals, prescribed for the said Regiments, Battalions, or Corps respectively, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order signed by His Majesty's Secretary of State, to direct any Number of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Corporals, actually serving in any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, at the Time that any Reduction of the Number of the private Men of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall have taken place, or shall take place by the Discharge of Men, for the Purpose of enlisting into the Regular Forces and Royal Marines, under the above recited Act, to be retained during the Continuance of the present War, or for so long Time during the Continuance thereof as His Majesty shall think fit, as Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Corporals, respectively, of such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, although by reason thereof the Number of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Corporals respectively, of any such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall by such Reduction of the Number of Private Men therein as aforesaid, exceed the Proportion of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Corporals, respectively prescribed for any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, by any Act or Acts now in force; and all such Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Corporals, so retained as aforesaid, shall be entitled to such Pay, Emoluments, and Advantages as other Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Corporals respectively are by Law entitled unto, any Thing in any Law or Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

45 G. 3. c. 31.

His Majesty may direct any Number of Officers, &c. serving in the Militia at the Time of the Reduction of Privates, to be retained, although the Number may exceed the Proportion prescribed for any Regiment, &c.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers so retained who shall exceed the Proportion of Officers respectively prescribed for any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall, being duly qualified according to any Act or Acts relating to the Militia of England and Scotland in that Behalf, succeed to Vacancies which may occur in such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps respectively according to their respective Ranks, and beginning with the eldest Officer of each Rank respectively.

Such Officers shall succeed to Vacancies.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where the Establishment of Field Officers of any such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall, previously to such Reduction thereof as aforesaid, have consisted of One Colonel, Two Lieutenant Colonels, and Two Majors, and by reason of such Reduction, One Colonel, and One Lieutenant Colonel only, and Two Majors, shall be allowed on the Establishment thereof, and One of such Majors shall at any Time after such Reduction have died or resigned, then and in such Case, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order, signed as aforesaid, to direct that the Lieutenant Colonel, who in consequence of such Reduction would have been retained as a Supernumerary Lieutenant Colonel under the Provisions of this Act, shall remain and continue upon the Establishment of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, with the full Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, but nevertheless with the Pay, Emoluments, and Advantages of Major, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Regulations respecting Field Officers.

## C A P. XCI.

An Act for appointing additional Commissioners for the better examining and auditing certain of the Publick Accounts of Great Britain. [10th July 1805.]

85 Geo. 3. c. 52.

His Majesty may appoint Three Commissioners as an additional Board for examining and auditing Publick Extraordinary Accounts under Direction of the Treasury.

Oath of Commissioners.

Two a Quorum.

Treasury may appoint Officers and Clerks.

Powers of Commissioners of Publick Accounts under 25 G. 3. c. 52. &c. extended to Commissioners under this Act.

Accountants and other Persons concerned in Accounts under Examination subjected to the Provisions of said Act 25 G. 3. c. 52.

Commissioners shall not be Members of Parliament.

WHEREAS the Publick Accounts of Great Britain have so much increased since the Commencement of the late War, that the Commissioners appointed under an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for auditing the Publick Accounts, have not been able to enter upon the Examination of a considerable Part of such of the said Accounts as have been already delivered into their Office, and others have not yet been rendered by the Parties accountable to the Publick; and it is therefore expedient, in order to prevent the great Inconvenience which will arise from any further Delay in the Examination and auditing of the said Accounts, that an additional Board of Commissioners should be appointed for the Purpose of examining and auditing such of the said Accounts as are herein-after specified; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to nominate and appoint Three Persons to be an additional Board of Commissioners for examining and auditing, according to a Selection to be made from Time to Time by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, such of the extraordinary Accounts of the publick Expenditure of Great Britain as the said Commissioners appointed under the said Act of the Twenty-fifth Year aforesaid shall not have begun to examine; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, are hereby authorized and empowered, to order and direct any such Accounts of the publick Expenditure of Great Britain since the Commencement of the late War, or any other publick extraordinary Accounts, the Examination of which shall not have been begun upon, as they shall think fit, to be examined and audited by the said Commissioners to be appointed under this Act, who shall forthwith proceed to examine and audit the same accordingly; any Thing in the said Act of the Twenty-fifth Year aforesaid to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners so to be appointed as aforesaid, before they shall enter upon the Execution of the Powers vested in them by this Act, shall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, which he is hereby authorized and required to administer, the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth; (that is to say,)

I A. B. do swear, That according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act, intituled, *An Act for [Here insert the Title of the Act.]*

And any Two of the said Commissioners may do any Act, Matter, or Thing, which by this Act all such Commissioners are authorized and empowered and required to do.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall be and they are hereby authorized to appoint such Officers and Clerks, and other Persons, as shall appear to them to be necessary from Time to Time, for making up and preparing for Declaration such of the Publick Accounts of Great Britain as shall from Time to Time be laid before the said Commissioners to be appointed under this Act, for the Purposes of being examined and audited by them; and to allow such Salaries or Rewards to such Officers, Clerks, and other Persons, as they shall judge proper.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority of this Act shall be and they are hereby invested with such and the same Powers and Authorities, and shall be subject to the Performance of the same Duties, and liable to the same Control in every Respect, in relation to the Examination and auditing of all Accounts which shall be so directed to be examined and audited by them; and shall have the same Power of examining, on Oath, or otherwise, any Person or Persons touching the Receipt and Expenditure of Money forming the Charge and Discharge of each Account respectively, and touching all other Matters and Things necessary for the due Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by this Act, as the Commissioners appointed by virtue of the said Act of the Twenty-fifth Year aforesaid, for auditing the Publick Accounts, are now under the said Act, or by any other Law, or any Usage or Custom, invested with, or are subject and liable to in relation to the Examination and auditing of any of the Publick Accounts of Great Britain; and the Examination and auditing of any such Accounts by the Commissioners to be appointed under this Act, and all Matters and Things ordered, directed, or done by them in relation thereto, or to any Accountants, Sub-accountants, or other Person or Persons concerned therein, or examined touching the same, in pursuance of this Act, shall be as valid and effectual in all Respects, and to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes, as if the same Accounts had been examined, and the said Acts, Matters, and Things done by the Commissioners appointed under the said Act of the Twenty-fifth Year aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Accountants, Sub-accountants, and other Persons, concerned in any Accounts under Examination before the Commissioners to be appointed under this Act, or to be examined by the said Commissioners touching the same, shall, and they are hereby required to demean themselves in such Manner in all respects, and to do all such Matters and Things, as by the said Act of the Twenty-fifth Year aforesaid is directed and required in like Cases, and shall be subject and liable to such Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as by virtue of the said Act they would have been subject and liable to, for any Breach, Non-performance, Failure, or Neglect thereof; or for wilfully and corruptly giving false Evidence, in case such Accounts had been under Examination before the Commissioners appointed under the said Act.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared, That no Commissioner to be appointed by virtue of this Act shall, during his Continuance in such Office, be capable of being elected or of sitting as a Member of the House of Commons.



## C A P. XCII.

An Act to amend Two Acts of the Thirteenth and Forty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Execution of the Criminal Laws, and more easy apprehending and bringing to Trial Offenders escaping from one Part of the United Kingdom to the other, and from one County to another.

[10th July 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Thirteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Execution of the Criminal Laws in the Two Parts of the United Kingdom*; and by another Act, passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to render more easy the apprehending and bringing to Trial Offenders escaping from one Part of the United Kingdom, to the other, and also from one County to another*; Provision is made for the apprehending of Offenders in England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively, so that such Offenders may be apprehended in one of the said Parts of the United Kingdom for Offences charged to have been committed within either of the other Parts of the same: And whereas there is no Provision made in the said Acts for admitting such Persons to Bail, who may be so apprehended for Offences which by Law are bailable: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in case any Person or Persons shall be apprehended in one of the said Parts of the United Kingdom for an Offence which was committed, or charged to have been committed, in either of the other Parts of the same, under any Warrant indorset in such Manner as is in that Respect provided by virtue of either of the said recited Acts, such Person or Persons shall and may be taken before the Judge or Justice who indorset the said Warrant, or before some other Justice or Justices of the County, Stewartry, City, Liberty, Town or Place where the same was indorset; and in case the Offence be bailable in Law, and such Offender or Offenders shall be willing and ready to give Bail for his, her, or their Appearance, according to the Exigence of the said Warrant, such Judge or Justice or Justices by whom such Warrant was indorset, or before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall be brought, shall and may proceed with such Offender or Offenders, and take Bail for him, her, or them, according to the Exigence of the said Warrant, in the same Manner as the Judge or Justice who originally issued the same should or might have done; and such Judge or Justice or Justices taking Bail as aforesaid shall take the Recognizance or Bail Bond of the said Offender or Offenders, and of his, her, or their Bail, in Duplicate, and shall deliver one of such Duplicates to the Constable, or other Officer or Officers, or Person or Persons for apprehending such Offender or Offenders as aforesaid, who are hereby required to receive the same, and to deliver or cause to be delivered such Recognizance or Bail Bond to the Clerk of the Crown, or Clerk of the Peace, or other proper Officer for receiving the same, belonging to the Court in which by such Recognizance or Bail Bond such Offender or Offenders shall be bound to appear, and such Recognizance or Bail Bond shall be as good and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes, and of the same Force and Validity, as if the same had been entered into, taken, or acknowledged before a Judge or Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Stewartry, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, where the Offence was committed; and the said Judge or Justice or Justices taking Bail as aforesaid, shall transmit the other of such Duplicates to the Court of Exchequer of such Part of the United Kingdom in which such Bail shall be taken, there to be kept of Record; and it shall and may be lawful for the Court, in which any Person is bound to appear shall forfeit his, or her said Recognizance or Bail Bond, to transmit a Certificate, testifying the Forfeiture thereof, under the Seal of the Court, or under the Hand and Seal of one of the Judges or Justices of the same, to the Court of Exchequer, in that Part of the United Kingdom in which such Recognizance or Bail Bond shall have been taken; and it shall and may be lawful for such Court of Exchequer to proceed upon such Certificate to levy the Sum so forfeited, in the same Manner in which they may proceed upon any Recognizance or Bail Bond, taken and forfeited within the same Part of the United Kingdom, and treated in due course into the said Court: Provided always, that if such Offence be not bailable in Law, or such Offender or Offenders shall not give Bail for his, her, or their Appearance, according to the Exigence of such Warrant, the said Judge or Justice or Justices before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be brought, shall remand him, her, or them to the Custody of the Constable or other Officer or Person who shall have apprehended such Offender or Offenders, and such Constable, Officer, or other Person shall proceed to convey such Offender or Offenders into that Part of the United Kingdom wherein the Offence was committed, by such Ways and Means as are provided by the said recited Acts respectively.

II. And whereas it may happen by reason of the Difference in the Law prevailing in the said different Parts of the United Kingdom, that the Judge or Justice or Justices before whom any Offender or Offenders shall be brought, under such Warrant so indorset, may not know whether the Offence mentioned in such Warrant be or be not bailable; for the better Information therefore of such Judge or Justice or Justices in that Particular, be it further enacted, That in case any Person suing out such Warrant shall shew, by Affidavit or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the Judge or Justice granting such Warrant, that it may be necessary to execute such Warrant in a Part of the United Kingdom different from that in which such Warrant is issued, and it shall appear also to the Judge or Justice granting such Warrant, that it is granted for an Offence for which it would not be lawful for any Judge or Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender or Offenders might be brought, by reason of the Indorsetment of such Warrant as directed by the said recited Acts, to admit such Offender or Offenders to Bail, such Judge or Justice granting such Warrant shall, upon the Face of such Warrant, write the Words "not bailable;" and in all Cases in which such Words shall not have been so written, it shall and may be lawful for the Judge or Justice or Justices, before whom any Offender or Offenders may be brought under such Warrant so indorset, to admit such Offender or Offenders to Bail.

13 G. 3. c. 31.

44 G. 3. c. 92.

Parties apprehended in one Part of U. K. for Offences charged to be committed in any other Part thereof, shall be admitted to Bail, and Duplicates of the Bail Bond shall be delivered, one to the Officer apprehending, and the other to the Court of Exchequer, &c.

Parties not bailable, nor bailed, shall be remanded to Custody as under recited Acts.

The Judge, &c. granting the original Warrant, shall write "not bailable;" or the Face of Warrants for Offences not bailable, &c.

Service of Subpœna on Parties or Witnesses in any Part of the United Kingdom shall be valid to compel Appearance in any other Part.

III. And whereas it is fit to provide for the Appearance of Persons to answer in Cases where Warrants are not usually issued, and to give Evidence in Criminal Prosecutions in every Part of the United Kingdom; be it further enacted, That the Service of every Writ of Subpœna, or other Process, upon any Person, in any one of the Parts of the United Kingdom, requiring the Appearance of such Person to answer or give Evidence in any Criminal Prosecution in any other of the Parts of the same, shall be as good, and effectual in Law as if the same had been served in that Part of the United Kingdom where the Person so served is required to appear; and in case such Person so served shall not appear according to the Exigence of such Writ or Process, it shall be lawful for the Court out of which the same issued, upon Proof made of the Service thereof, to the Satisfaction of the said Court, to transmit a Certificate of such Default under the Seal of the same Court, or under the Hand of One of the Judges or Justices of the same, to the Court of King's Bench in England in case such Service was had in England, or in case such Service was had in Scotland, to the Court of Justiciary in Scotland, or in case such Service was had in Ireland, to the Court of King's Bench in Ireland; and the said last mentioned Courts respectively shall and may thereupon proceed against and punish the Person so having made Default, in like Manner as they might have done if such Person had neglected or refused to appear in obedience to a Writ of Subpœna or other Process issued out of such last mentioned Courts respectively.

Expence of Attendance on Writs of Subpœna shall be tendered to Witnesses.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of such last mentioned Courts shall in any Case proceed against or punish any Person for having made Default by not appearing to give Evidence in obedience to any Writ of Subpœna or other Process for that Purpose, unless it shall be made to appear to such Court that a reasonable and sufficient Sum of Money to defray the Expences of coming and attending to give Evidence, and of returning from giving such Evidence, had been tendered to such Person at the Time when such Writ of Subpœna or other Process was served upon such Person.

Judges shall not indorse Warrants under recited Acts, unless an Indictment, &c. found, or for some Capital Crime or Felony.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Judge or Justice to indorse by virtue of either of the said recited Acts or this Act any Warrant, unless the same shall appear to have issued, if in England or Ireland upon some Indictment found or Information filed, or if in Scotland upon some Libel or Criminal Letters raised and passed under the Signet of the Court of Justiciary, against the Person or Persons named in such Warrant, or unless the same shall appear to have issued in respect of some Capital Crime or Felony mentioned in such Warrant; any Thing in this and the said recited Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Before Warrants are acted upon, Proof shall be given of the Sealing, &c. thereof.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared, That in all Cases in which any Warrant or Certificate shall, by virtue of either of the said recited Acts or this Act, be required to be acted upon in any Part of the United Kingdom, other than that in which the same was originally issued, it shall not be lawful for any Court, or any Judge or Justice to proceed to enforce or act upon the same, until it shall be proved upon Oath to such Court, Judge, or Justice, that the Seal, Signet, and Signature upon the same, are the Seal, Signet, and Signature respectively of the Court, Judge, or Justice, whose Seal, Signet, and Signature, the same respectively shall purport to be.

An Act shall not affect Prosecutions depending on the 44 G. 3. c. 92.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall, with respect to any Prosecution depending before the passing of this Act, be deemed or taken by any Court to alter or affect in any Manner the Construction of the said Act of the Forty-fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, if any Question should arise whether such Prosecution be authorized by the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act.

### C A P. XCHII.

An Act to amend Two Acts, passed in the Forty-third and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain.

[10th July 1805.]

WHEREAS an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain; and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof, until the Fifteenth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four*: And whereas an Act, passed in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six, an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof*: And whereas it is expedient that the Schedule to the said first recited Act annexed should be repealed and another Schedule enacted in lieu thereof; may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, the Schedule to the said first recited Act annexed shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that instead and in lieu thereof the Schedule to this Act annexed shall be deemed Part of the said recited Acts, and be construed therewith, and the Drawbacks and Bounties in the Schedule to this Act annexed shall, from and after the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, be paid and allowed under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, in like Manner, in every Respect, as if the said Schedule had been annexed to the said first recited Act.

## SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

TABLE of DRAWBACKS and BOUNTIES to be allowed and paid under the Provisions of this Act.

Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, at which Drawbacks and Bounties are payable.	Drawback to be allowed on Sugar of the British Plantations in the same State in which it was imported, and Bounty on Refined Sugar, being ground or powdered Sugar.	Bounty on Refined Sugar called Balfards, or Refined Loaf Sugar broken in Pieces.	Bounty on other Refined Sugar in Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined.
If the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, published in the London Gazette, shall not exceed 40s. the cwt	s. 22 the cwt.	s. 25 the cwt.	s. 40 the cwt.
If it shall exceed 40s. and not exceed 45s.	21	25	38
If it shall exceed 45s. and not exceed 50s.	20	25	36
If it shall exceed 50s. and not exceed 58s.	20	20	34
If it shall exceed 58s. and not exceed 60s.	18	18	31
If it shall exceed 60s. and not exceed 62s.	16	16	27
If it shall exceed 62s. and not exceed 64s.	14	14	24
If it shall exceed 64s. and not exceed 66s.	12	12	20
If it shall exceed 66s. and not exceed 68s.	10	10	17
If it shall exceed 68s. and not exceed 70s.	8	8	13.
If it shall exceed 70s.	Nothing.	Nothing.	Nothing.

All the above Prices are to be taken, exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable on the Importation of Sugar.

## C A P. XCIV.

An Act for reducing the Duty of Excise on Hops the Growth of Great Britain.

[10th July 1805.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duty of Excise now payable on Hops the Growth of Great Britain, should be reduced: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, One Halfpenny of the Duty of Excise of Two-pence Halfpenny per Pound Weight Avoirdupois, granted by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, on Hops, the Growth of Great Britain, shall cease and determine.

Id. of the Excise  
Duty of 2d.  
per lb. granted by  
43 G. 3. c. 69.  
shall cease.

## C A P. XCV.

An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating certain of the Provisions of the Acts relating to the Duties in Scotland under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, as relates to the Appointment of Assessors and Sub-Collectors, and the Notices required to be delivered to Persons assessed to the said Duties.

[10th July 1805.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for consolidating certain of the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and for amending the said Acts, so far as the same relate to that Part of Great Britain called Scotland*: And whereas certain Inconveniences have been found to arise from the Appointment of Assessors under the Provisions of the said Act, it is expedient that the same should be amended in the Particulars after mentioned: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in case the Commissioners appointed to put into Execution the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts for granting Duties to be assessed under the Regulations of that Act, shall not, at their usual annual Meeting held on the Thirtieth Day of April in each Year, appoint Assessors for each Parish or other small District, within the Shire, Stewartry, City, or Borough, for which they the said Commissioners act, or where such Assessors, if appointed, shall not signify to the Surveyor of the Shire or District their Acceptance of the Appointment within Thirty Days thereafter, that then and in every such Case it shall

43 G. 3. c. 150.

In case Com-  
missioners shall  
not at their  
usual Meeting on  
April 30, ap-  
point Assessors,  
or where  
Assessors shall  
be

not signify their  
Acceptance of the  
Appointment, Surveyor  
(without lodging  
any Complaint)  
may make the  
Assessments, &c.  
[See 43 G. 3.  
c. 150. f. 28.]

List of Persons  
assessed afix to  
the Church  
Door, deemed  
good Notice to  
the Parties.  
[See 43 G. 3.  
c. 150. f. 12.]

Penalty for  
removing or  
obliterating  
such List 20l.  
to 5l.  
[See 43 G. 3. c. 150. f. 15.]

Barons of the  
Exchequer in  
Scotland may  
appoint Sub-  
Collectors,

who may receive  
Assessments  
under 20s. and  
remit them to  
Collectors, &c.

57  
1805

To Ten other  
Ships, clearing  
out within fuch  
Time, and  
which shall  
double Cape  
Horn, or pass  
through the  
Streights of  
Magellan, &c.  
and return in  
not less than  
16 Months, &c.  
600l. to the  
first, and 500l.  
to the other Nine.  
[See 42 G. 3.  
c. 18. f. 41 43 G. 3. c. 50.]

be lawful to and for such Surveyor forthwith, without lodging any Complaint before the Sheriff or other Magistrate, to assess and charge, as mentioned in the said Act, the several Inhabitants of the respective Parishes, Districts, or Places wherein such Default shall have happened, and to make Certificates of Assessment of the several Duties charged by the said Acts; and the said Surveyors are hereby required to make Two Duplicates of the said Assessments, One of which is to be sent to the Comptroller General of Taxes of *Edinburgh*, and the other to be delivered to the Collectors to be appointed as directed by the said Act, for the Shire, Stewartry, City, or Borough respectively; and the Collectors to whom the same shall be delivered, shall have the same Powers to collect, receive, and recover the said Duties as such Collectors would have had in case the said Assessments had been allowed by the said Commissioners as mentioned in the said Act.

II. And whereas in the said Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, certain Inconveniencies and Delays have been found to arise from the Notices required by the said Act to be given by Collectors of the Assessment made on the Parties within the District for which such Collectors are appointed; he it therefore enacted, That, instead of such Notices being sent or delivered to the respective Parties, it shall be sufficient for the Assessor, or if no Assessor is appointed, then for the Surveyor, to affix to the Church Door of each Parish within his District a List, containing the Names and Descriptions of all and every Person within each respective Parish assessed to the said Duties, together with the Article or Articles, and the Sum or Sums of Money for which they are respectively assessed, which List being so affixed shall be deemed and held to be an effectual Notice to the Parties for all the Purposes of the said recited Act, as fully as if the same had been delivered to such Parties separately, and the said respective Surveyors shall cause the said Notices of Assessment from Time to Time to be replaced, if necessary, for Three successive *Sundays*; and every Person wilfully removing, tearing, defacing, or obliterating any such Notice so affixed, shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds nor less than Five Pounds, which Penalty shall be recovered in Manner directed by the said recited Act, as to the Penalties therein mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* shall have Power and Authority in any District or Districts, where the Commissioners appointed as aforesaid shall recommend the Appointment of a Sub-Collector or Sub-Collectors, to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as the Commissioners shall so recommend, and for whom the said Commissioners shall be answerable, to be Sub-Collector or Sub-Collectors for such Districts, or such Parts of Districts as to the said Barons shall seem necessary or expedient, which Sub-Collector or Sub-Collectors shall have Power and Authority to collect and receive from any Person or Persons within such Districts or Parts of Districts, paying the same to him or them the Sum or Sums of Money for which they are respectively assessed; provided the Sum payable on each Assessment does not exceed Twenty Shillings; and the said Sub-Collectors shall send or remit the said Duties so collected or received by them without Delay, or at furthest on or before the First Day of the next Month after receiving the said Duties, to the Collector of the County within which such District or Part of a District is situated, and the said Collector is hereby required to grant to them a proper Receipt for such Monies, and shall be in charge for the Monies so received, which Receipts are to be transmitted by the said Sub-Collectors to the Remembrancer of Exchequer at *Edinburgh*, and for their Trouble in collecting and receiving such Duties, each Sub-Collector shall have such Allowance or Reward as the said Barons of the Court of Exchequer, on a due Consideration of the Circumstances of the Case, shall think just and reasonable, not exceeding Three Halfpence in the Pound, which Sums to be so allowed shall be paid by the Collectors of the respective Counties upon an Order from the said Barons.

### C A P. XCVI.

An Act for continuing the Premiums allowed to Ships employed in the Southern Whale Fishery. [10th July 1805.]

“ Premiums allowed to Ships under Regulations of Acts 35 G. 3. c. 92. and 38 G. 3. c. 57 § 1. [See 42 G. 3. c. 18. § 1.]—Eight Ships clearing out between 1st January and 31st December 1806, (and Two succeeding Years), which shall fail to the southward of the Equator and fifth, and shall first return before 1st December in the subsequent Year with the greatest Quantity of Oil, shall all receive a Premium of £300. § 2.—  
“ Four other Ships, clearing out within the said Time, which shall fail to the southward of 36 Degrees South Latitude, and return in not less than 14 Months, but before 31st December Twelvemonth after sailing, shall receive £400 each. § 3. [See 42 G. 3. c. 18. § 2, 3.]”

IV. And be it further enacted, That for Ten other such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and six, and between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* in each of the Two succeeding Years, and shall double *Cape Horn*, or pass through the Streights of *Magellan* into the South Seas, and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of Four Months to the Westward of *Cape Horn* in those Seas, or shall double *The Cape of Good Hope*, and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of Four Months to the Eastward of One hundred and five Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, and shall not return to some Port of *Great Britain* till after the Expiration of Sixteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the Thirty-first Day of *December* in the Second Year after their clearing out, there shall be paid and allowed Six hundred Pounds to any one of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein last-mentioned with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Thirty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either Outward or Homeward; and there shall be paid and allowed Five hundred Pounds to each of Nine of such Ships and Vessels last before

before mentioned, which shall so fail and arrive within the Times herein last before mentioned, with the next greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Thirty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either Outward or Homeward.

V. And be it further enacted, That any Apprentice belonging to any Ship or Vessel fitted out on the said Fishery, who shall not have completed Two Voyages, and whose Age shall not exceed Twenty-one Years, shall not be impressed from the said Service; and Special Protections shall be issued by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to protect such Apprentices from being impressed into His Majesty's Service.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Ships which shall clear out for the Southern Whale Fishery, and shall return to any Port in *Ireland* with a Cargo of Oil, the Produce of the said Fishery, within the Period limited by this Act, shall be entitled to all the Benefits and Advantages arising from Bounties, Remission of Duties, or otherwise, granted by the said recited Acts of the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, in the like Manner and to the same Extent as if such Ships had returned to any Port in *Great Britain*.

Certain Apprentices in Fisheries shall receive Protections.

Benefits of Acts 35 and 38 G. 3. extended to Ships returning from the Fishery to Ports in Ireland.

## C A P. XCVII.

An Act to indemnify all Persons who have been concerned in issuing an Order of Council and Directions for extending the Time of certain Ships continuing to perform Quarantine.

[10<sup>h</sup> July 1805.]

"Recital of Order in Council, dated December 1, 1804, requiring Performance of Quarantine, by certain Ships. Persons concerned in issuing or acting under such Order indemnified as if the same had been issued under 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 80. [See 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 11, 12.]—§ 1.—Actions commenced shall be stayed. § 2."

## C A P. XCVIII.

An Act for increasing the Drawback on Linens exported from *Great Britain* to the *West Indies*.

[10<sup>th</sup> July 1805.]

WHEREAS it would tend to the Benefit of the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom, if the Drawback of the Duties of Customs allowed on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of certain Species of Foreign Linen to any Island under the Dominion of His Majesty in the *West Indies*, in which Description the *Bahama* Islands and the *Bermuda* or *Somers* Islands are included, were increased; be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be paid and allowed, on the due Exportation from *Great Britain* to any Island under the Dominion of His Majesty in the *West Indies*, (in which Description the *Bahama* Islands and the *Bermuda* or *Somers* Islands are included), of the several Species of Linen enumerated and described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), and which shall be duly entered for Exportation accordingly, after the said First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and five, instead and in lieu of the Drawbacks now respectively allowed on any such Goods so exported, the Whole of the Duties of Customs which shall have been paid on the Importation into *Great Britain* of any such Linen, except only the respective Sums mentioned in the said Table, and declared therein to be the Sum to be retained, and not to be drawn back on any such Linen so exported, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that the several and respective Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs hereby granted shall be paid and allowed in such and the like Manner, and under all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as the former Drawbacks on any such Goods were paid and allowed; and that all the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures applicable thereto, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the said First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and five, shall be extended to the Purposes of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

Instead of the Drawbacks now allowed on Exportation of certain Foreign Linens to the British West India Islands, and the Import Duty shall be allowed except the Sums mentioned to be retained in annexed Schedule. [See 43 G. 3. c. 68 Schedule A. Linen.]

## SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

## Schedule (A.)

SCHEDULE of the Duty of Customs to be retained on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of the several Species of Linen herein mentioned to any Island under the Dominion of His Majesty in the *West Indies*, in which Description the *Bahama* Islands and the *Bermuda* or *Somers* Islands are included.

LINEN, viz.

German, *Switzerland*, *East Country*, (except *Russia*), and *Silesia* Cloth plain, viz.

not exceeding 31½ Inches in Breadth the 120 Ells

above the Breadth of 31½ Inches the 120 Ells

German and *Russia* Linen chequered or striped, the Thread or Yarn of which the same is made being coloured, stained, or dyed before the Manufacture, for every £100 of the Value thereof

Portion of the Duty of Customs to be retained.		
£.	s.	d.
0	2	0
0	5	0
2	10	0

LINEN (*continued*.)

	£.	s.	d.
<i>Silvia</i> and all other Lawns plain, (except Cambricks and <i>French Lawns</i> ), the Piece not exceeding 8 Yards in Length	0	0	3
<i>Ruffia</i> Linen plain, not otherwise enumerated or described, viz.			
exceeding 22½ Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 31½ Inches the 120 Ells	0	3	0
exceeding 31½ Inches in Breadth, and not exceeding 45 Inches the 120 Ells	0	3	0
exceeding 45 Inches in Breadth the 120 Ells	0	5	0

## C A P. XCIX.

An Act for regulating and encouraging the Trade, for the Improvement of the Revenue, and Prevention of Smuggling to and from the *Ile of Man*. [10th July 1805.]

20 G. 3. c. 42. WHEREAS an Act passed in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for granting to His Majesty several additional Duties upon certain Goods imported into the *Ile of Man*, and for better regulating the Trade and securing the Revenues of the said *Ile*: And whereas a Report was made by certain Commissioners appointed by His Majesty to investigate certain Points relating to the *Ile of Man*, which Report was, by Command of His Majesty, laid before both Houses of Parliament: And whereas an Act, founded on the said Report, was passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's

38 G. 3. c. 63. Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Encouragement of the Trade and Manufacture of the Ile of Man, for improving the Revenue thereof, and for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling to and from the said Island*; and which Act was to continue in force until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and one,

41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 34. and was, by an Act, passed in the Forty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, amended and further continued until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and two: And whereas the Provisions of the said temporary Acts have fully answered the Purposes thereof, and been found highly beneficial, and have therefore been continued by subsequent Acts until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred

and five: And whereas the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have, under the Powers vested in them by the said Acts, allowed the Importation of Spirits in different Proportions than are specified in the said recited Acts, and of greater Quantities of some of the other Articles imported into the said *Ile* under Licence: And whereas it is expedient that the Regulations of the said Acts should now be made

permanent, and the Duties granted by the several Acts be consolidated, and that the Commissioners of Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively should be authorized to license the Importation into the said *Ile*, of the Quantities of licensed Articles heretofore imported under the Authority of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, under the said Acts; be it therefore enacted by the King's most

Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and five, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or any Four of them, and they are hereby required (if the same shall be lawfully demanded under the Authority of this Act so to do), to grant their Licences, to be in force until the

Fifth Day of July succeeding the granting of such Licences, for the Importation into the Port of *Douglas*, in the *Ile of Man*, but to no other, in *British*-built Ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, and not of less Burthen than Fifty Tons, of the Quantities of Wine, Brandy, and Geneva, following, from any Port or Place whatever; (that is to say), One hundred and Ten Tons of Wine, Ten thousand Gallons

of Foreign Brandy, and Ten thousand Gallons of Foreign Geneva, and no more; and of the Quantities of Rum, Tea, Coffee, and Tobacco following, from *England* and *Scotland* respectively; (that is to say), Forty thousand Gallons of Rum from *England*, and Twenty thousand Gallons of Rum from *Scotland*, Fifty thousand Pounds of Bohea Tea, Five thousand Pounds of Green Tea, and Six thousand Pounds of Coffee, and Sixty thousand Pounds of Tobacco from *England*, and no more, in any One Year; such Tobacco to be exported only

from Ports in *England* where Tobacco is allowed by Law to be imported and warehoused.

[See s. 17. as to additional allowances.]

II. And be it further enacted, That on the Importation, under any Licences, of any Wine, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Tea, Coffee, or Tobacco, into the said Port of *Douglas*, in the *Ile of Man*, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the respective Duties following, and no more; (that is to say),

For every Tun of *French* Wine, containing Two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, the Sum of Sixteen Pounds:

For every Tun of other Wine, containing Two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, the Sum of Twelve Pounds:

For every Gallon of Foreign Brandy, the Sum of Three Shillings:

For every Gallon of Foreign Geneva, the Sum of Three Shillings:

For every Pound Weight of Bohea Tea, the Sum of Sixpence:

For every Pound Weight of Green Tea, the Sum of One Shilling:

For every Pound Weight of Coffee, the Sum of Fourpence:

For every Pound Weight of Tobacco, the Sum of Sixpence:

And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity; any Thing in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And

Commissioners of Customs may grant annual Licences for Importation from any Place into the Port of *Douglas* of certain Quantities of Wine, Brandy, and Geneva; and from Great Britain certain Quantities of Rum, Tea, Coffee, and Tobacco, in *British*-built Vessels of not less than 50 Tons Burthen.

Duties on Importation into the *Ile of Man*.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Rates and Duties shall be paid in ready Money, without any Discount or Allowance, and shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and accounted for, under the Authority and Direction, and under the Management and Controul of the Commissioners of Customs in England for the Time being, in like Manner and Form, and by the same Rules, Regulations, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, not hereby altered, and as far as the same are applicable, as Duties of Customs in England are raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and accounted for, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying, and accounting for the same) the said Rates and Duties shall from Time to Time be brought and paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenue; and such Part thereof as shall remain after the necessary Expences attending the Government of the said *Ile of Man*, and the Administration of Justice there, are from Time to Time defrayed, and the Payment of Bounties or Charges from Time to Time payable thereout, shall go to and make Part of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Receiver General of the Duties of Customs in the said Island for the Time being, shall as soon after the Expiration of each Quarter of every Year, ending on the Fifth Day of January, the Fifth Day of April, the Fifth Day of July, and the Tenth Day of October, respectively in each Year as the same can be done, make out an Account of the gross Produce of the Duties of Customs payable and arising within the said Island in the preceding Quarter, in such Form as shall be directed by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, for the Time being, and shall transmit and certify a Duplicate of such Account to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, and another Duplicate so certified to the Auditor for the Time being of the Exchequer, and another thereof to the Most Noble John Duke of Atholl, or to the Person entitled for the Time being to any Annuity out of the Consolidated Fund, to be calculated on any Amount of such Duties under any Act of this Session of Parliament, or to any Person or Persons appointed by him or them, by Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, to receive the same; and if any such Receiver General shall refuse or neglect to make out such Account, or to transmit such Duplicates as aforesaid, for the Space of One Month after the same can be done, such Receiver General shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and the further Sum of Two hundred Pounds for each and every Month succeeding such first Month, for which he shall omit or neglect to make out such Account, or to send such Duplicate so certified as aforesaid, and to be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Effoign or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or in any Court in the said Island, and every such Penalty shall go and be applied to the Use of the said John Duke of Atholl, or the Person or Persons for the Time being entitled to such Annuity as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept by the Receiver General of the Duties of Customs in the *Ile of Man* for the Time being, a Book or Books in which the Duties of Customs arising and payable within the *Ile of Man*, under any Act or Acts in force relating to such Duties, and under this Act, shall be entered separate and under distinct Heads, specifying the respective Amount of the Duties of Customs on the several Articles licensed under this or any former Act, and the Amount of Duties on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize paying Duties, according to the Value thereof, and if any of the said Duties, or any Part or Proportion of any such Duties, shall at any Time hereafter be repealed, altered, or varied, then and in such Case the Average Produce of the Duties, or Proportion of Duties so repealed, altered, or varied, for the Three Years preceding the Fifth Day of January immediately preceding such Repeal, Alteration, or Variation of such Duties as aforesaid, shall be entered distinctly and separately in such Book or Books as aforesaid; and if any new Duties shall be granted in lieu of any Duties so repealed, altered, or varied, then and in such Case the Duties or such a Proportion thereof as shall be equal to any Duties so repealed, or to such Proportions of any such Duties as shall be so altered or varied, shall also be entered distinctly and separately in such Book or Books.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Wine shall be imported into the *Ile of Man* in any Cask or Package less than a Hoghead, and no Foreign Brandy or Geneva shall be imported into the *Ile of Man*, (except in Casks, which shall contain One hundred Gallons each at least,) on Forfeiture of all such Wine, Brandy, or Geneva, and of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture: Provided also, that no Foreign Brandy or Geneva shall be imported into the *Ile of Man* as aforesaid of a greater or higher Degree of Strength than that of One to Nine over Hydrometer Proof, or on Forfeiture of all such Foreign Brandy or Geneva.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Wine, Foreign Brandy, or Geneva, shall, upon any Pretence whatever, be removed or carried Coastwise in the said *Ile of Man*, or shall be shipped or laden on board any Ship or Vessel in order to be so removed or carried Coastwise, unless in the Package in which the same was originally imported into the said Island, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel on board of which the same shall be shipped or laden, and all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture: Provided also, that no Wine shall be removed from one Part of the said Island to another, except in the original Cask or Package in which the same shall have been imported into the Island, or in Bottles, on Forfeiture of all such Wine, together with the Horses, Carts, and Carriages, employed in the removing of the same.

VIII. And whereas it is necessary for the Improvement of the said Island, and expedient, to allow a certain Number of live Sheep to be exported from England to the *Ile of Man*; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England, or any Four of them, to grant their

Duties shall be paid in ready Money, without Discount, and be collected and recovered as former Duties, and carried to British Consolidated Fund.

Receiver General of Customs in the Island shall quarterly draw up an Account of the Produce of Duties of Customs, and transmit Duplicates thereof to the Lords of the Treasury, the Auditor of the Exchequer, and the Duke of Atholl. [See 45 Geo. 3. c. 12.] Penalty to be paid per Month to the said Duke.

Said Receiver General shall enter all Duties of Customs in a Book to be kept for that Purpose.

Size of Casks for importing Wine or Foreign Brandy or Geneva, Strength of Foreign Brandy, &c.

No Wine, Brandy, &c. shall be carried Coastwise, unless in the original Package. Nor any Wine removed but in such Packages or in Bottles.

For granting Licences for Exportation of Sheep from England to the Island.

Licences, to remain in force for Three Months from the Date thereof, for the Exportation, in such Proportions as to Numbers as to the said Commissioners shall appear to be expedient, from the Ports of *Whitehaven, Liverpool, or Bristol*, in *Great Britain*, into the Port of *Douglas* or *Ransey* in the *Ile of Man*, but to no other, any Number of live Sheep not exceeding One hundred in the Whole in any One Year; and such Sheep shall and may be exported accordingly under the Rules, Regulations, Securities, Restrictions, and Forfeitures, so far as the same are applicable, as are contained in an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, among other Things, for preventing the Exportation of live Sheep and Wool, in relation to the Exportation of Wool, to the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*.

See 23 Geo. 3.  
c. 38.

Penalty on  
owners of Shipping  
Licences, &c.  
50*l*.

No Fees for  
Bond-Licences,  
[See f. 20.]  
Returns, or  
Certificates.  
[See f. 16.]

Masters of  
Vessels that  
deliver Licences  
for importing  
Wine or Foreign  
Brandy, &c. to  
the Collector,

and produce  
same when  
required, before  
such Delivery.

Drawback on  
Hops exported  
to the Island.  
Duty on Hops  
imported from  
thence 1*d*.  
per lb.

Cotton Yarn  
or Cloth of  
Manufacture of  
the *Ile of Man*  
may be imported  
into Great  
Britain free under  
Regulations of  
5 G. 3. c. 43.  
s. 11-13.

No Cotton Yarn  
or Cloth import-  
able except  
from G. B.  
No Bounty on  
Silk Manufacture  
imported from  
G. B. to the Island.

No Drawbacks  
shall be allowed  
without  
Production of  
Certificates of  
Landing in the  
*Ile*.

Treasury may  
authorize  
Commissioners  
of Customs to  
grant Licences  
for Importation  
of Additional  
Quantities of  
Articles allowed  
under this Act.  
[See f. 1.]

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or falsify any Licence or other Document required or directed to be applied for, made, or given under this Act, or shall knowingly or wilfully make use of any Licence or other Document so counterfeited or falsified, such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit Five hundred Pounds.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward whatever, shall be demanded or taken by the Collector and Comptroller of *Douglas*, or by any other Officer or Person in the said Island, for or in respect of any Applications made in the said Island for any Bond Licences, nor on Account of any Return or Certificate of the due Landing of Articles imported by Licence, under the Penalty of Fifty Pounds.

XI. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as any Foreign Brandy or Geneva, or Wine, shall be imported by Licence into the *Ile of Man* in pursuance of this Act, the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported shall deliver up to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of *Douglas* the Licence or Licences by virtue of which such Foreign Brandy, Geneva, or Wine, shall be imported; which Licences, by Indorsement signed by the *British* Consul at the Port of Shipping, or, if no *British* Consul, by Two known *British* Merchants, shall specify the Species and Quantity of Foreign Brandy, Geneva, or Wine, with the Marks, Numbers, and Denominations of the Casks or Packages containing the same to shipped on board such Ship or Vessel; and the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel shall produce to all Commanders of His Majesty's Cutters or Vessels, or Officers of the Customs or Excise, who shall demand the same, such Licences so indorsed as often as he shall be so called upon, until so delivered up to the Collector and Comptroller of *Douglas* as aforesaid, on Forfeiture of all such Foreign Brandy, Geneva, or Wine.

XII. And whereas it is expedient to allow a Drawback of the Duty on *British* Hops on the Exportation thereof to the *Ile of Man*; be it therefore enacted, That on the Exportation of any *British* Hops to the *Ile of Man*, there shall be allowed the Drawback of the whole Duty paid thereon; and that on Hops imported into the said *Ile of Man* from *Great Britain*, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, a Duty of One Penny Farthing per Pound Weight on all Hops so imported, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

XIII. And whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of an Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for the better securing and further Improvement of the Revenues of Customs, Excise, Inland and Salt Duties, and for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of the Ile of Man, and for allowing the Importation of several Goods the Produce and Manufacture of the said Island under certain Restrictions and Regulations*, should extend to Cotton Yarn and Cotton Cloth, being the Manufacture of the *Ile of Man*; be it therefore enacted, That any Cotton Yarn or Cotton Cloth, being the Manufacture of the *Ile of Man*, shall be imported into *Great Britain* without Payment of any Duty of Customs whatever, subject nevertheless in other Respects to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are required by the before-quoted Act on the Importation of any Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the said Island.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Cotton Yarn or Cotton Cloth shall be imported or brought from any Port or Place whatever into the said *Ile of Man*, except from *Great Britain*, on Forfeiture thereof.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Bounty shall be allowed or paid for or upon the Exportation from *Great Britain* to the *Ile of Man*, of any Manufacture of Silk whatever.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed, for or upon any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, exported from this Kingdom to the *Ile of Man*, nor any Debtenture made out for such Drawback or Bounty, until a Certificate shall be produced under the Hands and Seals of the Officer or Officers appointed or to be appointed to attend the landing or Examination of such Goods at the Port or Place in the said Island where the same shall be landed, and also the Hand and Seal of the Collector or Comptroller of such Port or Place, which Certificate shall specify that such Goods have been duly entered and landed at such Port or Place in the said Island.

XVII. And whereas it may be expedient, under certain special Circumstances, to permit for a limited Time the Importation into the *Ile of Man* of a larger Quantity of the several Articles allowed to be imported into the said Island by Licence, under the Authority of this Act; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, to issue their Orders to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, to grant their Licence for the Importation into the *Ile of Man* of such additional Quantity of the several Articles which are allowed to be imported into the said Island by Licence only, as the said Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, on the Necessity of the Case being proved to their Satisfaction, shall in their Judgements deem fit and reasonable for the Use and Consumption of the Inhabitants of the said Island.



XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, at any Time before the Fifth Day of *August* in this Year, and afterwards in subsequent Years, between the Fifth Day of *May* and the Fifth Day of *July* in each Year, both inclusive, to make Application in Writing to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port of *Douglas*, in the said Island, for the Importation into the said Island of the several Articles allowed by Law to be imported by virtue of Licence; and every such Application shall specify the Date thereof, and the Name, Residence, and Occupation of the Person applying, and the Description and Quantity of the Articles in respect of which such Application is made; and all such Applications, with the Particulars aforesaid, shall, on the Delivery thereof, be entered in a Book to be kept at the Custom House of the Port of *Douglas* aforesaid for that Purpose, and the Book containing such Entries shall be open at such Custom House for publick Inspection during the Hours of Business; and on the Fifth Day of *August* in this Year, and on the Fifth Day of *July* in each subsequent Year, the said Book shall be closed, and the Collector and Comptroller shall make out, with all convenient Speed, not exceeding Fourteen Days, a true Copy of all such Entries, and certify the same to be a true Copy, and shall deliver or transmit by the earliest Conveyance such Copy to the Governor, if then in the said Island, or if the Governor shall not then be in the Island, to the Lieutenant Governor of the said Island for the Time being, specifying therein the Applicants resident and the Applicants not resident in the said Island, and such Governor or Lieutenant Governor shall thereupon allot the whole Quantities of each Article in respect whereof such Application shall be made, in the first Place, among the Applicants resident in the said Island, and in case the Whole of such Quantities shall not have been applied for by Residents, then the Residue among the non-resident Applicants, in such Proportions as he shall judge most fair and equitable, and shall cause a Report thereon to be drawn up in Writing, and sign and transmit the same to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, and shall cause Duplicates of such Report to be signed to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to grant Licences (to continue in force for any Period until the Fifth Day of *July* next ensuing the granting thereof) for the Importation of the several Articles and Quantities thereof allowed by Law to be imported into the *Isle of Man*, which Licences the said respective Commissioners of Customs are hereby authorized and required to grant for such Periods as shall be specified or allowed in any such Order, and to divide any Quantity of any Articles in respect whereof any Application shall have been made into two or more Licences to the same Person, where Application shall be made for that Purpose, and the same shall appear to be expedient; and such Licences shall without Delay be transmitted to the Collector and Comptroller of *Douglas*, for the Purpose of taking Bond under the Provisions of this Act previous to the Delivery thereof to the different Applicants; any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, to allow Prize Spirits and Wine to be imported into the said Island from *Great Britain*, in Whole or in Part, of the Quantities of the said Articles which are allowed to be imported by Licence as aforesaid; any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XX. And be it further enacted, That previous to delivering any Licences to the Persons who have applied for the same, the Collector and Comptroller of *Douglas* shall take their Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with sufficient Security, for the Importation of such Articles in respect whereof the said Licences are granted, on or before the Fifth Day of *July* succeeding the Delivery of such Licences, with such Condition for the Forfeiture of any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the whole Amount of the Duties on the Articles specified in the said Licences, as the respective Commissioners of Customs, under any Directions from the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall think fit; and on the Refusal or Delay of any such Persons applying for Licences as aforesaid to give Bond as herein directed, the said Collector and Comptroller shall return such Licence to the Commissioners of Customs who transmitted the same; and thereupon the said Collector and Comptroller shall give publick Notice thereof, in order that other Persons may apply for Licences in lieu of any such Licences returned as aforesaid; and Applications may be made, and Licences granted thereon, in like Manner as in this Act directed for the granting of Licences until Bond shall have been given for the Importation of the Whole of the Quantities allowed to be imported under this Act; any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July*, all Duties granted by and now payable under any Act or Acts now in force on the Tonnage of any Ships or Vessels entering inwards or outwards, in any Port of *Great Britain* or *Ireland* from or to the *Isle of Man*, shall wholly cease and determine.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That on the Exportation of the several Articles in this Act mentioned from *Great Britain*, and on the Importation of the same respectively into the *Isle of Man*, pursuant to this Act, all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force relating to such Goods respectively so imported or exported, and to the Payment, Recovery, and Appropriation of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto, shall, and all the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts, or Law in force, in relation to the *Isle of Man*, shall, so far as they are not hereby altered or varied, or in respect of which no other Provisions are made by this Act, be and are hereby declared to be in full Force, and to extend to this Act, and shall be construed therewith, and as Part thereof, so far as the same respectively apply, as fully as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Applications for Importation under Licences shall be made yearly between 5 May and 5 July: and shall be a portioned as directed by the Governor, &c.

Treasury may allow Importation of Prize Spirits and Wine into the Island.

Persons applying for Licences shall enter into Bond for the Importation of Articles accordingly.

Tonnage Duty repealed, as to the said Island, (See 43 G. 3. c. 68. Schedule (A.) Table III.)

All Regulations in force relating to Import or Export of Goods extended to this Act.

## C A P C.

An Act for better regulating the distilling of Spirits in *England* for Exportation to *Scotland*, and in *Scotland* for Exportation to *England*; for the better securing the Duties payable thereon; and for altering the Time of making Entry, and granting Licences to distil Spirits for *Scotland*.

[10th July 1805.]

120.  
 WHEREAS the Regulations by Law established for securing the Duties on Spirits made in *England* for Exportation to *Scotland*, and made in *Scotland* for Exportation to *England*, have been found insufficient to answer the good Purposes thereby intended; and it is therefore expedient to make further Regulations for securing those Duties; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and five, no Person shall make or distil in *England* any Spirits for Exportation to *Scotland*, or in *Scotland* for Exportation to *England*, in any House or Place entered or not entered, within the Distance of One Mile from any House or Place entered for keeping *British* Spirits for Sale in Quantities of Two Gallons or upwards, or within the like Distance from any House or Place which shall then be, or within One Year immediately preceding shall have been, entered for making or distilling Spirits for Exportation to Foreign Parts, or for making or distilling Spirits in *England* for the Consumption of *England*, or in *Scotland* for the Consumption of *Scotland*; nor shall any Person make or distil in *England* any Spirits for the Consumption of *England*, or in *Scotland* for the Consumption of *Scotland*; or make use of any House or Place for the keeping of *British* Spirits for Sale in Quantities of Two Gallons or upwards, within the like Distance of One Mile from any House or Place entered, or which shall within One Year immediately preceding have been entered, for making or distilling Spirits for Exportation from any One of the said Parts of the United Kingdom to the other of them; on Pain of forfeiting in every such Case the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, together with all and every Still, Mash Tun, Cooler, Wash Batch, and other Utensils; and also all the Spirits, Wort, Wash, or other Materials fit or proper for Distillation, which shall be found in any such House or Place as aforesaid, entered or used contrary to the Directions of this Act; and all and every such Still, Mash Tun, Cooler, Wash Batch, and other Utensils, and Spirits, Wort, Wash, or other Materials, may and shall be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Person not being such Distiller of Spirits for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* respectively, nor concerned or interested in any such Distillery, from entering and making use of any House or Place for keeping *British* Spirits for Sale in Quantities of Two Gallons or upwards, within any Distance not less than One hundred Yards of any House or Place which shall be, or which, within One Year immediately preceding, shall have been, entered for distilling or making Spirits for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* respectively; nor shall any Thing in this Act extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or hinder any Distiller or Distillers in *England* or *Scotland* respectively for Exportation as aforesaid, from making Entry of any House or Place for distilling Spirits for such Exportation, within any Distance not less than One hundred Yards of any House or Place which shall be, or which, within One Year immediately preceding, shall have been entered for keeping *British* Spirits for Sale in Quantities of Two Gallons or upwards, provided such Distiller shall not have any Concern or Interest in the Trade or Business carried on in any such House or Place entered for keeping *British* Spirits for Sale as aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Distiller of Spirits in *England* for Exportation to *Scotland*, nor for any Distiller of Spirits in *Scotland* for Exportation to *England*, to make Entry of, or keep, use, or employ any Wash Still of less Content or Capacity than Three thousand Gallons, including the Head, nor any Low Wine Still of larger Content or Capacity, including the Head, than One Fourth Part of the Content or Capacity of the Wash Still used or employed by such Distiller.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any such Distiller of Spirits for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* respectively, to keep, use, or employ any Still for distilling Spirits for Exportation as aforesaid, except such as shall be of the following Proportions; (that is to say), the Diameter of such Still to be taken in the widest Part thereof shall not exceed the Altitude thereof, ascertained in a perpendicular Line from the Centre of the Bottom of such Still to the Centre of the Collar or Lip of the same, exclusive of the Head, in a greater Proportion than One Half of such Altitude, nor shall the Diameter at the Bottom of such Still exceed the Altitude thereof, nor shall the Bottom of such Still be otherwise curved than inwards or towards the Body thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every entered Wash Still belonging to such Distiller of Spirits for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* respectively, shall every Time the same shall be worked be presumed to be charged with Wort or Wash in the Proportion of Four Parts in Five of the Content or Capacity of such Still including the Head thereof, according to the Average Rates herein after specified, (that is to say), for such Time or Times as such Wash Still shall be worked the same shall be presumed to be charged as aforesaid, at the average Rate of not less than Six Times in each Week; and such Wash Still shall not be charged or worked oftener than Six Times in each Week on an Average of the Time for which such Still shall be worked in any One Year, reckoning from the First Day of *October*; and if any Distiller shall charge his or her Wash Still oftener than Six Times a Week on an Average during the Continuance of such Entry in any One Year, he shall for every Working beyond such Average be charged with and pay Duty at and after the Rate of Twenty Shillings per Gallon, computed at the Produce of Eighteen Gallons of Spirits at the Strength of One to Tea over Hydrometer Proof, for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash which such Wash Still would require to charge it Four Parts in Five of its Contents; such Duty to be appropriated and applied in

No Spirits shall be distil'd in England or Scotland for Exportation to either respectively, within One Mile of any House erected for Sale of British Spirits by Wholesale or for distilling Spirits for Foreign Exportation or Home Consumption. Penalty 500l. and Forfeiture of Still, &c.

Proviso for Persons not distilling for Exportation to England or Scotland,

and for such Distillers not concerned in Sale of British Spirits

Content of Wash Stills for such Distillation not less than 3000 Gallons.

Low Wine Still 1-4th thereof.

Make and Proportions of the Stills.

Still shall be presumed to be charged with Wash to 4-5ths of its Content Six Times a Week.

Charge on Strength 20s. per Gallon, reckoning 18 Gallons Spirits for 100 Gallons Wash.

such Manner as the Duties on *British* Spirits imposed by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, are directed to be appropriated and applied.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* respectively shall be permitted to make Entry of any House or Place for the making or distilling of Spirits for Exportation as aforesaid, to commence working at any other Period than the First Day of *October* in each Year, and that every Wash Still after the working thereof shall have commenced shall be presumed to be kept regularly at work for the Space of Three Calendar Months successively at the least, to be computed from the Day of beginning to work the same; and no Person or Persons who shall have begun to work any such Wash Still as aforesaid shall be at liberty to discontinue or to withdraw the Entry of any such Wash Still, after the working thereof shall have commenced and been begun, until the Expiration of the said Term of Three Calendar Months, to be computed as aforesaid; and if any such Distiller shall be desirous to discontinue the working of any such Wash Still as aforesaid, at the End of the said Term of Three Calendar Months, or at any subsequent Period previous to the First Day of *October* then next ensuing, he or she shall and is hereby required to give to the proper Officer of Excise Fifteen Days previous Notice in Writing of such his or her Intention to discontinue the working such Wash Still.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no such House or Place entered for making Spirits for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* as aforesaid, shall be entered or used for distilling or making Spirits for the Consumption of that Part of the United Kingdom in which the same is situated, within the Year (reckoning from the First Day of *October*) in which any such House or Place shall have been entered or used for making or distilling Spirits for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* respectively, nor until all the Worts and Wash remaining shall have been actually distilled into Spirits, and the Whole of the Spirits so made or distilled for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* as aforesaid, actually and *bonâ fide* exported to *England* or *Scotland* as the Case may require.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* as aforesaid shall produce, and duly export to *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may require, at least Eighteen Gallons of Spirits at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash which shall be brewed or made by such Distiller, and if any such Distiller shall neglect or refuse to produce, and duly export to *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may require, at least Eighteen Gallons of the Strength aforesaid, or shall not produce and so export as aforesaid a Quantity of Spirits at the said Strength, equal to the Quantity which ought to be produced by regularly working his or her Wash Still, charged in the Proportion and worked the average Number of Times herein-before required, such Distiller for every such Neglect or Refusal as aforesaid shall, for the whole Quantity of Spirits which shall appear to be deficient, be charged with and pay Duty for the same at and after the Rate of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of such Spirits so deficient, such Duty to be appropriated and applied in such Manner as the Duties on *British* Spirits imposed by the said Act of the Forty-third Year aforesaid, are directed to be appropriated and applied.

VIII. Provided always, That if it shall at any Time be made appear by sufficient Proof upon Oath, to the Satisfaction of the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland* as the Case may require, that the average working of the Wash Still, according to the Directions of this Act, was absolutely interrupted and prevented by unavoidable Accident or Necessity, (the Nature and Extent of such Accident or Necessity being fully and clearly proved), and that the whole Quantity of Wort or Wash actually brewed or made had been fairly and *bonâ fide* produced to the Sight, and duly taken account of by the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said respective Commissioners of Excise to grant such Relief from the Payment of the aforesaid Duty, for so much of any such Deficiency occasioned by such Interruption or Prevention of working the Wash Stills, as in their Judgment shall appear reasonable and just.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall take, remove, or carry away, or aid or assist in taking, removing, or carrying away any Spirits from any House or Place entered for making or distilling Spirits for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* respectively, or from any Warehouse, Storehouse, Cellar, Room, or other Place in which any Spirits so made or distilled shall be lodged or deposited (except for the sole Purpose of conveying or having the same conveyed or exported directly to *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may require), every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, over and above all Penalties or Forfeitures to which the Proprietor or Maker of such Spirits might or may be liable; and it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise and all other Persons acting in his or their Aid, to stop, arrest, and detain all and every the Person or Persons so taking, removing, or carrying away, or aiding or assisting in taking, removing, or carrying away any Spirits as aforesaid, and to convey the said Person or Persons, before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Stewartry, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, wherein such Person shall be so stopped, arrested, or detained as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace, on Confession of the Party or on Proof by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, to convict the Person or Persons so stopped, arrested, or detained as aforesaid, and the Person or Persons so convicted, shall immediately on such Conviction pay the said Sum of One hundred Pounds into the Hands of the Officer of Excise who shall have conveyed such Offender before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be applied in Manner herein-after directed; and on such Offender or Offenders refusing or neglecting to pay the said Sum of One hundred Pounds, the Justice or Justices so convicting as aforesaid shall, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, commit such Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction for the said County, Riding, Stewartry, Division, City, or Liberty, respectively, there to remain, and to be kept to hard Labour for the

43 G. 3. c. 69.

Still shall commence working on 1st October yearly, and not be discontinued till after 3 Months.

No House entered for distilling or making Spirits for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* shall be used for distilling for internal Consumption. Such Distillers shall produce 18 Gallons of Spirit for every 100 Gallons of Wort, or pay 20s. for each Gallon deficient.

43 G. 3. c. 69.

In Cases of Accident, Commissioners of Excise may give relief.

Penalty on Persons removing or assisting in removing Spirits otherwise than for such Exportation, not over 12 Months Imprisonment.

Space

Space of Twelve Calendar Months, to be reckoned from the Day of such Conviction; and the Person or Persons so committed shall not be discharged until he, she, or they shall have paid the said Sum of One hundred Pounds, or until the Expiration of the said Twelve Calendar Months.

Officers of Excise shall keep an Account of Quantities distilled, and return the same to the Collector of Excise.

X. And be it further enacted, That the principal or superior Officer of Excise, who shall be appointed or employed to survey or inspect the Operations of any Distiller distilling or making Spirits for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* respectively, shall keep an exact and true Account of all Wort or Wash, brewed, or made, or distilled into Spirits by every such Distiller as aforesaid, whose Operations he shall be appointed or employed to survey or inspect, and also of the actual Quantity of Spirits, computed at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, which shall be distilled, made, or produced by such Distiller as aforesaid, and shall also calculate the Quantity of Spirits computed at the said Strength which such Distiller ought to produce, according to the Quantity of Wort or Wash brewed or made by such Distiller, reckoning Eighteen Gallons of such Spirits for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash; and such Officer shall also calculate the Quantity of Spirits, computed at the Strength aforesaid, which ought to be produced according to the Proportions in which such Distiller is herein-before presumed to charge his or her Wash Still each Time of working the same, and also according to the average Number of Times in each Week which each Wash Still is hereby presumed to be worked; and such Officer shall once in every Six or Seven Weeks make out and return to the proper Collector of Excise, or such other Person as the respective Commissioners of Excise shall direct to receive the same, an Account of such real Quantities of Wort, Wash, and Spirits as aforesaid, and also of such calculated and computed Quantity of Spirits as aforesaid.

A Sample shall be taken from each Cask, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of Excise who shall attend the warehousing or making up of *British* Spirits distilled or made for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* respectively, to take a Sample not exceeding Half a Pint *English* out of every Vat, Cask, or other Utensil in which such Spirits shall be made up and stored, which Sample after the Strength shall have been ascertained, shall be labelled with the Number of such Vat, Cask, or Utensil, and the Day and Year when taken, and shall be sealed and securely kept under the joint Locks of the proper Surveyor or Supervisor and Officer until the Expiration of Three Calendar Months after the Spirits to which such Samples refer shall have been duly certified to have been exported and landed in *England* or *Scotland* as the Case may require; and at the Expiration of such Three Months every such Sample shall be sold under the Direction of the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*, and the Produce thereof, after deducting the Charges of keeping and selling the same, shall be applied as follows, (that is to say) a Sum after the Rate of Three Shillings per Gallon shall be paid to the Distiller or Distillers from whose Stock the same was taken, and the Residue shall be paid into the Exchequer, and be appropriated and applied as Duties arising from *British* Spirits are by the said Acts of the Forty-third Year aforesaid directed to be appropriated and applied.

43 G. 3. c. 69.

Distillers once in Six or Seven Weeks shall make out an Account of Quantities distilled and exported, and return the same verified on Oath to the Collector of Excise.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every such Distiller for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* respectively as aforesaid, shall once in every Six Weeks or Seven Weeks make out and deliver to the proper Collector of Excise or other Person appointed or employed by the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland* to receive the same, an Account of the Quantity of Worts or Wash brewed or made by such Distiller within such Six Weeks or Seven Weeks, and of the Quantity of such Wort or Wash actually distilled into Spirits within the same Period, and also of the Quantity of Spirits computed at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof which have been actually distilled or made by such Distiller within such Period, together with an Account of such Spirits computed at the Strength aforesaid, which shall have been sent, shipped, or exported within the same Period to or for *England* or *Scotland* as the Case may require, and every such Distiller shall make Oath to the Truth of such Account before such Collector or other Officer of Excise as aforesaid, (which Oath such Collector or other Person is hereby required and empowered to administer); and if any such Distiller as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to make out and deliver such Account as aforesaid, or to verify the same on Oath, he, she, or they shall for every such Neglect or Refusal forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty 200l.

Distillers shall give Bond with Two Sureties for the Performance of the Regulations of this and other Acts.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That before any Person shall begin to prepare or brew any Wort or Wash to be distilled or made into Spirits for Exportation to *England* or *Scotland* respectively, every such Person shall give Bond with Two sufficient Sureties to be approved of by the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*, or other Person or Persons appointed or employed by them respectively for that Purpose, (which Bond the said respective Commissioners of Excise or other Persons as aforesaid are hereby authorized and required to take in His Majesty's Name), himself or herself in the Penalty of Twenty Shillings, and the Sureties in the Bond jointly and severally in the Penalty of Five Shillings for every Gallon of the Content or Capacity of the Wash Still or Wash Stills including the Head or Heads thereof, kept, used, or employed by such Distiller, conditioned for his or her duly and truly observing, conforming to, performing, and executing all and every the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions contained in this Act; and in Default of entering into such Bond, every Entry made by any such Distiller as aforesaid shall be and the same is hereby declared null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

Entry shall be made only for 16 October yearly.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be allowed to make Entry of any Houfe or Place in *England* for distilling Spirits for Exportation to *Scotland*, nor in *Scotland* for Exportation to *England*, at any other Period or Time than on the First Day of *October* in each Year; nor shall any Licence be granted for distilling Spirits as aforesaid, to commence at any other Day or Time than the First Day of *October*, any Law or Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalties of Perjury on false Oaths.

XV. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall be convicted of wilfully taking a false Oath in any of the Cases in which an Oath is by this Act required to be taken, shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

XVI. And

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

Recovery of Penalties.

XVII. And Whereas it will be for the Accommodation of the Trade to permit the Distillers in Scotland to make Entry and take out Licences for distilling Spirits for the Consumption of Scotland to commence on the First Day of October in each Year, instead of the Tenth Day of November in each Year; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for any Distiller or Distillers in Scotland to make Entry of their Works, and take out a Licence or Licences to commence on the First Day of October in each Year instead of the Tenth Day of November; and the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, or any Three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to permit such Entry and to grant such Licence accordingly, any Thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that no such Licence shall be granted to commence and take effect on any other Day than the First Day of October in each Year, nor for any longer or shorter Period than for One complete Year.

Distillers in Scotland for Home Consumption may make Entry and take out Licences on 1<sup>st</sup> Oct her instad of 10<sup>th</sup> November yearly.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Distillation of Spirits, save and except so far as any such Act or Acts, or the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, or Authorities therein contained or granted, are repealed, revoked, altered or controuled by this present Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Former Acts (except where hereby altered) shall continue in force.

## C A P. CI.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act to restrain the Disposition of Lands, whereby the same became unalienable*, as restrains Colleges within the Two Universities of Oxford and Cambridge from purchasing or holding Advowsons, except as therein is provided. [10th July 1805.]

WHEREAS it is amongst other Things provided by an Act, passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act to restrain the Disposition of Lands, whereby the same became unalienable*, that no College or House of Learning in either of the Two Universities within that Part of the United Kingdom called England, which doth or shall hold or enjoy so many Advowsons of Ecclesiastical Benefices as are or shall be equal in Number to One Moiety of the Fellows, or Persons usually styled or reputed as Fellows, or where there are or shall be no Fellows, or Persons usually styled or reputed as Fellows, to One Moiety of the Students upon the Foundation whereof any such College or House of Learning doth or may by the present Constitution of such College or House of Learning consist, shall, from and after the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and thirty six, be capable of purchasing, acquiring, receiving, taking, holding, or enjoying, any other Advowsons of Ecclesiastical Benefices by any Means whatever, the Advowsons of such Ecclesiastical Benefices as are annexed to or given for the Benefit or better Support of the said Colleges or Houses of Learning, not being computed in the Number of Advowsons hereby limited: And whereas the above Restriction has been found by Experience to operate to the Prejudice of such Colleges or Houses of Learning, by rendering the Succession too slow: And whereas the Removal of such Restriction will be for the Benefit of such Colleges or Houses of Learning, and of the said Universities, and will tend to the Promotion of Learning, and to the providing a better Supply of fit and competent Parochial Ministers; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Statute as is herein-before recited shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

9 G. 2. c. 36. s. 5. restraining Colleges from purchasing or holding Advowsons repealed.

## C A P. CII.

An Act to revive and continue an Act made in the Thir y-first Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Pilchard Fishery, by allowing a further Bounty upon Pilchards taken, cured, and exported*. [10th July 1805.]

21 G. 3. c. 45. (last continued by 37 G. 3. c. 91.) recited; and revised and continued for Seven Years, from 24th June 1805, § 1.—Expences of passing this Act shall be paid by Parties receiving the Bounty, § 2.—Publick Act, § 3.

## C A P. CIII.

An Act for charging additional Duties of Customs on Straw Plating, and on Straw Hats or Bonnets, imported into Great Britain. [10th July 1805.]

43 G. 3. c. 68.  
Schicauite (A.)

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, and by several Acts subsequent thereto, certain Duties of Customs were imposed on Plating or other Manufactures of Straw to be used in or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, and also on Straw Hats or Bonnets imported into Great Britain: And whereas it is expedient, in order to afford every Encouragement to the Manufacture of Straw platted in Great Britain, to increase the Duties now payable on Foreign Plating and other Manufactures of Straw used or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, and also on Foreign Straw Hats and Bonnets imported into Great Britain: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, in Addition to the Duties granted by the said first recited Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon all Foreign Plating and other Manufactures of Straw, used or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, and also upon all Foreign Straw Hats and Bonnets imported into Great Britain, the several new and additional Duties of Customs following; (that is to say),

Additional Duties on Straw Plating and Straw Hats or Bonnets imported into Great Britain. Duties.

For each and every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Plating or other Manufactures of Straw to be used in or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, an additional Duty of Seven Shillings:

For each and every Dozen of Straw Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet not exceeding Twenty-two Inches in Diameter, an additional Duty of One Pound Sixteen Shillings:

And for each and every Dozen of Straw Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet exceeding Twenty-two Inches in Diameter, an additional Duty of Three Pounds Twelve Shillings:

Additional per Centage Duties, on the Produce of the Duties granted by this Act, shall be paid according to Rates in 43 G. 3. c. 70.  
44 G. 3. c. 53. and,  
45 G. 3. c. 29.

And there shall also be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from and after the said passing of this Act, for and in respect of every One hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the aforesaid Duties of Customs by this Act granted, such and the like further or additional Duties of Customs, as well temporary as permanent, as by another Act passed in the Forty-third Year aforesaid, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain*; and by an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandise into Great Britain, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise brought or carried Coastwise within Great Britain*; and by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties within Great Britain on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandise imported into or brought or carried Coastwise*; were granted for and in respect of every One hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs by the said first recited Act of the Forty-third Year aforesaid granted on Foreign Plating and other Manufactures of Straw used or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, and also on Foreign Straw Hats and Bonnets imported into Great Britain.

“ The Duties shall be collected, &c. as former Duties, § 2.”

## C A P. CIV.

An Act to continue until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, and amend several Acts for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirituous Liquors distilled in Ireland, and the warehousing of such Spirits for Exportation. [10th July 1805.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the better securing the Duties of Excise on Spirits distilled in Ireland, and for encouraging the Exportation of such Spirits, by warehousing the same without Payment of Duty; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons shall have, or keep, or make use of, any Still or other Utensil for distilling Spirits in Ireland, without having first obtained a Licence for keeping and using the same from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue of Inland Excise in Ireland, in the Form following; (that is to say),

No Person in Ireland shall keep a Still without Licence from Commissioners of Excise.

Form of Licence.

*A. B.* of \_\_\_\_\_ is [or *A. B.* and *C. D.* of \_\_\_\_\_] hereby licensed to have, keep, and make use of the Still [or, Stills] after mentioned; that is to say;

“ No. I. A Still, the Body whereof contains Gallons, and which said Still, with the Head Gallons, the Diameter of the said Still at the widest Part thereof most remote from the Bottom, being \_\_\_\_\_ Inches; the Altitude of the said Still from the Centre of the said Diameter to the Bottom being \_\_\_\_\_ Inches; the Diameter of the Bottom of the said Still, taken in an horizontal Line, being \_\_\_\_\_ Inches; and the Diameter of the Bottom of the Neck of the said Still being \_\_\_\_\_ Inches. [And, in case of more than one Still, Also, one other Still; (that is to say),

“ No. II.

‘ No. II. A Still [specifying in like Manner every Still distinctly, with the Number, Contents, and Dimensions thereof, for which such Licence shall be granted.] The said Still [or, Stills] to be had, kept, and used in the  
 ‘ Distillery of the said A. B. [or, A. B. and C. D.] situate at \_\_\_\_\_ in the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_  
 ‘ in the County [City, or Town] of \_\_\_\_\_  
 ‘ This Licence to remain in full force until the Twenty-ninth Day of September next ensuing the Date hereof.  
 ‘ Witness my Hand [or, our Hands] this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ One thousand eight hundred \_\_\_\_\_  
 ‘ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 ‘ E. F. Commissioner of Excise.  
 ‘ E. F. }  
 ‘ G. H. } Commissioners of Excise.  
 ‘ I. K. }

‘ Witnesses, L. M. Secretary to the Commissioners of Excise.’

Provided always, That Persons in Partnership carrying on the Business of Distilling shall not be obliged to take more than one such Licence.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and all Regulations therein contained, shall extend, and be construed to extend, to any Person under the Age of Twenty-one Years, in whose Name or for whose Use or Benefit any Distillery shall be exercised, managed, or carried on, and such Person shall be liable to all Duties of Excise on account of such Distillery, and to all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Person were adult and of full Age.

III. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of charging the Duty on Spirits, the Content of any Still shall be estimated according to the Quantity of Liquor which such Still, including the Head and every Appendage to such Head as high as the Steam can ascend, shall be actually capable of containing; and if any Still in the Distillery of any Distiller shall exceed by Four Gallons the Content specified in the Licence to such Distiller, as being the Content of such Still, every such Still so exceeding in Content shall be deemed an unlicensed Still, and shall be forfeited and may be seized, and the Person or Persons in whose Possession the same shall be found, or who shall have used the same, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Still for distilling of Spirits in Ireland shall be of the Proportions following: The Diameter of such Still, to be taken in the widest Part of such Still, and in that Place of such widest Part as shall be most remote from the Bottom of such Still, shall be to the Altitude of such Still ascertained in a perpendicular Line from the Centre of the Diameter so taken to the Bottom of such Still, in the Proportion of not more than Three to One, that is to say, for every Inch of such Altitude, such Diameter shall not exceed Three Inches, and so in Proportion; and that the Diameter of the Bottom of such Still, to be taken in an horizontal Line, shall not be equal to the greatest Diameter thereof taken as aforesaid, and shall not be less than Three-fifths of such greatest Diameter, nor shall the Bottom of any such Still be otherwise curved than inwards or towards the Body of such Still.

V. And be it further enacted, That before any such Licence shall be granted to any Person to have, keep, or make use of any Still or Stills, the Person applying for the same shall transmit to the Commissioners of Excise in Dublin, a Drawing or Representation of each and every Still for which such Person shall require a Licence, setting forth the Number, Content, Shape, Dimensions, and Proportions of such Still, measured and specified according to the Directions of this Act, for their Approbation; and in case such Commissioners shall disapprove of any such Still or Stills for not being conformable to such Directions, or otherwise, it shall and may be lawful for them, and they are hereby empowered to refuse granting a Licence for the same.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Person requiring such Licence shall also make out, sign, and deliver to the Collector of the District, an Account in Writing, to be entered and registered in the Office of Excise of the District in which such Still or other Utensil for distilling is to be kept or used, containing his, her, or their Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode; and the Place where the Distillery containing such Still or other Utensil is or shall be situated, and the Number of Stills, Still Heads, and Worms, intended to be kept there, and the Number of Gallons which the Body of each such Still is capable of containing, and also the Number of Gallons which each such Still is capable of containing, together with the Head thereof, and every other Appendage thereto included; and shall also in like Manner make out, sign, and deliver an Account in Writing, to be so entered and registered as aforesaid, of all Coppers, Vats, Keeves, Backs, Coolers, Vessels, and other Utensils whatever, to be used in such Distillery, and also of the several Stores, Apartments, and Places wherein any Part of the Business of such Distillery is to be carried on, or wherein any Materials for distilling of Spirits, or any Spirits are to be kept or stored; and in such written Account, the Person making the same shall distinguish every such Still, Still-Head, or Worm, and also every such Copper, Vat, Keeve, Back, Cooler, Vessel, and other Utensil, and also every such Store, Apartment, and Place, by separate Numbers relating to each Article, in arithmetical Progression, beginning with Number 1.; and upon every such Still, Still-Head, or Worm, and upon every such Copper, Vat, Keeve, Back, Cooler, Vessel, and Utensil, and also upon the outside of the Door of every such Store, Apartment, and Place, shall paint, or cause to be painted, with Oil Colour in Black or White, and shall keep thereon so painted, the Number thereof respectively in Conformity with such Account; and that the Surveyor of Excise within whose Survey such Distillery shall be situate, shall at the Bottom of every such Account, before the same shall be delivered to or received by the Collector, certify the Truth of such Account, by signing his Name thereto; and thereupon the Collector of Excise of the District shall file or enter and register such Account in the Office of Excise of the District, and shall grant a Certificate of such Account and Registry, by giving a Copy thereof signed by him; and such Account and Registry, and every such Certificate thereof, shall be Evidence on any Question that shall or may arise, or on any Information in consequence of or touching any of the Provisions of this Act.

One Licence for Partners.

Minors, being Distillers, made liable to this Act.

Mode of estimating Contents of Still.

Penalty on Still exceeding Content licensed, 10l.

Still shall be made in certain Proportions.

Description of Still required to be licensed shall be sent to the Commissioners of Excise.

To obtain such Licence, the Party shall make out Account to be entered in the Excise Office, containing the Particulars of his Name, and the Contents of his Still, Coppers, and Stores, of which Entry the Collector shall give a Certificate.





Wash, for the Purpose of distilling, is by this Act chargeable; and in case any Pot-Ale or Liquor brewed or made from Corn, malted or unmalted, shall be found in the Possession of such Distiller, not duly declared by him, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Nine Gallons of such Pot Ale or other Liquor: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for every such Distiller to have in his Dwelling House a reasonable Quantity of Beer and Ale for the Use of himself and his Family.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller shall have or keep or make use of any Still, Still-Head, Worm, Copper, Keeve, Vat, Cooler, Back, or other Vessel or Utensil whatever for the making of or in distilling of Low Wines, Singlings, or Spirits, or for the brewing, making, or fermenting any Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, (wherewith to distill Low Wines, Singlings or Spirits) not set forth or not numbered as set forth, or in any other Place than shall be set forth in the Account by this Act required to be made and delivered by such Distiller, and filed, entered, and registered as aforesaid, on requiring his Licence; or if any Distiller shall have, keep, or make use of any other Still, Still Head, Worm, Copper, Keeve, Vat, Cooler, Back, Vessel, or other Utensil, than shall have been set forth in such Account, Entry, or Registry, without having given Four Days Notice in Writing to the Collector or other Superior Officer of the District, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in charge of his or her Distillery, and without an Account thereof being made out, signed, delivered, entered, and registered in Manner aforesaid, such Distiller shall forfeit for every such Still, Still-Head, Worm, Copper, Vat, Keeve, Back, Cooler, Vessel, or other Utensil, the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Still or Still Head, or Worm of a Still, shall be found in the Possession of any Person whomsoever (except a Brazier, or Person following the Trade of making or repairing Stills) the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, Justice of the Peace, or Peace Officer, or by any licensed Distiller, unless a Licence to the Person in whose Possession the same shall be found for keeping such Still, Still-Head, or Worm, shall be produced, and delivered to be read at the Time when such Officer of Excise, Justice of the Peace, Peace Officer, or licensed Distiller, shall find such Still, Still-Head, or Worm; and every Person in whose Possession any such Still, Still-Head, or Worm, shall be found, without such Licence being so produced, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for each such Still, Still-Head, or Worm respectively, and all other Vessels and Utensils for distilling, or commonly made use of in the Process of Distillation; and all Spirits, Low Wines, Singlings, Wash, Pot Ale, Malt, or Corn, and all Materials for making Spirits, found in the Possession of any such Person as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and may be seized in Manner aforesaid, and such Vessels or Utensils may be destroyed, and such Wash or Pot Ale may be spilled, or otherwise disposed of, as herein-after mentioned: Provided always, that if any Still, Still Head, or Worm, shall be found upon the Road conveying by a proper Permit to any Distiller duly licensed or from such Distiller to any Brazier, or Maker or Mender of Stills duly licensed, or from such Distiller to any Excise Office, it shall not be forfeited or seizable as aforesaid, nor shall the Person conveying the same be liable to any Penalty on Account thereof.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any such Seizure as last aforesaid shall be made by any Justice of the Peace, Peace Officer, or licensed Distiller, by virtue of this Act, such Justice of the Peace, Peace Officer, or licensed Distiller, shall, within Six Days after such Seizure, give Notice thereof in Writing to the Collector of the District, or to the next resident Officer of Excise, who shall take into his Custody, and secure the Matters and Things so seized, in like Manner as if the same had been seized by him.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases of such Seizure it shall and may be lawful for the Officer of Excise who shall have seized any such Articles, or in whose Custody the same shall be, to sell all Pot Ale, Wash, Singlings, or Low Wines, so seized, to any licensed Distiller, provided the Sum to be paid for the same shall amount to a Sum not less than the Duty chargeable on the Spirits which by Law ought to be produced from such Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines respectively; and in case such Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines, shall be so sold, the Purchaser thereof shall pay to the Collector of the District in which he shall reside, the Duty chargeable on the Spirits which by Law ought to be produced from such Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines, and he shall pay the remaining Part of the Purchase Money of such Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines (if any) to the Officer who shall have sold the same.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Person using or keeping more than one Still (not being a Brazier, or Person following the Profession of making or repairing Stills) shall have, keep, or use any Stills, the Diameter of the Neck of any one of which, taken at the Bottom of such Neck, shall not be Two Inches wider or narrower at the least than the Diameter of the Neck so taken of any other Still or Stills kept or used by him, so as that all the Stills kept by such Person shall differ in the Diameter of the Neck by the Breadth of at least Two Inches from each other, under Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds and all or either of such Stills.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller shall keep or have any greater Number of Worms of Stills than the Number of Stills which he or she shall have been licensed to keep, nor shall use in distilling of Spirits any greater Number of Worms than one Worm with any one Still, without the Consent of Three of the said Commissioners of Excise first obtained in Writing under their Hands for that Purpose; and if any greater Number of Worms of Stills shall be found in the Distillery of or in any other Place belonging to or occupied by any Distiller, than the Number of Stills which such Distiller shall be licensed or allowed as aforesaid to keep, every such Worm of a Still so found, and also every Still with which more than one Worm shall be used, or to which there shall be more than one Arm, shall be forfeited and may be seized, and the Distiller in whose Possession any such Worm or Worms, or Still, shall be found, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty on Persons having any Still or Utensil not registered 20l. and Forfeiture.

Still, Still-Head, and Worms may be seized if Licence not produced, and Implements and Spirits forfeited.

Except Still conveying by Permits.

Notice of Seizure by Justice of Peace, &c. shall be given to Collector.

Articles seized may be sold to a licensed Distiller.

Difference of Diameter in Necks of Stills kept by the same Person. Penalty 20l.

Distillers shall keep no more Worms than Stills. Penalty 20l.

Penalty on  
using Coppers  
as Stills, 500l.  
If Apparatus  
found, 20l.

Distillers shall  
set Stills, and  
provide Locks  
and Keys.  
Penalty 20l.

Dimensions of  
Coppers, and  
how they shall  
be set. Penalty  
20l.

How Coolers  
shall be fastened,  
and accommodated  
to the Use  
of Officers.  
Penalty 20l.

Contents of the  
fermenting Backs,  
and other Vessels  
in each Distillery,  
shall be regulated  
by the Size  
of the Stills.  
Penalty 20l.

Commissioners  
may allow  
Distillers to use  
their present  
Vessels until  
they can provide  
others.

Spirits, &c. shall  
be kept in Stores  
or in adjoining  
to the Distillery.  
Penalty 20s. per  
Gallon, &c.

Casks containing  
Spirits shall not  
be of less Con-  
tent than 200  
Gallons.  
Penalty 20l.

Officers  
empowered to  
enter Distilleries  
and take  
Accounts.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller shall use any Copper in his Distillery for any other Purpose than boiling or warming Water, every such Copper shall be forfeited, and such Distiller shall also forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and if any Apparatus shall be found in the Possession or in the Distillery of any Distiller, which might render such Copper or Coppers capable of being used in Distillation, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller shall set every Still used or kept by him in Brick or Stone with Mortar, and shall from Time to Time provide such Fastenings or Locks and Keys to the Head and Cocks of the Stills, and to the Furnace Door thereof, and shall keep the same in good and sufficient Order, in such Manner as shall be approved of by the Surveyor of Excise in charge of such Distillery, or shall pay for such Fastenings, Locks, and Keys, as shall be provided by such Surveyor; and if any such Distiller shall use or keep any Still not so set in Brick or Stone, or shall neglect to provide, repair, or pay for such Fastenings, Locks, and Keys, within such Time as shall be required by such Surveyor, every such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller shall make use of or keep in any Distillery, any Copper or Vessel for warming or boiling Water for brewing Pot Ale, the Diameter whereof at the Mouth shall be less than the Diameter thereof in any other Part of such Copper or Vessel, or shall have or keep any such Copper or other Vessel set or placed in any Manner other than in such Situation as that the Still, or Place where such Still shall be set or shall stand, shall be in a direct Line between the Place where such Copper or other Vessel shall be set or stand, and the Place where the Worm Tub shall be set or shall stand, every such Copper or Vessel shall be forfeited, and may be seized; and the Distiller in whose Distillery any such Copper or Vessel shall be found set or placed in any Situation other than as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each such Offence.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller shall in any Distillery make use of any Cooler which shall not be screwed down or otherwise fastened to Beams firmly fixed at both Ends in the Walls of the Building, or in some other firm and substantial Manner, or shall alter the Level or Dipping Place of any Cooler or Back in such Distillery, or the Beams that support the same, after it shall have been so fixed as aforesaid, or shall suffer the same to be altered without having previously given Four Days Notice thereof to the Surveyor or Gauger in Charge of such Distillery; or if such Distiller shall use any Cooler, through or across the Centre of which there shall not be erected, and constantly kept fixed Lengthways, from One End to the other, a firm Frame or Stage of Wood, at least Eighteen Inches in Breadth, and of Thickness sufficient to prevent the frame from bending, wherefrom the Officer of Excise may gauge the Liquor in such Cooler, or if there shall not be a firm Hand Rail of the Length of such Stage, conveniently placed in respect thereto, every Distiller so offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller shall have, keep, or make use of any Back, Cooler, or other Vessel in the Distillery of such Distiller, for fermenting any Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, or for containing any Low Wines or Singlings, which shall be of less Content than the full Charge of the Still, or (if there shall be more than One Still) of the largest Still in such Distillery; and if any such Back, Cooler, or other Vessel, shall be found in the Distillery of any Distiller, which shall be of a less Content than aforesaid, such Back, Cooler, or other Vessel shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and such Distiller shall for every such Vessel forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if at the Time of the passing of this Act, any Distiller shall not be provided with Backs, Coolers, Vessels, or Casks, according to the Regulations of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, by Order under the Hands of any Three of them, to allow such Distiller to use the Backs, Coolers, Vessels, or Casks in his Possession, for such Time as such Commissioners shall think necessary, or until such Distiller shall have provided himself with Vessels or Casks of the proper Dimensions, according to the Regulations of this Act.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller shall keep all Spirits distilled, and all Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, and Low Wines, in the Distillery of such Distiller, or in some Store or Stores in or adjoining to such Distillery, registered in Manner herein-before mentioned; and all Spirits, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines, which shall be found in any Store or Stores not so registered, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and the Distiller or Distillers to whom the same shall belong shall for every Gallon of such Spirits, and for every Nine Gallons of Wash or Pot Ale, and for every Three Gallons of Singlings and Low Wines, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Spirits stored in the Store or Distillery of any Distiller shall be kept in Casks of the Content of not less than One hundred Gallons each; and if any Cask shall be found in any such Store or Distillery containing Spirits which shall be of a less Content, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Cask.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, to enter into every House, Distillery, Still House, Out House, Store, and Place whatsoever, or of belonging to or made use of by any Distiller in Ireland, and to gauge, measure, and take an Account of every Still, Still Head, Copper, Keeve, Vat, Cooler, Back, or other Vessel or Utensil, of or belonging to or kept by any such Distiller, and to gauge and take an Account of all Spirits which shall be from Time to Time made and distilled, and of all Malt and Corn, and of all Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines and Materials whatsoever, for making or distilling Spirits, which shall be from Time to Time made use of by such Distiller, and of all such Spirits and Materials for making or distilling of Spirits, as shall be in any House, Distillery, Store, or Place belonging to such Distiller, and to make Returns thereof in Manner herein-after mentioned.

XXX. And

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise, or his Assistants, shall be hindered, obstructed, or prevented by any Distiller, or by any Servant or Person acting in the Employment of such Distiller, from entering into any Distillery, or any House, Out-house, Store, or other Place whatsoever of such Distiller, or if any such Officer or his Assistants, having entered, shall be hindered, obstructed, or prevented by such Distiller, or by any Servant or Person acting in the Employment of such Distiller, from gauging any Vessels, or taking any Account of the Stock of Malt, Corn, or Spirits of such Distiller, or of any Liquor or Ingredients preparing for or used, or ready to be used in distilling in such Distillery, or from seeing the whole Process of Distilling completely finished, or from taking an Account of the Liquors distilled, or in Process of distilling, or from doing any Part of his Duty in the Execution of this Act, or of any other Act which may be in force respecting Distilleries, such Distiller shall for every such Offence respectively forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty on Distillers, &c. obstructing Excise Officers, 201.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller shall place and keep all Casks and Vessels in which any Spirits shall be stored or kept, or which shall be made use of in distilling, in convenient Situations, with their Dipping Place uppermost, and easy of Access, in such Manner as any Officer of Excise in Charge of the Distillery shall reasonably direct, for the more readily and effectually taking the Gauge thereof, or in Default thereof every such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each Cask or Vessel not so placed.

Casks shall be placed properly for gauging, Penalty 201.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, on Demand of any Officer of Excise made at the Distillery of such Distiller, shall not furnish or cause to be furnished a strong and safe Ladder, with Steps Four Inches broad at the least, or shall not have provided an Hand Rail, or a Rope in the Nature of an Hand Rail, conveniently placed with respect to such Ladder, of Length sufficient to enable such Officer to ascend to any Cooler in such Distillery, or shall not fix such Ladder at the Dipping Place of any such Cooler, or at any other Part thereof where such Officer shall require, or shall on any Visit made by any Officer of Excise, neglect or refuse to supply every such Officer, on Demand, with sufficient Lights for the Purpose of searching and gauging all the Stock on Hand belonging to such Distiller, as well by Day as by Night, every Distiller so offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Distiller shall furnish Officers with Ladder and Lights, Penalty 101.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer of Excise shall not be admitted into any Distillery, after having demanded the same, and declared his Name and Business, and after having waited for the Space of Half an Hour after such Demand made at the House of the Distiller, or the Gate or Entrance Door, or any Window of the Distillery of such Distiller, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty on refusing Admission to Officers, 1001.

XXXIV. And whereas Distillers frequently have made use of Places adjoining their own Houses or Distilleries, for the Purpose of clandestinely brewing, distilling, or concealing their Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines, or Spirits; for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That if the Owner or Occupier of any House, Store, or other Place adjoining to or in the Neighbourhood of the Dwelling House or Distillery of any Distiller, or if any Servant of the Owner or Occupier of any such House or Place, shall not, on Demand of any Officer of Excise made in the Day Time, admit such Officer of Excise, or shall not allow him to enter and search such House, Store, or Place, for Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines, or Spirits, such Occupier of such House, Store, or other Place, shall in every such Case forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Owners of adjoining Houses shall admit Officers to search for Spirits, Penalty 501.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if no Person shall attend or appear in such House, Store, or Place as aforesaid, to give Entrance to such Officer, it shall be lawful in the Day Time for such Officer and his Assistants, or in the Night Time for such Officer and his Assistants in the Presence of a Constable or other Peace Officer, who is hereby authorized and required to be aiding and assisting therein, to break open and enter such House, Store, or Place, and make Search therein for any Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines, or Spirits, which such Officer may have reasonable or probable Cause to suspect to be fraudulently concealed therein: Provided always, that if upon Search no such Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines, or Spirits, shall be found, such Officer shall repair all the Damages done, or make reasonable Satisfaction for the same to the Owner or Occupier of such House, Store, or Place.

If no Person appears to give Entrance to Officers, the House may be broken open.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if the House, Store, or Place broken open, and entered, shall communicate with the Distillery of any Distiller, or any Part of the Premises thereunto belonging, and if such Distiller, or some Person on his Behalf, shall not on Demand made, give Entrance into such Distillery to any Officer requiring the same, every such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Officers may enter Distillery from adjoining Houses.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise to visit in the Day Time any Sugar House in Ireland, belonging to any Sugar Baker, and there to take an Account of all Melasses-Wash, and Sugar-Wash, and upon any Decrease afterwards found therein, such Sugar Baker shall forfeit a Sum equal to the Duty which would be payable by Distillers upon Spirits distilled from such Wash, unless due Proof shall be made that the same had been sold to a licensed Distiller, or otherwise disposed of in the Business of a Sugar Baker; and all Sugar-Wash, and Melasses-Wash, found at any Sugar Bakers Twenty-four Hours after it shall be taken from the Cistern, and not declared to the Officer of Excise, shall be forfeited and may be seized.

Officers may visit Sugar Houses and take Stock.

Wash at Sugar Bakers not declared, shall be forfeited.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Customs or Excise in Ireland, shall directly or indirectly, ask, take, or receive any Bribe, Gratuity, Recompence, or Reward, for the Neglect or Non-performance of his Duty under this Act; every such Officer so offending shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and such Officer shall and may be indicted for such Offence either at the Assizes or Quarter Sessions held in the County in which such Offence shall be committed; and in case any Indictment shall be found at such Assizes or Quarter Sessions against such Officer, he shall plead thereto, without having Time to traverse the same; and it shall be lawful for the Court before whom such Officer shall be tried and convicted,

Officers taking Bribes, declared guilty of Misdemeanor.

to inflict such Punishment on such Officer as may by the Laws and Statutes in force in *Ireland* be inflicted on Persons guilty of Misdemeanors; and such Officer so convicted shall thenceforth be incapable of holding any Office or Employment whatsoever, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, or under any Authority derived from His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

Distillers shall not distil on Sundays, &c. Penalty 10*l*.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller shall have or keep, or permit or suffer to be kept, any Fire under any Still or Copper in his Distillery, or if any Still or Copper in such Distillery shall be found to contain any Worts, Wash, Singlings, or Pot Ale, between the Hour of Twelve at Night of any *Saturday*, and the Hour of One in the Morning of the next succeeding *Monday*, such Distiller shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and all Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines, so found in any such Still or Copper, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Distillers shall give Notice of Time of brewing and distilling. Penalty 10*l*.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller shall, before commencing to brew any Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, and also before commencing to work any Still or Stills in any Year, and so in like Manner before he or she shall recommence so to work any Still, after any Discontinuance thereof in such Year, give Six Days Notice in Writing to the Collector of the District, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, setting forth the Day and Hour when such Distiller intends to commence so to brew or to work any Still respectively, or to recommence so to work any Still as is herein-after provided; and any Distiller who shall brew any Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, or who shall work any Still or Stills without having given such respective Notices, shall for each such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Distillers shall commence working on a Monday.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no other Day than *Monday*, shall be mentioned in any such Notice for commencing or recommencing to work a Still, and that no Distiller shall commence or recommence to work any Still in pursuance of any such Notice except on a *Monday*; and that every such Still shall be presumed to be kept regularly in Work from the Day mentioned in such Notice for the commencing or recommencing to work such Still, until the working thereof shall be discontinued in Manner herein-after mentioned; that is to say: Every such Distiller may from Time to Time discontinue the working of any such Still, on giving a Notice in Writing of such Intention to discontinue such working, to the Collector of the District, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in charge of the Distillery, Six Days at the least previous to the Day mentioned therein for discontinuing the same, requiring by such Notice, that the Still or Stills, the working of which is so intended to be discontinued, may be locked on the Day expressed in such Notice: Provided always, that no other Day than *Saturday* be mentioned in any such Notice for discontinuing to work any Still or Stills, and that such *Saturday* shall be the Close of a Period of Weeks in the Year, whereof the common Divisor or Aliquot Part shall be Four, and shall be not less than Eight Weeks distant from the Time of commencing to work such Still in any Year, nor less than Four Weeks distant from the Time of recommencing to work the same after any Discontinuance in such Year.

Mode of discontinue working of Distiller on Notice at the End of the first Eight Weeks, or at the End of any subsequent Period of Four Weeks.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That at the Time specified in any such Notice of Discontinuance, it shall and may be lawful for any Excise Officer in charge of such Distillery, and he is hereby required, to strap down and fasten the Head of every such Still, the working of which is so intended to be discontinued, by locking the same, and to lock the Door of the Furnace Grate, and to stop and lock the Discharging Cock or Pipe of any such Still; and if such Officer be prevented from so doing by any Person at such Distillery, or in consequence of the Distillery being locked, and no Person appearing to give Entrance to such Officer or otherwise, or if any such Still shall in any Event not be locked in Manner hereby directed, such Distiller shall continue to be charged with, and pay Duty, as if he had not given such Notice of Discontinuance as aforesaid; and such Notice shall be deemed void and of no Effect.

Officers shall secure Still, or on Failure the Distiller shall be charged as for a working Still.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time subsequent to Twenty-four Hours after any Still shall have been locked, or by any of the Provisions of this Act ought to have been locked, or after the Time mentioned in such Notice as aforesaid of discontinuing the working of such Still, such Still, or the Works in which it is set, shall be found warm, the Distiller or Distillers in whose Possession the same shall be so found shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Still found warm after Discontinuance, 100*l*.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller who shall have discontinued the working of any Still in Manner aforesaid, shall intend to set at work again such Still so discontinued, such Distiller shall deliver a Notice in Writing of such Intention to the Collector of the District, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in charge of the Distillery of such Distiller Six Days at least before the Day on which such Distiller shall intend to recommence the working of such Still, specifying the Day, agreeable to the Provisions of this Act, and the Hour, on which he intends so to recommence working such Still, (which Day shall be a *Monday*, and shall not be less than Four Weeks distant from the Time of the last Discontinuance of the working of such Still); and One of such Officers to whom such Notice shall be given shall attend, and open the Locks and Fastenings of such Still accordingly, and shall charge such Distiller with Duty as herein provided from the Day mentioned in the Notice for the Re commencement of the working of such Still.

Notice of Re commencement of working.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Person shall, at the Expiration of any Licence granted under this Act, discontinue the Trade and Business of a Distiller, or shall at any Time during the Continuance of his Licence discontinue working for the Remainder of any Year in Manner herein-after mentioned, such Person shall, within Seven Days after the Expiration of such Licence, or after so discontinuing to work, cause the Works, in which any and every Still in the Distillery of such Distiller were set, to be taken down, and shall displace and remove any and every such Still and Stills, and shall also displace and remove clear out of the Worm Tub the Worm belonging to any and every such Still respectively; and shall, within Seven Days then next following, send or convey any and every such Still, and the Heads and Worms belonging to the same respectively, to the Excise Office of the District in which such Distillery shall be situate, there to be kept for Twelve Calendar Months, unless the same shall within the said Twelve Calendar Months be re-delivered

Distiller on discontinuing Business on Expiration of his Licence, shall remove his Stills. Penalty 100*l*.

to the Proprietor thereof on his being licenced under this Act, or shall be disposed of by such Proprietor to some licenced Distiller, which it shall be lawful for such Proprietor to do; and in case any such Still, or Head or Worm of a Still, shall remain at the said Excise Office for the Space of more than Twelve Calendar Months, it shall be lawful for the Collector of the District to break up and render useless any and every such Still, Still Head, and Worm, and to cause the Materials thereof to be sold; and the Produce thereof, after deducting all Expences of such Sale, and a reasonable Sum for the Warehouse Room for the same during the said Twelve Months, shall be paid by such Collector to the Proprietor thereof; and in case any Still, Still Head, or Worm, shall be found in the Distillery, or in any other Place in the Occupation of any Person who shall have so discontinued the Business of a Distiller, at any Time after the End of Fourteen Days after the Expiration or Determination of any Licence to such Distiller, every such Still, Still Head, and Worm, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and the Person in whose Possession the same shall be found shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, the Officer of Excise keeping an Account of Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, in any Distillery, shall charge the Distiller upon any Decrease of Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, produced from Corn, for a Quantity of Spirits, after the Rate of One Gallon of Spirits for every Nine Gallons of Wash or Pot Ale, and of One Gallon of Spirits for every Three Gallons of Singlings or Low Wines so decreased; and when and as often as any Still in such Distillery shall be charged with such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings respectively, such Officer shall charge the Distiller for a Quantity of Spirits after the like Rate, according to the Content of such Still, estimated as herein-before mentioned: And on any Decrease of any Wash or Low Wines produced from Sugar, Melasses, or decayed Wines, such Officer shall charge the Distiller for a Quantity of Spirits after the Rate of One Gallon of Spirits for every Six Gallons of Wash, and One Gallon of Spirits for every Two Gallons of Low Wines so decreased; and when and as often as any Still in such Distillery shall be charged with any such last-mentioned Wash or Low Wines respectively, such Officer shall charge the Distiller for a Quantity of Spirits after the like Rate, according to the Content of such Still as aforesaid; deducting from such Content in all Cases One Twelfth Part thereof for Liberty for such Still to work: And such Officer shall make a Return of the Quantities of Spirits, and of the Duties thereon accordingly, and such Distiller shall pay the Duty so charged and returned.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Decrease shall at any Time during the Continuance of this Act appear or be found by any Officer of Excise, in any Wort, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, in the Distillery of any Distiller, more than or beyond the Proportion of Decrease justified by the Charges of the Still or Stills in such Distillery, according to the Directions of this Act, such Distiller shall be and is hereby charged with Double Duty for such Quantity of Spirits as might be produced according to the Rate before mentioned, from so much Wort, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, as shall exceed such Proportion of Decrease respectively, and the Surveyor and Gauger in charge of such Distillery is and are hereby required in such Case to make such Charge, and return the same to the Collector of the District accordingly.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Discontinuance of working, under the Provisions herein-before mentioned, every Distiller shall, during the Continuance of this Act, and during the Continuance of his Licence in each Year, be charged with and shall pay Duty for a Quantity of Spirits in respect of each and every Still belonging to such Distiller, according to the Content thereof, and according to a certain Number of Charges of Singlings or Low Wines for each such Still, and according to a certain Number of working Weeks and Days, as herein-after mentioned; (that is to say): Every such Distiller shall be charged for each and every such Still for not less than Thirty-two working Weeks or One hundred and ninety-two working Days during the Continuance of such Licence; and that for every Four working Weeks or Twenty-four working Days, while any such Still shall continue or be presumed to continue working, or shall be chargeable as working under this Act, such Distiller shall be charged with and shall pay Duty for such Quantity of Spirits as might be produced (according to the Rate herein-before mentioned) from the several Numbers of Charges of Singlings or Low Wines herein-after severally set forth, for and in respect of each and every Still, being of the several Contents following; that is to say:

- From Fifty Charges of Low Wines or Singlings for every Still under Seven hundred and fifty Gallons Content, and not less than Five hundred Gallons Content:
- From Forty-eight such Charges for every Still under One thousand Gallons Content, and not less than Seven hundred and fifty Gallons Content:
- From Forty-four such Charges, for every Still under One thousand two hundred and fifty Gallons Content, and not less than One thousand Gallons Content:
- From Forty-two such Charges, for every Still under One thousand five hundred Gallons Content, and not less than One thousand two hundred and fifty Gallons Content:
- From Forty such Charges for every Still under One thousand seven hundred and fifty Gallons Content, and not less than One thousand five hundred Gallons Content:
- From Thirty-nine such Charges for every Still under Two thousand Gallons Content, and not less than One thousand seven hundred and fifty Gallons Content:
- From Thirty-eight such Charges for every Still under Two thousand two hundred and fifty Gallons Content, and not less than Two thousand Gallons Content:
- From Thirty-seven such Charges for every Still under Two thousand five hundred Gallons Content, and not less than Two thousand two hundred and fifty Gallons Content:

Mode of charging Distiller on Decrease of Wash or Singlings from Corn, or on charge of Still therewith.

on Sugar Wash, &c.

deducting for working One Twelfth.

Double Duty shall be charged on every disproportionate Decrease of Wash.

Distiller shall be liable to Duty on Spirits according to a certain Number of Monthly Charges of Low Wines in each Still, for 8 Months or 32 working Weeks in each Year; viz.

For Stills under 750 Gallons, 50 Charges; under 1,000, 48 Charges; under 1,250, 44 Charges; under 1,500, 42 Charges; under 1,750, 40 Charges; under 2,000, 39 Charges; under 2,250, 38 Charges; under 2,500, 37 Charges;

under 2,750,  
36 Charges ;  
under 3,000,  
35 Charges ;  
of 3,000, &c.  
33 Charges.

From Thirty-four such Charges for every Still under Two thousand seven hundred and fifty Gallons Content, and not less than Two thousand five hundred Gallons Content :

From Thirty-five such Charges for every Still under Three thousand Gallons Content, and not less than Two thousand seven hundred and fifty Gallons Content :

From Thirty-three such Charges for every Still of Three thousand Gallons Content or upwards.

Officer shall  
make Return  
accordingly  
every 4th Week,  
and Distiller pay  
Duty thereon.  
Penalty 20l.  
and Double  
Duty.

And that every Distiller shall, over and above the respective Quantities aforesaid, be charged with and pay Duty for as much more Spirits as might be produced, according to the Rate herein-before mentioned, from all Pot Ale, Wash, Low Wines, or Singlings, which such Distiller shall actually distil within every such Period of Four working Weeks, or Twenty-four working Days : And the Surveyor or Gauger in charge of any Distillery, shall, in his Return to the Collectors of the District for the last Week of the first Period of Four working Weeks or Twenty-four working Days next after the Day mentioned in any Notice for the Commencement or Resumption of the working of any Still, in Manner directed by this Act, and so in like Manner in his Return for the last Week of every other or subsequent Period of Four working Weeks, or Twenty-four working Days, while such Still shall continue or be presumed to continue working, or shall be chargeable as working under this Act, make a Return and Charge upon such Distiller of such Quantities of Spirits, and the Duties thereon, as, with the Quantities comprized in the Returns of Spirits distilled by such Distiller during the Three preceding Weeks, shall amount to the full Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is hereby chargeable with Duty for such Period of Four working Weeks or Twenty-four working Days ; and also of such further Quantity of Spirits as might be produced according to the Rate herein-before mentioned, from all Pot Ale, Wash, Low Wines, or Singlings, which such Distiller shall actually distil within such Week, and such Distiller shall pay the Duty appearing by such Return and Charge to have become due and payable, within Seven Days after such Return and Charge shall have been made, or shall for every Default forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Duty so returned and charged.

Officers in each  
Year shall make  
Return to complete  
the  
Amount of  
Spirits charge-  
able in the Year,  
exclusive of any  
Surplus in  
Monthly Charge.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That in case the Quantity of Spirits charged upon any Distiller in any Year, ending on the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, shall not amount to the full Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is by this Act chargeable with Duty within such Year, being for the Period of Thirty-two working Weeks or One hundred and ninety two working Days, according to the Rates aforesaid, (exclusive of all Spirits made, or Duty charged in any Return for any Period of Four working Weeks, for any additional Quantity which might have been produced in such Period according to the Rates herein-before mentioned, from all Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, which such Distiller shall have actually distilled within such Period), the Surveyor or Gauger in charge of the Distillery of such Distiller shall, within Twenty Days after such Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, make a Return to the Collector of the District in which such Distillery shall be situate, of such Quantities of Spirits, and of the Duties thereon, as, with the Quantities comprized in former Returns of Spirits against such Distiller within the Year ending on such Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, (exclusive of such additional Quantities as aforesaid) shall amount to the full Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is by this Act made chargeable with Duty for the Period of Thirty-two working Weeks, or One hundred and ninety-two working Days in such Year, according to the Rates aforesaid (exclusive of such additional Quantities as aforesaid) ; and such Return shall be a Charge on such Distiller, who shall pay the Duty appearing by such Return to have become due and payable within Seven Days after such Return shall have been made, or shall for every Default forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Duty so returned and charged : Provided always, that if any Distiller shall be desirous of obtaining a Licence for any Still or Stills at any Time between the First Day of *November* in any Year, and the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* in the succeeding Year, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise to reduce the Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is by this Act chargeable with Duty for and in respect of such Still or Stills, during the Continuance of such Licence, to such Quantity of Spirits as may reasonably be distilled in such Still or Stills between the Time that such Licence shall be so granted, and the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* then next ensuing ; provided that such Reduction shall be in the Proportion to the Part of the Year which shall have elapsed from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* preceding the taking out such Licence, to the Time of the taking out the same as Thirty-two Weeks is to Fifty-two Weeks ; and that the Person taking out any Licence for such Still or Stills, shall in all other Respects be subject and liable to all the Rules and Regulations in this Act contained.

Distillers may  
discontinue work-  
ing for the Remain-  
der of a Year on  
Notice.

L. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Distiller shall be desirous to discontinue working for the Remainder of any Year, at the End of the First Period of Eight Weeks in the Year after he shall have commenced working, or at the End of any Period of Four Weeks after such Distiller shall have recommenced working in Manner aforesaid respectively, it shall and may be lawful for such Distiller to discontinue working accordingly on giving a Notice in Writing of his Intention so to discontinue working for the Remainder of the Year to the Commissioners of Excise, and also to the Collector of the District, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, Fourteen Days at the least previous to the Day mentioned for so discontinuing to work for the Remainder of the Year : And in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Three of them, upon Application to them made by such Distiller for that Purpose, to declare the Licence granted to such Distiller to be ended and determined from and after the Day mentioned for so discontinuing working, and the same shall be ended and determined accordingly ; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners to reduce the Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller shall by this Act be chargeable with Duty, during the Continuance of his Licence, to such Quantity as such Distiller shall be chargeable with during so many Periods of Eight Weeks or Four Weeks only, as such Distiller shall have actually continued working, or shall have been chargeable as continuing

to work, together with such further Quantity of Spirits as might be produced from all Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, which such Distiller shall have actually distilled during such Periods, according to the Rates in this Act specified: And if at any Time after the Day mentioned in any such Notice of any such Distiller, for so discontinuing to work for the Remainder of the Year, any such Distiller shall brew any Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, or shall distil any Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines, or shall work any Still or Stills in such Distillery, or if after the Day mentioned for so discontinuing to work, any Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, shall be found, or any Still or Stills shall be discovered working in the Distillery of such Distiller, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and shall be chargeable and charged with, and pay Duty under this Act, as if he had not given such Notice of Discontinuance as aforesaid; and it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise to licence any Person to keep the said Distillery, or to have, keep, or make use of any Still or Stills therein, for the Remainder of such Year, nor during the Term of One Year next ensuing the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* after such Offence shall have been committed.

Penalty on Distiller working after such Notice, 500*l.* &c.

LII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Three of the said Commissioners of Excise to reduce or abate the Quantity of Spirits wherewith any Distiller shall be chargeable in any Year by virtue of this Act, according to the Number of Weeks or Days as aforesaid, upon Proof upon Oath, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, that some Fatality, such as Fire, or any other unavoidable Accident or Misfortune, shall have prevented such Distiller from working such Number of Weeks or Days: Provided always, that such Reduction or Abatement be first approved of by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*.

Abatement of Duty to Distiller in case of Accident.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Distiller shall intend to commence to brew or mash any Corn, such Distiller shall, Four Hours at least before so commencing to mash any Corn, give Notice to the Officer in charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, (by an Entry to be made in a Book to be provided by such Officer for such Distiller, and to be kept in such Distillery,) of the particular Hour and Time when such Distiller so intends to brew or mash any Corn, and the Number of Bushels of Corn, malted or unmalted, or Meal, intended to be used in every such brewing or mashing, and also the Time when such brewing will be completed, and the Worts be off; and if such Distiller shall intend to make any second mashing of the same Materials, with any Addition thereto of any further Quantity of Corn, malted or unmalted, such Distiller shall give a like Notice: And such Book shall be carefully kept by such Distiller, and the said Entries being made therein, the said Book shall, within Forty-eight Hours after the Expiration of every Period of Four working Weeks or Twenty-four working Days, be delivered by such Distiller to such Officer; and in case any Corn, malted or unmalted, shall be mashed or brewed in the Distillery of any Distiller, without such Notice being given by Entry to be made in such Book, all Wort, Wash, and Pot Ale, brewed from such Corn, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Distiller shall give Notice to Officers of every Mashing, Penalty 20*l.*

LIII. And be it further enacted, That every brewing of Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, from Corn, shall be separately run off into or placed on Coolers, and shall be therein gauged and measured by the proper Officer, within a reasonable Time before the same shall be let into any fermenting Back; and that all Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale from Corn shall be distilled in the Order in which the same was brewed; and that no newer Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, shall be distilled while there is any older Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale on hand, and not distilled; and that if any such Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, shall be found in the Distillery of any Distiller which shall not have been to run off into, and placed on Coolers, and gauged accordingly, or which shall have been brewed longer than any such Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, as shall have been then actually distilled, or distilled, such Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and such Distiller shall also forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Wash shall be drawn off in Coolers, and distilled in the Order in which it was brewed, Penalty 20*l.*

LIV. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller shall put into nor keep in any Back, Cooler, or other Vessel, which shall be capable of containing the full Charge of the Still, or (if there shall be more than One Still) of the largest Still in the Distillery of such Distiller, at any One Time, a smaller Quantity of Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, than the full Charge of some One Still in such Distillery; nor shall at any One Time put more or less than One Brewing of Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, into any One such Back for fermenting the same; nor shall mix in any One such Back, Two or more different Brewings of Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, or any Part thereof; nor shall put any Low Wines or Singlings into any Vessel, until every other Vessel in such Distillery in which any Low Wines or Singlings shall have been previously put, shall be completely filled with Low Wines or Singlings; and if any Back, Cooler, or other Vessel in the Distillery of any Distiller shall be found containing any Wort, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, contrary to the Regulations of this Act, such Distiller shall for every Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Each brewing shall be kept separate, Penalty 20*l.*

LV. And be it further enacted, That no Allowance shall be made in the gauging or taking Account of the Contents of any Back, Vat, or other Vessel, for or in respect of any Grouting or Ground Corn or Meal, or other Composition, Matter, or Thing, added to the Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, in such Back, Vat, or other Vessel, whilst such Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, are in the Course of Preparation for being distilled; any Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Allowance for Grouting.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That all Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, made from Corn, which shall not be distilled at the Expiration of Six Days, including the Day of brewing and the Day of distilling, and all Sugar Wash and Wash made of Melasses, which shall not be distilled at the Expiration of Twelve Days, including the Day of breaking down the Melasses or Sugar with Water, and the Day of distilling, and all Wash made of Sweet Waters which shall not be distilled at the Expiration of Six Days, including the Day of receiving and the Day of distilling the same, shall be considered as Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, not included in any former Charge against the Distiller; and such Distiller shall be charged with Duty in respect of such Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, according to the Directions of this Act.

Wash shall be distilled within a limited Time.

Distiller shall not have Corn Wash and Sugar Wash in his Possession at the same Time.

Penalty 500l.

Distiller shall give Notice of receiving Sugar Wash.

Penalty 500l.

Penalty on Distiller having any Mixture of Corn and Sugar Wash in his Possession 1000l.

If Contents of Still are not declared, they shall be charged as Singlings.

What still be considered as Feints, and how to be disposed of.

Stock of Distiller shall be shown and declared to Officer on Demand.  
Penalty 1000l.

Regulations as to declaring Stock of Spirits.

Penalty 200l.

Penalty 100l.

Officer shall make a weekly Return on the Distiller, who shall pay the Duty accordingly.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, during the Time that such Distiller shall have any Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale from Corn on Hand or undistilled, or until he has drawn off and distilled all Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale from Corn, shall receive, have, keep, or make use of any Melasses, Melasses Wash, Sugar Wash, or Sweet Water, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and all Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale from Corn, and all Melasses, Melasses Wash, Sugar Wash, or Sweet Water, which shall be found at one and the same Time in any Distillery, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller shall, Twenty-four Hours at the least before Receipt of any Quantity of decayed Wines, Melasses, or Melasses Wash, Sugar Wash, or Sweet Water, or any Wash not made of Corn, into the Distillery of such Distiller, give Notice in Writing to the Surveyor or Gauger in Charge of such Distillery, of the particular Quantity and Kind of all such decayed Wines, Melasses, or Wash not made of Corn, and of the Species thereof, and of the Time when such Distiller intends to receive the same; and if any decayed Wines or Melasses, or any Kind of Wash not made of Corn, shall be found in the Distillery of any Distiller without such Notice having been given as herein required, the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized or spilled by any Officer of Excise, and such Distiller shall forfeit Fifty Pounds.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Pot Ale or Wash in which there shall be any Mixture of Corn and Melasses, or Sugar, or of Corn Wash and Melasses Wash or Sugar Wash, or Sweet Water, shall be found in the Distillery of any Distiller, or in any Place adjoining thereto, or in the Possession of any such Distiller, or if any Spirits shall be found distilling or distilled from any such Mixture, such Distiller, as often as the same shall be so found, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and, upon the Trial of any Information for the said Penalty, such Distiller shall be convicted, unless due Proof shall be made by such Distiller that the Pot Ale or Wash in respect of which such Information shall be brought, did not contain any Mixture of Corn and Melasses or Sugar, or of Corn Wash and Melasses Wash, or Sugar Wash, or Sweet Water, or that the Spirits were not distilling or distilled from any such Mixture, as the Case may be.

LX. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise shall find any Still at Work, and the Distiller, or any Person employed by such Distiller, shall refuse to declare what such Still then contains, it shall be lawful for such Officer of Excise to charge the Distiller as if such Still contained Singlings or Low Wines, and such Distiller shall pay the Duties by this Act chargeable accordingly.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That no Liquor shall be declared as Feints, or taken as such in any Distillery which shall be of a greater Strength than Eighty-five per Centum under Proof; and that in case any Liquor declared as Feints shall be found of a greater Strength, the same shall be charged as Singlings or Low Wines; and that no Liquor called Feints shall be distilled or otherwise disposed of, than by being spilled, or by mixing the same with Pot Ale or Wash in the Presence of an Officer of Excise, at the Option of the Distiller; and that if any Decrease shall at any Time be found in the Quantity of such Feints more than is justified by the Quantity to mixed with Wash or Pot Ale, or so spilled as aforesaid in the Presence of an Officer, such Distiller shall be charged for a Quantity of Spirits in Proportion of One Gallon of Spirits to Three Gallons of such Decrease of Quantity in such Feints.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That as often as any Officer of Excise shall have entered into the Distillery, Warehouse, Store, or any other Place belonging to any Distiller, such Distiller, or some Person employed on Behalf of such Distiller, shall, on Demand of any such Officer, show or cause to be shown to such Officer all the Stock on Hand of Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines and Spirits, belonging to such Distiller, and shall give or cause to be given to such Officer a Declaration of the same; that is to say, that the Stock so shown is all the Stock of Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines and Spirits of or belonging to such Distiller: And if such Distiller, or some Person on his Behalf, shall not, on Demand made by any such Officer, forthwith show or cause to be shown such Stock, or make such Declaration as aforesaid; or if such Distiller, or any Person showing such Stock or making such Declaration, shall make any false or untrue Declaration of such Stock, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit One hundred Pounds; and if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall upon Search discover any Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines or Spirits, in any Distillery, or in any other Place belonging to any Distiller, which shall not have been duly shown or declared, or which shall be in any Place or Store belonging to such Distiller, not registered under this Act, then all such Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines or Spirits, shall be forfeited, and such Distiller or Distillers shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of Spirits, and for every Nine Gallons of Wash or Pot Ale, and for every Three Gallons of Singlings or Low Wines so found and discovered.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller, or Servant or Person in the Employment of such Distiller, who shall show the Stock of such Distiller to any Officer of Excise, shall count all the Casks of Spirits, and declare the Number thereof to such Officer taking an Account of the same; and in case such Distiller, Servant, or other Person, shall refuse or neglect so to do, such Distiller shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if after such Declaration as aforesaid, any of the Casks which shall have been declared to contain Spirits, shall be found to be empty, or to contain any other Liquor or Thing save only Spirits, or if more Casks than One shall be found not to be full, or if a greater Number of Casks shall be found than have been declared, every such Cask, and the Contents thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and such Distiller shall forfeit for every Cask so found, not corresponding with such Declaration, the Sum of Ten Pounds.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Surveyor or Gauger in Charge of the Distillery of any Distiller, or any other Officer of Excise appointed or authorized so to do, shall, Once in every Week, make a Return or Report in Writing to the Collector of the District in which such Distillery is situate, or to such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise shall appoint to receive the same, of the Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is under this Act chargeable with Duty, and of the Duty thereon for the Week ending on the Saturday next preceding; and every such Officer shall, and he is hereby required, to leave a true Copy of such

Return



Return in Writing under his Hand, with every such Distiller, or at such Distillery, upon Pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds for every Neglect or Omission in so doing, and such Return or Report of such Officer shall be a Charge upon every such Distiller for the Week fo ending on such preceding *Saturday*; and such Distiller shall pay the Duty appearing by such Return to have become due and payable, within Seven Days from such preceding *Saturday*, or shall for every Default forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Duty so returned and charged.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That such Distiller shall, under the proper Hand of such Distiller, or under the Hand of some Person for whom such Distiller shall be responsible, Once in every Week, at the Excise Office of the District in which the Distillery of such Distiller shall be situate, make true Entry of the Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is under this Act chargeable with Duty for the Week ending the *Saturday* next preceding; and shall, at the Time of making such Entry, pay and clear off the Whole of the Duty payable for such Quantity of Spirits, upon Pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds for every Omission, Neglect, or Default of such Entry or Payment, together with a Sum equal to Double the Duty which such Distiller shall by Law be chargeable with for such Week.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That as often as any Dispute or Difference shall arise between any Officer of Excise and any Distiller, touching the Amount of Duty charged by the Return of such Officer upon such Distiller, for or in respect of any Quantity of Spirits pursuant to this Act, such Officer shall verify, by Affidavit made before the Collector of the District, or some Justice of the Peace, that the Return made by him is true and fair, according to the best of his Skill and Knowledge, and thereupon such Return shall be a Charge upon the Distiller disputing the same: Provided always, that no Distiller shall be allowed to controvert or dispute any Return or Charge of Duty by any Officer, unless such Distiller shall have made a regular weekly Return of the Quantity of Spirits by him distilled, and paid the Duty chargeable on the same, and shall in such his weekly Return have made his Objection to the Return or Charge of such Officer.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer of Excise shall at any Time have committed any Error in any Return to be made by him under this Act, by including or charging in such Return a greater or less Quantity of Spirits, or a greater or less Amount of Duty than ought to have been returned or charged by him against any Distiller according to the Directions of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, or for the Examiner of the Accounts of such Officer, and they are hereby respectively required, to rectify the same as speedily as may be convenient, within Six Months after such Return shall have been made, and to report the same to the said Commissioners of Excise; and if it shall appear that the Quantity of Spirits and the Amount of Duty charged in any such Return against any Distiller, was greater than the same ought to have been, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, and they are hereby required, to make an Allowance forthwith to such Distiller of the Amount of Duty so overcharged; and if it shall appear that the Quantity of Spirits, and the Amount of Duty charged in any such Return against any Distiller, was less than the same ought to have been, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, and they are hereby required to give Notice to such Distiller of the Amount of the Deficiency of the Duty in consequence of such erroneous Return; and if such Distiller shall not, within One Month after such Notice, shew sufficient Cause to such Commissioners of Excise why he should not be charged with and pay such Deficiency, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise to order a Return to be made to the Collector of the District in which such Distiller shall reside, of the Amount of such Deficiency; and the Duty specified in such Return shall be a Surcharge on such Distiller; and if such Distiller shall not, upon Demand, pay the full Amount of such Duty so surcharged, or such Part thereof as shall be established by the said Commissioners, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and a Sum equal to Double the Amount of Duty which shall be so returned and surcharged; provided that no such Return shall be a Surcharge on any Distiller, unless it shall have been made, and the Amount thereof demanded within Nine Months after the Date of the original Return.

LXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Payment by any Distiller of any Sum of Money less than the Amount of Duty returned or to be returned by any Officer of Excise to be payable by such Distiller, shall not exempt such Distiller from the Payment of the Difference between the Amount of Duty so returned by such Officer, and the Sum so paid by such Distiller; and that if such Distiller shall not pay such Difference within Seven Days next after such Return of such Officer, such Distiller shall for every such Default forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Difference between the Amount of Duty so returned by such Officer, and the Sum so paid by such Distiller.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where the Stock of Spirits in the Stores or Possession of any Distiller, Factor, or other Person dealing in or storing Spirits in *Ireland*, not being licensed to sell Spirits by Retail, shall be less than the Quantity of Spirits which, by the Stock Account kept by the Officer of Excise, ought to be in the Stores or Possession of such Distiller, Factor, or other Person, every such Distiller, Factor, or other Person, for every Time such Decrease shall appear, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Gallon of Spirits which shall be so deficient.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That in the Distillery of every Distiller there shall be safely kept such Minute Books as shall be delivered to such Distiller by the Surveyor or Gauger in Charge of such Distillery, in which Book such Officers shall from Time to Time make true Entries of the Times when they shall respectively visit such Distillery, and of all such other Particulars relative to the State and Condition of such Distillery, as such Officers shall find necessary and expedient, or as shall be directed by any superior Officer; and such Distiller shall, within Three Days after the Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, the Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* respectively in every Year, deliver such Books to the Surveyor of Excise then in Charge of such Distillery: And in case any Distiller to whom such

Penalty 20l. and Double Duty.  
Officer shall leave a Copy of his Return with Distiller.

Penalty 20l.  
Distillers shall make Entries themselves, and pay Duties weekly.  
Penalty 20l. &c.

In case of Dispute, Officer shall verify his Return by Affidavit.  
Distiller shall not dispute such Charge, unless he has made his own weekly Return, &c.

For amending Errors in Officers Returns, and relieving or charging Distillers accordingly.

Payment by Distiller of his own Calculation of Duty, shall not exempt him from Payment according to the Officer's Return.

Penalty on undue Decrease of Stock of Distillers, Factors, or Dealers, not being Retailers, 10s. per Gallon.

Minute Books shall be delivered &c kept in each Distillery.  
Penalty 200l.

Book shall be tendered by any Officer of Excise, shall refuse to receive the same, or having received the same shall wilfully tear, deface, obliterate, or alter such Book, or any Entry therein, or cause the same to be torn, defaced, obliterated, or altered, or shall make or cause to be made any Entry therein, or in case such Distiller, or any Person employed in such Distillery, shall at any Time, when required by any Officer of Excise, neglect or refuse to produce such Book, or shall neglect to deliver such Book at the Times aforesaid, to the Surveyor of Excise, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty on  
sending out  
Spirits in less  
Quantities than  
30 Gallons; or at  
Night without  
Notice, &c.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller shall send out any Spirits in any less Quantity than Thirty Gallons, or without being accompanied by a legal Permit, or if any Spirits shall be delivered or carried out of any Distillery between Sunset and Sunrise, without Notice first given to the Officer of Excise, who shall from Time to Time be in Charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, to the Intent that such Officer may be present to gauge such Spirits, every such Distiller shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds; and all such Spirits, and the Casks or Vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Collector empowered  
to distrain for  
Duties.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Duties payable under this Act by any Distiller, shall be unpaid at the Time when such Duties are by this Act made due and payable, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Excise of the District in which the Distillery of such Distiller shall be situate, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to empower any Person or Persons to take and distrain all Spirits, and all Stills, Still Heads, and Worms, and all Coppers and other Vessels and Utensils for distilling used in any such Distillery, and all Malt, Corn, and other Materials for distilling, and to cause the same to be sold by publick Auction; and if after the Payment of all Duties and Arrears of Duties due from such Distiller, together with the Costs and Expences of such taking and distraining, there shall be any Surplus of the Produce arising from the Sale thereof, such Surplus shall be forthwith tendered and paid to such Distiller or his Representatives: Provided always, that when any Spirits shall be so taken and distrained, it shall and may be lawful for such Distiller or his Representatives, at any Time or Times before the Day appointed for the Sale thereof, to obtain Permits for conveying all or any Part of such Spirits, upon his or their paying to the Collector, towards discharging the Duties to be due and payable, the real Value of such Spirits as he or they shall desire to remove; and the same may be removed accordingly, and a proper Permit or proper Permits shall, on due Application, be given for the same, in like Manner as if no such Distress had been made.

All Utensils in a  
Distillery shall  
remain liable to  
Payment of  
Duties and  
Penalties.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Stills, Still Heads, and Worms, and all Coppers and other Vessels and Utensils for distilling, having been used in any Distillery, by what Title or Conveyance soever the same shall be claimed, or into whose Hands soever the same shall afterwards come, shall be liable and subject to, and are hereby charged with all Debts due to the Crown, and Duties of Excise, which shall be in Arrear and owing by any Person for any Spirits distilled or made within such Distillery, and shall also be subject to the Payment of all such Penalties as shall have been incurred by any Person who shall have occupied or used such Distillery, for any Offence against this Act; and it shall be lawful in all Cases to levy such Debts, Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by Distress and Sale of such Utensils, as it would be lawful to do in case the Person owing such Debts and Duties, or incurring such Penalties and Forfeitures, was at the Time the real Proprietor of such Utensils.

Bounties to  
Distillers using  
large Stills; viz.  
16 per Cent. for  
Stills of 1000  
Gallons, and  
8 per Cent. for  
Stills of 500  
Gallons; or  
according to the  
heat Still used.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, every Distiller in Ireland who shall make use of any Still, the Body whereof, without the Head or any other Appendage thereto, shall contain One thousand Gallons or upwards, shall be allowed and paid by the Collector of Excise of the District, out of any Money in his Hands, a Bounty after the Rate of Sixteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Amount of the Duties on Spirits paid by such Distiller; and every Distiller in Ireland who shall make use of any Still, the Body whereof, without the Head or any other Appendage thereto, shall contain Five hundred Gallons, and shall not contain One thousand Gallons, shall be allowed and paid in like Manner a Bounty after the Rate of Eight Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Amount of the Duties on Spirits paid by such Distiller: Provided always, that if any Distiller shall have or make use of more than One Still, such Distiller shall be allowed a Bounty on the whole Amount of the Duties paid by such Distiller, after the Rate payable in respect of the Still of the smallest Size.

Braziers shall  
take out annual  
Licences.  
Penalty 100l

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Brazier or Worker in Bras, Copper, Tin, or Metal of any Kind, in Ireland, before he shall make any Still, Still Head, or Worm, shall take out a Licence from the said Commissioners of Inland Excise in Ireland, to follow the Business of making and repairing Stills, expressing his Name and Place of Abode upon Paper or Parchment, signed by One Commissioner, and stamped according to Law, to be in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of March next following the Issue thereof, and shall annually take out a similar Licence on every Twenty-fifth Day of March, so long as he shall continue to follow such his Trade; and if any such Brazier or Worker shall make at any Time or in any Place, or repair any Still, Still Head, or Worm, without having obtained such Licence, he or she shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and all Tools, Utensils for working Metals, Tin or Copper Plates, Stills, Still Heads, or Worms, and all Pieces thereof, or Preparations for making the same, which shall be found in his or her Possession, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Security shall be  
given, and  
Action made  
by Braziers.

LXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Licence shall be granted to any Person until he shall enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with Two sufficient Sureties in the Sum of One hundred Pounds each, conditioned that he will from Time to Time make a true Return, verified by Affidavit, to the nearest Officer of Excise, of the Name and Place of Abode of every Person for whom he shall make or repair any Still, Still Head, or Worm, together with the Number of Gallons each such Still shall contain, Twenty-four Hours at the least after making or repairing the same, and before he shall suffer the same to be taken or delivered out of his House, Shop, or Place of Work; and that he shall also, within Three Days after the End of each Quarter of a Year, from the Quarter Day next following

following after the Commencement of his Licence, make a Return to the Collector of the District wherein he shall work of the whole Number of Stills, Still Heads, and Worms, made or repaired by him in the preceding Quarter of a Year, with the Name and Place of Abode of every Person for whom he shall have made or repaired the same, and the Number of Gallons each such Still so made or repaired shall contain, or that he has not made or repaired any Still, Still Head, or Worm, in the Course of the preceding Quarter of a Year.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Brazier or other Person making any Still whatsoever, shall, before disposing of the same, stamp on the Breast of such Still, over that Part thereof where the Cock of such Still shall be placed, and also on the Head of such Still respectively, the Name and Place of Residence of such Maker, and also the Name and Place of Residence of the Person to whom the same shall be disposed of, at full Length, in Roman Letters, and the Year of our Lord in which such Still shall be disposed of, in Figures, and the Number of the Gallons also in Figures which such Still and Head respectively shall be capable of containing, such Letters and Figures to be sunk in the Metal of such Still, and not less than Half an Inch long, under Pain of forfeiting for every Default therein the Sum of Ten Pounds; and if any such Still shall afterwards be enlarged, the Brazier or Person enlarging the same, shall in like Manner stamp the Number of Gallons such Still or Still Head respectively shall be capable of containing after such Enlargement thereof, under a like Penalty of Twenty Pounds.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Brazier or other Person dealing in Brads, Copper, Tin, or other Metal, shall make or have in his or her Possession, and if any Distiller, shall have, keep, or make use of any Still, the Proportion of the Diameters and Altitude whereof shall be contrary to this Act, every such Still shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, and the Person or Persons making, keeping, or using the same, or having the same in his or her Possession, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Brazier or other Person dealing in Brads, Copper, Tin, or other Metal, shall make or have in his or her Possession any Still, the Content of the Body whereof, without the Head or any Appendage thereto, shall be less than Five hundred Gallons, other than and except any Still of Twelve Gallons Content only, nor unless such Person shall have previously obtained a Licence from some One Commissioner of Excise for making or keeping the same; and in case such Still shall be of Twelve Gallons Content, setting forth that the same is for the Use of some Chymist, Apothecary, or other Person duly licensed to use the same; and if any such Still shall be found in the Possession of any Brazier or other Person as aforesaid, who shall not produce a Licence for making or keeping the same, such Brazier or other Person shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and such Still shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That no Brazier or Manufacturer of Metal, or other Person in Ireland, shall send or convey any Still, Still Head, or Worm, to any Person whomsoever, unless a Permit granted by an Officer of Excise for the Removal of such Still, Still Head, or Worm, shall have been obtained by such Brazier, Manufacturer, or other Person, and such Permit shall contain in the Body thereof the Name of the Brazier or Manufacturer thereof, or other Person sending the same, and of the Person or Persons to whom and the Place to which such Still, Still Head, or Worm, is intended to be sent, and also the Content in Gallons of such Still, and the Head thereof respectively; and every such Still, Still Head, and Worm, which shall be found conveying or conveyed, and for the Conveyance of which such Permit shall not be produced, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Person whatever, and the Brazier, Manufacturer, or other Person sending or conveying the same, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Person to whom any such Still shall be conveyed shall, within Forty-eight Hours after the Arrival of such Still, deliver up the Permit under which such Still shall have been conveyed, to the proper Officer of the Walk in which such Person shall reside, and such Officer shall thereupon grant a Certificate to such Person in lieu of such Permit; and if any such Still shall be found in the Possession of any Person after the Expiration of Forty-eight Hours from the Arrival thereof, without such Certificate, such Still shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Still, Still Head, or Worm, or other Utensil for distilling of Spirits, shall be found in the Possession of any Person, not being a Brazier, or not being duly licensed to have or keep the same, and in case any Spirits exceeding the Quantity of Four Gallons (except such Spirits for which a Permit or Certificate shall be produced) or any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, shall be found in the Possession of any Person not duly licensed under this Act, such Person shall for every such Still, Still Head, Worm, or other Utensil for distilling of Spirits, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and for every Gallon of such Spirits, and for every Nine Gallons of such Wash or Pot Ale, and for every Three Gallons of such Low Wines or Singlings, the Sum of Twenty Shillings: And all such Stills, Still Heads, Washes, or other Utensils, and all Spirits, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, and Singlings so found, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, keep, or conceal, or shall knowingly permit to be harboured, kept, or concealed, or shall give any Aid or Assistance, or Reward to any Person or Persons to harbour, keep, or conceal, any Spirits, Low Wines, Singlings, Wash, or Pot Ale, which shall have been unlawfully made or distilled, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, and all such Spirits, Low Wines, Singlings, Wash, and Pot Ale, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person in Ireland shall make use of any Still, Still Head, or Worm for distilling, or shall make or distil any Low Wines, Singlings, or Spirits, or shall brew, make, or ferment any Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, wherewith and with the Intent to distil Low Wines, Singlings, or Spirits, without having a Licence in force pursuant to Law for distilling, every such Person shall be deemed

Brazier shall  
Stamp Name and  
Content on  
Still- and Heads.  
Penalty 10l.

Penalty on Persons  
having Stills  
not according to  
Proportions  
directed by this  
Act, 100l.

Penalty on  
Braziers having  
Stills less than  
500 Gallons  
without Licence,  
10l. &c.

No Still shall be  
conveyed  
without Permit  
Penalty 10l.

Permit shall be  
delivered up to  
Officer, and  
Certificate  
thereof given by  
him.

Penalty on  
unlicensed  
Persons having  
Spirits, Spt. its., or  
Wash in their  
Possession, 20l.;  
and 20s. per  
Gallon, &c.

Penalty on  
Persons  
concealing  
Spirits, 5l. &c.

Unlicensed  
Distillers  
incurred guilty  
of a Misdemean-  
or, and punish-  
able accordingly  
and

Second Offence  
Transportation  
for 7 Years.

and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanor; and it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Offence shall be committed, on Information on Oath of any such Offence, to issue his Warrant for the Apprehension of such Person, and on Examination into the Complaint, to commit such Person to Gaol, there to remain until delivered by due Course of Law; and in case any Indictment shall be found against such Person, he or she shall plead thereto, without having Time to traverse the same; and it shall be lawful for the Court by and before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, to inflict such Punishment on such Person for the first Offence as may by Law be inflicted on Persons guilty of Misdemeanors; and for the second Offence to sentence such Person to be transported for the Term of Seven Years.

On Informa-  
tion to a Justice  
of Peace of any  
unlicensed Still,  
he sh<sup>d</sup> return  
the same to the  
next Assizes,  
where the Fact  
shall be tried, (if  
controverted by  
Two Inhabitants  
of the Parish,  
&c.) and a Fine  
of 50s. shall be  
imposed on  
the Parish in  
which the Still is  
found or used.

LXXXV. 'And Whereas the Penalties heretofore imposed on Townlands and Places wherein any unlicensed Still or other Utensil for distilling of Spirits were seized, have been found ineffectual to prevent such unlicensed Stills, and it is expedient to make other Provisions in order to prevent all Fraud, Collusion, and Conivance with respect to the using such unlicensed Stills, and to preserve the Morals of the People from being injured by the immoderate Use of Spirits distilled thereby: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, and he is hereby required, upon Information upon Oath to him given, that any unlicensed Still or other Utensil for distilling of Spirits has been found, or is used in any Place within the Jurisdiction of such Justice, to examine into the Truth of such Information; and if he shall find Reason to believe that such Still has been so used or found, he shall bind over the Person or Persons giving such Information to appear at the next ensuing Assizes or presenting Term, to give Evidence, if necessary, in support of such Information: And such Justice shall cause Notice of such Information to be served on any Two Inhabitants of the Parish (or if such Still shall be found or used in any Extra-parochial Place, then on Two Inhabitants of the Townland) in which it shall appear by such Information that any such unlicensed Still or other Utensil was found or used Seven Days at the least previous to the Commission Day of the next ensuing Assizes, or first Day of the next presenting Term, if in the County or County of the City of *Dublin*; and such Justices shall, at or before such next ensuing Assizes or presenting Term, deliver to the Clerk of the Crown all such Informations to be made before him, and all Examinations taken by him thereon respectively, and such Clerk of the Crown shall lay the same before the Court at the said respective Assizes or presenting Term: And in case any Person liable to pay any Grand Jury Cefs in such Parish or Townland respectively shall appear at such Assizes or presenting Term, to controvert the Fact of finding or using such Still, or the Fact that any such Still was unlicensed, or that the Parish or Townland mentioned in any such Information was the Parish or Townland wherein such Still was so found or used, it shall be lawful for the Court at the same Assizes or presenting Term, and such Court is hereby required to try the Fact or Facts so controverted, in the same Manner as the Trial of a Traveller to any Presentment of a Grand Jury; and if a Verdict shall be given agreeable to the Information to be made to such Justice of the Peace, or if no Person shall appear at such Assizes or presenting Term to controvert the Facts as aforesaid, such Court shall fine such Parish or Townland in the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and shall direct the Treasurer of the County, County of a Town or City, to issue his Warrant for levying the said Sum of Fifty Pounds off the Parish or Townland respectively, in which it shall appear by such Information that such Still was found or used; which said Sum of Fifty Pounds shall be levied by the Collector of the Grand Jury Cefs, in like Manner, and with like Powers, Authorities, and Remedies, in case of Non-payment thereof, or of any Part thereof, as are provided by Law in respect to any Money to be levied under any Presentment of a Grand Jury; and one Moiety of every such Fine or Sum of Fifty Pounds as shall be levied off any Parish or Townland in the County of the City of *Dublin*, or the Liberties therunto belonging, or in the County of *Dublin*, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said County and County of the City of *Dublin* to the Society for discountenancing Vice and promoting Virtue in the said City, for the Use of the said Society; and one Moiety of such Sum of Fifty Pounds as shall be levied in any other Parish, or Townland in *Ireland*, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the County, County of a Town or City, in which such Parish or Townland is situate, to the Treasurer of the publick Infirmary or Hospital of such County, for the Use of such Infirmary or Hospital; and the other Moiety of such Sum of Fifty Pounds shall in all Cases be paid by the Treasurer of such County, County of a Town or City, to any Officer of Excise or Customs who shall have given such Information to such Justice of the Peace as herein-before mentioned, and who shall appear at such Assizes or presenting Term pursuant to his Recognizance to prosecute the same; or in case the Informer shall not be an Officer of Excise or Customs, such last-mentioned Moiety shall be paid by such Treasurer according to the Directions of the Court, either to such Informer, or to such Justice of the Peace, to be by such Justice applied in rewarding the Person or Persons from whom he received such Information, or otherwise, towards the suppressing of all unlicensed Stills within his Jurisdiction, in such Manner as to such Justice shall seem most fitting and expedient.

Application of  
said Penalty.

Distillers may  
warehouse Spirits  
within *Ireland*,  
without Payment  
of Duty, under  
certain  
Regulations.

LXXXVI. 'And Whereas the allowing Spirits made or distilled from Corn in *Ireland*, to be warehoused there for Exportation without Payment of the Duty of Excise chargeable in *Ireland* thereon, may tend to promote the profitable Export thereof; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every Distiller or Maker of such Spirits in *Ireland*, to warehouse his Spirits for Exportation without Payment of such Duty of Excise, according to the Provisions of this Act, and subject to such Rules and Regulations as the said Commissioners of Excise in *Ireland* shall, from Time to Time, direct or order in any of His Majesty's Stores or Warehouses at the Ports of *Dublin*, *Drogheda*, *Dundalk*, *Newry*, *Belfast*, *Galway*, *Limerick*, *Londonderry*, *Cork*, *Youghal*, *Waterford*, *Wexford*, *Sligo*, *Wexford* and *Kinsale*, or at any other Port in *Ireland*, in which, or in the District in which such Port shall be situated, Stills of not less than Five hundred Gallons in Content shall be hereafter licensed by the said Commissioners: Provided always, that no Spirits of a Strength less than a Strength equal to One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, by *Clarke's* Hydrometer, or by such other Hydrometer as shall be approved of by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, shall be so warehoused; and that all such Spirits shall be contained in Casks of not less than

than One hundred Gallons Content, and that there be marked on the Head of each Cask in Letters or Figures cut therein, the Number of Gallons of Spirits in such Casks, and the Strength of the Spirits contained therein.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Distiller shall intend to warehouse Spirits for Exportation, he shall give Notice in Writing to the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall be placed over the Distillery of such Distiller, and also to the Storekeeper at the Port of Exportation, of such his Intention, in which Notice shall be set forth the Number and Content in Gallons of each Cask which such Distiller so intends to warehouse, and the Day and Hour of the Day on which such Distiller intends to commence the Removal of such Spirits to the Warehouse, which Day shall not be more distant than Six Days, nor nearer than Three Days from the Time of such Notice: Provided always, that no Removal of any Spirits for such Purpose shall be allowed without Permits according to Law, and containing all such Particulars as shall be directed by the Commissioners of Excise; nor shall any such Removal commence at any Time of the Day before the Hour of Nine in the Morning, or after the Hour of Three in the Afternoon.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer of Excise shall attend at the Stores of every such Distiller, at the Time mentioned as aforesaid in such Notice, and such Officer shall continue there until the Whole of the Spirits for which such Notice has been given, shall be removed out of the Stores of such Distiller, under Permits, as aforesaid; and that immediately after the Removal of such Spirits, such Officer shall take Stock on such Distiller, and shall set forth in the Stock Book the Decrease occasioned by the Removal of all such Spirits: And in case the Whole or any Part of the Spirits for the Removal of which a Permit shall be granted as aforesaid, shall not be delivered into His Majesty's Stores within the Time prescribed in the Permit or Permits for conveying the same (except in Cases of unavoidable Necessity, proved to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Three of them) the Distiller of such Spirits, for the Removal of which out of his Stores, a Permit shall have been granted as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Gallon not so delivered, and shall also forfeit a Gallon of Spirits for every Gallon so deficient in delivery; and it shall be lawful for the Officer of Excise to seize and take out of the Stores of such Distiller a Gallon of Spirits for every Gallon which shall be so deficient; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to withdraw and annul any Licence before that Time granted to such Distiller, if they shall think fit to do.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That immediately on the Arrival of such Spirits under proper Permits, at His Majesty's Stores, the proper Officer shall gauge and take an Account of every Cask, and the Strength of the Spirits contained therein, and shall enter an Account thereof in a Book to be by him kept for the Purpose; and thereupon the Storekeeper shall deliver to the Distiller, or Person requiring the same for the Use of such Distiller, a Receipt for such Spirits, specifying the Number of the different Casks, with their Gauge, and the Quantity and Strength of the Spirits contained in them, with the Day of the Month and Year when such Spirits were stored, and any Marks which may be put on such Casks by such Distiller for distinguishing the Spirits to be his Property.

XC. And be it further enacted, That such Receipt shall be delivered over within a reasonable Time by every such Distiller to the Officer of the Walk where such Distiller shall reside, or carry on the Business of a Distiller, and such Officer shall immediately return to such Distiller a Copy thereof signed by himself; and upon the Delivery of such Receipt, and not before, it shall be lawful for such Officer to deduct from the Number of Gallons of Spirits with which such Distiller shall have been charged or chargeable, the Number of Gallons so warehouse'd, and to return the Charge against the Distiller to the Collector of Excise for the remaining Number of Gallons, which shall be a charge against such Distiller accordingly; and every such Officer shall annex to such Return the Storekeeper's Receipt, as his Voucher for having made such Deduction as aforesaid.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That such Spirits which shall be to be warehouse'd, shall not be taken or carried out of the Warehouse on any Account whatsoever, otherwise than in Manner and pursuant to the Provisions and Directions herein-after mentioned and contained.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That so often as any Person warehouseing Spirits in *Ireland*, shall be desirous of shipping for Exportation any Quantity of such Spirits, such Person shall deliver to the Storekeeper, Five Days at least before the Time when he intends to ship such Spirits, a Note in Writing, requiring such Storekeeper to deliver such Casks as such Person may intend to export, specifying the Number of Casks, and the Quantity of Spirits intended to be shipped, as set forth in the Receipt given to such Person by the Storekeeper, at the Time when such Spirits were admitted into the Warehouse, and mentioning the Time when such Person proposes to ship such Spirits, and the Name and Destination of the Ship or Vessel; and it shall be lawful for the Officer attending the Warehouse from which such Spirits are to be taken, before the Delivery thereof from such Warehouse, to mark every Cask of such Spirits with such Mark as the said Commissioners of Excise shall direct; and if any Spirits so intended for Exportation shall, after having been received in His Majesty's Stores, and before their actual Exportation, be altered in Quality, Quantity, or Strength, except by Decrease occasioned from Leakage, Waste, or Accident, all such Spirits, and the Casks containing the same, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs or Excise.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That before any such Spirits shall be delivered out of any such Warehouse for Exportation, the Person or Persons intending to export the same shall, with one or more sufficient Surety or Sureties, give Bond to His Majesty in Double the Value of such Spirits, and of the Excise Duty which would be due and payable thereon, if such Spirits were taken out for Home Consumption, conditioned that such Spirits shall (the Dangers of the Seas or Enemies excepted) be exported to and landed at such Port as shall be specified in such Bond, without Alteration in Quality or Quantity, except what

Distiller shall give Notice to Officers and Storekeepers of the Time he intends to warehouse any Spirits.

Officer shall attend at Distillers Stores during Removal.

Penalty on not delivering Spirits pursuant to Permit 10s. per Gallon, &c.

On warehouseing Spirits, Storekeeper shall give Distiller a Receipt for the same.

Distiller shall deliver such Receipt to Officer, who shall then deduct the Spirits so warehouse'd from the Distiller's Stock, and charge the Remainder only with Duty.

Spirits warehouse'd shall not be taken out but under this Act.

Taking Spirits out of Warehouse for Exportation.

Before Spirits shall be delivered out for Exportation, Bond shall be given to export them to the Port specified.

may be occasioned by Leakage, Waste, or Accident, and shall not be landed in any other Place, nor reloaded in *Ireland*.

On production of a Certificate that Bond has been given, for such Spirits as shall be mentioned therein, shall be delivered with a Permit to the Officer attending the shipping of the Spirits for Exportation.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Exporter of such Spirits, or some Person on behalf of such Exporter, producing to the Storekeeper of the Warehouse, and to the Officer attending the same, a Certificate from the proper Officer, that such Bond and Security hath been given, the Storekeeper of such Warehouse, and Officer attending the same, shall deliver such Spirits as shall be mentioned in such Certificate to be exported; and such Storekeeper shall cause the said Spirits to be sent under the Care of a proper Officer, at the Expence of the Owner, to the Quay where the Ship or Vessel shall be stationed, there to be delivered into the Custody of the shipping Officer on such Quay, and shall at the same Time deliver a Permit for the Quantity so sent, in which Permit shall be also mentioned the Date when the Spirits were warehoused; and all such Spirits shall remain in the Care and Custody of the shipping Officer on the Quay until shipped or exported; and all such Spirits shall be shipped in the same Casks in which they were originally warehoused, with the Marks, Numbers, and Note of the Contents thereon, except in Cases of damaged or leaky Casks, which may be changed with the Leave of the Commissioners of the Customs, or of the chief Officer of the Port, and like Marks shall be cut on the Head of each new Cask as had been cut on the leaky or damaged Casks; and all such Spirits shall be shipped only in such Vessels as by Law Spirits of *Irisb* Manufacture may be shipped for Exportation, subject to all Regulations, Forfeitures, and Penalties, in respect of reloading or unshipping the same, as are or may be contained in any Act or Acts respecting Spirits shipped from *Ireland* for Exportation to *Great Britain* or elsewhere, and as are not contrary to the Provisions of this Act.

How Spirits may be taken out for Home Consumption on Payment of Duty.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person so warehousing Spirits for Exportation, shall desire to take the same, or any Quantity thereof, not less than Five hundred Gallons, out of His Majesty's Warehouse for Home Consumption, it shall and may be lawful for such Person so to do, on paying to the Collector of Excise for the District the full Amount of the Duty payable on such Spirits, for the Quantity which each and every such Cask contained, at the Time of its being warehoused, together with a Sum after the Rate of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds by the Year on the Amount of the said Duties, from the Expiration of Sixty Days after the Day of storing such Spirits, till the Time of taking the same out for Home Consumption; and upon the Production of the Collector's Receipt for such Duty to the Storekeeper, it shall be lawful for him to discharge the Casks mentioned in the Collector's Receipt, and to deliver a Permit for the Conveyance of the same to the Owner thereof, or to such Place as such Owner shall direct or require.

Warehoused Spirits may be removed from Port to Port.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That Spirits so warehoused may be removed, at the Desire of the Owner thereof, from His Majesty's Warehouse at any one Port, to the like Warehouse at any other Port as aforementioned, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners of Customs shall order in respect thereof.

Warehouses may be visited by Proprietors.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Proprietor of any such Spirits, so to be lodged in any Warehouse as aforesaid, in the Presence of the Storekeeper or other Officer, who are hereby required to attend at all reasonable Times for that Purpose, not oftener than once a Week, to view, examine, and shew for Sale such Spirits, or any Part thereof, and to examine the State of the Casks, and to prevent Leakage or Damage therein.

If Spirits are not exported within Four Months, &c. they may be sold for Payment of Duties.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Spirits shall remain in His Majesty's Warehouses, after having been received therein under the Provisions of this Act, for more than Four Calendar Months, or such further Time as the said Commissioners of Customs, or any Three of them, shall appoint, on special Application made to them, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to direct that such Spirits shall be publicly sold, giving Seven Days publick Notice thereof; and the Produce arising from such Sale shall be applied in the first Place to the Discharge of all the Duties thereon, computing such Duties on the Number of Gallons which each and every Cask contained at the Time of its being warehoused, without any Allowance for Waste or Leakage, together with a Sum after the Rate of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds by the Year, on the Amount of the said Duties, from the Expiration of Sixty Days after the storing of such Spirits, until the Sale thereof; and the Remainder, after deducting all Expences of warehousing and Sale, shall be paid over to the Owner of such Spirits.

Drawback in lieu of Malt Duty, on Spirits exported.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That on the Exportation of any such Spirits, which shall have been warehoused in Manner aforesaid, no Drawback or Allowance whatever shall be given or paid, other than and except a Drawback of nine-pence Three Farthings *Irisb* Money upon every Gallon of such Spirits, as and in lieu of the Duty paid on the Malt used and consumed in the making of such Spirits (or other than and except such other Drawbacks which shall or may by Law from Time to Time hereafter, as Occasion may require, be granted, given, or allowed) unless and until all Duties of Excise due and payable on the same in *Ireland*, shall be first fully paid and satisfied; which Drawback is hereby required to be paid and satisfied on such Export, subject to all Rules and Regulations in force in *Ireland* respecting Drawbacks.

No Drawback shall be paid on Spirit not warehoused, entered for Exportation to Great Britain, except on Proof of Duty without Allowance, or such Allowance shall be refunded.

C. And be it further enacted, That in case any Spirits made or distilled from Corn in *Ireland*, which shall not have been warehoused in one of His Majesty's Warehouses under the Provisions of this Act, shall be entered for Exportation to *Great Britain*, no Drawback shall be paid or Debenture made out for paying the same, unless due Proof shall be first made by due Course of Permits, tracing such identical Spirits from the original Distillery to the Port or Place of Exportation, and by such other Evidence as shall be required, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Customs, or any Three of them, that each and every Gallon for which such Drawback shall be claimed has paid the full Duties due and payable thereon, by any Law in force in *Ireland*, without any Allowance out of or on Payment of such Duties, and that the Distiller of such Spirits has not received any Allowance or Bounty on account of the Size or Contents of any Still or Stills used by such Distiller; or unless all such Allowances or Bounties as may have been allowed to or received by such Distiller in respect of the Amount of the Duty on such Spirits, on account of the Size or Contents of any such Still or Stills, shall be refunded or repaid to or for the Use of His Majesty, in such Manner as such Commissioners

Commissioners of Customs may from Time to Time order and direct in that Behalf; and if such Allowance or Bounty shall not be refunded and repaid on Exportation to Great Britain, such Allowance or Bounty shall be deemed a Part Payment in Advance of the Drawback payable by Law, and the remaining Part only of such Drawback shall be paid on such Export; any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, or any Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

CII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any such Spirits which shall not have been warehoused under this Act, shall be entered for Exportation to Great Britain, the Person entering such Spirits for Exportation shall state or cause to be stated in the Entry thereof, whether any Allowance has been made out of or on Payment of the Duties payable on such Spirits, or any Bounty claimed or paid in respect thereof, on account of the Size or Content of the Still or Stills used by the Distiller of such Spirits, or on any other Account, or under any other Pretext whatsoever, and the Amount of such Allowance or Bounty; and if such Person shall neglect so to do, or shall make any false or untrue Statement with respect to any such Allowance or Bounty, all Spirits so entered for Exportation shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, and the Person entering the same for Exportation shall also forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalties payable in British Currency, and recoverable as under Irish Excise Act 14 & 15 C. 2. c. 8. &c. § 102.—Penalties under Ten Pounds may be recovered before One Justice, within Three Months, by Distress and Sale, or in Defect thereof Offender shall be imprisoned Three Months. Appeal to Quarter Sessions. Penalties above Ten Pounds may be recovered by Action, § 103.—Proceedings of Justices not removable by Certiorari, § 104.—Penalty on Magistrates who neglect to do as required by this Act, vol. § 105. [See § 63, 64, 65, and 68. of 45 Geo. 3. c. 53.]—Charge on Distillers in respect of Walth from 15th July till 20th September 1805; § 106. [as under § 46. of this present Act.]—Charge on Distillers in respect of Monthly Charges of Low Wines from 15th July till 20th September 1805, § 107. [as under § 48.]—Such Charges on Distillers from 15th July to 29th September 1805, shall be paid as under Acts in force at Time of passing this Act, § 108.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act to amend the Acts now in force for securing the Collection of the Revenue upon Malt, and for regulating the Trade of a Distiller in Ireland*, shall, from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and five, cease and determine during the Continuance of this Act.

CX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect upon and from the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and five, except in such Cases as any other Time is mentioned for the Commencement of any of the Provisions in this Act contained.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six.

## C A P. CV.

An Act to continue until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, and amend several Acts for regulating the Collection of the Duties in Ireland, on Fire Hearths, on Dwelling Houses, on Coaches and other Carriages, on Male Servants, on Horses and on Dogs.

[10th July 1805.]

WHEREAS the several Acts now in force in Ireland, for the Collection of the Taxes upon Houses according to the Number of Fire Hearths, and of Windows or Lights therein respectively; and also the Taxes upon Carriages; and upon Male Servants; and upon Horses, Mares, Geldings, or Mules; and upon Dogs; and upon Makers and Sellers of Carriages, are insufficient; and it is expedient to provide for the better enforcing and securing the Collection of the said Taxes; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act to regulate the Collection of the Rates and Taxes in Ireland, in respect of Fire Hearths, Coaches, and other Carriages, and of Male Servants, and on Dwelling Houses inhabited according to the Number of Windows or Lights therein respectively, and to secure the due Payment thereof*, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, cease and determine; except so far as relates to the recovering, collecting, paying, and accounting for any Taxes, or Arrears of Taxes, or any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, recoverable under or by virtue of the said Acts, and which shall or may have become due, or been incurred at any Time previous to the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act.

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

Form of Entry of Spirits for Exportation to Great Britain, not having been warehoused.

43 G. 3. c. 93. repealed.

Commencement of Act.

Continuance of Act.

Irish Hearth Money Act, 40 G. 3. c. 52. repealed.

Officer empowered to enter and survey Houses and charge the Tax on Hearths and Windows.

Proviso for Houses newly built or unfinished.

Owner may  
re-ite Officer.  
Admits n into  
any Room upon  
allowing it to  
be charged for  
One Hearth and  
Three Windows.  
Taxes on Hearths  
and Windows  
chargeable on  
Occupier.

Owner of Houfe  
in Lodgings  
shall be  
considered as  
Occupier.

Two Houfes  
united fhall  
be charged as One.

Duty on the rids  
in Lodging-  
Houfes Two  
Shillings each.

Lodging Houfes  
shall be charged  
at the Rate of  
One Shilling per  
Window.

Windows in all  
Out-offices fhall  
be charged.

What fhall be  
reckoned as  
diffrict  
Windows.

How Occupiers  
of Apartments  
in Hofpitals, &c.  
and publick  
Offices fhall be  
charged to  
Hearths and  
Window Lights.

Ex-emption as to  
Warehoufes,  
Working Rooms,  
and Boarding  
Schools.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in any Cafe where any fuch Officer fhall have been admitted or fhall have made Entry into any Houfe or Edifice for the Purpofe aforefaid, the Owner or Occupier of fuch Houfe or Edifice, or other Perfon who fhall attend fuch Officer upon fuch Survey, upon consenting that the Houfe or Edifice fhall be chargeable with the Tax in refpect of One Fire Hearth and of Three Windows for any Room therein, may refufe to admit fuch Officer into any fuch Room, except the fame be a Kitchen or a Room in an Out-houfe; and in every fuch Cafe every Officer fhall accordingly charge fuch Houfe with the Tax in refpect of One Fire Hearth and Three Windows for every fuch Room.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Taxes on Fire Hearths, and on Windows or Lights, or on Houfes in refpect thereof, fhall be charged on and be payable by the Occupiers of all Houfes and the Out-houfes and Edifices thereunto belonging refpectively, and fhall be levied by Diffrefs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of fuch Occupier, or on the Goods and Chattels of any fubfequent Occupier of fuch Houfe at any Time for the Space of Two Years and no longer, after the faid Taxes fhall become due.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Dwelling Houfe or Edifice, or any Part thereof, is or fhall be let in different Apartments to any Perfon or Perfons, the Landlord or Owner of fuch Houfe or Edifice fhall be deemed to be the Occupier of the faid Houfe or Edifice, and fhall be charged with and be liable to pay the Tax in refpect of Windows or Lights for fuch Dwelling Houfe or Edifice.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, where there fhall be an internal Communication between any Two Houfes adjoining each other, and the fame fhall be occupied by one Perfon, and his or her Family, the Taxes in refpect of Fire Hearths and of Windows or Lights fhall be rated as if fuch Two Houfes were One Houfe.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Houfe fituate within the Diftrict of the Metropolis of *Dublin*, or within any City or Town Corporate, and containing Six Hearths or upwards, in which no Shop fhall be kept for the Sale of any Goods, or in which no Spirituous or other Liquors fhall be fold, and which fhall be wholly fet for Lodgings and occupied by Lodgers, each Lodging fet to or occupied by One Perfon or Family, and not confifting of more than One Room, nor any Houfe containing Eight Hearths or upwards, the greater Part of the Rooms in which fhall be fet to or occupied by Lodgers, each Lodger not fubject to a Rate exceeding Five Pounds yearly, though the fame fhall be partly inhabited by the Owner, fhall be charged with any higher Rate of Tax than Two Shillings for each Hearth or other Firing Place therein.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if in any Houfe containing Eight Windows or more, any Room or Rooms fhall be occupied by any Lodger or Lodgers not paying refpectively a Rent exceeding Five Pounds yearly for fuch Lodging, fo much of the Tax on fuch Houfe in refpect of all the Windows or Lights therein as fhall, in refpect of the Windows or Lights in the Part of fuch Houfe fo occupied, exceed One Shilling for each Window or Light, fhall be deducted from the whole Charge for fuch Houfe.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Kitchen, Scullery, Butlery, Pantry, Larder, Washhoufe, Landry, Bakehoufe, Brewhoufe, and Lodging Room belonging to or occupied with any Dwelling Houfe in *Ireland*, fhall be deemed and taken to be Part of fuch Dwelling Houfe, and all Windows or Lights therein, and alfo all Sky-lights or Windows or Lights in Stair Cafes, Garrets, Cellars, Paffages, and in all other Parts of Dwelling Houfes, to what Ufe or Purpofe foever applied, fhall be reckoned and included in the Number of Windows in refpect of which fuch Dwelling Houfe fhall be charged with Duty under this Act.

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

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Hofpital, Charity School, or Houfe provided for the Reception or Relief of Poor Perfons, nor any Gaol, Prifon, or Seffion Houfe, nor any Hall, Office, or other publick Building whatsoever in *Ireland*, fhall be charged to the Payment of the Duty in refpect of Hearths or Windows therein, otherwife than in Manner herein-after mentioned; that is to fay, all the Dwelling Rooms and Apartments in any fuch publick Building being occupied by any Officer of or belonging to or employed in the fame, or by any Servant of fuch Officer, fhall be deemed inhabited Houfes within the Meaning of this Act, and fhall be liable to the Tax on Hearths accordingly, and all fuch Rooms and Apartments not containing more than Six Windows fhall be charged with the Tax in refpect of Windows at the Rate of One Shilling for every Window or Light therein; and if fuch Rooms and Apartments fhall contain more than Six Windows or Lights, then they fhall be charged with the faid Tax as if they were an entire Houfe, and the Perfons refpectively by whom or by whole Servants fuch Rooms or Apartments are or fhall be inhabited, fhall be chargeable with and liable to pay the faid Taxes as Occupiers of inhabited Houfes under this Act.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Taxes on Houfes in refpect of Windows, fhall extend or be conftrued to extend to charge with fuch Tax any Warehoufe or Workhoufe being a diffrict and feperate Building, and not a Part or Parcel of the Dwelling Houfe or Shop, nor occupied as a Dwelling Houfe, but employed foely for the Purpofe of lodging Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or for carrying on fome Manufacture or Trade, although the fame may adjoin to or have an internal Communication with the Dwelling Houfe, nor to charge with fuch Tax any Dwelling Houfe or other Building in refpect of any Window which fhall be occupied with or ufed for a Loom, which fhall be ftanding at fuch Window and be really ufed in weaving; nor to charge any Dwelling Houfe occupied wholly as a Boarding School for the Education of Children, and kept by a Perfon licensed to keep a School, with any higher Rate or Tax than One Shilling for each Window or Light therein: Provided always, that where any Perfon fhall dwell in any Part of any Warehoufe or Workhoufe, fuch Parts thereof as fhall be inhabited fhall be considered as Part of the principal Dwelling Houfe, and the Windows or Lights therein fhall be rated with the Windows or Lights in the principal Dwelling Houfe as one and the

fame



same Houfe: Provided alfo, that every Perfon keeping a Boarding School fhall make and fign an Affidavit thereof, ftating the Number of Windows or Lights in the Houfe and Buildings occupied by fuch Perfon for fuch Purpose, before fome Juftice of the Peace, and fhall deliver fuch Affidavit to the Collector of the Taxes in refpect of Window Lights, or on Failure thereof fuch Perfon fhall not be entitled to any Abatement of the full Duty chargeable on fuch Houfe and Buildings in refpect of the Windows or Lights therein.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the faid Taxes in refpect of Fire Hearths or Windows fhall not be charged on His Majesty's Cattle of *Dublin*, or on any Houfe within the Circuit thereof, or on any Houfe or Tenement provided for the Refidence of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, or of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, or of the Under Secretaries in his Office; nor on the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, of Queen *Elizabeth*, near *Dublin*.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Owner or Occupier of every Dwelling Houfe, in which, with the Out-houfe or other Edifice appertaining thereto, there fhall be Two or more Hearths or Places ufed for Firing or Stoves, or Seven or more Windows or Lights, fhall, when required by any Officer empowered to collect the faid Taxes upon Hearths and Windows, make due and immediate Declaration and Return of the greateft Number of Hearths, Firing Places, or Stoves, and of Windows or Lights refpectively, which were in his or her Houfe or Premifes on the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* next preceding; and fhall, within Fourteen Days after any additional Hearth or Window fhall be made or opened, deliver or caufe to be delivered to the Officer aforefaid, or in his Abfence, to the Collector of Excife of the Diftrict, a true Lift or Account in Writing, under his or her Hand, of every fuch additional Hearth and Window refpectively; and if any fuch Owner or Occupier fhall refufe or neglect to make or deliver fuch Declaration or Return, Lift, or Account, or fhall make any untrue or falfe Declaration or Return, Lift, or Account, fuch Owner or Occupier fhall for every fuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and fhall be chargeable with and pay Double the Tax which he or she ought otherwife by Law to be charged with, in refpect of Hearths or Windows as the Cafe may be; and if at any Time a greater Number of Hearths or Windows fhall be difcovered in any Houfe, Out-houfe, or Edifice appertaining thereto, than the Numbers refpectively expreffed in fuch Declaration or Return, Lift, or Account, it fhall be taken and received as fufficient Proof of a falfe or untrue Return, Lift, or Account, unlefs due Proof be made by fuch Owner or Occupier, that the Hearth or Window fo exceeding had been made or opened within Fourteen Days.

XV. And whereas Doubts may arife refpecting the yearly Rents which Tenements or Dwelling Houfes, not having more than Six Windows or Lights, may be worth, or the yearly Rents which may be paid by the Occupiers refpectively, or the Value of the Goods or Chattels fuch Occupiers may have over and above all their juft Debts, be it enacted, That in every Cafe wherein any Officer, or other Perfon authorized to collect the Taxes under this Act, fhall doubt or fhall fufpect the Truth of any Declaration made by the Occupier thereof, fuch Occupier fhall, within Six Days after Demand, deliver to fuch Officer or other Perfon a Certificate in Writing or Print, and figned by the Perfon from and immediately under whom fuch Occupier holds fuch Tenement or Dwelling Houfe, or of his or her known Agent, in the Form following:

‘ I *A. B.* do certify that I know *C. D.* of *E.* in the Parifh of *F.* and that he [or ſhe, *as the Cafe may be*] is Tenant to me, [or, to *G. H.* to whom I am Agent or Receiver,] and that the Houfe or Tenement at *E.*, of which the faid *C. D.* is Occupier, is not worth the yearly Rent of Fifty Shillings, [or Five Pounds, *as the Cafe may be*,] nor doth the faid *C. D.* pay Rent to me, or to any other Perfon to my Knowledge or Belief, for the faid Houfe or Tenement, or any other Tenement or Land, to a greater annual Amount in the Whole than Five Pounds yearly, (Money paid for Corn Acres, Potatoe Land by the Crop in the Nature of Corn Acres, and for grazing, excepted), nor hath the faid *C. D.* to the beft of my Judgement, Knowledge, and Belief, Goods or Chattels to the Value of Ten Pounds over and above all his [or her, *as the Cafe may be*] juft Debts.

And at the Foot of every fuch Certificate fhall be annexed an Affidavit of the Occupier of fuch Tenement and Houfe, made before fome Juftice of the Peace, in Form following:

‘ I *C. D.* of *E.* in the Parifh of *F.*, do fwear, that I hold and occupy the Houfe at *E.* aforefaid in which I dwell, of *A. B.*, and that the faid Tenement and Houfe is not worth the yearly Rent of Fifty Shillings, [or Five Pounds, *as the Cafe may be*,] and that I have not any Goods or Chattels to the Value of Ten Pounds over and above all my juft Debts, and that I do not pay Rent for Houfe, or Houfe and Land, altogether to a greater annual Amount than Five Pounds yearly, (Money paid for Corn Acres, Potatoe Land by the Crop in the Nature of Corn Acres, and for grazing, excepted).’

And fuch Certificate and Affidavit fhall be conclufive with refpect to the faid Charge: Provided always that fuch Certificate and Affidavit fhall be delivered to the Collector, or other Perfon authorized to collect the faid Tax, within Eight Days after the firft Demand fhall be made of the faid Tax, during which Eight Days it fhall not be lawful to take any Diftreffs for the fame; and if, during the Year for which any new Charge fhall be made, the Perfon authorized to collect the faid Tax, fhall have Reason to believe that any Change of Circumftances may have rendered any fuch Occupier fubject to fuch Charge, he may demand that fuch Certificate and Affidavit fhall be renewed, and on Failure thereof he fhall and may proceed to levy the Tax.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Owner or Occupier of any Dwelling Houfe fhall be charged with the Tax in refpect of Fire Hearths and Windows for the whole Year, for fuch Number of Fire Hearths and Windows as fhall be in fuch Dwelling Houfe, or in any Out-houfe or Edifice appertaining thereto, on the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* in any Year; and that if any Perfon fhall, in order to evade the Payment of the Tax in refpect of Fire Hearths or on Windows or Lights, payable within fuch Year, flop up, deface,

Tax on Hearths and Windows fhall not be charged on *Dublin* Cattle or College.

Declaration by Houfe Keepers, and Return of Number of Windows and Hearths; and of Windows or Hearths made or opened.

For afcertaining the Rents of Houfes with Six Windows only.

Charge on Hearths, &c. fhall be from 25th March yearly. Penalty on ftopping up Hearths, &c. Doubl. Tax.

cover, or conceal any Hearth, Firing Place, or Stove, or any Window or Light chargeable with the said Tax, and the same be proved, either by Confession of the Party, or upon Oath before any Justice, or by the View of such Justice, every such Person shall be charged with and pay Double the Amount of the Tax for the same respectively: Provided always, that the Proof of the Time that any such Hearth, Fire Place, Window, or Light, may have been stopped, shall lie on the Owner or Occupier of the House: Provided also, that no Hearth, Fire Place, Stove, Window, or Light, shall be deemed to be stopped up, unless the Whole of such Hearth, Fire Place, or Stove, be built up with Stones or Bricks and Mortar made with Lime, or such Window or Light be stopped up with the same Materials as the Wall or Roof adjoining thereto is composed of.

Hearth and Window Taxes may be levied by Distress of the Goods of the Occupier or of the Landlord, chargeable as Occupier.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cafes where any Person is by this Act chargeable as Occupier of any Dwelling House for the Taxes in respect of the Fire Hearths or Windows therein, such Person shall pay the said Taxes on Demand of the proper Officer, made either at the House in respect of which such Taxes are chargeable, or at the Dwelling House of the Person so chargeable, if the Person so chargeable shall not reside at the House in respect of which such Taxes are chargeable; and all Goods and Chattels in either of such Houses, and all Goods and Chattels of the Party so chargeable, wherever the same shall be found, shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the said Taxes; and in Default of Payment of the said Taxes, it shall be lawful for such Officer to make Entry into any or either of such Houses, and any Edifices appertaining thereto, and to levy all Sums due for such Taxes, not exceeding Two Years Amount of such Taxes, by Distress and Sale of any Goods and Chattels found in the said Houses respectively, or of any other Goods or Chattels of or belonging to the Person so chargeable, restoring the Overplus, if any, after the Payment of all such Taxes, and the Charges of such Distress, which shall in no Cafe exceed One Fourth Part of the Taxes so due, to the Owner of such Goods and Chattels.

Persons keeping Carriages for Hire shall put up Boards, Penalty 10l.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person keeping Carriages for Hire, shall paint or cause to be painted, in Oil Colours, on a Board, with Letters visible and legible, at least One Inch long, in White upon a Black Ground, or in Black upon a White Ground, his or her Name and Surname at full Length, and the Words, "Licensed to keep Carriages for Hire;" which Board shall be affixed in some conspicuous Place on the Outside of the Front of the House of such Person, not more than Three Feet distant from the Top of the Shop Door or Street Door of such House, and such Person shall preserve and keep up the same during the Time such Person shall continue to keep such Carriage or Carriages, or in Default thereof shall forfeit respectively the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Duties payable by Coachmakers and Sellers of Carriages shall be paid yearly to the Hearth Money Collector, Penalty 20l.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Person carrying on the Trade of a Coachmaker, or Maker of any Carriage chargeable with Duty, and every Person who shall sell any such Carriage by Way of Auction or on Commission, for or in Expectation of Profit or Reward in *Ireland*, shall, on Demand of any Collector of the Tax on Fire Hearths or other Person authorized, after the passing of this Act, and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* in every Year, and before he or she shall make, build, or construct, or shall sell, or expose for Sale any such Carriage respectively, pay to such Collector or other Person as aforesaid, the Rates or Duties which he or she shall be then chargeable with in respect of carrying on the said Trade of a Coachmaker, or Maker of Carriages chargeable with Duty, or of selling such Carriage as aforesaid; and the said Collector or other Person shall, immediately on receiving the Rates or Duties as aforesaid, give an Acquittance or Certificate under his Hand to such Coachmaker, or to such Maker or Seller of Carriages as aforesaid, which Acquittance or Certificate shall fully describe his or her Residence, whether the Rates or Duties be paid on Account or in respect of such Person being a Coachmaker, or Maker of Carriages chargeable with Tax, or of being a Seller of such Carriages by Way of Auction or on Commission, for or in Expectation of Profit or Reward, and be duly dated on the Day of Payment, which Acquittance or Certificate shall be Evidence of such Coachmaker, or Maker or Seller of Carriages as aforesaid, having paid the said Rates or Duties on the Day stated therein respectively; and if any such Person shall make, build, or construct, or shall sell by Auction or on Commission, for or in Expectation of Profit or Reward, any such Carriage in *Ireland*, during the Continuance of this Act, or after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* in any Year, and before he or she shall have paid to the Collector of the Tax on Fire Hearths, or other Person authorized, the Duty or Tax he or she shall be chargeable with respectively as aforesaid, such Person for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

What shall be deemed Hackney Coaches, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Hackney Coach, nor any Coach or Carriage let out for posting, shall be exempted as such, unless such Hackney Coach or other Carriage, and the Owner thereof, or Person letting the same, shall be duly licensed according to Law; nor shall any Carriage be exempted as a Carriage let out to hire, unless the Person keeping the same shall take out a Licence for that Purpose from the Collector of the District in which he or she shall reside, which Licence such Collector shall grant without Fee or Reward; nor unless the Name and Surname of the Person keeping any such Carriage, not being a Mourning Coach or Hearse, and his or her Place of Abode, be painted on the Outside of the Pannel of each Door of such Carriage, in Words at Length, in White Letters on a Black Ground, or in Black Letters on a White Ground, not less than One Inch long.

Certain Carriages exempted from Duty.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this or any other Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge any Hackney Coach, or any Coach or Chaise let out for posting by the Mile or otherwise, or any Mourning Coach used only as such, or any Hearse, or any Stage or Mail Coach, or any Coach or Chaise used in the Cities of *Dublin*, *Cork*, *Waterford*, *Limerick*, or *Belfast*, solely for the Purpose of being let out by the Job, with any of the Duties imposed on Carriages by any Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament.

Tax on Carriages charged on Persons in whose Possession they are.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Person in *Ireland* having in his, her, or their Keeping or Possession any Carriage chargeable with Duty, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, belonging to any other Person (other than and except Coachmakers having Carriages in their Possession for Sale) shall

shall be charged with and pay the Tax payable for such Carriage, in the same Manner as the Owner or Proprietor thereof is or ought to be charged or chargeable for the same.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person in Ireland having, keeping, using, or employing, or having had, kept, used, or employed, since the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, any Carriage with Two Wheels or Four Wheels, or any Male Servant, or any Dog, or any Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, upon or in respect of which any Tax or Duty is or may be imposed by any Act or Acts now or at any Time hereafter in force in Ireland shall, upon Demand, or within Ten Days after Notice served by the Collector of the Taxes on Fire Hearths, or by any Officer appointed by the said Commissioners of Excise, to collect or superintend the Collection of any of the Taxes in this Act mentioned, in the Parish or District in which such Person shall reside, deliver to such Collector or other Officer, a true List or Account in Writing under his or her Hand, of every such Carriage, and of every such Male Servant, and of every such Dog, and of every such Horse, Mare, Gelding, and Mule, which any such Person shall or may have had, kept, used, or employed, or shall or may have, keep, use, or employ, at the Time of such Demand, or at the Time of the Receipt of any such Notice, or at any Time after the said Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and five, or at any Time after the Twenty-fifth Day of March in any subsequent Year; and which List shall contain the Name and Surname of the Person delivering such List, the Name of his or her Residence or Place of Abode at the Time of delivering such List, and of the Place, Parish, Barony, and County in which such Residence is situate, and the Description of every such Carriage with Four Wheels, and every such Carriage with Two Wheels; and the Name and Surname of every such Servant, and the Capacity in which such Servant was or is or shall be employed, and the Kind or Description of every such Dog, and the Uses or Purposes for which every such Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule was or is, or shall be kept or used; and from Time to Time, as often as any such Person shall keep or have any additional Carriage, or shall retain or employ any additional Servant, or shall keep or use any additional Dog, or any additional Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, beyond the Number of the same respectively expressed in any such List, then every such Person respectively shall, within Fourteen Days after such additional Carriage shall be kept or come into the Possession of such Person, or after any additional Male Servant shall be retained or employed, or any additional Dog, or any additional Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, shall be kept or used by such Person, in like Manner deliver to the said Collector, or other Officer, a like List or Account of every such additional Carriage, Male Servant, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, as the Case may be; and if any such Person shall neglect or refuse to deliver, in Manner aforesaid, any such List or Account as is herein before required, or shall make or deliver any untrue or false List or Account of the Matters and Things aforesaid, or any of them; or if at any Time any such Person shall keep, retain, employ, or use any greater Number of Carriages, Servants, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, or Mules, than shall be expressed and mentioned in such List or Account delivered by such Person pursuant to this Act, or shall keep, retain, employ, or use any Carriage, Servant, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, not expressed and mentioned in such List, such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and shall be chargeable with and pay Double the Tax which such Person ought otherwise by Law to be charged with, in respect of any such Carriage, Servant, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, as the Case may be, of which such Person shall have neglected or refused to deliver a List or Account in Manner required by this Act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages shall, from Time to Time, enter in a Book to be kept solely for that Purpose by such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, the Number and Kinds of Carriages by him built and constructed for Sale, distinguishing the Number of Wheels of each; and if with Two Wheels, whether constructed to be drawn by Two Horses abreast or otherwise; and the Number fold, and the Names and Places of Abode of the Persons to whom fold, and the Days on which each Carriage was delivered or sent out of the Shop or Warehouse of such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages; and every Person selling Carriages by Auction or on Commission as aforesaid, shall keep a like Book, and in like Manner enter in the same the Number and Kinds of Carriages sold by such Person, distinguishing the Number of Wheels of each, and the Days on which such Carriages were sold, and to whom they were so sold respectively; all which Books shall, at all reasonable Times in the Day Time, be open to the Inspection of the Collector of the Tax on Fire Hearths, or any Officer appointed to superintend the Collection of the Tax on Fire Hearths in the District where such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages or other Person shall reside, and carry on his Business; and such Inspector, Supervisor, and Collector, shall have Power to enter into the House, Manufactory, Workshop, and other Buildings of every such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, and Person selling Carriages as aforesaid, and take an Account of all Carriages there, and to satisfy himself of the Truth of such Entries in any such Houses respectively; and every such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, and other Person hereby required to keep such Account respectively, shall, within Twenty Days after the Twenty-fourth Day of June, the Twenty-ninth Day of September, the Twenty-fifth Day of December, and the Twenty-fifth Day of March in each and every Year after the passing of this Act, deliver a true Copy in Writing of all and every Entry made in such Book or Books respectively, within the Quarter of a Year ending on such Day respectively, containing the several Matters and Things before directed, to the Collector of Excise of the District in which such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages or other Person shall reside; and when required to do by the Commissioners of Inland Excise, or Collector of Inland Excise in such District, every such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages or other Person, or his or her chief Servant, Workman, or Manager, shall make Oath (or being a Quaker, an Affirmation) of the Truth of such Account, according to the best of his Knowledge and Belief; and every such Copy of the Account to be delivered by such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages or other Person shall, to the best of his or her Knowledge and Belief, express the Christian and Surname of every Person required to be entered in such Account, and the Place or Places of his, her, or their usual Residence; and if any such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages or other Person shall neglect to

Lists of Carriages, Servants, Dogs, and Horses, to be delivered by Owners to Officers, on Demand, Penalty 10l. and Double Tax.

Accounts shall be kept and delivered by Coachmakers and Sellers of Carriages, Penalty 10l.

keep such Account, or deliver such Copy thereof, or shall wilfully omit any Description which ought to be contained therein, or shall refuse to admit any such Inspector, Supervisor, or Collector, into the House, Manufactory, Workshop, or other Buildings of such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages or other Person, at a reasonable Hour, for the Purposes aforesaid, such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages or other Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

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

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

Tax on Servants shall not extend to Servants in Husbandry.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Taxes in respect of Male Servants shall not extend to any Servant who shall be really retained or employed for the Purpose of Husbandry or Manufacture, or of any Trade or Calling, by which the Master or Mistress of such Servant shall earn a Livelihood or Profit, and who shall not at any Time be employed in any Capacity in respect of which a Tax is payable for any Servant.

By whom the Tax on Grooms, &c. let to Hire, and on Gardeners shall be paid.

XXVII. Provided also, That the Tax payable for every Coachman, Groom, or Postilion in Ireland, let out to hire by Way of Job, shall be paid by the Person or Persons by whom such Coachman, Groom, or Postilion, shall be let to hire respectively; and the Tax payable for any Gardener retained or employed by any Person who shall contract for the keeping of any Garden, shall be paid by the Person for whose Use and in whose Garden such Gardener shall be employed.

Exemption for Servants of Lord Lieutenants, &c.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Taxes payable for Male Servants shall not be charged in respect of the Servants of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being; nor in respect of any Butler, Cook, Gardener, or Porter of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth near Dublin, nor in respect of any Servants of the Royal Hospital near Kilmalnam, or of the Blue Coat Hospital or Lying-in Hospital in Dublin, or any Hospital or charitable Institution.

Exemptions for Servants of Officers in Army and Navy.

XXIX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the said Taxes on Male Servants shall not be charged on any Officer serving in any Regiment of Horse or Dragoons, under the Rank or not receiving the Pay of a Field Officer, provided he retains no more than one Servant; nor on any Officer serving in any Regiment of Artillery, Infantry, or Marines, or Corps of Engineers, for any Servant who is actually a Soldier in the Regiment or Company to which such Officer shall belong; nor on any Officer in His Majesty's Navy under the Rank of a Master and Commander, in actual Employment, for any Servant who is borne upon the Books of the Ship to which such Officer shall belong.

Exemption of Servants of Half Pay Officers.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Officer on Half Pay from His Majesty's Navy, Army, or Marines shall be charged for the said Tax on Male Servants for One Male Servant only, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue of Inland Excise, on Application made to them by such Officer, and Proof made that he is an Officer on Half Pay as aforesaid, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, to make an Abatement of the whole Tax from the Charge against such Officer, with the Consent or Direction of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer in Ireland.

Lifts shall be delivered of all Carriages, &c. kept by any Person at different Places.

Penalty 10l.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall deliver any Lift or Account required by this Act as aforesaid, and who shall keep, use, or employ any Carriage, Male Servant, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule in any other Place in Ireland than the Place where such Lift or Account shall be delivered, shall in every such Lift or Account set forth the whole Number of Carriages, Servants, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules kept and used by such Person in Ireland, in order that such Person may be charged for the same according to the Rate chargeable on the greatest Number retained in the Whole; and such Person shall specify the Places, with the Parish and Barony in which the same shall be situate, where each such Carriage, Servant, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, shall be at the Time when such Person shall deliver such Lift, and shall make and sign a Declaration of the Parish or Place in which such Person intends to pay for all such Carriages, Servants, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, or Mules; and on Proof of Payment by any Person of the Taxes in respect of all such Carriages, Servants, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules in any one Parish or Place by Production of the Receipt, signed by the Collector to whom the Payment shall have been made, or of a Certificate by such Collector, such Person shall be acquitted from the Payment of the said Taxes respectively, in any other Parish or Place in Ireland; and if any Person shall neglect or refuse to set forth such Particulars as are hereby required in such Lifts or Accounts, such Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Returns by Housekeepers of Carriages, &c. kept by Lodgers. Penalty 10l.

XXXII. And whereas Difficulties may sometimes arise in discovering Lodgers or Inmates in Houses liable to pay the said Taxes in respect of Carriages, Male Servants, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules, be it therefore enacted, That every Inhabitant Householder of any House in which any Lodger or Inmate shall reside, who shall keep or use any Carriage, Servant, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule upon or in respect of which any Tax is or may be payable as aforesaid, shall deliver to any Officer appointed to collect or superintend the Collection of any of the Taxes aforesaid on Demand, or within Ten Days after the Notice served by such Officer, a true Lift or Account in Writing, under the Hand of such Inhabitant Householder expressing the Name and Surname of every such Lodger or Inmate, with an Account of every Carriage, Servant, Dog, Horse, Mare, Gelding, or Mule, kept, retained, employed, or used by such Lodger or Inmate to the best of the Knowledge and Information of such Inhabitant Householder; and if any such Inhabitant Householder

Householder shall neglect or refuse to deliver such List as aforesaid, or shall wilfully omit or misrepresent any Description which ought to be contained therein, or shall make or deliver any undue or false List or Account, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

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

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

XXXV. And be it further enacted. That in case any Question or Difference shall arise between any Person charged or chargeable with any Tax in respect of Fire Hearths Windows Carriages, Servants, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, or Mules, and any Officer charging the same or employed to collect or superintend the Collection thereof, such Question and Difference shall be heard and determined in the Presence of such Officer by any Justice of the Peace to whom Complaint shall be made; provided, that if such Officer or the Party charged with the Tax shall not be satisfied with the Determination of such Justice, it shall and may be lawful, as well for the Party charged as for the Officer, to appeal from such Determination to the next General Sessions of the Peace, and the Justices attending the same are hereby empowered and required to examine and inquire into any such Determination upon Oath, and to confirm or reverse the same, and pronounce Judgement thereon, which Judgement shall be final and conclusive as to the Matter in Dispute, and the Person charged with the Tax may be examined upon Oath, if such Person shall desire it, upon such Complaint.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted. That any Officer authorized to collect all or any of the aforesaid Taxes, is hereby respectively authorized and empowered to levy, collect, and receive the several Taxes on Houses, in respect to the Number of Windows and Lights therein, and on Carriages, and on Coach Makers, or Makers or Sellers of Carriages, whether in respect of carrying on the Trade of a Coach Maker, or Seller of such Carriages, or in respect of having made, built, or constructed, or of having sold any such Carriages; and the Taxes on Male Servants, Dogs, Horses, Mares, Geldings, and Mules; in the same Manner, and with like Powers and Authorities, as the Taxes on Fire Hearths may by Law be levied, collected, recovered and received; and that every Person chargeable with and liable to pay the said Taxes respectively, or any of them, shall, on Demand made at the House of such Person by any such Officer, pay to such Officer the several and respective Rates, Duties, and Taxes, which such Person shall be so chargeable with and liable to, and which shall be then payable or in Arrear; and in case of Refusal, or Default in Payment thereof, or any Part thereof, after such Demand, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, at any Time in the Day Time, with the Assistance of a Constable or other Peace Officer, or if no such Constable or other Peace Officer shall appear or attend, then without such Assistance to make Entry into and upon the House, Office, or other Premises of the Person chargeable with the said Taxes, or any of them, and to levy the same and all Arrears thereof by Distress and Sale of any Goods of such Person, in or upon such House, Office, or other Premises; or, if no Goods shall be found in such House, Office, or Premises, sufficient to satisfy all such Taxes to be payable, and all Arrears thereof, then it shall and may be lawful for such Officer to levy the same by Distress and Sale of any Goods of such Person wheresoever such Goods shall be found, restoring to the Party the Overplus of such Money, as such Goods shall be sold for, over and above the Tax and Arrears thereof then due, and over and above the necessary Charges of taking such Distress; and every such Officer shall have a Book or Books prepared for the Collection of each of the said Taxes, or for any Two or more of them, as the Commissioners of Inland Excise may deem expedient, in which every Leaf shall be divided into three Columns, and upon each of the said Columns shall be printed or written the Name and Residence of the Person chargeable, and the Duty where-with, and on what Account such Person is chargeable; and upon the Middle, and also upon the extreme of the said Columns shall be printed or written over and above what shall be contained as above directed, these Words "Received the full Amount of the foregoing Duties," specifying the Time and Place; and each such Column shall be signed by the Collector when he receives the Duty.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted. That the said Columns shall be joined with oblique Lines, Flourishes, or Devices, in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall direct; and the Extreme or Third of the said Columns shall be stamped with the Duty payable thereon, as for a Receipt; and it shall be separated or cut off by a Cut through the oblique Lines, Flourish, or Device, which joins it to the middle Column, and shall be delivered to the Person paying Duty on the Account specified therein, and shall be signed by the Person receiving such Duty; and the Middle of the said Columns shall be likewise cut off in like Manner, being first signed by the Person receiving the Duty therein stated, and who shall have signed the extreme or third Column, and shall be transmitted to the Collector of Inland Excise of the District, within the Week on which the Money shall have been so received; and the first Column shall remain in the Book to be kept by the Collector of the Tax, and produced by him at all Times for the Inspection of any superior Officer.

Form of Notices shall be as stated by Commissioners of Excise.

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

Disputes shall be determined by Justices, with Appeal to Sessions.

Officers empowered to collect and distrain for Taxes.

Regulating the Receipts for Taxes under this Act.

No Fee for Receipts.

Collectors who do not make Returns shall be charged as herein.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That Receipts given by virtue of this Act shall be given without Fee or Reward of any Nature or Kind whatsoever.

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

“ Penalties such in British Currency, and recoverable as under Irish Excise Act 14, 15 C. 2. c. 8, &c. § 40.  
 “ — Penalties under 10l. may be recovered before One Justice within Three Months. Appeal to Quarter Sessions.  
 “ — Penalties above 10l. may be recovered by Action, § 41.— Proceedings of Justices not removable by Certiorari, § 42.— Penalty on Magistrates who neglect to do as required by this Act 50l. § 43. [See 45 Geo. 3. c. 53.  
 “ § 63, 64, 65 and 68.]— Continuance of Act, 29th September 1806. § 44.”

#### C A P. CVI.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, and amend, several Acts for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Paper made in Ireland, and on Paper printed or stained in Ireland, to serve for Hangings or other Uses.

[10th July 1805.]

WHEREAS the Laws in force in Ireland, for the Collection of the Duties on Paper made in Ireland, and on Paper printed, painted, or stained in Ireland, to serve for Hangings and other Uses, are insufficient, and it is expedient to amend the same, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and five, in lieu of any Duties chargeable under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, on any Maker of Paper in respect of any Engine used by him or her, the Duty chargeable on Paper, made by any Maker of Paper, and of the Papers called Paste Board, Mill Board, Scale Board, Glazed Paper, Paper for Hangings, Sheathing Paper, Button Paper or Button Board, in Ireland, who shall keep any Engine for the making of any of the said Papers, which shall not in the Inside exceed Twelve Feet in Length, Five Feet in Breadth, and Two Feet in Depth, shall for each and every Calendar Month, commencing from the said Twenty-fifth Day of July, and so in like Manner for each and every Calendar Month, commencing from the Twenty-fifth Day of March in the Year One thousand eight hundred and six, and in each and every subsequent Year, be not less than after the Rate following; that is to say, for each and every such Engine kept by such Maker of Paper the Sum of Thirty-two Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Eight-pence; and if such Engine shall be of greater Dimensions than as aforesaid, then not less than such Sum as shall be in the Proportion to the Size of such Engine of greater Dimensions as the said Sum of Thirty-two Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Eight-pence is to the Size of an Engine of the Dimensions herein-before described, as and for the Duty according to Weight of such Quantity of any of the Papers aforesaid, as may be produced from any such Engine within each Month.

Monthly Duty payable on Engines for making Paper according to their respective Dimensions, viz. 32l. 19s. 8d. &c.

Duty on Paper that be paid by Weight if it exceeds the Sum payable on the Engine.

Monthly Charge on Engine if employed only in making inferior Paper, 10l. 13s. 4d.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the Duty chargeable by Weight on the Paper made with any such Engine within any such Month, shall, in either of the said Cases, exceed the Sum herein-before directed to be charged for any such Month in respect of any such Engine, then and in such Case such Maker of Paper shall be charged with and pay such Excess of Duty on the said Papers according to the Weight thereof.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Engine shall have been employed by any Maker of Paper, during the Whole of any Month, (commencing on the Twenty-sixth Day of one Month, and ending on the Twenty-fifth Day of the Month following), in making such Paper only as is chargeable with a Duty not exceeding One Penny for every Pound Weight thereof, and if no more than One Vat shall be used or employed with such Engine, and if such Vat so employed shall not exceed the Contents of a Vessel Six Feet in Length, Five Feet in Breadth, and Four Feet in Depth, such Paper Maker shall be charged with and pay for and in respect of such Engine for each Month the Sum of Sixteen Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence; or if the Duty on such Paper, according to the Weight thereof, shall exceed the said Sum of Sixteen Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence, such Maker of Paper shall be charged with and pay such Sum as such Duty shall actually amount unto, in lieu and instead of the Sum herein-before charged on and made payable by such Maker of Paper for such Month; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Maker of Paper shall intend to employ any Engine for the Whole of any Month (beginning and ending as aforesaid) in making Paper chargeable with a Duty not exceeding One Penny for every Pound Weight thereof, such Maker of Paper shall, Six Days at least before the Beginning of such Month, give Notice of such his Intention to the Surveyor and Gauger in Charge of the Manufactory of such Maker of Paper; and if such Maker of Paper shall make any such Paper without having given such Notice, or shall, during such Month, make any Paper with such Engine, chargeable with a Duty exceeding One Penny for every Pound Weight; or if any Maker of Paper shall, in any One Month, (beginning and ending as aforesaid), make with the same Engine any Paper chargeable with a Duty exceeding One Penny for every Pound Weight thereof, and also Paper chargeable with a Duty not exceeding One Penny for every Pound Weight thereof, then and in every such Case such Maker of Paper shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties and Sums of Money shall be charged and paid and payable in such Manner and under such Rules and Regulations, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned and contained in an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to secure the Collection of the Duties on Paper made in Ireland, and to prevent Frauds therein*; or in an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for continuing and amending the said recited Act of the Thirty-eighth Year; or in any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to the said Duties on Paper: And all Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in the said Acts or any of them contained, shall be applied in Execution of this Act as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted by this Act, except only so far as the same are altered by this Act.

VI. And, for the better regulating and securing the Duty payable on Paper printed, painted, or stained, to serve for Hangings and other Uses, be it enacted, That no Person shall print, paint, or stain any Paper in Ireland, to serve for Hangings or other Uses, without having taken out and having in force a Licence to manufacture Paper Hangings for Sale, duly granted and stamped according to Law.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Paper Stainer or Person to whom any Licence shall be granted to manufacture Paper Hangings for Sale, at any Time after the passing of this Act, shall, before the obtaining such Licence, enter into a Bond, with Two sufficient Sureties, to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in a Penalty after the Rate of Twenty-five Pounds for each Table for stamping Paper Hangings, to be kept by such Person, conditioned for the Payment of all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be chargeable and charged by Law on such Person, for the Duties on Paper, printed, painted, or stained, under and by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to such Duties.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Paper Stainer or Person to whom any Licence shall have been granted to manufacture Paper Hangings for Sale, at any Time before the passing of this Act, shall, within one Month after the passing of this Act, and every Paper Stainer, or other Person requiring such Licence at any Time after the passing of this Act, shall, before any such Licence shall be granted, make out, sign, and deliver to the Collector of the District, an Account in Writing, to be entered and registered in the Office of Excise in the District in which the Manufactory of such Person shall be situate, containing his or her Name, Place or Places of Abode, and the Place where such Manufactory is situate, and the Number of Tables for stamping, printing, painting, or staining Paper Hangings, to be kept or used by such Person; each of which Tables shall be of the Dimensions of Ten Feet Six Inches in Length, and Two Feet Six Inches in Breadth, and of no greater or other Length or Breadth; and such Person shall also in like Manner, make out, sign, and deliver an Account in Writing, to be so entered and registered as aforesaid, of the several Rooms and Places wherein any Part of such Business is to be carried on, or wherein any Materials for such Business are to be kept or stored; and in such written Account, the Person making the same shall distinguish every such Table, and also every such Room and Place, by separate Numbers relating to each, in arithmetical Progression, beginning with Number One; and upon some visible Part of every such Table, and also upon the Outside of the Door of every such Room, shall paint, or cause to be painted with Oil Colour, in a Black Chocolate Ground, or White, or in a Black Ground, and shall keep thereon so painted the Number thereof respectively, in conformity with such Account; and that the Surveyor of Excise, within whose Survey such Manufactory shall be situate, shall, at the Bottom of every such Account, before the same shall be delivered to or received by the Collector, certify such Account by signing his Name thereto; and thereupon the Collector of Excise of the District shall file or enter and register such Account in the Office of Excise of the District, and shall grant a Certificate of such Account and Registry, by giving a Copy thereof, signed by him, to the Party who delivered such Account; and before any such Licence shall be granted at any Time after the passing of this Act, such Certificate shall be produced to the Person empowered to grant such Licence; and such Account and Registry, and every such Certificate thereof, shall be Evidence on any Question that shall or may arise, or on any Information in consequence of or touching any of the Provisions of this Act, or any other Act in force respecting the Duties on Paper printed, painted, or stained to serve for Paper Hangings or other Uses.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Paper Stainer shall, from and after the Expiration of One Month after the passing of this Act, have or keep or make use of any Table for stamping Paper Hangings not set forth, or not numbered as set forth, or in any other Place than shall be set forth, in the Account by this Act required to be made and delivered by such Paper Stainer, and filed, entered, or registered as aforesaid; or if any Paper Stainer shall have, keep, or make use of any Table for stamping, printing, painting or staining Paper Hangings of any other Dimensions, or any other Table, than shall have been set forth in such Account, Entry, or Registry, without having given Six Days Notice in Writing to the Officer in charge of his or her Manufactory, and without an Account thereof being made out, signed, delivered, entered, and registered

Paper Maker shall give Notice of employing Engine in making inferior Paper, and that employ same accordingly. Penalty 100*l*.

Regulation of Irish Acts, 28 G. 3. c. 29: 28 G. 3. c. 76. applied to the Duties on Paper under this Act.

Paper Stainers shall be licensed according to Law.

[See 45 G.

3. c. 20, and 1: Bond shall be entered into by Party licensed to be a Paper Stainer.

To obtain such Licence the Party shall make out Account, to be entered in the Excise Office, containing the Particulars of his Name, the Number of his Tables, &c, of which Entry the Collector shall give a Certificate.

Penalty on Paper Stainer having any Stamping Table not registered, &c. for each Table and Forfeiture.

in Manner aforesaid, such Paper Stainer shall forfeit for every such Table for stamping Paper Hangings the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and the said Table, and the Blanket or Covering thereof, and all Appurtenances thereto, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper in Ireland, shall keep any Paper fit or proper or capable of being used for or applied to the Uses or Purposes of Paper Hangings, or any Paper printed, painted, or stained, in any Warehouse, Room, or Place not entered and registered pursuant to this Act; and if any such Paper, whether marked with a Frame Mark or unmarked, or stamped or unstamped, shall be found in the Possession of any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper in any such Warehouse, Room, or Place, then and in every such Case the Party so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every such Offence; and all Paper so found shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of the Excise.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise at all Times, as well by Night as by Day, and if in the Night, in the Presence of a Constable or Officer of the Peace, to enter into every Manufactory, Workhouse, Warehouse, and Place whatsoever, of or belonging to or made use of by any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper to serve for Hangings or other Uses, and to measure and take an Account of every Table for stamping, printing, painting, or staining Paper Hangings, of or belonging to or kept or used by any such Person, and of all Paper which shall be from Time to Time received and made use of by such Person; and of all Paper stamped, printed, painted, or stained by such Person; and of all such Paper, whether the same shall or shall not be printed, painted, or stained, as shall be in any Manufactory, House, Store, or Place belonging to such Paper Stainer, and to make the Returns by this Act required, in Manner herein-after mentioned.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Person, or any Servant or Person acting in the Employment of such Person, shall obstruct or hinder any Officer of Excise, from entering into the Manufactory or other Place whatsoever of such Person; or if any such Officer or his Assistants, having entered, shall be hindered, obstructed, or prevented by such Person, or Servant or Person acting in the Employment of such Person, from taking an Account, or from doing any Part of his Duty in the Execution of this Act, such Paper Stainer shall for every such Offence respectively forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Person shall not have constantly fixed in his, her, or their Manufactory safe and convenient Steps, Stairs, or Ladders, to every Apartment or Place therein used for printing, painting, or staining of Paper, or keeping or storing the same, sufficient to enable any Officer of Excise, who shall enter such Manufactory, to have convenient and safe Access to the several Apartments and Places therein, or shall, on any Visit made by any Officer of Excise, neglect or refuse to supply every such Officer, on Demand, with sufficient Lights, for the Purpose of viewing and taking an Account of the Stock belonging to such Paper Stainer, as well by Day as by Night, every Person so offending, in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every such Person shall, before commencing to use or work any Table or Tables for stamping, printing, painting, or staining Paper Hangings, at any Time after the Twenty-fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and five, and before the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six, and in like Manner before commencing to use or work any such Table or Tables in any subsequent Year, commencing from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March, and so in like Manner before recommencing to use or work any such Table after any Discontinuance thereof in Manner herein-after mentioned, give Six Days Notice in Writing to the Officer in charge of the Manufactory, of such Person, setting forth the Day and Hour when such Person intends to commence to use or work any such Table respectively, or to recommence to use or work any such Table as is herein-after provided; and shall in such Notice specify the Number or respective Numbers by which such Table or Tables are distinguished in the Entry or Registry thereof, in Manner aforesaid; and any Person who shall print, paint, or stain any Paper at any Table, or who shall use or work any Table without having given such respective Notices, or any Table or Tables other than such as shall be specified in such respective Notices, shall, for each such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no other Day shall be mentioned in any such Notice than the Twenty-fifth Day of some Month in the Year; and that every Table shall be presumed to be used and kept regularly at work from the Day mentioned in any such Notice to be given by any such Person for the commencing or recommencing to use or work the same, until the using or working thereof shall be discontinued in Manner herein-after mentioned; that is to say, every such Person may from Time to Time discontinue using or working any such Table, on giving Notice in Writing of his or her Intention to discontinue using or working the same, to the Surveyor or Officer in charge of the Manufactory of such Person, Six Days at the least previous to the Day mentioned therein for so discontinuing to use or work any such Table: Provided always, that the Day mentioned in such Notice for so discontinuing to work, shall be the Twenty-fifth Day of some Month in the Year, and shall not be less than One Calendar Month distant from the Day mentioned in the Notice given by such Paper Stainer for commencing to work or use the same in Manner aforesaid; and any Notice which shall be given contrary to the Directions herein-before mentioned and specified, shall be and is hereby declared to be null and void.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That at the Time specified in any such Notice of Discontinuance, such Person shall remove from off the Table, of the discontinuing the using or working of which such Notice shall have been given, the Blanket, Cloth, or other Covering thereof, and shall not replace the same until he shall again commence working or using the same, in pursuance of Notice, according to the Directions of this Act; and if at any Time after the Day mentioned in such Notice of Discontinuance, and before the Day mentioned in any Notice for recommencing to use or work such Table, such Table shall be found covered with any Blanket or Cloth, or shall be used for stamping, printing, painting, or staining Paper Hangings, such Paper,

Penalty on  
keeping Paper  
in unregistered  
Stores, &c. and  
Forkiture.

Officer  
empowered to  
enter and take  
Accounts with  
Paper Stainer.

Penalty on  
obstructing  
Officer, &c.

Penalty on not  
affording  
Accommodation  
to Officers, &c.

Paper Stainers  
shall give Notice  
of Time of  
working.  
Penalty sol.

Paper Stainers  
shall begin to  
work on the  
25th of every  
Month.  
Notice of  
Discontinuance.

After Notice of  
Discontinuance  
by Paper Stainer,  
the Officer shall  
attend to see  
that the working  
is discontinued;  
and if it is not,



Stainer shall continue to be charged with and pay Duty as if he had not given any Notice of Discontinuance, and such Notice of Discontinuance shall be deemed void, and of no effect.

Paper Stainer  
shall continue  
liable.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall have discontinued the using or working of any Table in Manner aforesaid, shall intend to use or set at work again any such Table so discontinued, such Person shall deliver a Notice in Writing of such his Intention to the Officer in charge of the Manufactory of such Person Six Days at least before the Day on which such Person shall intend recommending to use or work any such Table, specifying the Day agreeable to the Provisions of this Act, and the Hour on which he intends to recommencing to work or use such Table, which Day shall not be less than One Calendar Month distant from the Time of the last Discontinuance to use or work such Table.

Notice of Re-  
commencing  
of work.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Paper Stainer shall, for each and every Calendar Month while any such Table or Tables shall be continued to be worked or used, or shall be chargeable as continuing to be worked or used, by any such Paper Stainer, be charged with and pay for each and every such Table so worked or used, or chargeable as aforesaid, not less than the Sum of Four Pounds Three Shillings and Four-pence, as and for the Duty according to the Number of square Yards of printed, painted, or stained Paper, which may be stamped, printed, painted, or stained, at any such Table within each Month.

Monthly Duty  
on each Table  
4s. 3s. 4d.

XIX. Provided always and be it enacted, That if the Duty chargeable by Measure on the Paper which shall be actually stamped, printed, painted, or stained, at such Table within any such Month, shall exceed the said Sum of Four Pounds Three Shillings and Four-pence, then such Paper Stainer shall be charged with and pay such Excess of the Duty on all such Paper according to the Measure thereof.

If Duty by  
Measure exceeds  
Monthly Duty,  
the Excess shall  
be charged.

XX. And be it further enacted, That within Ten Days after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the Day mentioned in any Notice for the Beginning or Recommencement of the working of any Table in Manner directed by this Act, and to in like Manner within Seven Days after the Expiration of every other Period of One Calendar Month, while any such Table shall continue to be used or worked, or shall be presumed to continue to be used or worked, or shall be chargeable as continuing to be used or worked, the Officer in charge of the Manufactory of such Paper Stainer shall make a Return to the Collector of the Excise of the District of the Sum of Money with which such Paper Stainer is hereby chargeable for such Period of One Calendar Month for and in respect of each and every such Table, and also of the Quantities in square Yards of Paper actually printed, painted, or stained, by such Paper Stainer within such Period of One Calendar Month, and of the Duty thereon, according to the Measure thereof; and every such Officer shall, and he is hereby required, to leave a true Copy of such Return in Writing, under his Hand, with every such Paper Stainer, or at such Manufactory, upon Pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds for every such Neglect or Omission in so doing; and such Return of such Officer shall be a Charge upon every such Paper Stainer for such Calendar Month; and such Paper Stainer shall pay the Duty appearing by such Return and Charge to have become due and payable within Fourteen Days after the End of the Month for which such Return and Charge shall have been made; and every Paper Stainer shall, for every Default in Payment of any such Duty, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to double the Amount of the Duty so returned and charged.

Monthly Charge  
on Paper & Hangar  
by Officer.

Copy shall be  
left by Officer.  
Penalty 20l.

and Duty paid  
accordingly.  
Penalty 20l. and  
Double Duty.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every such Paper Stainer shall, under the proper Hand of such Paper Stainer, or under the proper Hand of some Person for whom such Paper Stainer shall be responsible, within Ten Days after the Expiration of every Month, at the Excise Office of the District in which the Manufactory of such Paper Stainer shall be situate, make true Entry of the Quantity in square Yards of Paper actually printed, painted, or stained, by such Paper Stainer, within the Month next preceding, and of the Number of Tables used at any Time within such Month by such Paper Stainer; and the said Entry shall be made on Oath of such Paper Stainer, or the chief Workman or Servant of such Paper Stainer, which Oath the Collector of Excise is hereby empowered to administer; and such Paper Stainer shall, within Fourteen Days next after the Expiration of such Month, pay and clear off the Whole of the Duty payable for such Paper so printed, painted, or stained, or for or in respect of the Number of Tables used by such Paper Stainer within such Month, upon pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds for every Omission, Neglect, or Default of such Entry or Payment, together with a Sum equal to double the Duty which such Paper Stainer shall by Law be chargeable with for such Month.

Monthly Returns  
and Payments by  
Paper Stainers.  
Penalty 20l. and  
Double Duty.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That as often as any Dispute or Difference shall arise between any Officer of Excise and any such Paper Stainer, touching the Amount of Duty charged by the Return of such Officer upon such Paper Stainer for or in respect of any such Table, or any Quantity of Paper printed, painted, or stained pursuant to this Act, such Officer shall verify, by Affidavit made before the Collector of the District, or some Justice of the Peace, that such Return made by him is true and fair according to the best of his Skill and Knowledge, and thereupon such Return shall be a Charge upon such Paper Stainer disputing the same: Provided always, that no Paper Stainer shall be allowed to controvert or dispute any Return or Charge of Duty made by any Officer, unless such Paper Stainer shall have made a regular Monthly Return of the Quantity of Paper printed, painted, or stained by such Paper Stainer, and the Number of Tables used by such Paper Stainer, and paid the Duty chargeable on the same, and shall in such his Monthly Return have made his Objection to the Return or Charge of such Officer.

In case of  
Dispute, Officer  
shall verify his  
Return by  
Affidavit.  
Paper Stainers  
shall not dispute  
Officer's Charge  
unless he has  
made his own  
Monthly Return,  
and paid his  
Duty.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Payment by any Paper Stainer of any Sum of Money less than the Amount of Duty returned or to be returned by any Officer of Excise to be payable by such Paper Stainer shall not exempt such Paper Stainer from the Payment of the Difference between the Amount of Duty so returned by such Officer, and the Sum so paid by such Paper Stainer; and that if such Paper Stainer shall not pay such Difference within Seven Days next after such Return of such Officer, such Paper Stainer shall for every Default forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to double the Difference between the Amount of Duty so returned by such Officer, and the Sum so paid by such Paper Stainer.

Payment by  
Paper Stainer  
of his own  
Calculation of  
Duty shall not  
exempt him  
from Payment,  
according to the  
Officer's Return.

Yearly Charge  
by Officers of  
Tal. ros. per  
Table.  
Penalty sol. and  
Double Duty.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Duty charged on any Paper Stainer in any One Year, ending on the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, shall not amount to the full Sum of Twelve Pounds and Ten Shillings for and in respect of each and every Table, for stamping, printing, painting, or staining Paper Hangings which shall have been kept or used or worked by any such Paper Stainer, at any Time within the Year ending on the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, then and in such Case the Officer in Charge of the Manufactory of any such Paper Stainer shall within Ten Days after such Twenty-fifth Day of *March* make a Return to the Collector of the Excise for the District in which such Manufactory shall be situate, of such Sum of Money for and in respect of each such Table, as with the Sums comprised in former Returns against such Paper Stainer in the Year ending on such Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, shall amount to the full Sum of Twelve Pounds and Ten Shillings for and in respect of each and every such Table kept or used or worked by any such Paper Stainer, at any Time within such Year; and such Return shall be a Charge on such Paper Stainer, who shall pay the Sums appearing by such Return to have been incurred and become due within Seven Days after such Return, or in Default thereof shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to double the Amount of the Sums which shall be so returned.

Regulations for  
depositing Paper  
in First Account  
Rooms, and  
keeping  
Account thereof.  
Penalty tol.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Paper Stainer or Person licensed to manufacture Paper Hangings for Sale, shall receive any Paper otherwise than in whole Reams or Bundles, and in the Covers and Wrappers in which the same were charged with the Duty payable on such Paper on the making thereof in the Hands of the Manufacturer thereof; and every such Paper Stainer, on Receipt of any Paper whatsoever, shall deposit the same in a Room or Rooms to be by him kept for that Purpose, on the Outside of the Door or Doors of which respectively shall be painted in Manner aforesaid, the Words "First Account Room," and if more than One such Room shall be kept by such Paper Stainer for such Purpose, each such Room shall be numbered in Manner aforesaid; and as often as any Paper Stainer shall receive any Paper into his or her Custody or Possession, such Paper Stainer shall deposit the same in such First Account Room, and shall, within Twenty-four Hours after the Receipt of any such Paper, give Notice thereof to the Officer of Excise, in Charge or having the Superintendance of the Manufactory or Workhouse of such Paper Stainer, expressing the Quantity of Paper so received; and such Officer shall forthwith proceed to take an Account of the Quantities and Dimensions of all such Paper, and shall mark and stamp the outside Wrappers and Covers of every Bundle or Ream thereof respectively, with a Stamp or Seal to be provided by the Commissioners of Excise, thereby to denote that such Account had been taken of such Paper; and such Paper Stainer shall enter, in a Book to be by him kept for that Purpose, by way of Debtor and Creditor, or in such Manner as the said Commissioners of Excise may at any Time order or direct, an Account of all such Paper so received by him, and of all Paper which shall at any Time be removed out of such First Account Room, and shall therein state for what Purpose such Paper was so removed, and such Book shall be produced at all Times on Demand to any Officer of Excise requiring the same; and in case any Deficiency shall appear in the Quantity of Paper in any such First Account Room, other than shall be accounted for by the Entries in such Book, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer to charge such Paper Stainer with Duty for and in respect of all Paper so deficient and unaccounted for, as if the same was actually printed, painted, or stained; and such Paper Stainer shall, within Seven Days after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, the Twenty-fifth Day of *December*, the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, and the Twenty-fourth Day of *June*, in every Year, deliver the said Book to the Collector of Excise of the District, and shall verify the Contents thereof, upon Oath, before the said Collector, which Oath the said Collector is hereby empowered to administer; and in case any Paper Stainer shall receive any Paper otherwise than is herein directed, or shall neglect to deposit the same, or to give Notice of the Receipt thereof, or to keep and make Entries in such Book in such Manner, and to deliver such Book as herein-before directed, or shall make any false or untrue Entry in any such Book, such Paper Stainer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Removing Paper  
from First  
Account Room  
to Second  
Account Room,  
and taking  
Account of and  
marking same.  
Penalty tol.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Paper Stainer shall take any Paper out of the Wrapper or Cover in which the same shall have been so received by him, for the Purpose of printing, painting, or staining the same, until the same shall be removed from and out of such First Account Room into another Room or Place, to be by such Paper Stainer kept for the Purpose of printing, painting, or staining Paper, on the outside Door of which Room shall be painted in Manner aforesaid the Words "Second Account Room," and every such Paper Stainer shall from Time to Time, before removing any Paper into such Second Account Room, give Twenty-four Hours Notice to the Officer of Excise in Charge of the Manufactory of such Paper Stainer, setting forth the Day and Hour when he intends to remove such Paper, and the Quantity of Paper in Reams or Bundles so to be removed; and no other Hour shall be mentioned in such Notice, nor shall any Paper be so removed at any other Time than at some Time between the Hours of Eight in the Morning and Six in the Evening, at which Day and Time such Officer shall attend, and see the said Paper removed accordingly, and shall take a Second Account of the same, and shall mark and stamp every Sheet or Piece thereof respectively with a Stamp, to be provided for that Purpose; and if any Paper Stainer shall at any Time deposit any Paper in such Second Account Room, without having given such Notice as aforesaid, or unless the Officer to whom such Notice shall have been given shall be present; or in case any Paper fit or proper for the Purpose of Paper Hangings shall at any Time be found in such Second Account Room, of the Removal whereof such Notice was not given as aforesaid, or whereof such Account shall not have been taken, or which shall not be marked or stamped by the Officer in Manner aforesaid, such Paper Stainer shall for every Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; And in case any Decrease or Deficiency shall at any Time appear in the Quantity of Paper so stamped or marked by the Officer in such Second Account Room, other than shall be accounted for by the Quantity of such Paper which shall be actually printed, painted, or stained by such Paper Stainer, and which shall be charged with Duty as herein-after mentioned, then and in such Case it shall

Any Deficiency  
shall be charged  
as stamped Paper.

and

and may be lawful for such Officer to charge such Paper Stainer with Duty for and in respect of all Paper so deficient and unaccounted for, as if the same was actually printed, painted, or stained.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That before any Paper Stainer shall print, paint, or stain any Piece of Paper, consisting of several Sheets of Paper palmed or joined together, or any Sheet of Paper where a single Sheet of Paper shall be printed, painted, or stained, such Paper Stainer shall produce and show such Piece of Paper or Sheet of Paper to the proper Officer of Excise, and such Officer shall take an Account thereof; and in case such Officer shall find that every Sheet thereof is marked or stamped in Manner aforesaid, he shall measure the same, and shall mark such Piece of Paper or Sheet of Paper (where a single Sheet shall be printed, painted, or stained) at both Ends thereof with a Frame Mark, denoting the Measure thereof, and with such other Number or Mark as the Commissioners of Excise shall direct; and in case any Paper Stainer shall print, paint, or stain, or begin to print, paint, or stain, any Piece of Paper or Sheet of Paper (where a single Sheet of Paper shall be printed, painted, or stained), before the same shall be measured or marked at both Ends thereof by the Officer of Excise, as by this Act is directed, the Paper Stainer in whose Possession the same shall be found shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Piece of Paper or Sheet of Paper so printed, painted, or stained, or begun to be printed, painted, or stained, without having been measured and marked as aforesaid; and every Piece or Sheet of Paper printed, painted, or stained, or begun to be printed, painted, or stained, which shall be found in the Possession of any such Paper Stainer, which shall not have been marked with such Frame Mark denoting the Measure thereof, shall be forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That as soon as any Paper shall be printed, painted, or stained with any Colour or with any Figure, the Officer in Charge of the Manufactory in which such Paper shall be so printed, painted, or stained, shall take an Account of the same, and shall stamp or seal every Piece of such Paper consisting of more Sheets than One joined together, (or every Sheet where any single Sheet shall be printed, painted, or stained) at both Ends of every such Piece or Sheet of Paper with a Stamp or Seal to denote that the Duties have been charged thereon, and shall sign thereto his Name, and the Year and Day of the Month when such Signature shall be made; and if any Paper Stainer shall remove, carry, or send away, or suffer to be removed, carried, or sent away, any Piece or Sheet of printed, painted, or stained Paper, before an Account shall be taken of the same, and before such Paper shall be stamped or sealed at both Ends thereof by the Officer in Manner aforesaid, to denote the charging of the Duties thereon, together with the said Officer's Signature of his Name dated as aforesaid, every such Paper Stainer shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and all such printed, painted, or stained Paper which shall be so removed without being stamped or sealed by the Officer, and signed and dated by him as aforesaid, to denote the charging of the said Duties, or which shall be found conveying or carrying away, or in the Possession of any Person, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Paper Stainer, within Six Hours after such Paper printed, painted, or stained Paper shall have been so stamped and charged with Duty, shall remove the same into some other Room, Store, or Place of or belonging to such Paper Stainer; and shall from Time to Time keep all Paper so printed, painted, or stained, and which shall have been so stamped and charged with Duty by the proper Officer, in some Room, Store, or Place, separate and apart from all printed, painted, or stained Paper which shall not have been so stamped and charged; and if any Paper Stainer shall neglect to do, such Paper Stainer shall for every Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cafes where any Duties payable on Paper printed, painted, or stained, or payable in respect of any Table for stamping Paper Hangings, shall be unpaid at the Time when such Duties are by this Act made due and payable, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Excise of the District in which the Manufactory of such Paper Stainer shall be situate, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to empower any Person or Persons to take and distrain all Paper, and all Materials and Utensils for the printing, painting, and staining thereof in the Manufactory, House, Out-house, or other Place of or belonging to such Paper Stainer, and to cause the same to be sold by publick Auction; and if after the Payment of all Duties and Arrears of Duties due from such Paper Stainer, together with the Costs and Expences of such taking and distraining, there shall be any Surplus of the Produce arising from the Sale thereof, such Surplus shall be forthwith tendered or paid to such Paper Stainer or his Representatives.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Paper, whether printed, painted, stained, or not, and all Materials and Utensils for printing, painting, and staining of Paper, having been the Property or in the Custody of, or used by any Paper Stainer licensed as aforesaid, or having been used or stored in any Manufactory, Workhouse, Room or Place of any Paper Stainer, by what Title or Conveyance soever the same be claimed, or into whose Hands soever the same shall afterwards come, shall be liable and subject to and are hereby charged with all Debts due to the Crown and Duties of Excise, which shall be in arrear and owing by any Person for any Paper, printed, painted, or stained in such Manufactory, or by such Paper Stainer, and shall also be subject to the Payment of all such Penalties as shall have been incurred by any Person who shall have occupied or used such Manufactory for any Offence against this Act; and it shall be lawful, in all Cafes, to levy such Debts, Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures by Distress and Sale of such Paper and Materials as it would be lawful to do in case the Person owing such Debts and Duties, or incurring such Penalties and Forfeitures was at the Time the real Proprietor of such Paper or Materials respectively.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That every such Paper Stainer, or some Person employed by such Paper Stainer, shall, on Demand of any Officer of Excise at the Manufactory, House, Warehouse, Workhouse, or other Place of such Paper Stainer, show all the Stock of printed, painted, and stained Paper, and Paper marked for printing, painting, or staining, in such Manufactory or other Places; and shall declare to such Officer that the Stock of Paper so shewn is all the Stock of Paper of such Paper Stainer; and in default of such

Putting Frame Mark to Paper before being stained.  
Penalty 50l. &c.

Taking account of and stamping stained Paper.  
Penalty 50l. &c.

Paper charged with Duty shall be kept separate from any not so charged.  
Penalty 10l.

Collector empowered to distrain for Duties.

All Paper, Utensils, &c. in Manufactory shall remain liable to Payment of Duties and Penalties.

Declaring Stock of Paper Stainer.  
Penalty 100l.

such Paper being shewn, and such Declaration made upon such Demand as aforesaid, such Paper Stainer shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and all printed, painted, or stained Paper, and Paper marked for printing, painting, and staining, which shall not be so shewn and declared, shall be deemed to have been fraudulently hidden or concealed by the Paper Stainer in whose Possession the same shall be found, and shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, and such Paper Stainer shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty on concealing Paper liable to Duty 20l.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper in *Ireland* shall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cause to be hidden or concealed, with Intent to defraud His Majesty of the Duty thereon, any printed, painted, or stained Paper, or any Paper marked for printing, painting, or staining, then all such Paper shall be forfeited, and the Party so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence.

Penalty on Frauds by lengthening Paper 20l. &c.

XXXIV. And for the better preventing of Frauds by the lengthening or adding to any Piece or Remnant of a Piece of such printed, painted, or stained Paper, after such Piece of Paper shall have been stamped or sealed at both Ends thereof, as by this Act is required, be it enacted, That if at any Time any Piece, or Remnant of a Piece of Paper, printed, painted, or stained, not having such Frame Mark and Stamp thereon, as by this Act is required, or having such Frame Mark and Stamp at one End thereof only, and being of as great or greater Length than shall be expressed by such Frame Mark, or having such Frame Mark and Stamp at both Ends thereof, and being of greater Length than shall be expressed by such Frame Mark by the Length of Half a Yard or more, shall be found in the Possession of any Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, or Trader or Dealer therein in *Ireland*, every such Piece of Paper or Remnant shall be forfeited and seized by any Officer of Excise, and the Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, or Trader or Dealer therein, in whose Possession the same shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Stamps, &c. to be provided by Commissioners. Penalty for counterfeiting same, &c. 100l.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Excise shall from Time to Time provide proper Frames, and proper Numbers or Marks, as they shall think fit, to denote the Measure of all Pieces or Sheets of Paper, printed, painted, or stained, and proper Stamps or Seals to denote the charging of the Duties thereon, and any other Purposes of this Act, and shall cause such Frames, Numbers, and Marks, and such Stamps and Seals to be distributed to the respective Officers of Excise for the several Purposes aforesaid; and such Officers are hereby enjoined and required in using the same to do no Hurt or Damage, or the least Damage that may be, to the Paper to be marked or stamped; and the said Frames, Numbers, or Marks, and the said Stamps or Seals to be provided in pursuance of this Act, may be altered or renewed from Time to Time, as the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time think fit; and if any Person shall at any Time counterfeit or forge any Frame, Number, or Mark used by any Officer in marking such Paper, or shall counterfeit or forge the Impression of the same upon any Paper to be printed, painted, or stained; and if any Person shall at any Time counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Seal to resemble any Stamp or Seal provided to denote the charging of the Duties on Paper printed, painted, or stained, or shall at any Time sell any such printed, painted, or stained Paper, with a counterfeit Stamp thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeited, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Stamps may be changed, and Paper restamped.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That as often as the Stamps, Seals, or Marks, for denoting that an Account has been taken of Paper for printing, painting, or staining, or the Stamps, Seals, or Marks for denoting the Measure of such Paper, or the Stamps, Seals, or Marks for the denoting the charging of the Duty thereon, or any of them, shall be altered or changed, Notice thereof shall be given by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, in the *Dublin Gazette* for Three successive Days of Publication thereof; and that any Person who shall have in his or her Custody or Possession, any Paper for printing, painting, or staining, or any such Paper printed, painted, or stained, marked, sealed, or stamped with the several Stamps, Seals, or Marks, or any of them, before such Time in use, may, within such Time as the said Commissioners shall by the said Notice appoint, not less than Two Months from the Third Day of the said Publication of such Notice, require the Officers of Excise authorized to seal, or mark, or stamp such Paper, or such printed, painted, or stained Paper, to stamp the same; and every such Officer is hereby required, without Fee or Reward, within Twenty-four Hours after Demand, to stamp, seal, and mark the same with the new Stamps, Seals, or Marks, or any of them, which the said Commissioners shall have provided for the Purposes aforesaid.

Paper stamped with old Marks forfeited, after Time for re-stamping expired.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That, after the Expiration of the Time so to be appointed for the stamping, sealing, or marking such Paper for printing, painting, or staining, or any such Paper printed, painted, or stained, with such new Stamps, Seals, or Marks which shall have been provided, all such Paper found in the Possession of any Person without such new or altered or changed Stamps, Seals, or Marks thereon, shall be forfeited and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Revenue of Excise.

Penalty on removing Stamps, and taking them on unstamped Paper, 50l. and Forfeiture.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Paper Stainer or other Person in *Ireland* shall by any Means or Contrivance, affix to or upon any Piece of Paper or Sheet of Paper printed, painted, or stained, any Frame Mark, or any Stamp or Seal which shall have been before affixed or put on any Piece of Paper or Sheet of Paper printed, painted, or stained, then and in every such Case such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and every Piece and Sheet of such Paper whereupon such Frame Mark, Stamp, or Seal, shall be so fraudulently affixed or put, shall be forfeited and seized.

Stained Paper unstamped may be searched for and seized.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That upon Oath made by any credible Person, that such Person hath Reason to suspect or believe that any Paper printed, painted, or stained, for which a Duty chargeable thereon, or which ought to have been stamped as in this Act is directed, is in the Custody or Possession of any Person in *Ireland*, not being licensed to manufacture Paper Hangings for Sale, without having thereupon such Stamp or

of Seal as is by this Act required to denote the charging the Duties thereupon, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace from Time to Time to issue his Warrant or order, and thereby to authorize and require any Officer or Officers of Excise, with the Assistance of a Constable or other Peace Officer in the Day Time, to search for the same, and to open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and Packages, and to seize such Paper printed, painted, or stained, not having such Stamp thereon; and such Paper printed, painted, or stained, found untagged in the Possession of any such Person, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise: Provided always, that no Remnant of any Piece of such printed, painted, or stained Paper, being of less Length than shall be expressed by the Frame Mark thereon being so found having such Stamp or Seal as by this Act is required at one End thereof, shall be forfeited by reason of not having such Stamp or Seal at both Ends thereof: And if any Person shall obstruct any Officer of Excise from entering any Place for the Purposes aforesaid, or in seizing or carrying away any Paper by this Act forfeited, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Exception as to Remnants.

Penalty on obstructing Officer 50l.

“ Penalties payable in British Currency; and recoverable as under Irish Excise Act 14, 15 C. 2. c. 8. § 40.—  
 “ Penalties not exceeding 20l. may be recovered before One Justice within Three Months, &c. Penalties above  
 “ 20l. may be recovered by Action. § 41.—Proceedings of Justices not removable by Certiorari. § 42.—  
 “ Penalty on Magistrates neglecting to do as required by this Act 51l. § 43.—[See 45 G. 3. c. 53. § 63, 64,  
 “ 65, and 68.]

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to secure the Collection of the Duties on Auctions and on Glass Bottles made in this Kingdom; and on Paper printed, painted, or stained in this Kingdom, to serve for Hangings or other Uses; and to prevent Frauds therein;* and also an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to amend and continue the said recited Act of the Thirty-eighth Year, so far as the said Acts, or either of them, relate to the Duty on Paper printed, painted, or stained in Ireland, shall, from and after the Expiration of One Month after the passing of this Act, cease and determine during the Continuance of this Act, except only so far as relates to any Penalties or Forfeitures incurred under the said Acts or either of them; and that this present Act shall commence from and after the Expiration of One Month from the passing thereof, except where any other Time is mentioned for the Commencement of any of the Provisions in this Act contained.

Irish Acts 38 G. 3. c. 24 and 39 G. 3. c. 24. repeated as to Paper Stainers, from One Month after Commencement of this Act.

“ Continuance of the Act, 29 September 1806. § 45.”

C A P. CVII.

An Act for charging, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six, an additional Duty on Spanish Red Wine, imported into Ireland. [10th July 1805.]

“ From Oct. 10, 1805, until March 25, 1806, there shall be paid for every Tun of Spanish Red Wine imported into Ireland an additional Duty of 6l. 18s. 4d. and a Drawback of the whole Duty so paid on  
 “ Exportation, which shall be levied, &c. as under 45 G. 3. c. 18.”

C A P. CVIII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, several Acts for the better Collection and Security of the Revenues of Customs and Excise in Ireland, and for preventing Frauds therein. [10th July 1805.]

“ Certain Acts relating to the Revenue of Ireland recited, viz. General Regulation Acts. 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 43.  
 “ 43 G. 3. c. 97.—44 G. 3. c. 103.—Auctions and Bottles, 38 G. 3. (1.) c. 24.—39 G. 3. (1.) c. 24.—  
 “ 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 87. [See as to Paper Hangings 45 G. 3. c. 106. § 44.]—Bounties 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 20.—  
 “ Coffee 37 G. 3. (1.) c. 52.—Hides and Skins 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 9.—Licences, &c. 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 63. [See  
 “ 45 G. 3. c. 52.]—Permits, 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 68. 45 G. 3. c. 39.—Rectifiers, 38 G. 3. (1.) c. 52. 39 G. 3.  
 “ (1.) c. 58.—Tobacco 37 G. 3. (1.) c. 42. 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 77. The said recited Acts (except as altered or  
 “ repealed by any other Acts) continued to 29 September 1806. § 1.—Irish Acts 36 G. 3. c. 52. as to  
 “ Fisheries, and 13 and 14 G. 3. c. 7. as to Tontine, further continued till Sept. 29, 1806. § 2.”

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Privy Council of Ireland, to permit the Importation into Ireland of Tobacco, Spirit, Teas, Wines, or Coffee, at such Ports and Places as the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, and Privy Council, shall think fit; under and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions in other Respects, as Tobacco, Spirits, Teas, Wines, or Coffee, may by Law be imported into Ireland; provided it shall be made to appear that any such Port is, with respect to the Trade and Commerce carried on therein, and from the Nature of its Situation, a Port at which it would be just and reasonable to permit such Importation.

Lord Lieutenant may permit the Importation into Ireland of Tobacco, Spirit, &c. at such Ports as he thinks proper

C A P. CIX.

An Act to amend so much of an Act, for granting to His Majesty several Sums of Money for defraying the Charge of certain permanent Services in Ireland, as relates to the Military Survey of Ireland. [10th July 1805.]

“ After recital of 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 32. whereby the Treasury of Ireland was empowered (among other Sums)  
 “ to pay the yearly Sum of 260l. 10s. 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. English, being 282l. 4s. 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. Irish, to Major General Vallancey  
 45 Geo. III. 4 D “ after

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1013

"after the Rate of 1s. per Day while he should be employed in the Military Survey of Ireland. The said Treasury is empowered to order the said Sum to be paid to Major General Vallancey, or to any other Person, duly appointed and employed in the said Military Survey. § 1.—Provisions of recited Act extended to this Act. § 2."

## C A P. CX.

An Act for exempting from the Duties on Profits arising from Property, the First Half Yearly Dividends or Annuities, under an Act of the present Session, for raising the Sum of One Million five hundred thousand Pounds by way of Annuities, for the Service of Ireland, which shall not have been written into the Books of the Bank of England. [10th July 1805.]

\*45 G. 3. c. 40.  
[See 45 G. 3.  
c. 12.]

## C A P. CXI.

An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for erecting and establishing Public Infirmaries or Hospitals in this Kingdom.* [10th July 1805.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for erecting and establishing Public Infirmaries or Hospitals in this Kingdom*, it was enacted, that the Grand Jury of each of the Counties therein named should at every Summer Assizes present a Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds nor less than Fifty Pounds, to be raised on the Counties at large, and applied to the Support of the Infirmaries or Hospitals therein: And whereas the Sums so empowered to be raised have proved insufficient in many Counties; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury of each and every County in Ireland to present to be raised on the County at large, a Sum not exceeding Five hundred Pounds in the Year, over and above and exclusive of the Sum which they may be empowered to present by the said recited Act, to be paid to the Corporation therein called *The Governors and Governesses of the County Infirmary or Hospital*, and applied by the said Corporation towards the Support and Maintenance of such the County Infirmary or Hospital in such County: Provided always, that a like Affidavit and Account as is required by an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for extending the Provisions of an Act passed in this Kingdom in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty*, intituled, *'An Act for erecting and establishing Public Infirmaries or Hospitals in this Kingdom'*, be first laid before such Grand Jury, previous to any such Presentment being made.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the respective Grand Juries of the Counties of *Tipperary and Queen's County* to present to be raised on the said respective Counties at large a Sum not exceeding Four hundred Pounds, over and above and exclusive of the Sums which they are respectively empowered to raise by Two Acts passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.

III. 'And whereas the Distance of many Parts of each County from the Infirmary therein established, does not allow to the Poor of those Parts the Advantages of immediate Medical Aid and Advice which such Infirmary was proposed to afford; be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where the said Corporation shall certify to the Grand Jury of the County wherein such Corporation is established, that they have actually received, from private Subscription or Donation, any Sum or Sums of Money since the preceding Assizes, for the Purpose of establishing in any Town or Place therein a Dispensary for furnishing Medicine and giving Medical Aid and Relief to the Poor, it shall be lawful for such Grand Jury to present to be raised on the County at large, and paid to the said Corporation, a Sum equal in Amount to the Sum or Sums so received by such Corporation, to be applied by the Governors and Governesses thereof, or such Committee of them, not fewer in Number than five, as they shall appoint for the Purpose at any General Quarterly Meeting, together with the Monies so received by private Subscription or Donation, in providing Medicines and Medical or Surgical Aid and Advice for the Poor of such Town or Place and its Neighbourhood, in such Manner as they or the said Committee shall in their Discretion deem most advisable; and that all Monies so raised for such local Dispensaries, as well as all Monies so received from private Subscription or Donation for their Use, shall be accounted for upon Oath at each Summer Assizes before the Grand Jury and the Court.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall subscribe and pay towards the Establishment or Maintenance of any such local Dispensary, or towards the County Hospital or Infirmary, any Sum not less than One Guinea, shall be a Member of the Body Corporate for the Infirmary or Hospital of such County for One Year, from the Date of the Payment thereof to the said Body Corporate, so far as relates to the Management and Direction of such local Dispensaries; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

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58 G. 3. c. 17.  
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Grand Juries of the several Counties in Ireland may present a further Sum of 500l. yearly, for the respective County Infirmaries under Regulations of 25 G. 3. (1.) c. 39.

Tipperary and Queen's County Juries may raise 400l. extra.

For establishing Dispensaries, Grand Juries may present Sums equal to any private Donations for like Purposes.

Subscribers shall become Members of the several Infirmary Corporations.

## C A P. CXII.

An Act to appoint Commissioners to enquire and examine into any Irregularities or Abuses which may have taken place in conducting and managing the Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting the Streets of *Dublin*; and to provide for the Suspension of the Powers and Authorities of the Corporation of *Direclors* and Commissioners for Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting the said Streets, and for vesting the same in other Persons during such Suspension; and for the better conducting and managing the Business of the said Corporation.

[10th July 1805.]

Recital of Irish Acts 26 G. 3. c. 61. 30 G. 3. c. 42. and 37 G. 3. c. 22. appointing, &c. the Paving Corporation of *Dublin*. Grants to and Expenses of the said Corporation, and the Expediency of appointing Commissioners of Enquiry. Commissioners appointed. § 1.—Commissioners empowered to examine into Mismanagement under recited Acts; and report their Proceedings to Lord Lieutenant, and to suggest Remedies, and such Report shall be laid before Parliament. § 2.—Meetings and Oath of Commissioners. § 3, 4.—Commissioners empowered to send for Persons, Books, and Papers. § 5.—Paving Corporation of *Dublin* shall account to said Commissioners of Enquiry for all Sums received under recited Acts, and for Matters done in Execution thereof. § 6.—Said Commissioners of Enquiry empowered to examine upon Oath; and to issue Warrants for apprehending and committing to Prison Persons neglecting to attend, &c. § 7, 8.—No Persons compellable to criminate themselves. § 9.—Penalty of Perjury on Persons giving false Evidence. § 10.—Said Commissioners of Enquiry empowered to appoint Clerks, &c. Treasury of Ireland may issue 1000*l*. for Payment of such Clerks Salaries, &c. § 11.—If on Report of said Commissioners of Enquiry Lord Lieutenant shall think it expedient that the Powers of Paving Corporation should be suspended and vested in other Persons, he may appoint Five Persons to be Commissioners for Paving, &c. § 12.—Such Commissioners of Paving shall have all the Powers of the Paving Corporation, but shall receive no Salary. § 13.—Paving Corporation House, and all Arrears of Rates and Property of Paving Corporation vested in such Commissioners for Paving, &c. under this Act. § 14.—Paving Corporation shall deliver to said Commissioners for Paving under this Act all Books and Papers. § 15.—Commissioners for Paving shall become liable to all Claims against the Paving Corporation. § 16.—Present Clerks and Officers may remain until removed by Commissioners for Paving who may appoint others. § 17.—In case of Vacancies Lord Lieutenant may appoint new Commissioners of Enquiry (if reduced to a less Number than Nine) or new Commissioners for Paving. § 18.—Penalty on any Commissioner taking Fee or Reward for his Duty under this Act, or being concerned in Contracts; and Incapacity and 500*l*. § 19.—Upon Report of Commissioners of Enquiry, Lord Lieutenant may empower the Treasury to raise Money to be advanced to the present Paving Corporation, or to Commissioners of Paving to be appointed under this Act. § 20.—Rates vested in the Paving Corporation, &c. made liable to Repayment of Interest of Money so advanced (after prior Incumbrances) and 2*l*. per Cent. as a Sinking Fund. § 21.—On Failure of Payment of Interest, Lord Chancellor may appoint a Receiver, or sequester the Rates. § 22.—Limitation of Actions, Six Months. General Issue. Treble Costs. § 23.—Continuance of Act 24 June 1806. § 24."

## C A P. CXIII.

An Act for granting a certain Sum of Money towards improving the Harbour on the North Side of the Hill of *Howth* near *Dublin*, and rendering it a fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets.

[10th July 1805.]

WHEREAS the rendering the Harbour on the North Side of the Hill of *Howth* near *Dublin* a fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets is desirable, for the more regular and speedy Conveyance of the Mails between *Dublin* and *Holyhead*, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, out of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland* there shall be issued and paid at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*, to such Persons as shall be appointed and authorized by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, to receive the same, the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds *Irisb* Currency without any Deduction whatever; which Sum shall be applied by such Persons towards improving of the said Harbour and rendering it a fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets.

II. And be it further enacted, That such Persons so appointed shall, for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution, have all such Powers and Authorities as are given to or are vested in the Corporation for preserving and improving the Port of *Dublin*, under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act for promoting the Trade of Dublin, by rendering its Port and Harbour more commodious*; and that all Piers, Wharfs, Quays, and other Erections and Buildings which may be made under the Direction of the said Persons, and all Ground applied to such Purposes by them under and by virtue of this Act, shall be vested in the said Corporation for preserving and repairing the Port of *Dublin*.

" Powers of recited Act 26 G. 3. (I.) c. 19. extended to this Act. § 3.

10,000*l*. Irish shall be issued out of Irish Consolidated Fund under Orders of Lord Lieutenant, for Improvement of Howth Harbour. Persons appointed to receive such Money shall have the same Powers as are given to the Corporation for preserving the Port of *Dublin* under 26 G. 3. (I.) c. 19.

## C A P. CXIV.

An Act for enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury of Great Britain to advance a certain Sum of Money to the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, towards the Completion of the Docks and other Works in the Harbour of Leith. [10th July 1805.]

Recital of 39 G. 3. c. xlv. empowering the Commissioners of Edinburgh to borrow 80,000l. for improving the Harbour of Leith; as also of Act 39 and 40 G. 3. c. 57. empowering the Exchequer to advance 25,000l. to the Corporation of Edinburgh for that Purpose; as also Act 45 G. 3. c. xxxij. empowering the Corporation to borrow 80,000l. more for the same Purpose. The Treasury empowered to advance 25,000l. more to the Corporation of Edinburgh, to be applied in completing the Harbour of Leith, § 1.—The Rates of the Harbour, and all Estate therein, shall be assigned to the Barons of Exchequer in Scotland, as a Security for the present Sum of 25,000l. as also for the like Sum advanced under 39 and 40 G. 3. c. 57.—Interest shall be paid Half yearly. § 2.—Money may be placed in Government Securities till applied in the Works. § 3."

## C A P. CXV.

An Act for purchasing certain Buildings and Ground in and near Palace Yard, Westminster, for the Use of the Publick. [10th July 1805.]

Recital of 44 G. 3. c. 61. Special Commissioners under said Act empowered to purchase certain Buildings in New Palace Yard. § 1.—Powers of recited Act extended to this Act. § 2.—Premises conveyed under this Act shall not be leased under any Act relating to Crown Lands without Concurrence of the Commissioners. § 3."

## C A P. CXVI.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to grant a certain Creek, called Chelston Bay, otherwise Shilston Bay, in or near the Parish of Plympton Saint Mary, in the County of Devon; and for vesting the same, for a valuable Consideration, in the Right Honourable John Lord Boringdon, and his Heirs. [10th July 1805.]

## C A P. CXVII.

An Act to continue the Proceedings in the House of Lords touching the Conduct of Luke Fox Esquire, One of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, notwithstanding any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament. [10th July 1805.]

WHEREAS an Address to His Majesty has been moved in the House of Lords for the Removal of Luke Fox Esquire, One of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, and certain Proceedings are now depending in the said House touching the same, and also in consequence of certain Petitions, complaining of the Conduct of the said Luke Fox in divers Instances; and it is expedient that such Proceedings should not be affected by any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Proceedings shall not be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament; but that the same may be further carried on in the next Session of Parliament in such and the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same could or might have been carried on in case the present Session of Parliament continued, and no Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament should take Place.

## C A P. CXVIII.

An Act for raising the Sum of Eight Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five. [10th July 1805.]

Treasury may raise 8,000,000l. by Loans and Exchequer Bills as under Malt Act, 45 G. 3. c. 1. § 1, 2.—Interest on Exchequer Bills not exceeding 3d. per Cent. per Diem. § 3.—Exchequer Bills to issued shall not be received again in Payment of any Taxes; nor exchanged before April 5, 1806. § 4.—Principal and Interest charged on first Supplies of ensuing Session: § 5.—Bank of England authorized to advance 4,000,000l. on the Credit of this Act. § 6."

Proceedings in the House of Lords against Luke Fox Esquire, shall not be discontinued by any Prorogation, or Dissolution of Parliament.



## C A P. CXIX.

An Act for raising the Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five; and for indemnifying the Bank of England for having advanced Money for the Public Service on the Credit of certain Exchequer Bills.

[10th July 1805.]

Treasury may raise 2,500,000l. by Loans and Exchequer Bills as under Malt Act, 45 G. 3. c. 1, § 1—5. [precisely the same as § 1—5 of 45 G. 3. c. 118.]—Bank of England authorized to advance 2,500,000l. on the Credit of this Act, § 6.

VII. And whereas an Act passed in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enable His Majesty to raise the Sum of Two Millions for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned*: And whereas another Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enabling His Majesty to raise the Sum of Two Millions for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned*: And whereas also an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable His Majesty to raise the Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned*: And whereas it was by the said Acts respectively enacted, that it should be lawful, in the Case of actual Invasion of His Majesty's Kingdoms, for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to advance for the Publick Service any Sum or Sums of Money authorized to be raised by the said Acts respectively, over and above and exclusive of any Sums which they were authorized to advance by any Acts of the said Sessions of Parliament respectively: And whereas the Governor and Company of the Bank of England did, for the Publick Service, advance the Sums authorized to be raised by the said Acts, or great Part thereof, although no actual Invasion took place: And whereas the same was not warranted by the said Acts, but was necessary for the Publick Service, it is therefore proper that the said Governor and Company and all Persons concerned in the advancing or advising, or consenting or procuring the advancing of any such Sums, or acting under any Directions relating thereto, should be indemnified; be it therefore enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and all other Persons concerned in the advancing any such Sums of Money for the Public Service, or in the advising or consenting to, or in the procuring the advancing of any such Sums of Money, or acting under any Directions relating thereto, shall be and are hereby indemnified for and on account of the same, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if the same had been authorized by the said Acts respectively.

Indemnification to the Bank for having advanced Money under the Acts 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 31. 185. 43 G. 3. c. 146. 45. 44 G. 3. c. 21. l. 5.

## C A P. CXX.

An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five.

[10th July 1805.]

Treasury may raise 1,500,000l. by Loans and Exchequer Bills as under Malt Act, 45 G. 3. c. 1.—§ 1—5. [precisely as § 1—5 of 45 G. 3. c. 118.]—Bank of England authorized to advance the said 1,500,000l. on the Credit of this Act, § 6.

## C A P. CXXI.

An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling. [12th July 1805.]

WHEREAS in Defiance of the several Laws of Customs and Excise, great Quantities of Goods are illegally imported into, and landed in the United Kingdom, as well by clandestine Means as by open Force, to the great Detriment of the Revenue, and the Subversion of all Civil Authority: And whereas it is become highly necessary that some further Provision should be made for the Remedy of these great Evils: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Vessel or Boat coming from Foreign Parts, and belonging wholly or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board shall be Subjects of His Majesty, (other than and except any Ship or other square-rigged Vessel), shall be found in any Part of the British or Irish Channels, or elsewhere on the High Seas, within One hundred Leagues of any Part of the Coasts of Great Britain or Ireland, or shall be discovered to have been within the said Limits, having on board any Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or other Spirits, in any Cask or Package of less Size or Content than Six ty Gallons (except only for the Use of the Seamen belonging to and on board such Vessel or Boat, not exceeding Two Gallons for each Seaman); or any Tea exceeding Six Pounds in the Whole; or any Tobacco or Snuff in any Cask or Package whatever, containing less than Four hundred and fifty Pounds Weight, (except loose Tobacco for the Use of the Seamen on board such Vessel or Boat, not exceeding Five Pounds Weight of Tobacco for each Seaman, and except such Tea or manufactured Tobacco or Snuff, as shall have been duly shipped for Exportation as Merchandize on board such Vessel or Boat, from some Port or Place in Ireland); then not only all such Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or other Spirits, and all such Tea, Tobacco, or Snuff, together with the Casks or Packages containing the same, but also every such Vessel or Boat, together with all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Navy or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

If Vessels of Subjects coming from Foreign Parts shall be found in any Part of the British or Irish Channels, or High Seas, within 100 Leagues of the Coasts of Great Britain or Ireland, having Spirits in Casks less than 60 Gallons.—Tea exceeding 6 lbs. or Tobacco in Packages of less than 450 lb. Weight (except for the Crew, &c.) the whole Goods and Ship shall be forfeited.

II. Provided

Penalty on Vessels taking such Articles on board on the High Seas, like Forfeiture.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Vessel or Boat, not coming from Foreign Parts, shall, on the High Seas, take on board from out of any Ship or other Vessel or Boat coming from Foreign Parts, any Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or other Spirits, in any Cask or Package, of less Size or Content than as aforesaid, or any Tea whatever, or any Tobacco or Snuff, in any less Quantity than as aforesaid, every such Vessel or Boat shall be deemed and considered to be a Vessel or Boat coming from Foreign Parts within the Meaning of this Act, and not only all such Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or other Spirits, and all such Tea, Tobacco, or Snuff, together with the Casks or Packages containing the same, but also every such Vessel or Boat, together with all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Navy or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

Foreign Spirits shall be imported, carried, or exported Coastwise at Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, only in Ships of not less than 100 Tons, and Casks of 60 Gallons.—Tobacco in like Ships and in Packages of 450lb.—Wine in Ships of not less than 60 Tons and in Hogheads.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or other Spirits, shall be imported into or exported from the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*, or either of them, or removed from any one to any other of the said Islands, or Coastwise from any one Part to any other Part of either of the said Islands, or shall be shipped in order to be so removed or carried, or shall be Water-borne for the Purpose of being so shipped in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of less Burthen than One hundred Tons, nor in any Cask or Package of less Size or Content than Sixty Gallons; nor any Tobacco or Snuff in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of less Burthen than One hundred Tons, nor in any Cask or Package containing less than Four hundred and fifty Pounds Weight (save and except any such Spirits or loose Tobacco as shall be for the Use of the Seamen belonging to and on board any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, not exceeding Two Gallons of the former, and Five Pounds of the latter for each Seaman, and also except such manufactured Tobacco or Snuff as shall have been duly exported as Merchandize from *Great Britain or Ireland*); nor shall any Wine be imported into or exported from the said Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*, or either of them, or carried from any one of the said Islands to any other thereof, or Coastwise from any one Part to any other Part of either of the said Islands, or be shipped or Water-borne for the Purpose of being shipped in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of less Burthen than Sixty Tons, or in any Cask or Package of less Content than a reputed Hoghead, on pain of Forfeiture of all such Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or other Spirits, Tobacco, Snuff, or Wine respectively, together with the Casks or Packages containing the same, and also every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, together with all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof, which shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

Licensed Boats not exceeding 10 Tons having a certain Quantity of Spirits, &c. on board for the Supply of the 10c of Sark not taxable.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to subject to Forfeiture or Seizure under any of the Provisions of this Act, any Boat not exceeding the Burthen of Ten Tons, for having on board at any one Time any Foreign Spirits of the Quantity of Ten Gallons, or under, in Casks or Packages of less Size or Content than Sixty Gallons, or any Tobacco, Snuff, or Tea, not exceeding Fifty Pounds Weight of each, for the Supply of the said Island of *Sark*, such Boat having a Licence from the proper Officer of Customs at either of the said Islands of *Guernsey and Jersey*, for the Purpose of being employed in carrying Commodities for the Supply of the said Island of *Sark*, which Licence such Officer of Customs is hereby required to grant without taking any Fee or Reward for the same: Provided always, that every such Boat having on board at any one Time any greater Quantity of Spirits than Ten Gallons, or any greater Quantity of Tobacco or Snuff than Fifty Pounds Weight of each of the said Articles, unless such greater Quantity of Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, shall be in Casks or Packages of the Size, Content, or Weight herein-before required, or having on board at any one Time any greater Quantity of Tea than Fifty Pounds Weight, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

All shall not prevent the Importation or Exportation at Guernsey, &c. of Wine in Bottles packed in Cases containing Six Dozen Quart Bottles; but, before Exportation to this Kingdom, Bond shall be entered into for duly landing thereof.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the Importation into or Exportation from the said Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*, or either of them, of any Wine in Bottles, shipped in Cases or Casks only, each containing at least Six Dozen reputed Quart Bottles: Provided always, that before any such Wine in Bottles shall be shipped for Exportation to or for *Great Britain or Ireland*, the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in or on board of which such Wine shall be so intended to be exported, together with One other sufficient Surety, shall give Bond in the Penalty of Forty Shillings per Gallon, that the Wine so shipped shall (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be duly entered and landed at the Port or Place in *Great Britain or Ireland* to or for which the same shall be declared at the Time of giving such Bond (which Bond and Declaration the proper Officer of His Majesty's Customs is hereby authorized and empowered to take); and such Officer is hereby required to furnish the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in which any such Wine may be, with a Certificate, specifying the Number of such Packages as aforesaid, and the Quantity of Wine contained in each, the Date of the Bond, and the Name of the Port or Place to or for which the same shall be so declared; and such Bond so given as aforesaid shall not be delivered up or cancelled until a Certificate, under the Hand of the proper Officer of the Customs in *Great Britain or Ireland*, of the due landing of the Wine mentioned therein, shall be produced to and left with the Officer taking the said Bond within Three Months after the Date of such Bonds.

Vessels having on board Spirits, Wine, or Tobacco in illegal Packages, and found hovering within Two Leagues of the Coasts of

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, having on board any Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or other Spirituous Liquors, in any Cask or Package which shall not contain Sixty Gallons at the least (except only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, not exceeding Two Gallons for each Seaman) or having on board any Wine in Casks or Packages of less Content than a reputed Hoghead (except such Wine in Bottles as by this Act is allowed, and provided such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, having Wine on board, shall not exceed Sixty Tons Burthen), or having on board any Tobacco or Snuff in any Cask or Package containing less than Four

hundred and fifty Pounds Weight (save and except loose Tobacco for the Use of the Seamen, not exceeding Five Pounds for each Seaman), shall be found at Anchor, or hovering, or shall be discovered to have been within Two Leagues of the Coasts of the said Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, or Sark*, or within Two Miles of the Coast of *Alderney*, such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, not proceeding on her Voyage (Wind and Weather permitting) unless in case of unavoidable Necessity or Distress of Weather, of which Necessity or Distress the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall give Notice, and make Proof before the Chief Officer of the Customs of the nearest Port, or the Port in which such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall take Shelter, or to which such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, can go under all Circumstances of Wind, Tide, and Weather, immediately after the Arrival of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, within the Limits of such Port, then not only all such Goods and Packages, but also the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, on board which the same shall be found as aforesaid, with all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof, shall be forfeited, and may and shall be seized as such by any Officer of His Majesty's Navy or Marines, or of Customs or Excise.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Person being a Subject of His Majesty, who shall be found or taken on board, or discovered to have been on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, liable to Forfeiture under any of the Provisions of this Act, or liable to Forfeiture under the Provisions of any other Act or Acts, for being found, or having been at Anchor, or hovering within any such Distances of any of the Dominions of His Majesty, with such Goods on board, as subject such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or Goods, to Forfeiture, and who shall not prove that he was only a Passenger on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and every Person found aiding or assisting in unshipping to be laid on Land, or found carrying, conveying, concealing, or assisting in the carrying away, conveying, or concealing, any Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or Spirits, subject to Forfeiture under this Act, or any Law or Act relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, in the United Kingdom, shall forfeit for every such Offence either Treble the Value of the Goods that shall be found or taken from such Person or Persons, or the Sum of One hundred Pounds, at the Option and subject to the Election and Discretion of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise respectively, who shall direct any Prosecution or Suit to be commenced against any such Person, such Penalty of Treble the Value, or of One hundred Pounds, as the Case may be, to be recovered as any like Penalty may be recovered under any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise in the United Kingdom, and One Half of every such Penalty of Treble Value, or of One hundred Pounds, shall go and be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons finding and taking, and detaining such Person, or informing for the same, and such Person shall also be liable to such other Punishment as may by any Law or Act of Parliament be insisted on any such Offender; and it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of the Army, Navy, Marines, Customs, or Excise, and he and they is and are hereby authorized, empowered, and required to stop, arrest, and detain every such Person, being a Subject of His Majesty, and to convey the said Person before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Port or Place into which such Ship, Vessel, or Boat shall be taken or carried, or near to the Place where any such Person shall be so taken or arrested; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace, and he and they is and are hereby required, upon Proof on Oath by One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, that such Person was so found or taken, or discovered as aforesaid, unless any such Person found or taken, or having been on board of any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall prove to the Satisfaction of such Justice that he was only a Passenger on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, to hold such Person to Bail, with Two good and sufficient Sureties, in the Sum of One hundred Pounds each, for the Appearance of such Person, to answer to any Indictment or Information that may be brought against him in that Behalf, and to pay such Penalty, and abide any Judgement for any such Offence; and in Default of any such Person finding such good and sufficient Bail as aforesaid, or until the same shall be found, to commit such Person to any Gaol or Prison, or House of Correction, to answer as aforesaid: Provided nevertheless, that if any such Person be found or discovered, and taken as aforesaid, shall be capable and desirous of entering and serving as a Seaman or Marine in any of His Majesty's Ships of War, it shall be lawful for the Officer or Officers of the Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise, by whom such Person was taken, arrested, and detained as aforesaid, or for any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate before whom any such Person may be carried, and such Officer and Officers is and are hereby authorized, empowered, and required, instead of taking such Person before any Justice or Magistrate, and such Justice or Magistrate is hereby authorized, instead of holding any such Person to Bail, to carry and convey, or cause to be carried or conveyed such Person on board any of His Majesty's Ships of War, in order to his being entered and received as a Seaman or Marine; and such Person being so entered and received, shall not on any Account be discharged from His Majesty's Service during the Term of Five Years, and from thence until the Conclusion of any War in which His Majesty may be engaged at the Period of the Expiration of such Five Years, unless disabled within that Time by unavoidable Accident or bodily Infirmary; and any Officer of His Majesty's Navy or Marines, who shall presume, knowingly and wilfully, to discharge any Person so entered and received as aforesaid contrary to this Act, or shall by false Muster or Certificate, or in Consideration of a Gratuity of any Kind, or by any other collusive or evasive Ways or Means whatsoever, suffer or permit any such Person to avoid the actual Service hereby intended, every such Officer shall, on Conviction for any such Offence, either by any Court Martial, or on any Information filed by His Majesty's Attorney General, be cashiered: Provided always, that no Person so taken, arrested, or detained, and entering as a Seaman, shall be liable to forfeit any such Penalty of Treble Value, or One hundred Pounds as aforesaid, unless such Person shall thereafter desert His Majesty's Service, or quit the same without being duly discharged.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where, by reason of any Person so found and taken, arrested, or detained as aforesaid, entering to serve His Majesty, no Penalty or Forfeiture shall be recoverable, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs or Excise respectively, and they are hereby required, on Proof made to their Satisfaction of such Arrest, Taking, and Detention as aforesaid, and

Queen's, &c. shall be forfeited, as also the Articles.

Penalty on Subjects (not being Passengers only) found on board Vessels liable to Forfeiture, or assisting in unshipping or concealing Spirits, &c. Treble the Value of the Goods, or 100*l*.

Such Persons may be taken before a Justice near the Port to which the Ship is brought; to be bailed or committed;

or if desirous of entering into Navy or Marines, may be taken before Officers and entered for Five Years, &c.

Officers discharging such Persons shall be cashiered.

Persons entering, &c. as enlisted from Penalty.

Commissioners of Customs and Excise may reward Officers and others of

where Men  
taken enter to  
serve His  
Majesty.

Penalty on  
Persons taking  
Horses for  
conveying felons  
Spirits, &c.  
without Owners  
Consent,  
50l. to 20l.

Powers of  
Officers of  
Customs and  
Excise under  
existing Acts,  
extended to  
Vessels and  
Goods liable to  
Forfeiture under  
this Act.

Persons  
assaulting or  
resisting Officers  
of Army, Navy,  
Customs, or  
Excise, in  
Execution of this  
Act, shall be  
guilty of Felony,  
and transported  
for 7 Years, &c.  
Shooting at any  
Ship, or Officer,  
&c. Felony  
without Clergy.

Where Offences  
shall be tried.

of such entering into His Majesty's Service as aforesaid, to reward the Person or Persons who would; if any Penalty or Forfeiture had been recoverable, have been entitled to any Part thereof, with such Sum not exceeding the Proportion to which such Person would have been entitled, as, under all the Circumstances of the Case, shall to such Commissioners respectively appear proper, and such Reward may and shall be paid by the said Commissioners respectively, out of any Monies in their Hands, arising from the Duties on Foreign Spirits, Tea, or Tobacco.

LX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall take or use any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, belonging to any other Person or Persons, without his, her, or their Consent, for the Purpose of carrying or conveying any Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or Spirits, or any Tobacco or Snuff, subject to Forfeiture under this Act, or any other Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise; every such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, who are hereby authorized to hear and determine the same, on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, which Oath every such Justice is hereby empowered to administer, shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum not exceeding Fifty and not less than Twenty Pounds, to be recovered as any like Penalty may be recovered under any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise in the United Kingdom, and One Half of every such Penalty shall go and be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons informing of the same, and the other Half thereof to the Use of the Person or Persons to whom such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, shall belong: Provided always, that nothing herein contained, shall be construed to exempt any such Offender from any such Punishment, or any such Action as he would by Law have been liable to, for taking or using such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, in case such Penalty had not been imposed by this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise shall have the like Powers and Authorities for bringing to, going and remaining on board of, and examining and searching of all Ships, Vessels, and Boats made liable to Forfeiture under this Act, which shall be found in or discovered to have been in any Part of the *British* or *Irish* Channels, or elsewhere on the High Seas, within One hundred Leagues of any Part of the Coast of the United Kingdom, or which shall be found in or discovered to have been within any Port, Harbour, Creek, Haven, or Roadstead, or which shall be found to be hovering or have been within any such Distances as aforesaid of either of the said Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Sark*, or *Alderney*, as are contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament for the giving to any Officers of Customs or Excise any Powers or Authorities, or do any Act in relation to any such Goods as aforesaid, or to any Ships, Vessels, or Boats within the Ports, or hovering or having been hovering on the Coasts of *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively; and all Powers and Authorities, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, given, contained, or continued in or by any Act or Acts now in force in the United Kingdom, for the Protection of the Revenues of Customs or Excise, and for the better Prevention of Smuggling, or relating to Ships, Vessels, or Boats hovering or found, or discovered to have been within certain Distances of the Coast of *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, and also relating to any Goods laden or being on board any such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, and the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof, shall be and the same is and are, so far as the same are applicable, and are not by this Act varied or altered, hereby extended and directed, and declared severally and respectively to extend, and shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be deemed and construed to extend and be in full Force, and be applied and put in Execution as to all Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Goods made liable to Forfeiture under the Provisions of this Act, in as full and ample a Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Act and Acts, and all the Clauses, Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Forfeitures, and Penalties, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall by Force or Violence assault, resist, oppose, molest, obstruct, or hinder any Officer of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or any Officer in the Service of the Customs or Excise, or any Person or Persons aiding or assisting in the due Execution of the Powers and Authorities by this Act given or granted, such Person or Persons being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall be transported for Seven Years, or sentenced to be imprisoned in any House of Correction or Common Gaol, and kept to hard Labour for any Term not exceeding Three Years, at the Discretion of the Court before whom the Offender shall be tried and convicted as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons shall maliciously shoot at or upon any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, belonging to His Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Customs or Excise, in any Part of the *British* or *Irish* Channels, or elsewhere on the High Seas, within One hundred Leagues of any Part of the Coasts of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*; or if any Person or Persons shall maliciously shoot at, maim, or dangerously wound any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise, or any Person or Persons aiding or assisting such Officer or Officers, whether attempting to go on board or being on board, or returning from on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or otherwise acting in the due Execution of his or their Duty under any of the Powers, Authorities, or Provisions of this Act, every Person so offending, and every Person aiding, abetting, or assisting therein, shall, being thereof lawfully convicted, be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Offence made Felony by this Act, committed within any Port, Harbour, Creek, Haven, or Roadstead of either of the said Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, may and shall be inquired of, examined, tried, and determined in the said Islands; and every Offence committed elsewhere out of the United Kingdom, may be inquired of, examined, tried, and determined in any County of the United Kingdom; and every such Offence committed within *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland* respectively, may be inquired of, examined, tried, and determined within any County of that Part of the said United Kingdom in which such Offence shall have been committed, in such Manner and Form as if the Offence had been committed in the County in which the same shall be inquired of, tried, and determined.

XIII. And whereas the Sale of condemned Spirits at the Out Ports of the United Kingdom, has in Consequences afforded much Facility to Smuggling, and been productive of much Inconvenience and Detriment to the Revenue; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, and other Spirits, which shall be seized at Sea in any Part of the Irish or British Channels, or Entrances thereof, or any of the North Seas to the Southward of the Firth of Forth, or in any Port, Harbour, Creek, Haven, or Roadstead of England or Wales, or of the said Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, or on Land within Twenty Miles of any Port of England or Wales, by any Officer of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or any Officer acting under the Orders of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise in England, shall, after Condemnation thereof, be forthwith conveyed to the Port of London; and all such Spirits which shall be seized elsewhere, or on or off any of the Coasts of Scotland or adjacent Islands, or in any Port, Harbour, Creek, Haven, or Roadstead of Scotland, by any Officer of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or any Officer acting under the Orders of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise in Scotland, or on Land in any Part of Scotland, shall, after Condemnation, be forthwith conveyed to any Port or Place that shall have been appointed for that Purpose by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of Great Britain, or any Three of them; and all Spirits which shall be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, near to the Coast of Ireland, or by any Officer acting under the Orders of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise in Ireland, shall, after Condemnation thereof, be forthwith conveyed to any Place in Ireland that shall have been appointed for that Purpose by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of Ireland, or any Three of them; and all such Spirits, as soon as conveniently may be after the Seizure thereof, shall be safely lodged and secured in some Warehouse or Warehouses belonging to the Customs or Excise, and within Forty-eight Hours after being so lodged and deposited shall, if it shall appear proper or necessary, be drawn off and put into large and substantial Casks; and all such Spirits, whether so drawn off or put, shall be gauged and taken account of, and the Strength of each Quantity ascertained by the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, who is or are hereby required to attend and gauge and take an Account thereof upon receiving Twelve Hours Notice in Writing for that Purpose; and in case of Seizures made by the Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or Customs, One or more Officer or Officers of the Customs shall take and keep an Account of the Quantity and Strength of every Seizure of Spirits against the proper Officer or Officers of Excise, and such Account shall be fairly entered in Books prepared for that Purpose, and countersigned by the Officers of both Revenues; and in case of Seizures made by any Officer or Officers of Excise, an Account of the Quality and Strength thereof shall be taken by the Collector or Supervisor, and one other Officer not interested therein, and fairly entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, and shall also be countersigned by the respective Persons taking such Account.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Tobacco and Snuff which shall be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise, and which after the Seizure thereof shall be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse in England, shall, after Condemnation thereof, be forthwith conveyed to the Port of London; and all Tobacco and Snuff which shall be so seized and lodged or deposited in any Warehouse in Scotland, shall, after Condemnation thereof, be forthwith conveyed to any Port or Place that shall have been appointed for that Purpose by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of Great Britain, or any Three or more of them; and all Tobacco and Snuff which shall be so seized, and lodged, and deposited in any Warehouse in Ireland, shall, after Condemnation thereof, be forthwith conveyed to any Place in Ireland that shall have been appointed for that Purpose by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in Ireland, or any Three or more of them.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of Great Britain or Ireland respectively, or any Three of them, and they are hereby authorized to direct any Spirits that shall be seized and condemned as forfeited under any Law or Laws relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, to be again distilled, if the same shall be deemed proper and necessary, for the Purpose of bringing the same to a proper Strength, and also to direct such Spirits either before or after any such Distillation, as they shall see fit, and also any Tobacco or Snuff that shall be so seized and condemned as aforesaid, to be delivered to the Care of the Commissioners for victualling His Majesty's Navy, or if in Ireland, to any Agent employed by them for the supplying of His Majesty's Navy, or to cause any such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, to be destroyed, as shall under all the Circumstances appear to them most conducive to the Protection of the Revenue; and it shall be lawful for the said Lords Commissioners respectively, from Time to Time to give such Directions for the Removal of any such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, and to make such Regulations for the ascertaining the Value of such Spirits, Tobacco, or Snuff, or to fix any average Value thereof, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Rewards to which the Informers or Persons seizing the same respectively, would have been entitled if the same had been sold and distributed under any Act or Acts, or Regulation, now in force, in relation to the Distribution of any Share of the Produce of any Seizure, to or among any Officer of Customs or Excise respectively, and from Time to Time to direct the Amount (not being in any Case a less Amount, as far as the Mode of ascertaining the Value of any such Seizure will allow, than such Officer would have been otherwise entitled to), and the Time and Manner of paying the same; and also to regulate the Amount and Mode of Distribution of Rewards to any Commissioned, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Men of His Majesty's Forces, or any Commissioned Officer, Petty or Warrant Officer or Seaman of His Majesty's Navy or Marines, as shall appear to be reasonable, and the Time and Mode of paying the same.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Powers, Authorities, Exemptions, and Exceptions, and all Privileges and Protections as to maintaining or defending any Suit or Action, and pleading therein, or any Costs thereon, in relation to any Acts, Matters, or Things done or that may be done by any Officer of Customs or Excise under this Act or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, for the Protection of the Revenues of Customs and

Spirits seized shall be deemed in King's Warehouses, in London, or at Places appointed by Treasury in Scotland or Ireland, and an Account kept of Quantity and Strength.

Tobacco and Snuff that be conveyed to London; or to Places appointed by Treasury in Scotland and Ireland.

Treasury may order Spirits, Tobacco, and Snuff, to be directed to Victualling Office, &c. or to be destroyed, and to settle the Rewards to be given to Officers of Customs, Excise, Navy, or Army.

Powers and Privileges of Officers of Customs and Excise extended to Commissioned Officers of the Navy or Army.

Excise, or Prevention of Smuggling, and every Clause, Matter, or Thing, therein contained, relating to any Ships, Vessels, or Boats, made subject to Forfeiture by any Act or Acts now in force for the Prevention of Smuggling, or by reason of being found with any prohibited or uncustomed Goods on board within certain Distances of the Coasts of His Majesty's Dominions, or to any Goods laden on board any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or any Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, or Apparel thereof, or to any Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command, or any other Person on board of any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall extend, and be deemed, construed, and taken to extend, and shall apply and be in full Force, and put in Execution in all Cases and for all Purposes, and be used and exercised by all Commissioned Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, and Marines, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Acts, and the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Protections, Exemptions, Exceptions, Clauses, Matters, and Things relating thereto, and contained and enacted therein, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, as to Officers of His Majesty's Army, Navy, and Marines respectively.

Ships seized by Officers of the Navy, &c. shall be delivered to Revenue Officers, Sailors and Penalties may be proceeded for under the Laws in force where seized, &c.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Goods, or other Articles seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Army, Navy, or Marines, under the Provisions of this Act, shall forthwith be delivered to or lodged in the Custody of some Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, who shall thereupon take an Account thereof, and give a Receipt for the same.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Ships, Vessels, Boats, Goods, and Articles seized under any of the Provisions of this Act, and all Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned, may and shall be managed, kept, detained, proceeded against, sued for, prosecuted, condemned, distributed, recovered, and applied, in England, Scotland, and Ireland, respectively, according to the Laws now in force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs and Excise in such respective Part of the United Kingdom, in so far as the same are or can be made applicable, and are not by this Act altered or varied.

### C A P. CXXII.

An Act for charging additional Duties on the Importation of Foreign Plate Glafs into Great Britain.

[12th July 1805.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties on Plate Glafs, Crown Glafs, and Glafs called *Sheet Glafs*, imported into Great Britain, should be increased; may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of Customs of Two Shillings and Sixpence for each and every Foot superficial Measure of all Foreign rough Plate Glafs, and ground or polished Plate or Crown Glafs; and One Shilling for each and every Foot superficial Measure of German Sheet Glafs, imported or brought into Great Britain; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity.

Additional Duty of 2s. 6d. per Foot on Foreign Plate Glafs, &c. and 2s. per Foot on German Sheet Glafs imported.

Such Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in England and Scotland respectively, and be levied as former Duties, § 2."

Glafs shall be imported in Packages of 5 Cwt. and measuring 6 cubical Feet, marked 'Plate Glafs,' &c.

III. And whereas there is great Reason to believe that the fraudulent Importation of Glafs hath of late much increased, to the Injury of the Revenue and the fair Trader; for Remedy thereof it is hereby further enacted, That every Package containing any Plate or Plates of Glafs unframed, being Plate Glafs, Crown Glafs, or Glafs called *Sheet Glafs*, which shall be imported into this Kingdom, or which shall be brought in for the Purpose of Exportation, shall contain Five hundred Weight nett at least of such Glafs, and shall measure Six Cubical Feet at least, and be entirely filled with Glafs, without any other Cafe or Package whatever contained therein, and shall be marked or stamped on the Outside in Roman Letters, not less than Four Inches in Length, with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons to whom the same is consigned, and also with the Words "Plate Glafs," "Crown Glafs," or "Glafs called Sheet Glafs," respectively, as the Cafe may be, with the Number and Sizes contained in the said Package, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Glafs so imported or brought contrary to the Directions of this Act: Provided always, that this Act shall not extend to forfeit any Plate or Plates of Glafs being of the Length of Sixty Inches or upwards, on Account of the same not being imported or brought in Packages marked and described as aforesaid.

Except Plates of 60 Inches long, &c.

Masters of Vessels shall specify all Packages of Glafs in their Report.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every Ship or Vessel in which any such Glafs shall be imported, or which shall be brought into this Kingdom for the Purpose of Exportation, shall, in the Report of his Ship's Cargo, express every Package in which such Glafs shall be contained, as containing Plate Glafs, Crown Glafs, or Glafs called *Sheet Glafs* respectively; and in case any Package shall be found on board any such Ship or Vessel containing such Glafs, the Contents of which shall not have been reported as Glafs according to the Directions of this Act, such Package, together with the Glafs therein contained, shall be forfeited.

Glafs found inclosed in Packages containing other Goods forfeited, and Double Value.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case any Crown Glafs, Plate Glafs, or Glafs called *Sheet Glafs*, shall be found inclosed in any Cafe or Package whatever containing other Goods, Wares, or Merchandise than such Crown Glafs, Plate Glafs, or Glafs called *Sheet Glafs*, or shall be found amongst Goods to be contained in any such Cafe or Package, all such Crown Glafs, Plate Glafs, or Glafs called *Sheet Glafs*, shall be forfeited, together with Double the Value thereof.

Forfeitures shall be recovered and applied as under existing Laws of Customs against illegal Importations, § 6. Limitation of Actions, 3 Months, General Issue, Treble Costs, § 7."

## C A P. CXXIII.

An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity on *John* now Duke of *Atholl*, and the Heirs General of the Seventh Earl of *Derby*. [12th July 1805]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS the *Ile of Man* was granted in Sovereignty by King *Henry* the Fourth to Sir *John Stanley*, and was, by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *James* the First, confirmed and assured to the right Heirs of *James* Lord *Stanley*, the Seventh Earl of *Derby*, the Ancestors of the most Noble *John* now Duke of *Atholl*: And whereas the said Ancestors of the said *John* now Duke of *Atholl* continued Lords of the said Island, with Sovereign Rights, until the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty: And whereas an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the First, intitled, *An Act for the Improvement of His Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise, and Inland Duties*; in which Act, Provisions were contained for purchasing the Sovereign Rights and Privileges of the Lords of the said Island, and for paying the Compensation to be given for the same out of the Duties of Customs of *England*: And whereas an Act passed in the said Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for carrying into Execution a Contract made pursuant to the Act of Parliament of the Twelfth of His late Majesty King George the First, between the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury and the Duke and Dutcheſs of Atholl, the Proprietors of the Isle of Man, and their Trustees, for the Purchase of the said Island and its Dependencies under certain Exemptions therein particularly mentioned*: And whereas under all the Circumstances of the Renunciation of the Rights, Royalties, and Privileges, when vested in the Family of the said *John* now Duke of *Atholl*, and by the said Act reverted in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, it appears to be just and reasonable that a further Compensation should be given: And whereas by virtue of a Deed of Restriction, bearing Date the Twelfth Day of *November* One thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, duly executed by the most Noble *Charlotte* Dutcheſs of *Atholl*, the said *John* Duke of *Atholl* became entitled to the immediate Possession of the Rights reserved to his Family in the *Ile of Man*, and hath ever since continued to enjoy the same: And whereas the Revenues arising from the Duties of Customs of the said Island, before the passing of the said Act of the Fifth Year aforesaid, belonged to the Ancestors of the said *John* Duke of *Atholl*, and it is therefore just and proper that the annual Amount of the further Compensation to be given should be regulated from Time to Time by the Produce of the Revenues of the said Island: We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That One Annuity or Yearly Rent or Sum of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, equal to One-fourth Part of the Gross Annual Revenue arising from the Duties of Customs now payable and arising within the said Island on the Importation and Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into and from the said Island, shall be issuing and payable out of and charged and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may hereafter be charged upon or payable out of the said Fund); and the same shall from Time to Time be paid Quarterly, free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, in Manner and Form following; that is to say, to the said *John* Duke of *Atholl* and the Heirs General of the Seventh Earl of *Derby*; which said Annuity or Yearly Rent or Sum shall commence and take effect from the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and five, the First Payment to be computed from the said Fifth Day of *January*, and from thenceforth shall be paid and payable at the Four usual Days of Payment in the Year; that is to say, the Fifth Day of *April*, the Fifth Day of *July*, the Tenth Day of *October*, and the Fifth Day of *January*, in each and every Year.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if at any Time hereafter any new or further or additional Duties of Customs shall be granted on the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into and out of the said Island, the Annuity granted by this Act shall not be calculated on the Produce of any such new or further or additional Duties; and if any of the Duties of Customs, now payable and arising within the said Island, shall at any Time hereafter be repealed or altered or varied, or if at any Time hereafter any new Duties shall be granted in lieu of any Duties of Customs that may be repealed, then and in every such Case, the Annuity or Yearly Rent or Sum to be paid to the said *John* Duke of *Atholl* and the said Heirs General of the Seventh Earl of *Derby*, shall be calculated on the Average Produce of the Amount of the Duties of Customs so repealed, altered, or varied, as the same shall have stood at the Rates now payable for the Three Years ending the Fifth Day of *January* next preceding the Repeal, Alteration, or varying thereof as aforesaid.

Annuity shall be paid at the Exchequer without Fees, § 3.—Warrant for Payment of Annuity not to be determinable upon the Demise of His Majesty, § 4.—Officers of the Treasury and Exchequer shall execute the Act without Fees, § 5.—Receipt of Duke of *Atholl*, &c. shall be a Discharge.—Remedy for Recovery of Annuity, § 6.

7 Jac. 1. c. 4. pr.

12 G. 1. c. 18. § 25, 26.

5 G. 2. c. 26.

An Annuity equal to One-fourth of the Revenue of Customs now arising within the *Ile of Man* shall be paid out of Consolidated Fund to the Duke of *Atholl*, and the Heirs General of the Seventh Earl of *Derby*.

Provision in case of new Duties, or any Repeal or Alteration of present Duties.

## C A P. CXXIV.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing Inconveniences arising in Cases of Merchants, and such other Persons as are within the Description of the Statutes relating to Bankrupts, being entitled to Privilege of Parliament and becoming Insolvent*; and to prevent Delay in the entering Appearances in Actions, brought against Persons having Privilege of Parliament.

[12th July 1805.]

Recital of  
4 G. 3. c. 33. f. 1.  
enabling  
Creditors to sue  
out a Commission  
of Bankruptcy  
against Traders  
being Members  
of Parliament.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing Inconveniences arising in Cases of Merchants, and such other Persons as are within the Description of the Statutes relating to Bankrupts, being entitled to Privilege of Parliament, and becoming Insolvent*, it is enacted, That, from and after the Eleventh Day of May One thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, it should be lawful for any single Creditor, or Two or more Creditors, being Partners, whose Debt or Debts should amount to One hundred Pounds or upwards, and for any Two Creditors whose Debts should amount to One hundred and fifty Pounds or upwards, or any Three or more Creditors whose Debts should amount to Two hundred Pounds or upwards, of any Person or Persons deemed a Merchant, Banker, Broker, Factor, Scrivener, or Trader or Traders, within the Description of the Acts of Parliament relating to Bankrupts, having Privilege of Parliament, at any Time, upon Affidavit or Affidavits being made and filed on Record in any of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster by such Creditor or Creditors, that such Debt or Debts is or are justly due to him or them respectively, and that every such Debtor, as he or they verily believe, is a Merchant, Banker, Broker, Factor, Scrivener, or Trader, within the Description of the Statutes relating to Bankrupts, to sue out of the same Court, Summons, or an original Bill and Summons, against such Merchant, Banker, Broker, Factor, Scrivener, or Trader, and serve him with a Copy thereof; and if such Merchant, Banker, Broker, Factor, Scrivener, or Trader, should not within Two Months after personal Service of such Summons (Affidavits of the Debt or Debts having been duly made, and filed as aforesaid) pay, secure, or compound for such Debt or Debts to the Satisfaction of such Creditor or Creditors, or enter into a Bond in such Sum, and with Two such sufficient Sureties as any of the Judges of that Court out of which such Summons should issue should approve of, to pay such Sum as should be recovered in such Action or Actions, together with such Costs as should be given in the same, he should be accounted and adjudged a Bankrupt from the Time of the Service of such Summons, and any Creditor or Creditors might sue out a Commission against any such Person, and proceed thereon in like Manner as against other Bankrupts: And whereas the said recited Provision hath by Experience been found to be extremely salutary, but hath on some Occasions, where Bonds have been given in pursuance thereof, been rendered nugatory by the Difficulty and sometimes Impossibility of enforcing the entering Appearances in the Actions for the Payment of the Sums to be recovered, in which such Bonds have been given: And whereas it is fitting and becoming the Honour and Dignity of Parliament to adopt every Means to give Effect to the said recited Act, and all and every the Provisions thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, when any Summons, or original Bill and Summons, shall be sued out against any Person or Persons deemed a Merchant, Banker, Broker, Factor, Scrivener, or Trader or Traders, within the Description of the Acts relating to Bankrupts, having Privilege of Parliament, and such Affidavit or Affidavits of the Debt or Debts duly made, and filed, as in the said recited Act mentioned, and such Merchant, Banker, Broker, Factor, Scrivener, or Trader, shall enter into such Bond as in the said Act mentioned, to pay such Sum as shall be recovered in such Action or Actions, together with such Costs as shall be given in the same, every such Merchant, Banker, Broker, Factor, Scrivener, or Trader, shall also within Two Months after personal Service of such Summons, cause an Appearance or Appearances to be entered to such Action or Actions, in the proper Court or Courts in which the same shall have been brought, and on default thereof he shall be accounted and adjudged Bankrupt from the Time of the Service of such Summons; and any Creditor or Creditors may sue out a Commission against any such Person, and proceed therein in like Manner as against other Bankrupts.

"If within Eight Days after passing this Act Appearances are not entered by Defendants to Actions previously brought, such Action may be discontinued and a new Action brought under this Act, to which the Pendency of the former Action shall not be pleadable, § 2."

On Procefs by  
Summons  
without Affidavits,  
Appearance  
may be entered  
for Defendant.

III. "And whereas the Mode of proceeding by Distringas is extremely dilatory and expensive, be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, when any Summons, or original Bill and Summons, shall be sued out against any Person having Privilege of Parliament, and no such Affidavit shall be made and filed as in the said recited Act, and herein-before is mentioned, if the Defendant or Defendants shall not appear at the Return of the Summons, or within Eight Days after such Return, in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon Affidavit being made and filed in the proper Court of the personal Service of such Summons, which said Affidavit shall be filed gratis, to enter an Appearance or Appearances for the Defendant or Defendants, and to proceed thereon as if such Defendant or Defendants had entered his or their Appearance.

Appearances  
may also be  
put in for  
Defendants  
having Privilege  
of Parliament,

IV. "And whereas in many Cases, Persons having Privilege of Parliament are named as Defendants in Suits instituted in Courts of Equity against them, either alone or jointly with other Persons, for enforcing against them Demands and Duties cognizable in Courts of Equity, and in some Cases such Defendants, having Privileges of Parliament, have stood out to the Return of Procefs of Sequestration issued against them for enforcing Appearance, and such Procefs of Sequestration hath not been found sufficient to enforce such



'such Appearance;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, in case any Defendant having Privilege of Parliament shall, upon a Return of Process of Sequestration issued against him for not putting in an Appearance to any original or other Bill of Complaint instituted against him in a Court of Equity for enforcing Discovery and Relief, or Discovery alone (as the Case may be)\* that then and in such Case such Court upon producing the Return of such Sequestration in Court may, on the Motion or other Application of the Plaintiff in such Cause, appoint a Clerk in Court to enter an Appearance for such Defendant to having Privilege of Parliament, and such Proceedings may be thereupon had in the Cause as if the Party had actually appeared.

in Courts of Equity, on Return of Process of Sequestration.  
[\* Query, whether to appear.]

V. And whereas in many Cases it is necessary on the Part of the Persons having legal Rights against Persons having Privilege of Parliament, to proceed by Bill in Equity against such Persons for having Privilege of Parliament, to obtain from them Discovery, on Oath, of Facts intended to be used or given in Evidence in Courts of Law against the Persons making such Discovery, and in Cases where such Persons having such Privilege as aforesaid, shall stand out Process of Contempt, Parties entitled to such Discovery against them have not sufficient Means of compelling or obtaining the same in all Cases; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, when any Defendant, having Privilege of Parliament, shall have appeared to any Bill filed against him, seeking a Discovery upon Oath, or when an Appearance shall have been entered for such Defendant according to the Provisions aforesaid, and such Persons shall refuse or neglect to put in his Answer to such Bill within the Time for that Purpose allowed by the Rules and Orders of such Court, that then it shall and may be lawful for the Plaintiff in such Suit to apply to the Court for an Order, that such Bill shall be taken *pro confesso* against such Defendant, and upon such Application such Court of Equity shall make an Order, that such Bill shall be taken *pro confesso*, unless the Defendant shall, within Eight Days after being served with such Order, shew good Cause to the contrary.

In Default of Answer to Bill in Equity against Persons having Privilege of Parliament, Bill shall be taken *pro confesso*.

VI. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as any such Order shall have been pronounced by any such Court of Equity for taking such Bill *pro confesso*, that then such Bill in Equity so taken *pro confesso* shall be taken and read in any Court of Law or Equity, as Evidence of the Facts and Matters and Things therein contained, in the same Manner as if such Facts, Matters, and Things had been admitted to be true by the Answer of the Defendant put in to such Bill, and such Bill so taken *pro confesso* shall be received and taken in Evidence of such and the same Facts, and on Behalf of such and so many Persons, as the Answer of the Defendant to the said Bill could and might have been read and received in Evidence of, in case such Answer had been put in by the Defendant thereto, and had admitted the same Facts, Matters, and Circumstances, as in such Bill stated and set forth.

Such Bill shall be read in Evidence, as an Answer admitting the Facts.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, when any Decree or Order shall have been pronounced in any Cause depending in the High Court of Chancery, or in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, or any Order shall have been made in the Matter of any Bankruptcy, or in the Matter of any Lunacy, against any Person being a Merchant, Banker, Broker, Factor, Scrivener, or Trader, within the Description of the Statutes relating to Bankrupts, having Privilege of Parliament, thereby ordering such Person to pay any Sum or Sums of Money to any Person or Persons, or into the Bank, in the Name of the Accountant General of the said Court of Chancery, in Trust, in any Cause depending in that Court, or in the Matter of such Bankruptcy or Lunacy, or to the Deputy Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, in Trust, in any Cause depending in that Court (as the Case may be), and the Person so ordered to pay such Sum of Money, so being a Merchant, Banker, Broker, Factor, Scrivener, or Trader, within the Description of the Statutes relating to Bankrupts, and having Privilege of Parliament, shall disobey such Order, the same having been duly served, then it shall be lawful for any Party or Person entitled to receive such Sum of Money under and by virtue of such Order or Decree, or interested in enforcing the Payment thereof, pursuant to such Order or Decree, in the Name of the said Accountant General or Deputy Remembrancer (as the Case may be) to apply to the Court by which such Decree or Order shall have been pronounced; or in the Matter of such Bankruptcy or Lunacy (as the Case may be) to fix a pre-emptory Day for the Payment of such Money, pursuant to the Terms of such Order or Decree, and such Day shall be accordingly appointed and fixed for that Purpose by an Order made in such Cause, or in the Matter of such Lunacy or Bankruptcy (as the Case may be); and if such Merchant, Banker, Broker, Factor, Scrivener, or Trader, within the Description of the Statutes relating to Bankrupts, having Privilege of Parliament, being personally served with such Order at the least Eight Days before the Day therein appointed for Payment of such Money, shall neglect or omit to pay the same according to the Tenor of such Order, then such Person shall be deemed a Bankrupt from the Time of the Service of such last-mentioned Order; and any Creditor or Creditors may sue out a Commission against such Person, and proceed thereon in like Manner as against other Bankrupts.

Traders having Privilege of Parliament, disobeying Orders of Chancery, &c. to pay Money, shall be deemed Bankrupts.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to subject any Person whatsoever, entitled to Privilege of Parliament, to be arrested, restrained or imprisoned during the Term of such Privilege; but that every such Person shall continue to be exempt therefrom in like Manner as if this Act had not been made.

Saving of Personal Liberty of Members during Privilege.

C A P. CXXV.

An Act to provide that the Proceedings now depending in the House of Commons upon Articles of Charge of High Crimes and Misdemeanors which have been exhibited against Henry Lord Viscount *Delville*, shall not be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament.

[12th July 1805.]

[See 45 G. 3. c. 117. & 126.]

## C A P. CXXVI.

An Act to indemnify Persons who shall give Evidence against *Henry Lord Viscount Melville*, upon the Impeachment voted against him by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* in Parliament assembled, in respect of Acts done by such Persons in any Office or Employment held by them under the said *Lord Viscount Melville*, during the Time he held and enjoyed the Office of Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy. [12th July 1805.]

WHEREAS the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* in Parliament assembled, have voted and resolved, That *Henry Lord Viscount Melville* be impeached of High Crimes and Misdemeanours, and in pursuance of such Vote and Resolution have accordingly, at the Bar of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, impeached and exhibited Articles of Impeachment of High Crimes and Misdemeanours against the said *Henry Lord Viscount Melville*; And whereas in the Prosecution of such Impeachment, it may be necessary to examine as Witnesses Persons who held Offices or Employments in the Navy Pay Office under the said *Henry Lord Viscount Melville*, during the Time or respective Times he held the Office of Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, in respect of Acts done, and in respect of the Use and Application of the Publick Money during the Time they respectively held such Offices or Employments, and in case the Disclosure by such Persons of such Acts, or of such Use or Application of the Publick Money, should tend to expose such Persons to criminal Prosecutions, and such Persons might therefore by Law refuse to disclose the same: And whereas it is expedient, for securing and promoting the Ends of Justice, to indemnify, as they are herein-after indemnified, such Persons against any Criminal Prosecutions upon their truly and faithfully making such Discovery and Disclosure as is herein-after mentioned: Be it therefore enacted, &c. "Persons who have held Offices in the Navy Pay Office examined as Witnesses in the Impeachment against *Lord Melville*, and making a true and faithful Discovery and Disclosure shall be indemnified from Penalties and Prosecutions on Account of the Transactions of which they give Evidence, § 1." "Persons giving false Evidence or refusing to give Evidence shall not be indemnified, § 2."

## C A P. CXXVII.

An Act to vest the *Townleian* Collection of Ancient Sculpture in the Trustees of the *British Museum*, for the Use of the Publick. [12th July 1805.]

Recital of Act 26 G. 2. c. 22. appointing Trustees of the British Museum, and of Act 28 G. 2. ft. 2. c. 3. § 2. for conveying Montague House to the said Trustees.—Recital of the Will of Charles Townley, late of Townley in the County Palatine of Lancaster, Esq. and of the Disposition of his Collection of ancient Marbles by the said Will and a Codicil thereto.—Recital of Proposals for Purchase of the said Collection by the Trustees of the British Museum for 20,000l. Treasury of Great Britain empowered to issue 20,000l. to the Trustees of the British Museum for the Purchase of the said Collection of ancient Marbles, &c. § 1.—On Payment of the Purchase Money, the Collection shall vest in the Trustees of the British Museum, and shall be distinguished by the Name of the Townleian Collection, § 2, 3.—Edward Townley Standish Esq. added to the Trustees of the British Museum; and a Successor to be named by his Heirs, &c. § 4.—Such Trustee shall have the like Powers as the Trustees under the recited Acts, § 5.—Till Payment of the Purchase Money may be vested in Navy Bills, § 6."

## C A P. CXXVIII.

An Act for allowing, under certain Restrictions, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and six, the bringing a limited Quantity of Coals, Culm, or Cinders to *London* and *Westminster*, by Inland Navigation. [12th July 1805.]

WHEREAS the bringing of Coals, Culm, or Cinders burnt from Coal or Culm, by Inland Navigation, nearer to *London* than certain Places (specified in various Acts of Parliament authorizing the making of certain navigable Canals communicating with the *Thames*, and the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*), is by the said Acts, or other Laws now in force, prohibited: And whereas it may be beneficial to permit, under certain Restrictions, a limited Quantity of Coals to be brought by the *Grand Junction* and *Paddington* Canals, towards the Supply necessary for the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Places adjacent, upon Payment of the like Duties as are now due and payable on Coals, according to the Weight thereof, brought Coastwise into the Port of *London*: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, and they are hereby required, as soon after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and five as the same can be done, to erect and maintain, or cause to be erected and maintained, a Stone or Post on or near to the Towing Path of the *Grand Junction* Canal, at or near the North East Point of *Grove Park*, as contiguous to the Wharf, now in the Possession and Occupation of the Earl of *Clarendon* (and on the South Side thereof), as the same can conveniently be placed, and as may appear to the said Commissioners to be eligible.

Commissioners of Customs shall erect a Stone or Post at a certain Spot on the Towing Path of the Grand Junction Canal.

Not more than 50,000 Tons of Coals shall be brought beyond such Stone for One Year.

II. And be it further enacted, That no greater Quantity of any such Coal, Culm, and Cinders, than Fifty thousand Tons in the Whole, shall be brought by Means of the said Canals nearer to *London* than the said Stone or Post, within One Year from the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and five.

III. And to the Intent that all Persons may from Time to Time be apprized of the Quantity of Coals, Culm, or Cinders, which shall have been brought by Means of the said Canals, nearer to London than the said Stone or Post, be it further enacted, That the Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons, to be appointed as herein-after mentioned, shall keep and enter in a Book or Books to be provided for that Purpose, a just and true Account of the Quantity of Coals so brought as aforesaid, and shall daily affix in some conspicuous Place, at or near the said Stone or Post, in legible Characters, a true Statement of the total Quantity of Coals, Culm, and Cinders, which shall have been brought, between the said First Day of August and the Day on which such Statement shall be so affixed; and when and so soon as the whole Quantity of Fifty thousand Tons of Coals, Culm, or Cinders shall have been brought nearer to London than the said Stone or Post, the Commissioners of the Customs shall, and they are hereby required, to cause Notice to be published thereof in the *London Gazette*, and in some or One of the Provincial Papers of the several Counties through which the said Canal passes; and after such Notice shall have been given as aforesaid, no Boat, Vessel, or Barge, laden with or having on board any Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shall pass the said Stone or Post; and if any Boat, Vessel, or Barge, laden with or having on board any Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shall, after such Notice, pass the said Stone or Post, then and in such Case all such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shall be forfeited, and may and shall be seized by any Officer of the Customs who is hereby authorized and empowered to detain such Boat, Barge, or Vessel for that Purpose.

Officer shall keep an Account of Coals so brought.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Officer of Customs to permit any such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, to pass the said Stone or Post, towards the supplying of London or Westminster, or the Places adjacent, under this Act, in any Boat, Barge, or Vessel, in which any other Goods, Wares, or Merchandise shall be laden, nor until the Master or Person having charge of the Boat, Barge, or Vessel in which such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shall be laden, shall produce and deliver to such Officer as may be stationed at or near to the said Stone or Post by order of the said Commissioners of Customs, (who is hereby authorized and required to receive or demand the same), a Certificate, expressing the real Quantity of Coals, Culm, or Cinders, in such Boat, Barge, or Vessel; which Certificate every Person selling or shipping any Coals, Culm, or Cinders, towards the Supply of London and Westminster, or the Places adjacent, is hereby required to give to such Master or other Person having the Charge of such Boat, Barge, or Vessel, who is hereby required to deliver the same to the said Officer of Customs, who shall sign and enter and register the same in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpose; and the said Entry and Register of the Certificate shall be accepted and admitted as and taken to be full and complete Evidence in all Cases in which the original Certificate is not produced; and in case there shall be in such Boat, Barge, or Vessel, any greater Quantity of Coals than shall be expressed in such Certificate, or any other Goods, Wares, or Merchandise laden on board, then and in such Case the Coals, Culm, or Cinders on board of such Boat, Barge, or Vessel shall be forfeited, and may and shall be seized by any Officer of the Customs, who is hereby authorized and empowered to detain such Boat, Barge, or Vessel for that Purpose.

Coals shall not pass unless with Certificates of Quantity, which are to be registered.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons sending any such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, for Sale, towards the Supply of the Cities of London or Westminster, and Places adjacent, shall knowingly give any false Certificate or Certificates of the Quantity or Quantities of Coals on board of any Barge or Vessel, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty on giving false Certificate, 50l.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shall, upon any Pretence whatever, be laden on board any Boat, Barge, or Vessel, upon any Part of the said Canal between the said Stone or Post and the Termination of the said Canal at Paddington, or on any Part of the said Canal between the said Stone or Post and the Junction of the said Canal with the River Thames; and if any such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shall be so laden on board any such Boat, Barge, or Vessel, contrary to the Directions of this Act, the Person or Persons by whom or on whose Account the same shall be so laden, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for every Ton Weight of such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, and so in Proportion for any less Quantity; and such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shall be forfeited, and may and shall be seized by any Officer of the Customs, who is hereby authorized and empowered to detain such Boat, Barge, or Vessel for that Purpose.

Penalty on lading Coals beyond the Stone towards Paddington or the Thames, 5l. per Ton.

VII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, and collected, on all Coals, Culm, or Cinders brought along the *Grand Junction* or *Paddington* Canals, nearer to London than the said Stone or Post, the several and respective Rates and Duties of Customs following; (that is to say), the Sum of Seven Shillings and Sixpence, for and upon each and every Ton of Coals, Culm, or Cinders so brought; and an additional Duty of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings on every One hundred Pounds of such first Amount of Duty; and also a further additional Duty of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings on every One hundred Pounds of such first Amount of Duty; and also a further additional Duty of Two Pounds Ten Shillings on such first Amount of Duty as aforesaid; amounting in the Whole to the Sum of Nine Shillings and Sixpence Three Farthings for and upon every Ton of such Coals, Culm, or Cinders; and there shall be raised, levied, and collected for every Ton of such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, a further Duty of One Shilling and Three-pence; which last mentioned Duty shall, at the End of every Quarter, be paid to any Person or Persons to be appointed by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, to receive the same, or if no such Person shall be appointed, into the Chamber of the City of London, as and for and in lieu of the Duty called *Orphans Duty*, and all other Rates, Dues, and Duties which are payable to the Corporation of London, upon Coals, Culm, or Cinders imported into the Port of London; and all such several and respective Duties shall be demandable and demanded, and shall be payable and paid to the proper Officer to be appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs in England to receive the same, according to the full Quantity and Weight of Coals, such Weight and Quantity as aforesaid to be ascertained in such Manner as the said Commissioners of Customs shall direct, in case it shall appear necessary to the said Commissioners to direct the ascertaining the same in

Duties on such Coals.

any other or different Manner than is now used or authorized or required by any Act or Acts in relation to any Coals carried Coalwife or brought into the Port of *London*.

Duties shall be under Management of Commissioners of Customs, who may appoint proper Officers, and cause Houses to be erected, &c.

Duties shall be levied, &c. as former Duties; unless hereby altered.

\* VIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties by this Act granted, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in *England* for the Time being; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to appoint proper Officers to ascertain, raise, levy, collect, and account for the said Duties; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs to cause any Building or Buildings to be erected, which may be necessary for the Accommodation of the said Officers, and for the weighing or otherwise ascertaining the Quantities and Weights of any such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, and for the safe Keeping and Custody of any Coals that may be seized under or by any Officer of Customs, as to them, or any Four or more of them, may seem necessary for the carrying this Act into Execution, and ascertaining and levying and collecting the said Duties.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Duties of Customs granted by this Act may and shall respectively be ascertained, managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act) in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, or Methods, as former Duties of Customs, and also by any such special Means, Ways, or Methods respectively as former Duties of Customs on Coals or Culm, or Cinders burnt from Coals or Culm, were or might be ascertained, managed, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed; and all Coals, Culm, and Cinders burnt from Coals or Culm, made subject to Payment of Duties under this Act, and all Coals, Culm, and Cinders burnt from Coal or Culm, which may be brought by the said Canals nearer to *London* than the Place by this Act specified, or contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament, shall be, and the same are respectively hereby made subject and liable to all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Seizures, Sales, and Forfeitures respectively to which Coals, Culm, or Cinders burnt from Coals or Culm, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and five, respecting the Revenue of Customs, as far as the same are or can be made applicable, and except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act; and all Pains, Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, of whatever Nature or Kind the same may be as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and five, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, and Directions contained in any such Act or Acts, shall (unless where expressly altered by this Act) and are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties of Customs hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

Provisioners of Acts in force relating to the Revenue of Customs, shall extend to this Act; unless hereby altered.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Act of Parliament in force on and immediately before the said First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and five, by which any Rules, Regulations, Conditions, or Restrictions were made, established, or directed, for the ascertaining the Weight or Quantity, or the Amount of any Duties on any Weight or Quantity of Coals, Culm, or Cinders from Coals or Culm, or for the better securing the Revenue of Customs (except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act) and all Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things relating thereto, shall and are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect, and shall be applied to the Subject of this Act, and for carrying the same into Execution, as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Corporation of London shall appoint Officers to inspect Vessels laden with Coals.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London* in Common Council assembled, and they are hereby empowered from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, to appoint any Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons, who shall have full Power, and they and each of them are hereby authorized (either in Company with the Officers of His Majesty's Customs, or without) to enter into any Boat, Barge, or other Vessel, laden with Coals, Culm, or Cinders, passing or about to pass nearer to *London* than the said Boundary Stone or Post, so to be affixed as aforesaid; and that every Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons so to be appointed by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons as aforesaid, shall and lawfully may have and exercise all and every or any of the Powers, and the several Ways and Means of ascertaining the Weights and Quantities of all such Coals, Culm, and Cinders, as any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs have or lawfully may exercise or perform under or by virtue of this Act, as to any Coals, Culm, or Cinders passing or about to pass nearer to *London* than the said Boundary Stone or Post so to be affixed as aforesaid.

Penalty on obstructing such Officers.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall assault, oppose, molest, hinder, or obstruct, any such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons to be appointed by the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons as aforesaid, in the due Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities given or granted to such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid by this Act, every Person or Persons so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall be subject and liable to the like Punishment, Pains, and Penalties, as by Law may be inflicted in Cases of Misdemeanor by the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted.

“ Limitations of Actions, Three Months—General Issue.—Treble Costs, § 13.”

Continuation of Act. One Year from Aug. 1, 1805.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force, for One Year, from the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and five, and no longer.

## C A P. CXXIX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and five; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

[12th July 1805.]

£.					
§. I.	4,800,000		Out of the British Consolidated Fund	-	-
II.	1,192,115 19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$		Surplus of Grants for 1804.	-	-
III.	14,500,000		From the following Duties, viz.	-	-
			Additional Customs under	43 G. 3. c. 70.	} Granted to make good the Supply for Service of Great Britain for 1805.
			Additional Duties of Excise	- c. 81.	
			Duties on Property	- c. 122.	
			Excise on Wine	44 G. 3. c. 49.	
			Additional Customs	- c. 53.	
			Additional Duties on Property	45 G. 3. c. 15.	
IV.	The following Sums, viz.				
			Produce of Malt Act,	45 G. 3. c. 1.	} Appropriated to the Uses after expressed. (See § 6—18. but see § 8, 13. as to Ireland.)
			2,000,000.—Penfions, &c.	- c. 2.	
			22,500,000.—Loan (deducting 2,500,000. for Ireland)	- c. 12.	
			Lottery (deducting one-third for Ireland)	- c. 74.	
			1,192,115 19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ .—Surplus of Grants. (See ante, § 2.)	-	
			14,500,000.—From Duties. (See ante, § 3.)	-	
			8,000,000.—Exchequer Bills,	- c. 118.	
			2,500,000.—Ditto	- c. 119.	
			1,500,000.—Ditto	- c. 120.	
			4,000,000.—Out of Consolidated Fund. (See § 1.)	-	
V.	The following Sums, viz.				
			2,500,000.—(Share of Loan) under	45 G. 3. c. 12.	} Appropriated to Uses as after expressed. See § 8, 9, 13, 19, 22.
			1,500,000.—Annuities	- c. 40.	
			Lottery	- c. 74.	
VI.	Application, viz.				
	15,035,630	6s. 9d.	for the Naval Services following, viz.		
	£. 2,886,000	0 0	Wages for 120,000 Men,	} At per Man, { £ 1 17 0 per Mouth, { 1 18 0 { 3 0 0 { 0 5 0	} For 13 Lunar Months.
	2,064,000	0 0	including 30,000 Marines }		
	4,680,000	0 0	Their Victualling		
	390,000	0 0	Wear and Tear of Ships		
	1,004,940	6 9	Ordnance		
	1,553,690	0 0	Ordinary of the Navy (including Half-pay)	} For the Year 1805.	
	975,000	0 0	Building, rebuilding, and repairing Ships, Extra		
	525,000	0 0	Hire of Transports		
	57,000	0 0	Prisoners of War in Health		
		0 0	Ditto Sick		
VII.	3,500,000	0 0	For the Service of Great Britain	-	} Out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid.
"To enable His Majesty to enter into such Engagements, and to take such Measures as the Exigency of Affairs may require."					
VIII.	18,581,127	9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	For the Land Services following, viz.		
	4,635,188	17 7	For 135,121 Effective Men in Great Britain and Ireland		} From 25th December 1804, to 24th December 1805. (both inclusive.)
	1,424,920	11 7	For Forces in the Plantations, &c. including Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, Ceylon, and New South Wales		
	25,410	18 4	East India recruiting Parties, Four Troops of Dragoons, and 15 Companies of Foot in Great Britain		
	175,866	7 8	On account of Recruiting and Contingencies for Land Forces } In Great Britain and Foreign Stations		
	288,858	3 2	For General, Staff, and Hospital } In Great Britain and Officers } Ireland		
	2,176,326	10 7	For the Militia and Fencibles in Great Britain and Ireland		
	65,692	6 2	Contingencies for Militia and Fencibles in Great Britain and Ireland		
	198,793	0 0	For Cloathing Militia in Great Britain		
	34,469	6 8	Full Pay to Supernumerary Officers		
	191,858	8 10	Principal Officers of several Publick Departments, their Deputies, Clerks, and Contingent Expences, and Exchequer Fees, by Pay master General in Great Britain and Ireland		
	476,699	5 0	Increased Rates to Innkeepers (See 44 G. 3. c. 38.) Lodging-Money in Scotland, Small Beer, and Allowance on March in Ireland		



£.	s.	d.	
[§ XVII.]	1,160	0	0
contin'd.]	8,090	16	3
	260	0	0
	1,060	10	0
	500	0	0
	2,498	6	6
	219	6	0
	659	8	0
	559	19	6
	1,428	3	0
	72	16	6
	233	12	0
	416	2	4
	4,995	4	2
	8,731	18	6
	547	7	6
	116	19	0
	2,693	15	0
	305	17	4
	1,060	16	0
	435	0	0
	213	8	7
	172	13	0
	1,059	2	0
	3,049,488	15	3
	10,448	1	6
	3,708	18	11
	8,301	11	3
	305	0	0
	5,210	0	0
	753	18	0
	20,000	0	0
	10,000	0	0
	3,391	4	0
	25,000	0	0
	1,500	0	0
	3,000	0	0
	4,417	12	10
	20,000	0	0
	4,000	0	0
	2,000	0	0
	5,000	0	0
	1,000,000	0	0
	20,000	0	0
	10,589	10	5
	1,851	3	10
	1,421	11	11
	6,000	0	0
	3,000	0	0
	135	6	0
	1,271	2	0
	324	16	0
	310	7	0
	2,801	9	10
	1,113	9	6
	535	3	6
	5,000	0	0

Sheriffs for Convictions of Felons - - - - - For 1805.

*B. Colbe*, Esq. for additional Allowance to Clerks in } For Three-quarters of a  
Auditor's Office } Year, to 5th Jan. 1805.

Expences of the Malt and Barley Committees House of Lords.

Expences under Navy Abuse Act.

*Thomas Poole*, Esq. abstracting, &c. Poor Returns.

For Lord *Walingham* as Chairman of the Committees of the Lords in Sessions, 1803-4.

*J. Clementson*, Esq. in lieu of Apartments.

*Thames* Police Office

To *Thomas Brodie*, Esq. for making an Index to Journals of the House of Lords.

To *Thomas Bownee*, Esq. for continuing Journals of ditto to July 1, 1801.

To *William Chissey*, Esq. for Stationary for *New South Wales*.

To Ditto for Mathematical Instruments for Ditto.

For Expences at the Parliament Office.

Arrears of Civil List Establishment *New Brunswick*.

To *Messrs. Puget and Bainbridge* remitted for the Synods of *Ulster* and *Munster*.

For Attendance of *Dr. T. B. Clarke* relating to Act for enforcing Residence of the Clergy.

For Representatives of *Dr. D. P. Laysard*, relative to Distemper among Horned Cattle.

For Bills drawn from *New South Wales*, due in 1805.

Deficiency of Grant for Office in *Bow-Street*, for 1804.

To *Sir Richard Ford* for a Plan of a Horse Patrol round the Metropolis.

For Publishing Weekly Returns of *Brown Sugar* to October 1, 1804.

Deficiency of Grant of last Session for Disbursement of Serjeant at Arms.

For Framed Room for *New South Wales*.

To *Complete British Subjects* detained in *France*.

To complete £5,000,000 out of Consolidated Fund - - - - - For 1804.

Deficiency of Grant for Arrears of Civil List in *January* 5, 1804.

Deficiency of Grant for Printing and Stationary for Parliament for 1804.

Printing Papers respecting the *Mahratta* War, and Poor Returns.

Deficiency of Votes for Officers of both Houses of Parliament in 1804.

For Ditto for 1805.

For completing Printing 57th Volume of the Journals of the House of Commons.

Printing Journals of the House of Commons, Votes, Bills, &c. during the present Session.

Reprinting Journals, Indexes, Reports, &c. of the House of Commons.

Purchase of Ground and Buildings in *St. Margaret's-Street* and *Palace-Tard*.

To the Proprietors of the *Crinan* Canal.

Veterinary College - - - - - } For 1805:

Board of Agriculture - - - - - }

Purchase of Ground, &c. for erecting a Court House for *Walsingham*.

For purchasing the Collection of Sculptured Marbles, &c. of the late *C. Townley*, Esq. (See G. 2. c. 127.)

For Cleaning the Harbour of *Catwater* and *Sutton Pool*.

For Rebuilding *Methill* Pier in the County of *Fife*.

For making Discoveries in the Interior of *Africa*.

For the *East India* Company for Expences incurred.

For a Naval Asylum.

Work done at the Two Houses of Parliament and at the Speaker's, between 24th April 1804, and 5th April 1805.

Repairs of King's Bench Prison.

Works at the *Marthallsea* Prison.

Bridge over the *Sprey* at *Fochabars*.

Fees on passing Public Accounts filed to *Bernard Cobbe*, Esq.

For Models of Arches for Bridges for the Committee of House of Commons.

Contingencies under Navy Abuse Act.

Plan for Security of Shipping in the Port of *London*.

Digging and Abstracting Poor Returns.

Additional Allowance to Clerks in Auditors' Office } For the Year ended the 5th April 1805.

Fees on Tallies levied on Aids granted by Parliament.

For Plan of a Horse Patrol round the Metropolis.

Military Roads in *North Britain*, for 1805.

To make good Money issued out of the Civil List, to

To make good Money issued out of the Civil List for





## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS

TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED,

OR PRINTED COPIES WHEREOF ARE DECLARED TO BE EVIDENCE.

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

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

All Acts in this List not distinguished by the Letters (q. P.) are PUBLIC ACTS; to each of which is annexed a Clause in the Form following.

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

(q. P.) Quasi Publick Acts, i. e. Acts to each of which is annexed a Clause in the Form following.

“ And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be printed by the Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty, and a Copy thereof fo printed shall be admitted as Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices, and others.”

[*N. B.* c. ix. & x have the Quasi Publick Clause mentioned in the Note at the Head of the Local and Personal Acts, 43 G. 3; but this Clause is now discontinued.]

## Cap. i.

AN Act to continue (c) and amend an Act, passed in the Seventeenth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the Town of *Derby*, through *Ajbornc*, to *Hurdloe Houfe*, in the County of *Derby*. 17 G. 3. c. 92.  
 [22d February 1805.]

## Cap. ii.

An Act to indemnify all Persons employed in the Disposal of Coals in the Coal Market in the City of *London*, who have incurred Penalties under certain Provisions of an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for establishing a free Market in the City of *London* for the Sale of Coals, and for preventing Frauds and Impositions in the Vend and Delivery of all Coals brought into the Port of *London*, within certain Places therein mentioned. 43 G. 3. cap. cxxix.  
 [22d February 1805.]

## Cap. iii.

An Act for repairing several Roads leading to and from the Town of *Crewkerne*, in the County of *Somerfet*. (a).  
 [11th March 1805.]

## Cap. iv.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Canal Navigation from *Manchester* to *Bolton* and to *Bury*, to raise Money to complete the same.  
 [12th March 1805.]

## Cap. v.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Surrey* Iron Railway to raise a further Sum of Money\*, for completing the said Railway, and the Works thereunto belonging.  
 [12th March 1805.]  
 \* [£10,000; See 41 Geo. 3. (U. K.) Cap. xxxiii.]

## Cap. vi.

An Act to enlarge the Term (b) and Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of his late Majesty, and the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, for making a Road from the East Side of the Parish of *Saint Mattheu*, *Bathnal Green*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to the East End of *Church Street*, in the said Parish, and to open a Way into *Shoreditch*, and for keeping the same in Repair. 29 G. 2. c. 67.  
 [12th March 1805.] 7 G. 3. c. 105.

## Cap. vii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Hollinwood*, in the Township of *Chadderton*, to *Featherfall*, in the Township of *Hundersfield*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and for making and maintaining several Branches of Road to communicate therewith. (b).  
 [12th March 1805.]

Cap.

## Cap. viii.

An Act for inclosing and draining certain Lands in the Parishes of *Winterton, East Somerton, and West Somerton*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [12th March 1805.]

Punishment for  
destroying  
Works.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously cut, damage, break down, demolish, or destroy any Bank, Mill, Engine, Dam, Floodgate, Bridge, Dike, Sluice, or Tunnel already made, or which shall at any Time hereafter be made or erected, supported, maintained, or used for the Purposes of this Act, every Person so offending and being convicted thereof shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and the Court before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person or Persons to be punished in like Manner as Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, or, in Mitigation of such Punishment, such Court may, if they think fit, award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petit Larceny.

## Cap. ix.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Simonbury*, in the County of *Northumberland*. (q. P.) [12th March 1805.]

## Cap. x.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Rotbury and Elsdon* in the County of *Northumberland*. (q. P.) [12th March 1805.]

## Cap. xi.

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the Canal Navigation from *Mancaster* to or near *Alston-under-Lyne* and *Oldham* more effectually to provide for the Discharge of their Debts, and to complete the said Canal, and the Cuts and Works thereto belonging. [18th March 1805.]

[Company empowered to raise £10,000 additional.—See former Acts, 32 Geo. 3. c. 84. : 38 Geo. 3. cap. xxxii. : and 39, 40 Geo. 3. cap. xxix.]

## Cap. xii.

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Peak Forth* Canal more effectually to provide for the Discharge of their Debts, and to complete the said Canal, and the Cut, Railways, or Stone-Roads and Works thereof. [18th March 1805.]

[Company empowered to raise £60,000 additional.—See former Acts, 34 Geo. 3. c. 26. : 39, 40 Geo. 3. c. xxxviii.]

## Cap. xiii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Middleton in Teesdale*, in the County of *Durham*. (q. P.) [25th March 1805.]

## Cap. xiv.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from a Place called *Nightingale*, in the Township of *Heath Charnock* to the Bridge at the West End of the Town of *Bolton in the Moors*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and other Roads therein mentioned. (a). [5th April 1805.]

[Former Acts 3 Geo. 3. c. 31 ; 25 Geo. 3. c. 106. repealed.]

## Cap. xv.

31 G. 2. c. 68.  
9 G. 3. c. 73.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, passed in the Thirty-first Year of His late Majesty, and the Ninth Year of His present Majesty, for amending the Road leading from *Pegate to Latchett's Bridge*, and other Roads therein described, in the County of *Wilts*, so far as the same relate to the *First District* of Road therein mentioned, and for amending other Roads near or adjoining to the said Roads. [5th April 1805.]

## Cap. xvi.

34 G. 3. c. 130.  
37 G. 3. c. 166.

An Act for continuing (a) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts passed in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for making and repairing certain Roads in the Counties of *Chackmannan* and *Perth*; and for making and keeping in Repair several other Roads communicating therewith. [5th April 1805.]

## Cap. xvii.

20 G. 2. c. 25.  
22 G. 2. c. 51.  
26 G. 2. c. 89.

An Act for repealing Three Acts, passed in the Twentieth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-sixth Years of the Reign of King *George the Second*, for repairing the Road from *Stretton-upon-Tees* to *Darlington*, and from thence to *Barnardcastle*, in the County of *Durham*; and for more effectually repairing the said Road. (a). [5th April 1805.]

## Cap. xviii.

An Act for vesting certain Estates, situate in the Counties of *Essex* and *Surrey*, devised by the Will of Sir *William Burrell* Baronet, deceased, in Trustees, upon Trust, to sell the same; and for laying out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of Estates in the County of *Suffex*, to be settled to the same Uses as the Estates so sold. (q. P.) [5th April 1805.]

## Cap. xix.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Carlton, Chellington, and Steventon*, in the County of *Bedford*. (q. P.) [And for making Compensation for Tithes.] [5th April 1805.]

Cap.

## Cap. xx.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Sale*, in the Parish of *Abdon-upon-Mersey*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*. (q. P.)

[5th April 1805.]

## Cap. xxi.

An Act for regulating the Police of the City of *Edinburgh*, and the adjoining Districts; and for other Purposes relating thereto.

[10th April 1805.]

## Cap. xxii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road leading from the Limits of the Counties of *Edinburgh* and *Lanark* to the Burgh of *Lanark*, in the County of *Lanark*. (a.)

[10th April 1805.]

## Cap. xxiii.

An Act for amending an Act, passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, to amend and render more effectual an Act, made in the Thirty-first Year of His late Majesty, for the due making of Bread, and to regulate the Price and Affize thereof, and to punish Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread, so far as the same relates to the Affize and making of Bread, to be sold in the City of *London* and the Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange. [11th April 1805.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, made in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, 'An Act for the due making of Bread, and to regulate the Price and Affize thereof, and to punish Persons who shall adulterate Meal, Flour, or Bread, so far as the same relates to the Affize and making of Bread, to be sold in the City of London and Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange.'* And whereas by reason of the great Increase that has-taken place in the several Articles used in the making and baking of Bread, since the passing of the said Act, it is become expedient that the Makers and Bakers of Bread for Sale, within the City of *London* and Liberties thereof, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and within Ten Miles of the Royal Exchange, should receive a greater Allowance for their Charges, Labour, Pains, Livelihood, and Profit, than is given to them by the said Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from Time to Time, when and so often as the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, shall set the Affize of Bread, in Execution of the said Act made in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the Allowance made to the Baker, when the Affize shall be set from the Average Price of Wheat, shall be Sixteen Shillings per Quarter or Two Shillings per Bushel on Wheat; and when the Affize shall be set from the Average Price of Flour, such Allowance shall be Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence per Sack on Flour, being in each Case an Increase of Half an Affize to the Allowance given to the Baker by the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, in settling the said Affize, shall make such Addition by adding One Half an Affize to each of the Prices specified in the Table annexed to the said last mentioned Act, according to the Rules and Proportions contained in the said Table, as nearly as can be.

37 G. 3. c. 98.

[Amending]

31 G. 2. c. 29.]

Allowance  
to Bakers  
increased.

II. And whereas an Act was passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting additional Duties on Salt in Great Britain*, whereby the Price of that Article is materially increased, and the Bakers will be considerably injured if some further Allowance is not made to them on Account of such additional Duties; be it therefore further enacted, That while such additional Duties on Salt shall continue, but no longer, the Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or the Lord Mayor of the City of *London* for the Time being, from Time to Time in settling the Affize of Bread, in Execution of the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and also of another Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to amend the said Act, and of this present Act, or of either of them, when and so often as they or he shall think proper to use or be guided by the Average Price of Wheat, shall, immediately before the setting of such Affize, add to what shall, by means of the then last general Return or Account of Wheat, appear to be the then Average Price per Quarter of Wheat, fit for making of Wheat Bread, the Sum of Sixpence on Account of the said new Duties on Salt, so as to increase such Average Price Sixpence per Quarter, and shall then, in settling the Affize of Bread, make use of such increased Average Price or Sum, in all Respects, as if the same were the real Average Price of Wheat; and that from Time to Time, when and so often as the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, or Lord Mayor, shall, in settling the Affize of Bread, in Execution of the same Two Acts and of this Act, or of either of them, think proper to use or be guided by the Average Price of Flour, they or he shall immediately, before setting such Affize, while such new Duties on Salt shall continue, but no longer, add to what shall, by Means of the then last general Return or Account of Meal and Flour, appear to be the then Average Price per Sack of Flour, fit for the making of Wheat Bread, the Sum of Five-pence on Account of the said new Duties on Salt, so as to increase such Average Price Five-pence per Sack, and shall then, in settling the Affize of Bread, make use of such increased Average Price or Sum, in all Respects, as if the same were the real Average Price of Flour: Provided always, that the said additional Allowances of Sixpence on the Quarter of Wheat, and Five-pence on the Sack of Flour, by this Act granted, shall be independent of, and in Addition to, the several Sums granted in and by the said Act of the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, in Consideration of the new Duties then laid upon Salt.

Additional  
Allowance on  
Account of the  
new Duties on  
Salt under

45 G. 3. c. 14.

in addition to  
that under

38 G. 3. c. 62.

Commenccment of the Act, Second Tuesday after the passing, § 3."

[N. B.—There is not any Clause in this Act to declare it Publick; nor is the Quasi-publick Clause inserted.]

Cap.

## Cap. xxiv.

An Act to enable *Robert Bowyer of Pall Mall*, in the City of *Westminster*, Esquire, to dispose of his Collection of Paintings, Drawings, and Engravings, together with several Copies of certain Books therein mentioned, by way of Chance. [11th April 1805.]

## Cap. xxv.

4 G. 3. c. 42.  
24 G. 3. c. 22.

An Act for continuing (c) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Fourth and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Shillingford* in the County of *Oxford*, through *Wallingford* and *Pangborne* to *Reading*, in the County of *Berks*; and for building a Bridge over the River *Thames* at or near *Shillingford Ferry*. [11th April 1805.]

## Cap. xxvi.

An Act for assenting the Proprietors of Lands in the County of *Sutherland*, towards the Expence of making and supporting such Roads and Bridges therein, as shall be approved of by the Commissioners, appointed by an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of *Scotland*; for making a Turnpike Road from *Portinleik* to the *Ord*; and converting the Statute Labour of the said County into Money. (a). [11th April 1805.]

## Cap. xxvii.

2 G. 3. c. 83.  
24 G. 3. c. 70.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Second and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Kirkby Steven High Lane Head*, in the County of *Westmorland*, through *Sedburgh*, to *Greata Bridge*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and other Roads therein mentioned in the said Counties, and in the County of *York*. [11th April 1805.]

## Cap. xxviii.

An Act for altering, amending, and consolidating, several Acts for repairing Turnpike Roads in the County of *Ayr*; for repairing other Roads therein; and for making more effectual the Statute Labour in the said County. (a) [17th May 1805.]

[Former Acts 7 Geo. 3. c. 106. and 14 G. 3. c. 109. repealed.]

## Cap. xxix.

11 G. 3. c. 82.  
32 G. 3. c. 124.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering the Powers of so much of Two Acts, made in Twelfth and Thirty-second Years of His present Majesty, as relate to the Road from *Inglifton Bridge*, by *Biggar* to *Leadhills*, and to the Confines of the County of *Lanark*; and for making and maintaining a Continuation of the said Road from *Dolphinton* to the Confines of the County of *Edinburgh*. [17th May 1805.]

## Cap. xxx.

An Act for erecting and maintaining a Harbour, Docks, and other Works, at *Ardrossan*, in the County of *Ayr*. [17th May 1805.]

[The *Ardrossan Harbour Company* incorporated.]

## Cap. xxxi.

An Act for confirming the Charter, and enlarging the Powers of the Incorporation of the Officers of Excise in *Scotland*. [17th May 1805.]

## Cap. xxxii.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money \* for the Improvement of the Harbour of *Leith*. [17th May 1805.]

\* [80,000l. See former Acts, 28 G. 3. c. 58. 38 G. 3. cap. xix. and 39 G. 3. c. xiv.—See also 45 G. 3. c. 114.]

## Cap. xxxiii.

An Act for the Preservation of Salmon and other Fish in the Rivers in the County of *Carmarthen*, and County of the Borough of *Carmarthen*. [17th May 1805.]

Stat. Westm. 1.  
13 Ed. 1. B. 1.  
c. 47. and  
Stat. 13 Ric. 2.  
B. 1. c. 19.  
recited.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Edward* the First, intituled, *A Penalty for taking of Salmon at certain Times of the Year*, whereby it was provided, that the Waters of *Humber*, *Ouse*, *Trent*, *Don*, *Arce*, *Derwent*, *Wharfe*, *Nidvare*, *Sawale*, *Tife*, and all other Waters (wherein Salmon be taken within the Kingdom) should be in Defence for taking Salmon from the Nativity of our Lady unto Saint Martin's Day; which Act was confirmed, and further Provision made relating thereto, by an Act, passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Richard* the Second, intituled, *A Confirmation of Thirteenth Edward First*, Statute One Chapter Forty-seven, touching taking Salmon: And whereas the Periods limited by the said Acts are not suited to the Fisheries for Salmon, Salmon Peal, or Salmon Kind, Sewen Bouges otherwise Sea Trout, or to the Protection of the Spawn or Fry of Salmon in the River or Water of *Towy* or *Tewy*, in the County of *Carmarthen*, and County

of the Borough of *Carmarthen*, and also in the Rivers or Waters of *Tivy, Tave, Cowin, Mydrim, Gwilly, Cothy, Gwendraeth Fawr, Gwendraeth Fach, Pibwr, Sawald, Clydach, Brane Laff, Twrch, Tawely, Loughor, Ammon, Dalas, Gwelherich, Cwmludar, Doilbie, Pyscoltdwr, Gwensflood, Gwernlas Dwmant, Marleff, Gartgennyng, and Conwill*, or by whatsoever other Name or Names the same are called or known; and all other the Rivers or Waters in the said County of *Carmarthen*, and County of the Borough of *Carmarthen*; and have been found very prejudicial to the Owners and Proprietors of the Fisheries in such Rivers, and to the Publick: And whereas it is necessary that Provision should be made for the better Preservation of Salmon, and the Spawn, Fry, or young Brood of Salmon, Salmon Peal, Salmon Kind, Sewen Boutes or Sea Trout, in the said Rivers or Waters, and in the several Rivulets or Streams of Water communicating therewith: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the respective Owners and Proprietors, and Persons legally entitled, and their respective Agents and Servants, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to fish in the said respective Rivers or Waters, commonly called, known, or distinguished by the Names of the *Towy* or *Tewy*, in the County of *Carmarthen*, and in the said County of the Borough of *Carmarthen*, and also in the *Tivy, Tave, Cowin, Gwilly, Cothy, Gwendraeth Fawr, Gwendraeth Fach, Pibwr, Sawald Clydach, Brane Laff, Twrch, Tawely, Loughor, Ammon, Dalas, Gwelherich, Gwmdwr, Doilbie, Pyscoltdwr, Gwensflood, Gwernlas Dwmant, Marleff, Gartgennyng, and Conwill*, or by whatsoever other Name or Names the same are called or known, and in all or any other Rivers in the said County of *Carmarthen*, and County of the Borough of *Carmarthen*, or in any of the Streams of Water communicating therewith respectively, at any Time or Times in the Year, after the passing of this Act, until the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and five, and in every subsequent Year between the First Day of *April* and the First Day of *November*, with legal and proper Nets, or Hooks and Lines, to take, kill, or destroy any Salmon, Salmon Peal, or Salmon Kind, Sewen Boutes or Sea Trout, and to offer to Sale any of such Fish to be taken between the said last mentioned Periods; and that all such Fish so taken within the said respective Rivers and Waters, and within the respective Periods aforesaid, shall be deemed and considered to be in Season, and proper to be killed; the said recited Acts, or either of them, or any other Act or Acts, Law, Statute, Ordinance, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall at any Time hereafter, pursue, take, kill, or destroy, or seek or endeavour to take, kill, or destroy, pursue, hurt, or injure any such Fish, by Means of any Weapon called a *Spear*, or by laying or using any hot Lime or Fire, or by Means of any Fire or Light, or white Object, nor lay or draw any Kind of Net, Engine, or Device, or wilfully do or commit, or cause to be done or committed, any Act whatsoever (except angling or fishing with Rods, Hooks, or Lines) in the said Rivers, or any of them, or any Waters, Rivulets, Streams, Mill Dams, Mill Leads, Sluices, Cuts, Pools, or Ponds communicating therewith, whereby the Spawn or small Fry of Salmon therein, or any Kepper or Shedder Salmon, not being in Length Sixteen Inches or more, shall be taken, killed, or destroyed, or shall hereafter make, erect, or set any Bank, Dam, Hedge, or Stank, Net or Nets, across the said Rivers, Waters, or Rivulets, or any Part thereof, whereby the Salmon therein may be hindered from passing or going up to spawn, or the young Fry or young Salmon from going down the said Rivers, Rivulets, or other Waters communicating therewith as aforesaid; nor shall at any Time or Times hereafter fish therein for Salmon with any other Net or Nets than such as is or are allowed by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intitled, *An Act for the Preservation of the Spawn and Fry of Fish*; and no Officer, Proprietor, Servant, or Agent, or any other Person whomsoever, shall or may at any Time or Times hereafter between the First Day of *November*, and the First Day of *April* in any Year, take, kill, or destroy, pursue, hurt, or injure, or attempt or endeavour by any Art, Means, Contrivance, or Device, of what Kind soever, to seek, take, kill, or destroy, or to pursue, hunt, or injure any Salmon, Salmon Peal, or Salmon Kind, or any of the Spawn, Brood, or Fry of Salmon, or any Kepper or Shedder Salmon, or any Sewen Boutes or Sea Trout within the said Rivers, or any Waters, Rivulets, Streams, Mill Dams, Mill Leads, Sluices, Cuts, Pools, or Ponds communicating therewith, or offer to Sale or dispose, or buy or purchase, any Fish, Spawn, Brood, or Fry so taken in the said Rivers, or any Waters, Rivulets, Streams, Mill Dams, Mill Leads, Sluices, Cuts, Pools, or Ponds aforesaid, on pain of forfeiting for every such First Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Twenty Shillings, and for every Second and subsequent Offence, any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings, at the Discretion of the Mayor, or Justice or Justices before whom the Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, as herein-after mentioned, together with the Fish, Spawn, Brood, or Fry so taken, and all the Nets, Weapons, Lines, Instruments, Boats, Coracles, Devices, or Things, used in the taking thereof, or in the committing of any Offence against the Provisions of this Act.

“Recovery of Penalties before the Mayor or any Justice of the Borough of *Carmarthen*, for Offences committed within the Borough, &c. and for other Offences before a Justice of Peace of the County. § 3.—Form of Conviction. § 4.—Appeal to Sessions. § 5.—Defraying Charges of the Act. § 6.—Publick Act. § 7.”

## Cap. xxxiv.

An Act for the making, repairing, lighting, watching, and watering certain Roads from the Borough of *Plymouth* to *Stenehouse Bridge* and *Plymouth Dock*, in the County of *Devon*, and for regulating the Stands and Fares of Hackney Coaches and Carts using the same. (b)

[Former Act 24 G. 3. c. 67. repealed.]

[17th May 1805.]

Legal Owners of Rivers and Waters in *Carmarthenshire* allowed to take Salmon, &c. with legal Nets, at certain Times.

Penalty for taking Salmon illegally or at improper Times of the Year.

## Cap. xxxv.

32 G. 2. c. 53.  
7 G. 3. c. 79.

An Act for continuing (*b*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Thirty-second Year of His late Majesty, and in the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the Road leading from *Grantham*, in the County of *Lincoln*, to *Nottingham Trent Bridge* in the County of *Nottingham*. [17th May 1805.]

## Cap. xxxvi.

2 G. 3. c. 54.  
24 G. 3. c. 23.

An Act to continue (*c*) and amend Two Acts, passed in the Second and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Castle Street*, at the End of the Town of *Hinckley*, to *Lutterworth Town's End*, and from the Guide Post at *Walcot Town's End*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Eighty Mile Stone in *Welford Field*, in the County of *Northampton*. [17th May 1805.]

## Cap. xxxvii

2 G. 3. c. 49.  
24 G. 3. c. 30.

An Act to enlarge (*c*) the Term and Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Second and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for amending the Road from the Turnpike Road at or near *Swindon*, to *Marlborough*, and from *Marlborough* to *Everley*, in the County of *Wilts*. [17th May 1805.]

## Cap. xxxviii.

An Act for enabling *Thomas Barrow* Esquire, and the Person and Persons for the Time being respectively entitled to the Freehold in Possession of and in the Moiety of certain Estates in *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, under the Will of *William Barrow*, deceased, to grant and convey the same Moiety in Fee Simple for building upon, or otherwise improving the same, reserving Rents, or to make Building Leases thereof, or to join with the Owner or Owners for the Time being, of the other Moiety thereof in making such Grants and Conveyances, or Leases respectively. (q. P.) [17th May 1805.]

## Cap. xxxix.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township and Manor of *Frizington*, in the Parish of *Arladon*, in the County of *Cumberland*. (q. P.) [17th May 1805.]

## Cap. xl.

43 G. 3. c. 80.

An Act for assessing the Proprietors of Lands in the County of *Ross*, and such Parts of the Counties of *Gromarty* and *Nairn* as lie in the said County of *Ross*, towards the Expence of making and supporting such Roads and Bridges therein as shall be approved of by the Commissioners appointed by an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of *Scotland*. [5th June 1805.]

[Act to continue for 15 Years.]

## Cap. xli.

[See 41 G. 3.  
(U.K.) c. lvi.]

An Act to enable His Majesty to grant Part of His Majesty's Allotment of the disafforested Forest or Chase of *Needwood*, in the County of *Stafford*, for the Erection of a Church, and the Endowment of the Minister thereof, and for building and establishing the said Church. [5th June 1805.]

[Right of Patronage vested in His Majesty in Right of His Duchy of Lancaster. § 10.]

## Cap. xlii.

42 G. 3.  
cap. xci.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution an Act, passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making additional Basons or Docks at *Kingston-upon-Hull*. [5th June 1805.]

[Dock Company empowered to raise Money by Sale of 30 New Shares.]

## Cap. xliii.

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

An Act for altering and amending an Act, passed in the Forty-first Year of His present Majesty, for enabling *Charlotta Bethell* Widow, to make and maintain a Navigable Canal from the River *Hull* to *Leven Bridge*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. [5th June 1805.]

## Cap. xliv.

An Act for building a New Gaol in the Borough of *Portsmouth*, in the County of *Southampton*. [5th June 1805.]

## Cap. xlv.

An Act for establishing a new Church or Chapel at *Blaenavon*, in the Parish of *Lanover*, in the County of *Monmouth*. [5th June 1805.]

[Right of Patronage vested in Thomas Hill of Denis in Saffordshire, and Samuel Hopkins of Blaenavon, Iron Masters and Copartners, (by whom the Church was built and endowed) and their Heirs and Assigns.] Cap.

## Cap. xlv.

An Act for making and repairing certain Roads in the County of *Elgin*, and for levying a Conveyance in lieu of the Statute Labour, and otherwise regulating the making and repairing the High Roads and Bridges in the said County (*b*). [5th June 1805.]

## Cap. xlvii.

An Act for continuing (*b*) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Ninth and Twelfth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the City of *Norwich* to *Scole Bridge*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [5th June 1805.] 9 G. 3. c. 66.  
12 G. 3. c. 27.

## Cap. xlviii.

An Act to continue (*b*) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Second and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the *Loftwithiel* Turnpike Road, through *Treyony*, to *Ruan Lanborne*, and from *Dennis Water* to Three hundred Yards on the South Side of *Trelhim Mill*, in the County of *Cornwall*. [5th June 1805.] 2 G. 3. c. 46.  
24 G. 3. c. 27.

## Cap. xlix.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from *Melton Mowbray*, in the County of *Leicester*, to the Guide Post in *Saint Margaret's Field, Leicester*, and another Road therein mentioned (*a*). [5th June 1805.]

[Acts 4 G. 3. c. 84. & 25 G. 3. c. 113. repealed as to the First District therein mentioned. See also cap. lxxvii. of this Session.]

## Cap. l.

An Act to revive, continue, (*b*) and enlarge the Term and Powers of Three Acts, passed in the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth Years of His late Majesty, and in the Second Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads therein mentioned, so far as the said Acts relate to the Road leading from the Town of *Hinckley* in the County of *Leicester* to the Town of *Nuneaton*, in the County of *Warwick*, and from thence to *Bisshop's Gate* in the City of *Coventry*. [5th June 1805.] 27 G. 3. c. 45.  
29 G. 3. c. 66.  
2 G. 3. c. 69.

## Cap. li.

An Act for the better amending and repairing of the Road leading from the Bounds of the Counties of *Limerick* and *Cork*, between the Towns of *Kilmallock* and *Charleville*, to the City of *Cork* (*a*). [5th June 1805.]  
[Irish Acts 5 G. 2. c. 22. 19 G. 2. c. 19. 28 G. 3. c. 28. & 30 G. 3. c. 47. repealed as to the Roads under this Act.]

## Cap. lii.

An Act for the better amending and repairing of the Road leading from the Town of *Carlow* to the City of *Killenny* (*a*). [5th June 1805.]  
[Irish Acts 5 G. 2. c. 18. 9 G. 2. c. 24. and 3 G. 3. c. 32. repealed as to Roads under this Act.]

## Cap. liii.

An Act for vesting several Messuages and Hereditaments in and near *Sheffield*, in the County of *York*, and divers detached Parts of the settled Estates of the most Noble *Charles Duke of Norfolk* in Trustees, upon Trust to sell; and to enable the said *Charles Duke of Norfolk* to enfranchise certain Copyhold and Customary Lands, Parcels of certain Manors in the Counties of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Suffex*, other Parts of the said settled Estates; and for laying out the Monies arising from such Sales and Enfranchisements in the Purchase of more convenient Estates; and for other Purposes therein mentioned (*q. P.*) [5th June 1805.]

## Cap. liv.

An Act for vesting certain Estates comprized in the Settlements executed on the Marriages of *Elizabeth* afterwards the Wife of *John Earl of Apsburnham*, and *Theodosia*, afterwards the Wife of *Charles Boone* Esquire, in new Trustees (*q. P.*) [5th June 1805.]

## Cap. lv.

An Act for exchanging Part of the Fee Simple Estate of Sir *John Buchanan* Baronet, in the County of *Northumberland*, for his settled Estates in the Counties of *Bedford* and *Buckingham* (*q. P.*) [5th June 1805.]

## Cap. lvi.

An Act to continue (*b*) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act, made in the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, by *Ayton Bridge*, to *Dunglas Bridge*, and also the Roads from *Billie Causeway* and *Pryston Bridge*, to join the said Road at or near *Cockburnspath Tower*, in the County of *Berwick*. [27th June 1805.] 27 G. 3. c. 89.

## Cap. lvii.

36 G. 3. c. 143.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from *Crofsford Bridge*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, to *Altrincham*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*. [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lviii.

39 &amp; 40 G. 3. c. xlvij.

An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, for making Wet Docks, Basons, Cuts, and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue, within the Port of *London*, and for extending the Powers and Provisions of the said Act. [27th June 1805.]

“General Courts may be held Half-yearly within the First 20 Days of January and July, § 1.— (See 39, 40 G. 3. c. 47. § 10)—Time for making Purchases, extended to 2 Years beyond the 5 Years under § 32 of recited Act, § 2.—Time for completing the Docks extended for 5 Years beyond the 7 Years under § 54 of recited Act, § 3.—Power for making Compensation under recited Act, and Act 44 G. 3. c. 100. extended to the Vintners Company, § 4.—Dock Company authorized to augment their Capital Stock, by a further Sum of 500,000. § 5. &c.—40 G. 3. c. 47. § 83. as to removing Combustibles, repealed, and other Provisions made, § 12, 13.—For preventing the Obstruction of the Dock Entrances, § 14.”

44 G. 3. c. 120. f. 6.

XV. “And whereas it is, and by an Act made in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for warehousing Goods within the Limits of certain Docks, made under an Act passed in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, “An Act for making Wet Docks, Basons, Cuts, and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue, within the Port of London, and to make Regulations relating to the said Docks,”* enacted, That if any Goods or Merchandize should be brought into the said Dock on board of any Ship or Vessel which should not be duly entered with the Customs and Excise respectively, within Seven Days next after the Ship or Vessel importing the said Goods or Merchandize should have been reported at the Custom House, then and in every such Case it should be lawful for such Officer or Officers of the Company, as should be appointed for that Purpose by the Directors thereof, on the next ensuing Day, not being a *Sunday*, *Christmas Day*, or *Good Friday*, or a Day appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or Thanksgiving, to cause such Goods or Merchandize to be forthwith landed and warehoused in the Presence and under the joint Locks of the Officers of the Customs and Excise respectively, who are thereby authorized and directed to take a true and particular Account of the Quantity, Quality, and Species thereof; and in case the Duties on such Goods and Merchandize should not be paid and discharged within Thirty Days next after such Report as aforesaid, it should be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs or the proper Officer of Excise, and they were thereby respectively authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of such Goods or Merchandize, or any Part thereof, to answer and satisfy the Duties thereon, rendering the Overplus (if any) of the Monies arising by the said Sale, after Payment of any Rates, Charges, or Expences due to the said Company, to the Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees of such Goods or Merchandize; be it further enacted, That all such Goods or Merchandize so landed and warehoused under the Provisions of the said last recited Act, shall, when so landed and warehoused, continue and be subject and liable to such and the same Lien for Freight, in favour of the Master and Owner or Owners of the respective Ships or Vessels from or out of which such Goods or Merchandize shall be so landed and warehoused, as such Goods or Merchandizes respectively were subject and liable to whilst the same were on board such Ships or Vessels, and before the Landing thereof; and the Directors of the said Company or their Servants or Agents shall and may, and they are hereby authorized, empowered, and required, upon due Notice in that Behalf given to them by such Master or Masters or Owner or Owners, to detain and keep the said Goods and Merchandizes upon the Quays or Wharfs, or in the Warehouses of the said Company, until the respective Freight to which the same shall be subject and liable as aforesaid shall be duly paid or satisfied, together with the Rates and Charges to which the same shall have become subject and liable.

Goods landed under the Provisions of that Act shall be subject to a Lien for Freight.

“Power to purchase Allen's Brewery, § 16. &c.—Powers of former Acts extended to this Act, § 18.—For defraying Expences of the Act, § 19.—Publick Act, § 20.”

## Cap. lx.

An Act to empower the Justices of the Peace within the Division or Hundred of *Salford*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, to raise a Sum of Money to be paid by Way of Salary to the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions of the said Hundred. [27th June 1805.]

[The Chairman to be a Barrister, and the Salary 400*l.* a Year.]

## Cap. lx.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manors or Townships of *Childwall*, *Great Woolton*, and *Little Woolton*, in the Parish of *Childwall*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (q. P.) [27th June 1805.]

Cap.



## Cap. lxi.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of His late Majesty, for regulating the Proceedings in personal Actions in the respective Courts Baron of the Hundred of *High Peak*, and Manor of *Castleton*, in the County of *Derby*; and for extending the Powers of the said Courts. [27th June 1805.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Proceedings in Personal Actions in the respective Courts Baron of the Hundred of High Peak and Manor of Castleton, in the County of Derby*: And whereas the King's most Excellent Majesty, in Right of His Duchy of *Lancaster*, is seized to Him, His Heirs and Successors, of and in the Hundred and Liberty of *High Peak* and Manor of *Castleton*, and of the Jurisdictions of the Two several Courts Baron within and appertaining to the said Hundred and Manor respectively: And whereas from Time immemorial Plea hath been held every Three Weeks, or fo often as requisite, in all Personal Actions arising within the Jurisdictions of the said several Courts Baron, where the Debt or Damage hath been under the Sum of Forty Shillings: And whereas under the Powers and Directions of the said recited Act, Justice hath in the most strict and impartial Manner from Time to Time been administered in the said several Courts Baron, to the great Benefit of the Inhabitants within the Jurisdiction of the same respectively: And whereas the Jurisdiction of the said Hundred and Manor is very extensive, and comprises a very populous manufacturing and increasing District in the County of *Derby*; and the Town of *D.ily*, where the superior Courts for the County are holden, is upwards of Forty Miles distant from the most populous Part of the said Hundred and Manor: And whereas on Account of the very great Expence attending the Recovery of small Debts of the Amount of Forty Shillings and upwards, in the superior Courts, many Creditors are discouraged from attempting to recover the Debts due to them, and many evil-disposed Persons, who have contracted such small Debts within the Jurisdiction of the said Hundred and Manor respectively, are enabled to refuse and delay, and do frequently refuse and delay the Payment thereof, to the manifest Injury of their just and lawful Creditors; and it would be of great Benefit and Advantage to the Inhabitants within the said Hundred and Manor respectively, if the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act were extended to the Recovery of Debts and Damages of a larger Amount than Forty Shillings, and also if the said Act were explained and amended and further Powers granted: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said several Courts Baron of the said Hundred of *High Peak* and Manor of *Castleton* respectively, and the Stewards and Deputy Stewards thereof for the Time being, to proceed and hold Plea within the Jurisdiction of the said respective Courts, not only in any Plaintiff, Suit, or Action, for any Debt or Damages not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings, but also in any Plaintiff, Suit, or Action, for any Debt or Damages not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds, which hath accrued, or shall or may at any Time or Times hereafter arise or accrue within the Jurisdiction of the same Courts respectively, and to proceed in every such Plaintiff, Suit, or Action, in the same or the like Manner and Form, and with and under such or the like Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Orders, and Directions as are authorized and directed, or have or might have been heretofore used or exercised in any Plaintiff, Suit, or Action for any Debt or Damages within the Jurisdiction of the said Courts respectively, not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings.

33 G. 2. c. 35.

Powers of the Court extended to Debts under Five Pounds.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act or in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to enable the said Courts, or either of them, to determine the Right or Title to any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or real Estates whatsoever, or to judge, determine, or decide on any Debt where the Title of the Freehold or Lease for Years of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or of any Chattels real whatsoever shall be brought or come into Question, or to judge, determine, or decide on any Debt that shall arise by reason of any Cause concerning Testament or Matrimony, or any Thing concerning or properly belonging to the Ecclesiastical Court.

Courts shall not determine any Cause where the Title to the Land is brought into question.

III. Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to authorize (except in the Cases hereinafter mentioned) the Imprisonment of any Person or Persons being a Debtor or Debtors, Defendant or Defendants, who shall be committed by the said respective Courts, or either of them, for any longer Space of Time from the Time of his, her, or their Commitment to Prison, than is or are herein-after limited; that is to say: Where the Debt, exclusive of Costs, does not exceed the Sum of Twenty Shillings, for more than Twenty Days; where the Debt does not exceed the Sum of Forty Shillings, for more than Forty Days; where the Debt does not exceed the Sum of Three Pounds, for more than Sixty Days; and where the Debt does not exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, for more than One hundred Days: Provided also, that all and every Person and Persons who shall be taken in Execution under or by virtue of any Process issued from or out of the said Courts respectively, and who, at the Time of being taken into Custody, or during his, her, or their Imprisonment, shall have more than One Execution against him, her, or them in the same Court, shall be imprisoned the limited Time for and in respect of each Execution; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Term of Imprisonment limited.

IV. And, in order the more effectually to prevent Persons summoned for Debts to the said Courts, or either of them, from the fraudulent Concealment of their Money or Goods; be it further enacted, That in case upon the Summons of any Person for any Debt or Debts before the said Courts, or either of them, Information of any such Practice shall be given, such Court and Courts shall have Power to hear Evidence as to such fraudulent Concealment, and in case it shall be proved to their Satisfaction upon the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses (which Oath the said Court or Courts is and are hereby empowered to administer) that any

Debtors found guilty of a fraudulent Concealment of their Effects may be imprisoned for a longer Term.

such Debtor has Money or Goods which he or she has wilfully and fraudulently concealed, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Courts, or either of them, to enlarge the aforesaid Time of Imprisonment for all Debts under Twenty Shillings to any Time not exceeding Thirty Days; and for Debts not exceeding Forty Shillings to any Time not exceeding Sixty Days; and for Debts not exceeding Three Pounds to any Time not exceeding Eighty Days; and for Debts not exceeding Five Pounds to any Time not exceeding One hundred, and twenty Days, which said Circumstance or Ground for further Detention shall be specified on the said Commitment; and the Depositions of the Witnesses shall be entered in a Book kept for the Purpose by the Clerk of the said respective Courts.

Debtors not  
to be put  
in Gaol Fees.

V. And be it further enacted, That each and every Person imprisoned by virtue of the said recited Act or of this Act, shall, on the Expiration of his or her Time of Imprisonment, be discharged and set at Liberty without paying any Sum or Sums of Money, Fee or Fees, or other Reward, or other Gratuity whatsoever, to the Keeper or Keepers, or Turnkey or Turnkeys of the said Gaol, or others, by way of Gaol Fees, or Discharge Fees, or on any other Pretence whatsoever; and if any Keeper or Keepers, Turnkey or Turnkeys of the said Gaol, or any other Person whomsoever, shall demand, take, or receive any Fee or Fees, Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever, upon the Discharge of any such Person or Persons so committed to his or their Charge or Custody as aforesaid, or shall keep or detain any such Person or Persons a Prisoner or Prisoners after the Time by this Act limited for his, her, or their Imprisonment, every such Keeper, Turnkey, and other Person, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful to and for any Two Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Derby* to hear and determine every such Offence, and such Two Justices are hereby authorized and required upon any Information exhibited or Complaint made before them of any such Offence having been committed (in case such Information shall be exhibited or Complaint made within Three Calendar Months after the Offence committed) to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on each Side, and to examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or by the voluntary Confession of the Party accused, to give Judgment or Sentence for such Penalty or Forfeiture aforesaid, and in case such Penalty or Forfeiture shall not be forthwith paid, to issue a Warrant under their Hands and Seals for levying such Penalty and Forfeiture, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, rendering the Overplus (if any) after deducting such Penalty and Forfeiture and the Costs and Charges of such Distress and Sale, to the Owner or Owners thereof; and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justices to commit such Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the County of *Derby*, for any Time not exceeding Two Calendar Months, unless such Penalty and Forfeiture, and all Costs and Charges attending such Conviction, be sooner paid and discharged; and the Whole of such Penalty or Forfeiture, when paid or received, shall be paid to the Person or Persons informing or suing for the same.

Process shall not  
issue against the  
Person and  
Goods of the  
same Persons.

Notice of  
Proceedings  
against Officers.

Limitation of  
Actions.

General Issue.

Warrant or  
Precept of Court  
Evidence of  
their Authority.

Treble Costs.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to or for the said Courts, or either of them, to issue any Process against the Body or Bodies of any Person or Persons, in any Case or Cases where the Party entitled to the Benefit of any Order, Judgement, or Decree, shall at the same Time have obtained any Warrant or Process against the Goods and Chattels of the same Person or Persons.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this or of the said recited Act, or on Account of any Order, Determination, Judgement, or Decree of the said Courts respectively, until Fourteen Days Notice shall be given thereof in Writing, to be left at the Office of the Steward or Deputy Steward of the said respective Courts, nor after Three sufficient Satisfaction or Tender thereof, hath been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, nor after Three Calendar Months next after the Cause of Action shall arise; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall or may plead the General Issue and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and that the Warrant or Precept under the respective Hands and Seals of the respective Stewards of the said Courts, or their respective Deputies, being duly proved in any Action or Suit, shall be deemed sufficient Proof of the Authority of the said Courts, and of all other Proceedings therein respectively, previously to the issuing of such Warrant or Precept; and in case the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Suit shall not duly prosecute the same, or shall have a Verdict pass against him, her, or them, or shall be non-suited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, the Defendant or Defendants shall in any of the said Cases be entitled to and be allowed to recover Treble Costs of Suit.

“ Powers and Provisions of former Act extended to this Act, § 8.—Publick Act, § 9.”

Cap. lxiii.

An Act for improving the Passage between the Town of *Liverpool* and the County of *Chester* at the *Rock Ferry*, on the River *Mersey*, and for levying Tolls on Vessels using the same. [27th June 1805.]

Cap. lxiiii.

An Act to authorize the Advancement of further Sums of Money\* out of the Consolidated Fund, for completing the Canal and other Works directed to be made by an Act, passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating the Port of London*. [27th June 1805.]

Cap. lxiv.

An Act for enlarging (b) the Term and Powers of Two Acts, of the Fourth and Fourteenth Years of His present Majesty, so far as relates to the Road from the North End of the Town of *Rotherham*, to the East Side of *Tankerley Park*, in the County of *York*. [27th June 1805.]

\* 67,000l.

39 G 3.

cap. lxi. & c.

sec. 43 G 3.

cap. cxliii.

4 G. 3. c. 65.

14 G. 3. c. 114.

## Cap. lxx.

An Act to enable the Master, Pilots, and Seawen of the Trinity House of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, to erect Two new Light Houses at *North Shields*, at or near the Port of *Newcastle*, and to raise a Fund for defraying the Charge thereof. [27th June 1805.]

“ Rates on *British* Vessels One Halfpenny per Ton; on Foreign Vessels One Penny per Ton, § 9.”

## Cap. lxxi.

An Act for building a Chapel in the Hamlet of *Redditch*, in the Parish of *Tardbigg*, in the Counties of *Worcester* and *Warwick*. [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lxxii.

An Act for the more speedy and easy Recovery of Small Debts in the City of *Bath*, and the Liberties thereof, and in the several Parishes and Places therein mentioned, in the County of *Somerset*. [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lxxiii.

An Act for altering, amending, and enlarging, the Powers of certain Acts, for making and maintaining the *Grand Junction* Canal. [27th June 1805.]

[*Company empowered to raise additional Rates of One Farthing per Ton per Mile; and to take certain Tolls for the Passage of Timber and Stores intended for the Use of Government.—See 43 Geo. 3. c. viii. and References there.*]

## Cap. lxxiv.

An Act for the better Preservation, and further Improvement, of the Navigation of the River *Lee*, in the Counties of *Hertford*, *Essex*, and *Middlesex*. [27th June 1805.] *See former Acts, 7 G. 3. c. 51. 19 G. 3. c. 38.*

## Cap. lxxv.

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Kennet* and *Avon* Canal Navigation to complete the same, and for altering and enlarging the Powers of the several Acts passed for making the said Canal. [27th June 1805.]

[*Company empowered to raise a further Sum of 200,000l. See 43 G. 3. c. xxiii. and References there.*]

## Cap. lxxvi.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Leicesterhire* and *Northamptonshire Union Canal* to vary the Line of the said Canal, and to alter and amend the Powers of the Act passed for making the said Canal. [27th June 1805.] *See former Acts, 33 G. 3. c. 98.*

## Cap. lxxvii.

An Act for explaining and amending an Act, passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for improving the Drainage of the Middle and South Levels, Part of the Great Levels of the Fens called *Belford Level*, and certain Low Lands adjoining or near thereto, and to the River *Ouse*, in the County of *Norfolk*; and for improving the Navigation of the said River from or near a Place called *Eau Brink* to the Harbour of *King's Lynn*; and for improving the Navigation of the several Rivers communicating with the said River *Ouse*. [27th June 1805.] *[See former Acts, 35 G. 3. c. 77. 36 G. 3. c. 23.]*

## Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for building a Bridge over that Part of the River *Rumney* which divides the Parish of *Rumney*, in the County of *Monmouth*, and the Parish of *Roath*, in the County of *Glamorgan*. [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lxxix.

An Act for more effectually making, repairing, and improving, several Roads in the County of *Glamorgan* (a). [27th June 1805.]

[*Former Acts 4 G. 3. c. 88. and 25 G. 3. c. 122. repealed.*]

## Cap. lxxx.

An Act for continuing (b) the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Third and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for amending the Roads leading from or near the North Side of the Town of *Torres*, towards *Ashburton*, in the County of *Devon*, and for building a Bridge at or near a Place called *Emmett*, across the River *Dart*. [27th June 1805.] *3 G. 3. c. 38. 24 G. 3. c. 64.*

## Cap. lxxvi.

- 4 G. 3. c. 80. An Act to continue (b) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Fourth and  
24 G. 3. c. 34. Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Roads from *Spalding High Bridge* to the Market Place in *Donington*, and from the Tenth Mile Stone, in the Parish of *Gosberton*, to the Eighth Mile Stone, in the Parish of *Wigtoft* in the County of *Lincoln*. [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lxxvii.

- An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving the Road from the Borough of *Leicester* to the Town of *Lutterworth*, in the County of *Leicester*. (a) [27th June 1805.]  
[Former Acts 4 G. 3. c. 84. : 25 G. 3. c. 113. repealed as to District under this Act.—See also cap. xlix. of this Session.]

## Cap. lxxviii.

- An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving, the Road from *Welford Bridge*, in the County of *Northampton*, to *Milston Lane*, in the Town of *Leicester*. (a) [27th June 1805.]  
[Former Acts 5 G. 3. c. 73. and 26 G. 3. c. 148. repealed.]

## Cap. lxxix.

- 30 G. 2. c. 49. An Act for enlarging (b) the Term and Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Thirtieth Year of His late  
23 G. 3. c. 107. Majesty, and in the Twenty third Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Markfield Turnpike* to the Road leading from *Loughborough* to *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, in the County of *Leicester*. [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lxxx.

- 3 G. 3. c. 45. An Act to continue (b) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Third and  
23 G. 3. c. 101. Twenty-third Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from *Lawton*, in the County of *Chester*, to *Buxlem* and *Newcastle-under-Lyme*, in the County of *Stafford*, and other Roads therein mentioned. [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lxxxi.

- An Act to enable the Trustees of the Will of the Most Noble *Francis* late Duke of *Bridgewater*, to make Grants in Fee, or for Years, at reserved Rents, of certain Parts of his Trust Estates, lying near or adjoining his Canal in the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Chester*, for the Purpose of having Buildings erected thereon, and otherwise improving the same. (q. P.) [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lxxxii.

- An Act for effectuating an Exchange between the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of *Oxford* and the Right Honourable *Jacob* Earl of *Radnor*. (q. P.) [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lxxxiii.

- An Act for vesting in new Trustees the Real Estates in *Ireland*, of the Right Honourable *Walter* Earl of *Ormonde* and *Offery*, which have not been sold or disposed of, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, passed by the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Sale of competent Parts of the Real Estates of the Right Honourable John Earl of Ormonde, and the Honourable Walter Butler, commonly called Lord Viscount Thurles, his eldest Son and Heir Apparent, for the Payment of Debts, Charges, and Incumbrances affecting the same; and for settling such Part and Parts thereof as shall not be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, and for other Purposes*. (q. P.) [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lxxxiv.

- An Act to vest the settled Estates of *John Hamilton Fitzmaurice*, commonly called *Lord Kirkwall*, in the Counties of *Denbigh* and *Flint*, in Trustees, in Trust to be sold for the Payment of Debts affecting the same, and his other settled Estates; and after Payment thereof, for the Investment of the Residue of the Monies to arise by such Sale in the Purchase of other Estates to be conveyed to the Uses of the said settled Estates, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. (q. P.) [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lxxxv.

- An Act for effecting the Sale or Exchange of certain Real Estates and Hereditaments late of *George Samuel* Lord Viscount *Montague* deceased; and laying out the Money thence arising in the Purchase of other Real Estates. (q. P.) [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act for enabling the Dean and Chapter of *Canterbury* to grant a Building Lease of certain Lands in the County of *Surrey*, for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, to *William Clutton* and *Robert Bosall*, pursuant to an Agreement entered into for that Purpose. (q. P.) [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lxxxvii.

An Act for effectuating an Exchange between *Edmund Waller* and *James Dupré* Esquires; and also an Exchange between the said *Edmund Waller* and the Trustees of his settled Estate; and also for vesting Part of the settled Estate of the said *Edmund Waller* in Trustees to be sold, and for laying out the clear Surplus of the Purchase Monies, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in other Estates to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses, and for other Purposes. (q. P.) [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lxxxviii.

An Act for vesting the devised Estates of *John Ferryman* Gentleman, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying Part of the Purchase Money in Discharge of Incumbrances; and for laying out the Residue, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses, and until such Purchase be made for laying out such Residue in the Purchase of Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities. (q. P.) [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. lxxxix.

An Act for authorizing the Trustees named in the Will of *Jane Catherine Keate*, Widow, to sell the Messuages and Tenements in *Spital Fields*, in the County of *Middlesex*, thereby devised, and for investing the clear Purchase Monies, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in other Estates, to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses, and also for authorizing the granting of Building and Repairing Leases until Sale. (q. P.) [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. xc.

An Act for vesting the Mansion House and Land, called *Ealing Grove*, in the County of *Middlesex* (Part of the Estates devised by the Will of *James Baillie* Esquire), in Trustees upon Trust, to sell the same, under the Directions of the Court of Chancery, and to apply the Money arising from the Sale thereof, in the Purchase of other Hereditaments, to be settled to the Uses of the Will of the said *James Baillie*. (q. P.) [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. xci.

An Act for dividing, and selling or disposing of, the Common Lands and Waste Grounds in the Manor, Barony, Town, and Township of *Stockport*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*, and for applying the Money to arise thereby for the Benefit of the Poor of the said Town. (q. P. \*) [27th June 1805.]

\* After the usual Words of the Quasi-publick Clause are added the Words, "without being specially pleaded."

## Cap. xcii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Great Canford*, in the County of *Dorset*, and in the Town and County of the Town of *Poole*. (q. P.) [27th June 1805.]

## Cap. xciii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Swallow*, in the County of *Lincoln*. (q. P.) [27th June 1805.]  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]

## Cap. xciv.

An Act for paving, and otherwise improving, the Streets and other Places in the Township of *Scarborough*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*; and for licensing Hackney Coaches, and establishing other Regulations in the said Township. [2d July 1805.]

## Cap. xcvi.

An Act to continue (b) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Two Acts passed in the First and Twenty-second Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from *Whitcliffe*, in the Parish of *Leven* in *Holderness*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*, to the Town of *Beverley* in the said County. [2d July 1805.]

1 G. 3. c. 42.  
22 G. 3. c. 90.

## Cap. xcvi.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Leek*, in the County of *Stafford*. (q. P.) [2d July 1805.]

## Cap. xcvi.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Hampton in Arden*, in the County of *Warwick*. (q. P. \*)  
 \* *This Clause has the like Addition as is noticed in Cap. xci.* [2d July 1805.]

## Cap. xcvi.

6 G. 2. c. 29. An Act to repeal Two Acts, passed in the Sixth and Thirty-second Years of His late Majesty, for the Regulation of Liffage and Ballastage in the River *Thames*; and to make more effectual Regulations relating thereto. [10th July 1805.]

“ Former Acts, 6 Geo. 2. c. 29. and 32 Geo. 2. c. 16. repealed.—The sole Right of supplying with Ballast all Ships and Vessels that shall pass and repass in the River *Thames* between *London Bridge* and the *Main*, and of raising Gravel, Sand, and Soil of the *Thames* for that Purpose, vested in the Corporation of the *Trinity House*, § 2.—Penalty of Ten Pounds per Ton on Persons supplying or taking Ballast except for the Corporation, § 2, 3.—King’s Ships allowed to take Sea Ballast or any other Ballast, § 4.—Land Ballast may be shipped Eastward of *Woolwich*, on paying One Penny per Ton to the Corporation.—Ballast Men subject to Bye Laws to be made by the Corporation, § 37. &c.—Saving of Rights of the Corporation of the City of *London*, § 41.”

Ballast Men wilfully and maliciously destroying Ships, &c. guilty of Felony.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ballast Man or Ballast Men shall wilfully and maliciously attempt and begin to destroy any Ship, Vessel, Lighter, or Boat, or shall wilfully and maliciously cut any Cable or Hawser, by which any Ship, Vessel, or Lighter, lying in the River *Thames*, or any Creek thereof, shall at such Time be moored or secured, then and in such Case such Ballast Man or Ballast Men, being lawfully convicted of the same in due Form of Law, shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of Felony, and may be adjudged to be transported beyond the Seas for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, or may be otherwise punished by Fine, and by Imprisonment, not exceeding Two Years, in any Gaol or House of Correction in *England*, at the Discretion of the Court before which such Conviction shall take place.

## Cap. xcix.

44 G. 3. c. xlviii. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for better governing, maintaining, and employing, the Poor of the Parishes of Saint Pancras, in the County of Middlesex; for providing a new Workhouse for the Use of the said Parish; for appointing Collectors of the Rates; and for other Purposes therein mentioned; and for making more effectual Provision for those and other Purposes.* [10th July 1805.]

## Cap. c.

An Act for rebuilding the Parish Church of *All Saints*, in the Town of *Leaves*, in the County of *Suffex*, and for repairing the Tower thereof. [10th July 1805.]

“ Till the New Church is erected Banns may be published in the Parish Church of *Saint Thomas in the Cliffe*, which shall be as valid as if published in *All Saints Church*, § 17.”

## Cap. ci.

An Act for improving and rendering more commodious the Port of *Ipswich*, in the County of *Suffolk*. [10th July 1805.]

“ WHEREAS the Port of the Town of *Ipswich* is of great Antiquity, and is capable of being rendered more commodious than at present, for carrying on Trade, both foreign and coastwise, by deepening, widening, cleansing, altering, and otherwise improving that Part of the River *Orwell*, within the Liberties of the Town and Borough of *Ipswich*, in the County of *Suffolk*, which is situate in, adjoining to, or abutting upon the several Parishes of *Saint Peter*, *Saint Mary at the Key*, *Saint Clement*, and *Saint Mary Stoke*, in the said Town and Borough of *Ipswich*, certain Lands Extra-parochial, the Property of *Philip Bowes, Vere Broke Esquire*, and the Parishes of *Wherstead* and *Freston*, in the County of *Suffolk*, whereby the Port and Town of *Ipswich* will be greatly benefited, and the Navigation and Commerce of the Kingdom increased: And inasmuch as a very considerable Expence will be incurred by deepening, widening, cleansing, altering, and improving such Part of the said River *Orwell*, and the preserving and maintaining the same when improved; and as the Inconvenience Ships and Vessels are now exposed to for want of such Alterations and Improvements will be thereby in a great measure removed, it is reasonable that the Sums necessary to defray the same should be paid by Persons trading to and from the said Port of the said Town of *Ipswich*, and by the Owners and Masters of Ships and Vessels coming and being within the same, and by Persons exporting and importing Goods there; May it therefore please Your Majesty, &c.

“ Commissioners appointed for the Purposes of the Act, § 1. &c.—Empowered to make Bye Laws not repugnant to Laws of the Realm or Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, § 5, 6, &c.—Empowered to receive certain Rates on Vessels (except King’s Ships) and on Goods exported or imported, according to Schedules annexed to the Acts, § 14. &c.—To appoint Harbour Masters and Dock Masters, § 38, &c.—To license Pilots, § 54. &c.—To levy Rates for Pilotage, &c. § 60.”

## Cap. cii.

An Act for amending an Act, passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty, for repairing or rebuilding the Pier adjoining to the Harbour of *Broadstairs*, in the Isle of *Thanet*, in the County of *Kent*.  
*Rates under 32 G. 3. c. 86. repealed and other Rates imposed.* [10th July 1805.]

## Cap. ciii.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty, as relates to the building a Gaol and House of Correction for the Town and County Borough of *Carmarthen*, and for watching and supplying the said Town with Water, and for granting further Powers for those and other Purposes relating thereto. [10th July 1805.]

## Cap. civ.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Gloucester and Berkeley Canal*, to vary and alter the Line of a certain Part of the said Canal, and to enable the said Company to raise a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution the several Acts for making the said Canal. [10th July 1805.]

## Cap. cv.

An Act for draining and improving certain Low Grounds and Carrs, within the Parishes, Townships, and Places of *Selby*, *Brayton*, *Thorp Willoughby*, *Hambleton*, *Wiskow*, *Scalm Park*, *Cawood*, *Sherburn*, *Lenington*, *Reft Park*, *South Milforth*, and *Barkston Ayle*, in the West Riding of the County of *Tork*. [10th July 1805.]

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons whomsoever, who shall or may, at any Time or Times hereafter, wilfully and maliciously demolish, burn, pull down, break, or otherwise destroy or damage any Bank, Mill, Clough, Floodgate, Drain, or Watercourse, or other Work or Works which shall or may at any Time or Times hereafter be made or erected for the Purposes of this Act, and who shall thereof lawfully be convicted, shall be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony, and the Court by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted, shall and have hereby Power and Authority to punish such Person or Persons, in such Manner as Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, or the Court may and are hereby empowered, if they shall think fit, in Mitigation of such Punishment, to award and impose such Fine and Imprisonment as such Court shall judge expedient.

Persons  
damaging or  
destroying  
Works declared  
to be guilty of  
Felony.

## Cap. cvii.

An Act to repeal several Acts, passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, for regulating the Baking Trade in the City and County of *Dublin*, and Liberties thereof, and for better regulating the said Trade; and for preventing Frauds in the buying and selling of Corn. [10th July 1805.]

\* Former *Irisb* Acts, 1 G. 2. c. 16.; 29 G. 2. c. 11.; 19 G. 3. c. 17.; 13, 14 G. 3. c. 47.; 17, 18 G. 3. c. 17.; 15, 16 G. 3. c. 22.; 19, 20 G. 3. c. 21.; 21, 22 G. 3. c. 29.; 33 G. 3. c. 24. repealed.—  
 \* The Act is formed on the Plan of the *British* Act 37 G. 3. c. 98. and the Table of the Price and Affize of Bread is copied from the Table in the *British* Act; with the Addition of the Price of the Half Quarter Loaf in the Price Table; and the Omission of the Weights of the Sixpenny, Twelpenny, and Eighteenpenny Loaf in the Affize Table.—32 Stone Weight of Wheat, &c. to be reckoned equal to a Quarter of Corn of 8 Bushels."

## Cap. cviii.

An Act for making and keeping in Repair, a Carriage Road, to branch out of the *Sheffield* and *Peniston* Turnpike Road in the Township of *Wadley*, in the West Riding of the County of *Tork*, to join the *Doncaster* and *Salter's Brook* Turnpike Road in the Township of *Langset*, in the said West Riding (a). [10th July 1805.]

## Cap. cxviii.

An Act for erecting Toll Bars and levying Toll Duties on the Road from *Dunfermline* to *Livingstone*, in the Counties of *Fife* and *Kinross*, and for making a new Turnpike Road from *Saline* towards the *North Queensferry* Road, in the said County of *Fife* (b). [10th July 1805.]

## Cap. cx.

An Act to continue (b) the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty-third Year of His present Majesty, for amending the Road leading from the Passage or Ferry over the River *Severn* at *Newnham*, to a Place called *Saint White's*, adjoining the Forest of *Dean*, in the County of *Gloucester*. [10th July 1805.]

## Cap. cx.

An Act for confirming certain Building Leases granted by the Right Honourable *Charles Earl Camden*, deceased, and the Prebendary of the Prebend of *Cantlowes*, in the Cathedral Church of *Saint Paul* in *London*, and by the Right Honourable *John Jeffreys*, now *Earl Camden*, and the said Prebendary; and for enabling the said *John Jeffreys*, *Earl Camden* and others, with the Consent of the Prebendary, to grant similar Leases in future of the Prebendal Lands of *Kenilworth*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for rectifying a Mistake in the present Earl's Marriage Settlement relating to those Lands. (q. P.) [10th July 1805.]

## Cap. cxi.

An Act to establish and confirm an Exchange made by and between the Rector of the Parish Church of *Wimborne Saint Giles and Alballoes*, in the County of *Dorset*, and the Right Honourable *Anthony Ashley Earl of Shaftesbury*, of Part of his Glebe Lands, and other Lands held and enjoyed with the said Rectory, for other Lands there, the Property of the said Earl, which are more conveniently situated for the said Rector and his Successors. (q. P.) [10th July 1805.]

## Cap. cxii.

An Act for vesting certain Estates, late belonging to, and devised by the Will of Sir *Joseph Mawley* Baronet, deceased, in Trustees to be sold, and for applying the Monies arising from the Sale thereof in the Discharge of Incumbrances and Debts, and for laying out the Surplus in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. (q. P.) [10th July 1805.]

## Cap. cxiii.

35 G. 5. c. 83.  
P. An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enabling the Lord Bishop of London to grant a Lease, with Powers of Renewal, of Lands in the Parish of Paddington, in the County of Middlesex, for the Purpose of building upon.* (q. P.) [10th July 1805.]

## Cap. cxiv.

An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estate of Sir *John Legard* Baronet in Trustees, to be sold, with the Approbation of the High Court of Chancery, and for applying Part of the Purchase Monies in paying off Incumbrances on such Estates, and in reimbursing to him the Sums required by the Commissioners acting in the Execution of several Acts for inclosing and draining such Estates, and for laying out the Residue of the Purchase Monies in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the former Uses. (q. P.) [10th July 1805.]

## Cap. cxv.

14 G. 3. (P.)  
c. 43. An Act for confirming certain Building Leases of Lands in *Walworth*, in the Parish of *Saint Mary Newington*, in the County of *Surrey*, granted by the Dean and Chapter of *Canterbury*, jointly with their Lessees, *Henry Penton* Esquire, and *Samuel Brandon* and *Thomas Brandon* Esquires, contrary to the Provisions of an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and for establishing Exchanges of Three Small Pieces of Freehold and Leasehold Lands between the said Dean and Chapter and the said *Samuel Brandon*, and the Trustees under the Will of the said *Thomas Brandon*, deceased; and for empowering the said Dean and Chapter, and their Lessees for the Time being of their Estates in *Walworth*, to grant Building Leases of Parts of the said Premises, and for other the Purposes therein mentioned. (q. P.) [10th July 1805.]

## Cap. cxvi.

An Act for confirming and establishing the Award and Decree made and passed on the Division and Inclosure of Lands in the Township of *Hutton's Ambo*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*. (q. P.) [10th July 1805.]

## Cap. cxvii.

An Act for making and maintaining an Archway or Archways under the River *Thames* from the Parish of *Saint Mary Rotherhithe*, in the County of *Surrey*, to the opposite Side of the said River, in the County of *Middlesex*. [12th July 1805.]

“WHEREAS the making and maintaining of an Archway or Archways of a convenient Breadth for the Passage of Cattle and Carriages, or of Foot Passengers only, under the River *Thames*, from some Part or Parts of the Parish of *Saint Mary Rotherhithe*, in the County of *Surrey*, to some Part or Parts of the several Parishes of *Saint Dunstan's Stebonheath* otherwise *Stebonhithe*, commonly called *Saint Dunstan's Steppay*, *Saint Ann's Limehouse*, *Saint Paul's Shadwell* otherwise *Chad's Well*, *Saint John of Wapping*, and *Saint George*, in the County of *Middlesex*, or of some or One of them, in such Manner that an uninterrupted Land Communication might be opened between the opposite Shores of the Counties of *Surrey* and *Middlesex*, would be attended not only with great Advantage to those particular Counties, but would also be of great National Advantage as a Military Road or Pass; but the same cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your Majesty, &c. “*The Thames Archway Company* incorporated, § 1.—Empowered to raise 140,000*l.* for making the Archway or Archways, by Shares of 100*l.* each, § 2. &c.—And 60,000*l.* more if necessary, § 5.—Powers for choosing Directors, § 11. &c.” XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Company shall have full Power and Authority to form an Archway or Archways from or near to the ancient Horse Ferry Landing in the Parish of *Saint Anne Limehouse*, in the County of *Middlesex*, underneath the River *Thames*, to or near to the opposite Landing Place known by the Name of *The Horse Ferry* in the Parish of *Saint Mary Rotherhithe*, in the County of *Surrey*, underneath the said Landing Place and the Road leading thereto, underneath *Rotherhithe Street*, underneath *Lavender Lane*, and from thence to open out and carry forward a Carriage Road and Path Way, passing to the Eastward of the Grand *Surrey* Canal, until the said Road and Path Way form a Junction with the Turnpike Road leading from *Rotherhithe* to *Greenland Dock*; also, by Means of a Branch on the West Side,



to form a Communication betwixt the said Road and *Rotherhithe Street*; and also on the North Side of the said River *Thames* to extend the said Archway or Archways underneath the aforefaid ancient Horfe Ferry Landing and the Road leading thereto, underneath *Narrow Street*, underneath *Queen Street*, across *Rose Lane*, and to branch off a Road and Pathway therefrom on the South Side of the *Commercial Road*; and the said Company shall have full Power and Authority to form an Archway or Archways from or near to *Wapping New Stairs*, in the Parish of *Saint John Wapping*, in the said County of *Middlesex*, underneath the said River *Thames* or to near to *Rotherhithe Stairs*, and to extend the same underneath the said *Rotherhithe Stairs*, underneath *Rotherhithe Street*, underneath *Love Lane*, underneath *Paradise Street*, underneath *Luas Street*, underneath a Street called *Paradise Row*, and to form a Branch Road and Path Way therefrom to the Turnpike Road leading from *Rotherhithe* to *Deptford*, and to near to *Rotherhithe Workhouse*; and also to form a Well Branch from the said Archway or Archways across the *Mill Pond*, which shall terminate near to *Mill Pond Street*; and also on the North Side of the said River *Thames*, to extend the said Archway or Archways underneath *Wapping New Stairs* and the Passage leading thereto, underneath *Wapping Street*, underneath Part of *Red Lion Street*, underneath *Queen's Head Alley*, underneath *Green Bank*, and to form a Road and Pathway therefrom in *Anchor and Hope Alley*, and in *Meeting House Alley*, and in *Johnston Street*, or to terminate one or more of the said respective Archway or Archways, Roads or Pathways, in any Situation upon or near to the said Line or Lines.

“ Company empowered to make Purchases and carry on the Works, § 27. &c.—All Purchases must be made “ within 7 Years, § 29.—Every Shaft connected with the Archway shall be raised above the Level of the “ highest Tide before forming any Drain or Work under the Thames, § 46.—Company empowered to take “ Tolls, § 55, &c.”

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons whosoever shall have free Liberty to pass through the said Archway or Archways, and to lead, drive, carry, or take through the same any Horses, Cows, Oxen, Sheep, Swine, or other Beasts, Birds, Coaches, Chaises, Waggons, Wains, Carts, or other Carriages whatsoever, in case such Archway or Archways shall have been made and opened for the Passage of Horses, Cattle, Beasts, and Carriages, upon Payment of such Tolls as shall be demanded by the said Company, not exceeding the respective Sums herein-mentioned, and subject to the Rules and Regulations which shall be from Time to Time made by the said Company, by virtue of the Powers herein granted; provided that no Person or Persons shall with or without any Horses, Cows, Oxen, Sheep, Swine, or other Beasts, Birds, Coaches, Chaises, Waggons, Wains, Carts, or other Carriages, without the Consent of the said Company, or their Directors, pass through the said Archway or Archways, at any other Times than between the Hours of Seven of the Clock in the Morning and Five of the Clock in the Evening, during the Months of *November, December, January, and February*, between the Hours of Five of the Clock in the Morning and Eight of the Clock in the Evening, during the Months of *May, April, September, and October*, and between the Hours of Four of the Clock in the Morning and Nine of the Clock in the Evening, during the Months of *May, June, July, and August*, in every Year; and the said Company shall, and they are hereby required to keep the said Archway or Archways well and sufficiently lighted up, for and during the Hours and Times so appointed for all Persons to pass through the said Archway or Archways upon Payment of the Tolls as aforefaid (save and except for and during such Time or Times as the said Archway or Archways, or any Part thereof, or any of the Works thereunto belonging, shall be repairing, or the Passage through the same shall be by any Accident impeded or prevented); and in Default thereof, the said Company shall forfeit and pay for every Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, or on the Case, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Effoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or any more than One Imparance, shall be allowed.

“ Provisions as to Compensation for particular Damages and Injuries, § 65. &c.”

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully or maliciously blow up; pull down, or otherwise damage or destroy the said Archway or Archways, or any Part thereof, or any Engine or other Works thereunto belonging, or shall wilfully or maliciously remove or take away any of the Materials or Works thereunto belonging, without the Authority of the said Company, or their Directors, or in any wife cause or procure the same to be done, every such Person so offending shall, upon being lawfully convicted thereof, be adjudged guilty of Felony, and the Court before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person or Persons to be transported for Seven Years, or in Mitigation of such Punishment may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petty Larceny.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Acts and Offences done or committed within the said Archway or Archways, or within any Part or Parts thereof, situate, lying, and being, under the said River *Thames*, shall be deemed to have been done and committed within either of the said Counties of *Surrey* or *Middlesex*, and shall be enquired of, and examined into, and cognizable by the several Justices of the Peace in and for the said Counties respectively; and all Actions, Bills, Suits, Informations, and Indictments for such Acts and Offences may be brought, laid, tried, and prosecuted, in either of the said Counties of *Surrey* or *Middlesex*.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That the said Archway or Archways, or any of the Works whatsoever to be made, or Land to be purchased or made use of by virtue of this Act, shall not be subject to the Controul, Direction, Survey, or Order, of any Commission of Sewers, or to any Law or Statute relating to Sewers whatsoever; or to the Controul, Direction, Survey, or Order of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or to the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, as Conservator of the River *Thames* and Waters of the *Medway* (except as herein-after mentioned), or to the Controul, Direction,

Passage to be free to all Persons on Payment of Tolls during certain Hours.

Penalty on Company not keeping the Passage lighted up.

Penalty on damaging the Works.

In what County the Archway or Archways to be deemed.

Archway or Archways not to be subject to certain Jurisdictions.

Direction, Survey, or Order of the Master, Wardens, and Assistants, of the *Trinity House of Deptford Strand*, in the County of *Kent*.

This Act not to prejudice the Rights of the City or Lord Mayor.

LXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or derogate from the Rights, Interests, Privileges, Franchises, or Authority of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or their Successors, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to prohibit, defeat, alter, or diminish, any Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction, which at the Time of making this Act the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or the said Lord Mayor for the Time being, as Conservator of the River *Thames* and Waters of *Medway*, did or might lawfully claim, use, or exercise, nor to authorize or empower the said Company, their Workmen, or Servants, or any of them, to embank, encroach upon, or interfere, with any Part of the Soil or Bed of the River, or the Banks or Shores thereof, without the Licence and Consent of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens first had and obtained in Writing for that Purpose, nor to prevent the Execution of the Laws for the better Protection or Preservation of the Fishery in the said River *Thames*, upon or over such Parts of the Ground as shall be purchased for the Purposes of this Act, lying contiguous to the Banks or Shores of the said River; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Cap. cxviii.

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge, the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twentieth Year of His present Majesty, for the better Government and Regulation of the Poor in the Town and Parish of *Maidstone*, in the County of *Kent*. [12th July 1805.]

Cap. cxix.

An Act for supplying the Inhabitants of the Parish of *Saint Giles Comberwell*, and Parts of the Parish of *Saint Mary's Lambeth*, and several other Parishes and Places in the County of *Surrey*, with Water. [12th July 1805.]

[The Company of Proprietors of *South London Water Works* incorporated.]

Penalty on Persons opening the Locks, or doing other Damage to the Waterworks. Tol. to 40s.

LX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall throw any Ballast, Gravel, Stones, Filth, or Rubbish, into any Part of the said Waterworks, Reservoirs, Aqueducts, Trenches, Watercourses, or Feeders, to made by virtue of this Act, or shall wantonly or unnecessarily open or cause to be opened any Lock, Gate, Paddle, Valve, or Clough, belonging to the said Waterworks, or shall snare, angle, or take any Fish out of the same, or wash or bathe therein; or if any Person or Persons shall wilfully flush or draw off, or cause to be flushed or drawn off, the Water from any Part of the said Waterworks, or shall leave any of the said Valves or Cloughs open and running belonging to the same, or shall draw or cause to be drawn any Paddle, Valve, or Clough in any of the Locks, Stops, or Clew Gates on the said Waterworks, so as to mispend or waste the Water thereof, or do any other Acts to disturb, foul, or injure the Water, its Courses, or Feeders, or shall wilfully obstruct, hinder, or prevent any Person in the Execution of this Act, every Person offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings; and if any Person shall wilfully and maliciously, and to the Prejudice of the said Waterworks, Reservoirs, Aqueducts, or other Works, break, throw down, damage, or destroy any Banks or other Waterworks to be erected and made by virtue of this Act, every such Person shall be judged guilty of Felony; and every such Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be subject to the like Pains and Penalties as in Cases of Felony; and the Court by and before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person to be punished in like Manner as Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm; or in Mitigation of such Punishment, such Court may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petit Larceny; or otherwise every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County or Place where such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit any Sum not less than Double the Value or Amount of the Damage proved upon Oath to have been done, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices, such Penalty, together with reasonable Costs, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender, rendering the Overplus (if any) to such Offender; or such Offender shall and may be committed to the Common Gaol for the County or Place in which such Offence shall happen, for any Time not exceeding Four Calendar Months, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall have been convicted.

Water Works not subject to the Commissioners of Sewers.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Waterworks, Aqueducts, Reservoirs, and Feeders, shall not be subject to or under the Control, Direction, Survey, or Order of any Commissioners of Sewers, or to any Law or Statute relating to Sewers.

Saving the Rights of the City of *London* as Conservators of the *Thames*.

LXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or derogate from the Rights, Interests, Privileges, Franchises, or Authorities of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or their Successors, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to prohibit, defeat, alter, or diminish any Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction, which at the Time of making this Act the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or the said Lord Mayor for the Time being, as Conservator of the River of *Thames*, did or might lawfully claim, use, or exercise, nor to authorize

authorize or empower the said Company of Proprietors, their Workmen or Servants, or any of them, to embark, encroach upon, or interfere with any Part of the Soil or Bed of the River, or the Banks or Shores thereof (except so far as is herein-after mentioned) without the Licence and Consent of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens first had and obtained in Writing for that Purpose; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Company of Proprietors shall pay to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, the Sum of Five Pounds as a Fine or Acknowledgment for the Liberty of opening a Communication between the said Waterworks and the River Thames; and also to pay to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City, their Successors, Collectors, or Assigns, for ever, an annual Rent or Sum of Five Pounds *per Annum*, after the opening a Communication between the said Waterworks and the River Thames, and which said annual Sum is hereby charged upon and made payable out of the Rates and Tolls of the said Undertaking, and may be recovered in the same Manner and with the same Powers, as are herein-before prescribed and given for the Recovery of the other annual Rents made payable by virtue of this Act.

LXIV. And be it further enacted and declared, That, in Consideration of the said Fine and annual Sum, it shall be lawful for the said Company of Proprietors to cut, make, and maintain the said Waterworks, Cuts, and Feeders, into the River Thames, at or near *Vauxhall Creek*, or a certain Creek or Dock adjoining *Cumberland Gardens*, in the Parish of *Saint Mary Lambeth*, and there to make and construct such Works as shall be necessary, not exceeding Thirty Feet in Width, and for this Purpose to construct a Cofferdam or Batterdeaux on the Beach of the said River, to keep out the Water while the said Watercourse and other Works are constructing, and at any Time or Times afterwards when the same shall want repairing, and when necessary to scour out and deepen the said Bank, so as to maintain an Entrance sufficiently deep to enable the Water to flow in sufficient Quantities to the said Waterworks, into and out of the said River Thames at all Times; and also that it shall be lawful for the said Company at all Times to admit the Water of the said River Thames into the lower Levels of the said Waterworks, and to raise the same by the Power of Steam or otherwise, into the upper Levels, for the Use of the said Waterworks, and for all other Purposes whatsoever.

LXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give to the said Company of Proprietors, any Power or Authority to render the Communication of the said Waterworks with the River Thames, or with any Navigable Canal or Railway, a Conveyance for Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Rent to the City of London for cutting into the Thames.

Company empowered to cut into the Thames, and to take Water therefrom.

Communication between the Water-works and the Thames not to be a Conveyance for Goods.



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## T A B L E

Containing THE TITLES of all

## THE STATUTES,

Passed in the FOURTH Session of the SECOND Parliament

OF THE

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

46 GEORGE III.

## PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

1. AN Act to empower the Auditor of the Exchequer to constitute a Trustee for the Execution of the said Office in the Case therein mentioned. *Page* 609
2. An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt in *Great Britain* for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. 610
3. An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in *England*; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. *Ibid.*
4. An Act to enable His Majesty to grant a certain Annuity to Lady Viscountess *Nelson*, in Consideration of the eminent Services performed by the late Vice Admiral Lord Viscount *Nelson* to His Majesty and the Publick. *Ibid.*
5. An Act to enable His Majesty to grant a certain Annuity to Rear Admiral Sir *Richard Strachan* Baronet, in Consideration of the eminent Services which he has rendered to His Majesty and the Publick. *Ibid.*
6. An Act for raising the Sum of Five Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. 611
7. An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and for extending the Times limited for those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and six, and to permit such Persons in *Great Britain* as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the First Day of *Michaelmas* Term One thousand eight hundred and six. *Ibid.*
8. An Act for the Regulation of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. 614
9. An Act for allowing, until the Signature of Preliminary Articles of Peace, Vessels employed in the *Greenland* Whale Fishery to complete their full Number of Men at certain Ports. *Ibid.*
10. An Act for further continuing until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof. 612
11. An Act for allowing the Exportation of Corn and other Articles for the Use of His Majesty's Forces and Garrisons. *Ibid.*
12. An Act to continue several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties, on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*; and for granting a Duty upon Malt and Spirits made and distilled in *Ireland*, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six; and for granting certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven. 613
13. An Act for settling and securing certain Annuities on *Cuthbert* Lord *Collingwood*, and the several other Persons therein described, in Consideration of the signal and important Service performed by the said *Cuthbert* Lord *Collingwood* to His Majesty and the Publick. *Ibid.*
14. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, and to amend

- amend several Acts for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*. 613
15. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, within the United Kingdom, and the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*. 614
16. An Act to continue until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and seven, and amend an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Majesty, and the United States of *America*. 615
17. An Act to permit, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine, the Exportation to the United Kingdom, of Wool from the *British* Plantations in *America*. *Ibid.*
18. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Operation of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, to suspend Proceedings in Actions, Prosecutions, and Proceedings, under certain Acts relating to the Woollen Manufacture, and also under an Act of *Queen Elizabeth*, so far as the same relates to certain Persons employed or concerned in the said Manufacture. *Ibid.*
19. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. 616
20. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, and amend so much of an Act made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, as grants certain Allowances to Adjutants and Sergeant-Majors of the Militia of *England*, disembodied under an Act of the same Session of Parliament. *Ibid.*
21. An Act for making Allowances in certain Cafes to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in *Great Britain*, while disembodied. *Ibid.*
22. An Act for defraying, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia of *Ireland*; for holding Courts Martial on Sergeant-Majors, Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers, for Offences committed during the Time such Militia shall not be embodied; and for making Allowances in certain Cafes to Subaltern Officers of the said Militia during Peace. *Ibid.*
23. An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for enabling Subjects of Foreign States to enlist as Soldiers in His Majesty's Service; and to indemnify those who have advised His Majesty to land such Soldiers in this Kingdom. *Ibid.*
24. An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, One thousand eight hundred and eight, an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in *Scotland*. 617
25. An Act for raising the Sum of Ten millions five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. *Ibid.*
26. An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. *Ibid.*
27. An Act for continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, so much of an Act made in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of His late Majesty, as relates to the landing of Rum or Spirits of the *British* Sugar Plantations before Payment of the Duties Excise. 617
28. An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, several Laws relating to the Transportation of Felons and other Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement in *England* and *Scotland*. *Ibid.*
29. An Act for reviving and continuing several Laws of Customs relating to the establishing Courts of Judicature in the Island of *Newfoundland*; and to the prohibiting the Exportation from, and permitting the Importation to *Great Britain*, of Corn; and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision, without Payment of Duty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine; and for continuing several Laws relating to the granting a Bounty upon certain Species of *British* and *Irish* Linens exported from *Great Britain*, and taking off the Duties on Importation into *Great Britain* of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax; to the granting a Bounty upon the Importation into *Great Britain* of Hemp, and rough and undressed Flax, from His Majesty's Colonies in *America*; and to the Encouragement of the *Greenland* Whale Fisheries; and for reviving and continuing several Laws relating to the regulating the Prices at which Corn and Grain may be exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*; and to the Admission to Entry in *Great Britain* of Oil and Blubber of *Newfoundland*, taken by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the Fishery from and residing in the said Island; and for continuing an Act of the Twenty-third Year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*; and for reviving and continuing several Laws relating to the permitting the Importation into *Great Britain* of Hides and other Articles in Foreign Ships; and to the prohibiting the Exportation from *Ireland* of Corn or Potatoes, or other Provisions; and to the permitting the Importation into *Ireland* of Corn, Fish, and Provisions, without Payment of Duty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight; and for reviving and continuing an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for the Encouragement of the Flaxen and Hempen Manufactures of *Ireland*, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven; and for amending and further continuing an Act made in the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, for the free Importation into *Great Britain* of Cochineal and Indigo, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine. *Ibid.*
30. An Act to authorize His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, to make Regulations respecting the Trade and Commerce to and from the Cape of *Good Hope*. 619
31. An Act to continue until the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, an Act made in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, for empowering His Majesty to accept the Services of such Parts of His Militia Forces in *Ireland* as might voluntarily offer themselves to be employed in *Great Britain*. *Ibid.*
32. An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of *Ireland* to issue Treasury Bills on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of *Ireland* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six; and for making forth Duplicates of Treasury Bills lost or destroyed. *Ibid.*
33. An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Millions by way of Annuities. 621



- 34. An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seven, an Act made in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the British Fisheries. 621
- 35. An Act to revive and amend so much of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for granting certain Stamp Duties in Ireland, as provides for the exempting from the said Duties, Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland. *Ibid.*
- 36. An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the last Session of Parliament as charges a Duty of Three Shillings upon certain Tenements or Dwelling Houses in Ireland. *Ibid.*
- 37. An Act to declare the Law with respect to Witnesses refusing to answer. 622
- 38. An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs upon Tea imported into Great Britain, and granting a Duty in lieu thereof; and for granting to His Majesty Additional Duties of Excise on Tea. *Ibid.*
- 39. An Act for granting to His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, Additional Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff. 623
- 40. An Act to enable His Majesty to grant a certain Annuity to Vice Admiral Sir John Thomas Duckworth, Knight of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, in Consideration of the eminent Services which he has rendered to His Majesty and the Publick. 624
- 41. An Act for raising the Sum of Three Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. *Ibid.*
- 42. An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from, or brought or carried Coastwise within Great Britain. 625
- 43. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Stamp Duties on Appraisements and on Licences to Appraisers in Great Britain. 629
- 44. An Act for carrying to the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, the Duties on Wine granted by Two Acts of the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years of His present Majesty. 631
- 45. An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Treasurer of the Ordnance. *Ibid.*
- 46. An Act for raising the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds by Treasury Bills, for the Service of Ireland for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. 632
- 47. An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities or Debentures for the Service of Ireland. 633
- 48. An Act for continuing an Act made in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment, of the Army and their Quarters, within the United Kingdom, and the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man* *Ibid.*
- 49. An Act for encreasing the Salaries of the Judge of the Court of Admiralty in Scotland, and of the Judges of the Commissary Court in Edinburgh. *Ibid.*
- 50. An Act for extending the Annuity granted to Earl of St. Vincent, to the Two next Persons to whom the Title of Viscount St. Vincent is limited. *Ibid.*
- 51. An Act to repeal several Acts passed in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years respectively of His present Majesty's Reign, for the raising and establishing an Additional Force for the Defence of the Realm. *Ibid.*
- 52. An Act to prevent the Importation of Slaves, by any of His Majesty's Subjects, into any Islands, Colonies, Plantations or Territories belonging to any Foreign Sovereign, State, or Power; and also to render more effectual a certain Order, made by His Majesty in Council on the Fifteenth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, for prohibiting the Importation of Slaves (except in certain Cases), into any of the Settlements, Islands, Colonies, or Plantations on the Continent of America, or in the West Indies, which have been surrendered to His Majesty's Arms during the present War; and to prevent the fitting out of Foreign Slave Ships from British Ports. 634
- 53. An Act for indemnifying all Persons who have been concerned in advising, issuing, or carrying into Execution any Order or Orders for permitting the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities in Foreign Bottoms, into and out of His Majesty's West India Islands, and the Colonies, Settlements, and Territories, which have been conquered by His Majesty's Arms. 641
- 54. An Act for the more speedy Trial of Offences committed in distant Parts upon the Sea. 642
- 55. An Act to provide for the Payment, at the Bank of Ireland, of the Interest on certain Debentures now payable at the Exchequer of Ireland; and also for altering the Days of Payment of the Interest or Dividends on certain Annuities in Ireland. *Ibid.*
- 56. An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament for continuing and amending several Acts for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirituous Liquors distilled in Ireland, and the Warehousing of such Spirits for Exportation. 643
- 57. An Act to amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament for the Collection of the Malt Duties in Ireland, and regulating the Trade of a Maltster. *Ibid.*
- 58. An Act for establishing certain Regulations in the Collection and Management of His Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise, and Taxes in Ireland. 644
- 59. An Act to regulate the Packing of Butter in Ireland for Sale or Exportation. 647
- 60. An Act for amending an Act passed in Ireland, in the Twenty-ninth Year of King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending and making more effectual, the several Laws relating to the First Fruits payable out of Ecclesiastical Benefices in this Kingdom; and for the better Regulation and Management of the charitable Bequest of Doctor Hugh Boulter, late Lord Archbishop of Armagh, for augmenting the Maintenance of poor Clergy in this Kingdom, so far only as relates to the said charitable Bequest.* *Ibid.*
- 61. An Act to authorize certain Publick Officers to send and receive Letters and Packets by the Post, free from the Duty of Postage. 648
- 62. An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea into and from Ireland. 649
- 63. An Act to repeal several Acts passed in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for raising and establishing an Additional Force in Ireland for the Defence of the Realm. 651
- 64. An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in Ireland, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof; and to amend the Laws relating to the Stamp Duties in Ireland. 652
- 65. An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Sixth Day of April next after the Ratification

- cation of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, further additional Rates and Duties in *Great Britain* on the Rates and Duties on Profits arising from Property Professions Trades and Offices; and for repealing an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for repealing certain Parts of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for granting a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property Professions Trades and Offices; and to consolidate and render more effectual the Provisions for collecting the said Duties. 677
66. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. 743
67. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt and Spirits made in *Ireland*. 747
68. An Act to continue until the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and seven, and amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for appointing Commissioners to enquire and examine into any Irregularities and Abuses which might have taken Place in conducting and managing the paving, cleansing, and lighting the Streets of *Dublin*. 749
69. An Act for making better Provision for Soldiers. *Ibid.*
70. An Act to amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale and Cyder, by Retail, in *Ireland*. 750
71. An Act to amend several Acts for the Encouragement of finding and working Mines and Minerals within *Ireland*. 753
72. An Act for enabling His Majesty to permit the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities into, and from, the Port of *Road Harbour*, in the Island of *Tortola*. 754
73. An Act for granting Rates of Postage on the Conveyance of Letters and Packets to and from *Gibraltar* and the Island of *Malta*. 755
74. An Act for permitting *Prussian* Yarn to be imported in Foreign Ships, on Payment of the like Duties as if imported in *British* Ships. *Ibid.*
75. An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Receiver General of the Duties of Excise in *England*. 756
76. An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Receiver General of the Stamp Duties in *England*. 757
77. An Act for continuing the Encouragement of Persons making Discoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or other useful Discoveries and Improvements in Navigation, and for making Experiments relating thereto; and for discharging certain Debts incurred by the Commissioners of the Longitude in carrying the Acts relating thereto into Execution. 758
78. An Act for granting to His Majesty an additional Duty on the Amount of the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes therein mentioned. 759
79. An Act to confirm an Agreement entered into between the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Most Noble *Augustus Henry* Duke of *Grafton*, in pursuance of an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty. *Ibid.*
80. An Act to provide for the more effectual Examination of Accounts of the Expenditure of the Publick Money in the *West Indies*, and for the better Discovery of Frauds and Abuses therein. 760
81. An Act for better encouraging the Manufacture of Thread Lace in *Great Britain*. 763
82. An Act for abolishing Fees received by certain Officers and other Persons employed in the Service of the Customs, in the Port of *London*; and for regulating the Attendance of Officers and others so employed. 767
83. An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Receiver General of the Post Office in *England*. 770
84. An Act to grant certain Allowances out of the Duties, under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to Persons in respect of the Number of their Children. 773
85. An Act for reviving and continuing until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for regulating the Manner in which the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* shall hire and take up Ships for their regular Service. 773
85. An Act for enabling His Majesty to grant the Castle of *Norwich*, with the Common Gaol, Castle Hill, and certain Land adjacent thereto, in the County of *Norfolk*, and for vesting the same in His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, for the Use thereof; and for other Purposes relating thereto. 774
87. An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or exported into or from *Ireland*; and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances, and Drawbacks thereon. 779
88. An Act to provide for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in *Ireland*, and the Warehousing of such Spirits for Exportation. 795
89. An Act for consolidating and rendering more effectual the several Acts for the Purchase of Buildings and further Improvement of the Streets and Places near to *Westminster Hall*, and the Two Houses of Parliament. 814
90. An Act to enable His Majesty annually to train and exercise a Proportion of His Subjects in *England*, under certain Regulations, and more effectually to provide for the Defence of the Realm. 817
91. An Act for the Return of correct Lists of Persons liable to serve in the Militia, under an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty; and to suspend the Ballot for the Militia in *England* for Two Years. 827
92. An Act to amend Three Acts, made in the Thirty fifth, Forty-first, and Forty second Years of His present Majesty, relating to the Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post. 830
93. An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. 832
94. An Act to enable the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, to contract for the Purchase of the Duties of Prifage and Buterage in *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
95. An Act for the more effectually regulating and providing for the Relief of the Poor, and the Management of Ismiranics and Hospitals in *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
96. An Act to amend the Laws respecting the accounting for Money presented in *Ireland* for the making, repairing, widening, or fencing of Publick Roads, and the building and repairing of Bridges, Pipes, or Gulleys. 835
97. An Act to permit the free Interchange of every Species of Grain, between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*. 836
98. An Act for making additional and further Provisions for the effectual Performance of Quarantine in *Great Britain*. 837
99. An Act for allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of Oil of Vitriol made in *Great Britain*. 840
100. An Act to empower the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, in the County of *Kent*, to make certain Allowances to old, infirm, or wounded or disabled Officers in the Royal Navy, and to provide

- provide a Fund for the Payment of such Allowances, and for the Increase of Pensions to disabled Seamen and Marines. 840
101. An Act for improving the Funds of the Chest at *Greenwich*, and amending an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, relating to the said Chest. 842
102. An Act for repealing the Duties of Excise on Stills used for distilling or rectifying Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland*; on Worts or Wash made for extracting Spirits; and on Spirits made for Consumption in *Scotland*; and for granting and securing other Duties in lieu thereof; and for better securing the Duties on Foreign Spirits and on Malt. 843
103. An Act for allowing, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Importation of certain Fish from *Newfoundland*, and the Coast of *Labrador*, and for granting a Bounty thereon. 840
104. An Act for continuing, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and seven, an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for allowing, under certain Restrictions, the bringing a limited Quantity of Coals, Culm, or Cinders to *London* and *Westminster*, by Inland Navigation. 851
105. An Act to vest certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for better securing His Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Portsmouth*; and for extending the Lines and Works at *Dover*. *Ibid.*
106. An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*. 852
107. An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners appointed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners for putting into Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in England, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and five; and an Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight; and for appointing other Commissioners, together with those named in the first mentioned Act, to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in England, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and six, also the said Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty; and for indemnifying such Persons as have acted as Commissioners for executing the said Acts. 867*
108. An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors. 869
109. An Act for reducing the Bounty payable on the Exportation of refined Sugar from *Great Britain*, and for allowing the like Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar Candy, as is payable on refined Sugar. *Ibid.*
110. An Act for granting, during the Continuance of the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, an additional Bounty on the Exportation of the Silk Manufactures of *Great Britain*. *Ibid.*
111. An Act for authorizing His Majesty in Council to allow, during the present War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities in Neutral Ships, into and from His Majesty's Territories in the *West Indies* and Continent of *South America*. 870
112. An Act to amend the Laws of Excise, so far as relates to Prosecutions for Penalties, to the counterfeiting the Stamps on the Wrappers of Paper, and to the punishing Persons guilty of Perjury. *Ibid.*
113. An Act to permit, for and during the Continuance of the present War, *French* Wines to be imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain* in Bottles or Flasks, under certain Restrictions. 872
114. An Act to amend an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for increasing the Drawback on Linens exported from *Great Britain* to the *West Indies*. *Ibid.*
115. An Act to permit Raisins, Currants, and Figs to be exported from *Great Britain*, Duty free. *Ibid.*
116. An Act to allow certain Articles to be exported from *Gibraltar* and *Malta*, direct to His Majesty's Colonies in *North America*, in Return for *British* American Fish. 873
117. An Act to permit until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and nine, the Importation of Malts, Yards, and Bowspits, or of Timber fit for Naval Purposes, from the *British* Colonies in *North America*, Duty free. *Ibid.*
118. An Act to extend the Time for purchasing the Legal Quays and Warehouses in the Port of *London*, and for authorizing the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to purchase *Somers* and *Lions* Quays in the said Port. *Ibid.*
119. An Act to prohibit for Two Years after the Conclusion of the present Session of Parliament, any Ships to clear out from any Port of *Great Britain*, for the Coast of *Africa*, for the Purpose of taking on board Negroes, unless such Ships shall have been previously employed in the *African* Trade, or contracted for, for that Purpose. 874
120. An Act to continue several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and seven; and several Acts for granting Duties upon Malt and Spirits made and distilled in *Ireland*, and for the better Collection and Security of the Revenues of Customs and Excise in *Ireland*, and for preventing Frauds therein, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seven; and to amend several of the said Acts. 875
121. An Act to repeal so much of an Act, made in the First Year of *King James* the Second, as prohibits the Importation of Gunpowder, Arms, and Utensils of War, from *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
122. An Act to revive and amend an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, for enabling the Lord Lieutenant to appoint Commissioners for enquiring into the several Funds and Revenues granted for the Purposes of Education, and into the State and Conditions of all Schools in *Ireland*. *Ibid.*
123. An Act to amend several Acts for the Sale of His Majesty's Quit Rents, Crown, and other Rents, and of certain Lands forfeited and undisposed of in *Ireland*. 876
124. An Act to enable His Majesty to accept the Services of Volunteers from the Militia of *Ireland*, under certain Restrictions. 877
125. An Act for regulating the Rank of Officers in Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps. 879
126. An Act for increasing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Inkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. *Ibid.*
127. An Act to amend and extend the Benefits of an Act made in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, to enable Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines, serving in His Majesty's

- Majesty's Navy, to allot Part of their Wages or Pay for the Maintenance of their Wives and Families. 880
28. An Act for making Provision for such Masters in Ordinary of the High Court of Chancery as from Age or Infirmary shall be desirous of resigning their Offices with the Approbation of the said Court; and for augmenting the Income of the Masters in Ordinary of the said Court. 881
29. An Act to provide additional Salaries to the present Clerks in the Office of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, and to provide additional Clerks for the said Office, with Salaries; and to make other Payments in respect of the said Office. 883
30. An Act for making Compensation to the Proprietors of such Lands and Hereditaments as have been purchased for better securing His Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores at *Chatham*, and for the Use of His Majesty's Ordnance at *Woolwich Common* and *Woolwich*, in pursuance of an Act made in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty. 884
31. An Act for exonerating the Estates of *Perceval Lewis* Esquire, and *Marianne Lewis* Spinster, in the Parish of *Putney* in the County of *Surrey*, from the Claims of His Majesty against the Estate of *Edward Lewis* Esquire, deceased. *Ibid.*
32. An Act for erecting a Light House on the *Bell or Cape Rock*, on the Eastern Coast of *Scotland*, and for enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury to advance a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, towards that Purpose. *Ibid.*
33. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating the several Acts passed for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax, and to make further Provision for exonerating small Livings and charitable Institutions from the Land Tax. 885
34. An Act to provide for the Security and Expedition of the Conveyance of Letters by the Post in *Ireland*. 887
35. An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts. 888
36. An Act to alter and amend Two Acts, made in the Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth Years of His present Majesty, for limiting the Number of Persons to be carried on the Outside of Stage Coaches, or other Carriages, and regulating the Conduct of the Drivers and Guards thereof. 889
37. An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for permitting certain Articles to be warehoused in *Great Britain*, to other Articles not therein mentioned, and to alter the Condition of the Bond directed to be given by an Act of the Twenty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, by the Masters and Owners of Vessels and Boats licensed by the Lords of the Admiralty. 891
38. An Act to repeal Part of the Excise Countervailing Duty on *Irish* Hops imported; for granting an Excise Countervailing Duty on the Importation of *Irish* Window Glafs; and to exempt Tiles made for the Purpose of draining Lands from the Duties of Excise. 893
39. An Act for altering and amending several Laws relating to the Duties of Excise upon Malt, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven. 894
40. An Act to amend Two Acts, passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, relating to the Militia of *England* and *Scotland* respectively as to the Pay of the Officers and Men of the said Militia. 896
41. An Act for making more effectual Provision for the more speedy and regular Examination and Audit of the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom. 897
42. An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Surveyor General of Woods and Forests. 900
43. An Act for enquiring into the State of *Windsor Forest* in the County of *Berk*, and for ascertaining the Boundaries of the said *Forest*, and of the Lands of the Crown within the same. 902
44. An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to alter, amend, and render more effectual an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, 'An Act for establishing and maintaining a Permanent Additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting His Majesty's Regular Forces, and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia of England, so far as the same relates to the City of London.'* 903
45. An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle Annuities on certain Branches of the Royal Family. 904
46. An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity on the Earl *Nelson* and the Heirs Male of his Body, and such other Persons to whom the Title of Earl *Nelson* may descend; and for granting a Sum of Money to purchase an Estate to accompany the said Title; and also, for granting a Sum of Money for the Use of the Sisters of the late Vice-Admiral *Vicount Nelson*; in Consideration of the eminent and signal Services performed by the said late *Vicount Nelson* to His Majesty and the Publick. *Ibid.*
47. An Act to enable His Majesty to continue a certain Annuity to *George* now *Lord Rodney*, Grandson of *George Brydges Lord Rodney*, in Consideration of the eminent Services rendered to His Majesty and the Publick by the said *George Brydges Lord Rodney*. 905
48. An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. *Ibid.*
49. An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and fix; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. 908
50. An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Receiver General of the Duties of Customs in *Great Britain*. 912
51. An Act to enable His Majesty to grant new Leaves on former Rents for the Benefit of Charitable Institutions, or Augmentation of Ecclesiastical Corporations. 914
52. An Act to stay, until Forty Days after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, Proceedings in Actions, Prosecutions, or Informations upon an Act made in the Second Year of King *James* the First, intituled, *An Act concerning Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers, and other Artificers occupying the cutting of Leather, so far as relates to the buying of Oak Bark and rough Hides and Calves Skins in the Hair.* *Ibid.*
53. An Act for the Preservation of the Publick Harbours of the United Kingdom. 915
54. An Act for taking down the present Building in which the Treasury Chambers and Offices of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* were situated, and erecting new Buildings in lieu thereof. *Ibid.*
55. An Act for applying certain Balances arising from the Forfeited Estates in *Scotland*, towards making Canals, Harbours, and other Publick Works there. *Ibid.*
56. An Act for appropriating certain Balances arising from the Forfeited Estates in *Scotland* to the Use of the *British* Fisheries, and the erecting a Lunatick Asylum at *Edinburgh*, and the Payment of the Officers of the late Board of annexed Estates in *Scotland*. *Ibid.*
57. An Act for more effectually carrying into Execution the Purposes of an Act made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, to give further Time for the Payment, on the Conditions therein mentioned, of Installments on certain Loans advanced to the House of *Alexander Houston*

*Houfton and Company, to Charles Afwall Eſquire, and to William Johnſtone Eſquire, being Perſons connected with and trading to the Iſlands of Grenada and Saint Vincent, fo far as relates to the Real and Perſonal Eſtates of William Mac Dowall, James Mac Dowall, and Robert Houfton Rae, in the Weſt Indies and elſewhere, except in Scotland.*

916

158. An Act for more effectually carrying into Execution the Purpoſes of an Act made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth

Year of His preſent Maſteſty, to give further Time for the Payment, on the Conditions therein mentioned, of Inſtalments on certain Loans advanced to the Houſe of Alexander Houfton and Company, to Charles Afwall Eſquire, and to William Johnſtone Eſquire, being Perſons connected with and trading to the Iſlands of Grenada and Saint Vincent, fo far as relates to the Real and Perſonal Eſtates of William Mac Dowall, James Mac Dowall, and Robert Houfton Rae, Eſquires, in Scotland.

916

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED,

OR PRINTED COPIES WHEREOF ARE DECLARED TO BE EVIDENCE.

- i. AN Act for altering and amending an Act, paſſed in the Twelfth Year of His preſent Maſteſty, intituled, *An Act for lighting ſuch Part of the Town of Idington as lies in the Pariſh of Saint Mary, Iſlington, in the County of Middleſex, and for eſtabliſhing a regular Nightly Watch therein; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances within the ſaid Town and Pariſh.* 917
- ii. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Great Bridgewater Street, in Mancheſter, acroſs the River Irwell, through Salford to Eccleſ, in the County Palatine of Lancaſter,* and ſeveral Branches of the Road to communicate therewith. *Ibid.*
- iii. An Act to enable the Juſtices of the Peace for the Weſt Riding of the County of York, to provide convenient Court Houſes for holding the General Quarter ſeſſions of the Peace within the ſaid Riding. *Ibid.*
- iv. An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Body of the Pariſh Church of *Chertſey, in the County of Surrey,* and for repairing the Tower thereof, and building a Veſtry Room near or adjoining to the ſaid Church. 918
- v. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts, of the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His preſent Maſteſty, fo far as relate to the Road, from the South End of the Town of *Rotherham, in the County of York,* to the preſent Turnpike Road near *Pleaſley, in the County of Derby.* *Ibid.*
- vi. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts, of the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His preſent Maſteſty, for amending and widening the Road from *Tinſley, in the County of York,* to the Town of *Doncaſter, in the ſaid County.* *Ibid.*
- vii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering the Powers, of Three Acts, paſſed in the Thirty-second Year of His late Maſteſty, and in the Fourteenth and Twentieth Years of His preſent Maſteſty, for repairing the Road from *Wetherby to Graſſington, in the County of York,* fo far as the ſaid Acts relate to the Road from *Knarſborough to the Junction of the Road from Ripon to Patſley Bridge.* *Ibid.*
- viii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, of the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His preſent Maſteſty, for repairing the Roads leading from the *Buck's Head at Walling Street,* and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Salop;* and for making a new Branch of Road adjoining or near to the ſaid Roads. *Ibid.*
- ix. An Act for incloſing Lands in the Pariſh of *Wymondham* in the County of *Norfolk.* *Ibid.*
- x. An Act for incloſing Lands in the Pariſh of  *Eaſt Ryſton,* in the County of *Norfolk.* *Ibid.*
- xi. An Act for encloſing Lands in the Pariſh of *Beſſborpe, in the County of Norfolk.* 918
- xii. An Act to enable the *Huddersfield Canal Company* to raiſe a further Sum of Money for the Diſcharge of their Debts, and to finiſh and complete the *Huddersfield Canal,* and for amending the ſeveral Acts paſſed for making and maintaining the ſaid Canal. *Ibid.*
- xiii. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Town of *Huddersfield, in the Weſt Riding of the County of York,* to a Place called *New Hey, in the Pariſh of Rochdale, in the County Palatine of Lancaſter,* and for making and maintaining certain Branches of Road to communicate therewith. *Ibid.*
- xiv. An Act to continue and amend Two Acts, paſſed in the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His preſent Maſteſty, for repairing ſeveral Roads leading from *Lymington, in the County of Southampton;* and for amending and widening the Road to *Wolverly Poſt, in the New Foreſt.* *Ibid.*
- xv. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, paſſed in the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His preſent Maſteſty, for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads leading from *Callington in the County of Cornwall.* 919
- xvi. An Act for enabling the Truſtees for executing an Act, paſſed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His preſent Maſteſty, intituled, *An Act for rebuilding the Workhouſe of the Pariſh of Saint Sepulchre, in the City of London, and for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor in the ſaid Pariſh,* to raiſe a further Sum of Money for completing the Purpoſes of the ſaid Act. *Ibid.*
- xvii. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Millbridge to Cleckheaton, in the Pariſh of Biſhall, all in the Weſt Riding of the County of York.* *Ibid.*
- xviii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of ſo much of Two Acts, paſſed in the Fifth and Twenty-sixth Years of His preſent Maſteſty, for repairing the Road from *Bawtry Bridge, in the County of Nottingham, to Hainion, in the County of Lincoln,* and other Roads therein mentioned, as relates to the Firſt and Second Diſtricts of Roads therein deſcribed. *Ibid.*
- xix. An Act for the Regulation of the Oyſter, Sole, and Salmon Fisheries, within the Harbour of *Biſſford, in the County of Pembroke,* and the Rivers running into the ſaid Harbour. *Ibid.*
- xx. An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Rochdale Canal* more effectually to provide for the Diſcharge of their Debts, and to amend the ſeveral Acts paſſed for making and maintaining the ſaid Canal. 920.

xxi. An

- xxi. An Act for amending, altering, and enlarging, the Powers of an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for paving, and otherwise improving, the Borough of *King's Lynn*, in the County of *Norfolk*. 920
- xxii. An Act for regulating the Charities of *John West*, of *Loydon*, Gentleman, and *Frances* his Wife, both deceased. *Ibid.*
- xxiii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Martock*, in the County of *Somerset*. *Ibid.*
- xxiv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Little Snoring*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- xxv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Scotforth*, in the Parish of *Lancaster*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- xxvi. An Act for amending, altering, and enlarging the Powers of several Acts, passed for paving, pitching, cleansing, and lighting, the Streets and other Places within the City of *Bristol* and Liberties thereof. *Ibid.*
- xxvii. An Act for better supplying the Inhabitants of the Town and Township of *Colne*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, with Water. *Ibid.*
- xxviii. An Act to continue and amend an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading from *Lutterworth Hand*, on the *Walling Street Road*, through *Churchover*, *Brownfower*, *Newbold upon Avon*, *Rugby* and *Bilton*, in the County of *Warwick*, to the Turnpike Road between *Dunsburch* and *Hillmorton*, in the said County. 921
- xxix. An Act to extend the Provisions of so much of an Act, passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, as relates to repairing certain Turnpike Roads in the County of *Aberdeen*, to other Roads within the said County. *Ibid.*
- xxx. An Act to continue the Term, and enlarge the Powers, of Two Acts, passed in the Fifth and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Alford to Boston*, and from thence to *Cowbridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
- xxxi. An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of *York* to provide a convenient House, with suitable Accommodations, for His Majesty's Judges of the Assizes at the said County. *Ibid.*
- xxxii. An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Admeasurement and Delivery of Coals within the several Parishes lying between the Parishes of *Egham* and *Rotherhithe*, both inclusive, in the County of *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
- xxxiii. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts made in the Fifth and Twenty-fifth Years of King *George* the Second, and in the Third, Eighteenth, and Forty-first Years of His present Majesty, for enlarging the Pier and Harbour of *Scarborough*, in the County of *York*. 926
- xxxiv. An Act for erecting a Pier, and other Works, for the Improvement of the Harbour of *Portlindllyn* in *Carnarvon Bay*, in the County of *Carnarvon*. *Ibid.*
- xxxv. An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for improving and rendering more commodious the Port and Harbour of Bristol*; and for extending the Powers and Provisions of the said Act. *Ibid.*
- xxxvi. An Act for amending an Act, passed in the Eleventh Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for cleansing and lighting the Streets of the Town of South Leith, the Territory of Saint Anthony's and Yardheads, thereto adjoining, and for supplying the several Parts thereof with Fresh Water*, and for the better regulating the Police of the said Town and Territory, and of the Town of *North Leith*, Coalhill and Citadel, and for other Purposes therein mentioned relating thereto. 927
- xxxvii. An Act for the more speedy and easy Recovery of Small Debts in the Town and Borough of *Grimby*, and the Liberties thereof, and in the several Parishes and Places therein mentioned, in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
- xxxviii. An Act for building a new Gaol for the County of the City of *Cork*, and for supplying the said Gaol with Water. *Ibid.*
- xxxix. An Act for better repairing the Streets, Lanes, and Passages, within the City of *Exeter*, and County of the said City, and for amending an Act, passed in the First Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enlightening the Streets within the City of Exeter and Suburbs thereof*, and for the better Regulation of the Watch within the said City and County, and for otherwise improving the same. *Ibid.*
- xl. An Act for amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act, passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty, for better paving, cleansing, and otherwise improving, the Borough of *Boston*, in the County of *Lincoln*. *Ibid.*
- xli. An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act, passed in the Sixteenth Year of His present Majesty, for lighting and watching the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places, within the Borough of *Boston*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and for removing and preventing Nuisances therein. *Ibid.*
- xlii. An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, and regulating the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places within the City of *Lichfield*, and the Suburbs thereof. *Ibid.*
- xliiii. An Act for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, repairing, and improving, the Roads, Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places, within the Borough of *Leicester*, in the County of *Stafford*, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Encroachments therein. *Ibid.*
- xliv. An Act for the more effectual Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Parishes of *Buxton*, *Hevingham*, *Marlham*, *Stratton Strawless*, *Swanton Abbot*, *Burgh next Aylham*, *Skeyton*, *Brampton*, and *Oxnead*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- xlv. An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Bridge across the River *Severn*, at *Gloucester*, called *The Westgate Bridge*, and for opening convenient Avenues thereto. *Ibid.*
- xlvi. An Act for repealing Two Acts, passed in the Second and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Colham*, in the County of *Southampton*, to the City of *Chichester*, and for more effectually repairing the said Road. *Ibid.*
- xlvii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the Twentieth Year of His present Majesty, for more effectually repairing the Roads from *Warwick to Paddle Brook*, and from *Warwick to Stratford upon Avon*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Worcester*, and for repealing the Laws then in force relating to the said Roads. 928
- xlviii. An Act for more effectually repairing and amending certain Roads in the Counties of *Roxburgh* and *Berwick*, and for better regulating the Statute Labour, and making and repairing the High Roads and Bridges in the said County of *Roxburgh*. *Ibid.*
- xlix. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, passed in the Second and Seventeenth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from the Turnpike Road on *F. r. w. l. s. Common*, through *Holt* and *Meltham*, to *Homan's Sile*, in the Parish of *Lacock*, in the County of *Wilt*. *Ibid.*
- l. An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving,

- proving, the Roads from the City of Gloucester to the Top of Birdlip Hill, and from the Foot of the said Hill to the Top of Crickley Hill, in the County of Gloucester. 928
- li. An Act to continue the Term, and enlarge the Powers, of Two Acts, passed in the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Roads from the High Bridge in Spalding to a certain Place called Tydd Goat, in the County of Lincoln, and from Sutton Saint Mary's to Sutton Wasb, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- lii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for amending and widening several Roads leading from and through the Town of Wiveliscombe, in the County of Somerset, and other Roads therein mentioned, and for amending and widening certain other Roads adjoining thereto. *Ibid.*
- liii. An Act for amending, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the Guide Post at the Top of Stacwiv Bank, near the City of Carlisle, to Westlinton Bridge, in the County of Cumberland. *Ibid.*
- liv. An Act to enable the Duchess Dowager of Dorset, or other the Guardians for the Time being of the infant Children of the Most Noble John Frederick late Duke of Dorset, to execute Leases for long Terms of Years and to execute Conveyances of Lands within the Manor of Beshill, otherwise Beckesley, in the County of Sussex, for working Mines and other Substances within or under the same, and for other the Purposes within mentioned. *Ibid.*
- lv. An Act for vesting certain undivided Parts or Shares, devised by the Will of Hannah Bedford Widow, of and in several Estates in the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, in Trustees, to be sold, and for investing the clear Purchase Monies, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in other Estates to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
- lvi. An Act for effecting an Exchange between Sir Edmund Craddock Hartopp Baronet, and Edward Hartopp Wigley Esquire, of Estates in the County of Leicester. *Ibid.*
- lvii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of Lambeth, in the County of Surrey. *Ibid.*
- lviii. An Act for maintaining a wooden Bridge over the River Clyde, from the City of Glasgow to Hutchison Town, in the County of Lanark. *Ibid.*
- lix. An Act to alter and amend several Acts, passed in the Fortieth, Forty-fourth, and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for making Wet Docks, Basons, Cuts, and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue, within the Port of London; and for other the Purposes in the said Acts mentioned; and for enlarging the Powers thereby granted to the London Dock Company. 929
- x. An Act for more effectually paving and keeping in repair, the Footways and Crosspaths, and lighting and cleansing the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places, within the Town of Uxbridge, in the County of Middlesex, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein, and for watching and watering the said Town. 930
- xi. An Act for repairing the Parish Church of Great Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk, and rebuilding the Tower thereof. *Ibid.*
- xii. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of several Acts, passed for repairing the Roads from the Town of Selby to the Town of Leeds, and other Roads therein mentioned, so far as the same relate to the Roads leading from Leeds to Halifax, and the Roads called Bowling Lane and Little Horton Lane, all in the West Riding of the County of York. 930
- xiii. An Act for more effectually improving the Roads from Manchester, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, through Oldham to Austerlands, in the Parish of Saddleworth, in the County of York, and from Oldham to Ashton under Lyne, and from Oldham to the Village of Royton, in the said County Palatine of Lancaster. *Ibid.*
- xiv. An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Right Honourable William Viscount Lowther and the Descendants under the Will of the Right Honourable James late Earl of Lonsdale, and to enable the said William Viscount Lowther to enfranchise certain Copyhold or Customary Lands, Parcel or holden of certain Manors in the Counties of Westmorland and Cumberland, devised by the said Will, and for laying out the Money arising therefrom in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
- xv. An Act for vesting certain Estates in or near Sweeting's Alley, in the City of London (Part of the Estates devised by the Wills of Ann Chelmsyn and Frances Chelmsyn Spinlers) in Trustees, in Trust to sell the same; and for laying out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses as the Estates so sold. *Ibid.*
- xvi. An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Isle of Wight, in the County of Southampton. *Ibid.*
- xvii. An Act for better paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, and otherwise improving, the City of Norwich. 931.
- xviii. An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for rebuilding, the Tower of the Parish Church of Saint Peter, in the Borough and Liberty of Saint Alban, in the County of Hertford, together with the Chancel thereof, and for more effectually repairing the said Parish Church. *Ibid.*
- xix. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from Dunchurch to Hillmorton, in the County of Warwick, and from thence to Saint James's End, in the Parish of Duffon, in the County of Northampton. *Ibid.*
- lxx. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from the North West Parts of the County of Lincoln; through Nettleham Fields, Wragby Lane, and Baumber Fields, to the North East Part of the said County, and other Roads therein described, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- lxxi. An Act for altering, amending, and consolidating several Acts, so far as the same relate to the Road from Renfrew to Greenock, and from Kilsbarchan to Inchinnan Bridge, in the County of Renfrew. 932
- lxxii. An Act for vesting certain Estates, devised by the Will of Sir George Savile Baronet, in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Purchase Money, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in other Estates to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
- lxxiii. An Act for inclosing and embanking Lands in the Parishes of Llandwrog, Llanwnda, and Llanfaglen, in the County of Carnarvon. *Ibid.*
- lxxiv. An Act for opening and improving certain Streets in the City of Glasgow, and for removing the Slaughter Houses in the said City to a more convenient Situation. *Ibid.*
- lxxv. An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal from the Harbour of Ardrossan, in the County of Ayr, to Tradeston, near Glasgow, in the County of Lanark, and a collateral Cut from the said Canal to the Coal works at Hurlst, in the County of Penfrew.
- lxxvi. An Act to alter, explain, amend, and enlarge the Powers of an Act, passed in the Tenth Year of His late Majesty,

- to enable the Proprietors and Inhabitants of the Houses in *Red Lion Square*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to make a Rate on themselves for raising Money sufficient to inclose, pave, watch, clean, and adorn the said Square. 932
- lxxvii. An Act for more effectually maintaining, regulating, and employing, the Poor within the Parish of *Saint George*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for cleaning and lighting the Squares, Streets, and other Passages and Places, and for keeping and regulating a nightly Watch within such Parts of the said Parish as are not within the Liberty of the Tower of *London*. *Ibid.*
- lxxviii. An Act for slotting Lands in the Parishes of *Sparham* and *Billingford*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- lxxix. An Act for vesting Part of the Settled Estates of *Saint Andrew Lord Saint John* in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying Part of the Purchase Monies arising therefrom, and the Purchase Monies of Part of the said Estates already sold under a Power of Sale, in paying off an Incumbrance upon such Estates, and for investing the Residue of such Monies, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the former Uses. *Ibid.*
- lxxx. An Act for vesting certain Parts of the Estates, devised by the Will of the Right Honourable *Marmaduke* late Lord *Langdale*, in the County of *York*, and limited to other Uses by the Settlement made previous to the Marriage of the Honourable *William Stourton* with *Catherine* his Wife, in Trustees, upon Trust, to sell the same, and to lay out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the subsisting Uses limited by the said Will and Settlement. *Ibid.*
- lxxxi. An Act for vesting several yearly Rents and Fines payable to the Lord Bishop of *Durham*, in Trustees, to be sold, and for enabling the Lord Bishop of *Durham* and his Successors to enfranchise certain Copyhold or Customary Estates holden of Manors belonging to the See of *Durham*, and for applying the Monies thence arising in the Purchase of Freehold Estates, to be settled upon the said Lord Bishop and his Successors. *Ibid.*
- lxxxii. An Act for vesting Part of the Real Estates devised by the Will and Codicils of *Henry Lee Warner* Esquire, deceased, in new Trustees, during the Term of Five hundred Years, upon certain Trusts created by the said Will and Codicils, and for authorizing, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the High Court of Chancery, the Sale of Estates lately belonging to the said *Henry Lee Warner*, which are situate in the Counties of *Wilt*, *Somerset*, *Northampton*, and *Kent*, and in the City and County of the City of *Canterbury*, and for applying the clear Surplus of the Purchase Monies under the Direction of the said Court, in the Payment of Debts and Incumbrances affecting the Real Estates late of the said *Henry Lee Warner*, or in the Purchase of Estates in the County of *Norfolk*, to be settled to the Uses of the Estates so sold. 933
- lxxxiii. An Act to extend the Powers given to, and vested in, the Trustees of certain Lands in *Manchester*, *Crumplall*, and *Tetlow*, in the County of *Lancaster*, called *Clarke's Charity Lands*, by an Act made in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable the Trustees of certain Lands in Manchester, Crumplall, and Tetlow, in the County of Lancaster, called Clarke's Charity Lands, to make Leases for Years upon Rack Rents, and also to grant Building Leases, and make Conveyances in Fee of and upon all or any Part of the said Lands under reserved Yearly Rents*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxiv. An Act for enabling the Guardians of *Francis Outram*, an Infant, or of the Persons for the Time being entitled to the Freehold in Possession of the Moiety of certain Estates situate in or near *Accotts Lane*, *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, during their Minorities, to carry into Execution certain Contracts entered into with the several Persons therein named for Sale of Part thereof, and also for enabling such Guardians to convey the Residue in Fee Simple for building upon, reserving Rents, or to make Building Leases thereof, or to join with the Owners for the Time being of the other Moiety of the same Estates in carrying into Execution such Contracts, and in making such Conveyances or Leases respectively, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. 933
- lxxxv. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Griston*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvi. An Act for confirming and establishing a Division and Inclosure of the Open Fields in the Parish of *Moundford*, in the County of *Norfolk*. *Ibid.*
- lxxxvii. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual Two Acts passed in the Twenty-second and Twenty-second Years of His late Majesty, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Town and Borough of *Southwark*, and the several Parishes and Places in the said Acts mentioned. *Ibid.*
- lxxxviii. An Act to explain, amend, and extend the Powers and Provisions of an Act, passed in the Thirty-first Year of His late Majesty, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Western Division of the Hundred of *Briston*, in the County of *Surrey*. 934
- lxxxix. An Act for the better Relief, Maintenance, and Employment of the Poor within the Parish of *Saint Mary Whitechapel*, in the County of *Middlesex*; for cleaning and lighting the Squares and other Passages and Places, and keeping a Nightly Watch, for raising Money for repairing the Highways in certain Parts of the said Parish; and for raising Money to repair the Church of the said Parish. *Ibid.*
- xc. An Act for altering and amending an Act made in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for watching, paving, cleaning, and lighting the Parish of *Saint Mary-le-bone*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for the better Relief and Maintenance of the Poor thereof. *Ibid.*
- xci. An Act to provide a Fund for repairing and improving the Harbour of *Dunbar*, and other publick Works within the Burgh of *Dunbar*. *Ibid.*
- xcii. An Act for improving the *Birmingham Canal* Navigation. *Ibid.*
- xciii. An Act for better enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Croydon, Merstham, and Godstone Iron Railway* to complete the same. *Ibid.*
- xciv. An Act for better enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Surrey Iron Railway* to complete the same. *Ibid.*
- xcv. An Act for more effectually draining and preserving certain Fen Lands lying in the South Level, Part of the Great Level of the Fens called *Bedford Level*, between *Brandon River* and *Sam's Cut Drain*. *Ibid.*
- xcvi. An Act for altering, amending, and rendering more effectual, Two Acts, of the Twenty-second Year of King *George* the Second and the Seventeenth Year of His present Majesty, so far as relate to draining and preserving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds lying in the Parishes of *Sutton*, *Mepal*, *Witcham*, *Chatteris*, and a Place called *Byal Fen*, in the Isle of *Ely*, and County of *Cambridge*, and for adding thereto certain other Fen Lands in *Sutton* and *Chatteris* lying contiguous to the Lands described in the said Acts. 935
- xcvii. An Act to enable the several Persons therein named to dispose of several Houles in *Picket Street*, *Temple Bar*, in the Parish of *Saint Clement Danes*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and in *Skinner Street*, *Snow Hill*; and on *Snow Hill*, and in *Fleet*



- Fleet Market*, in the Parish of *Saint Sepulchre*, in the City of *London*, by Lottery. 935
- xviii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, of the Seventeenth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from the North Side of *Cowditch Bridge*, in the County of *Derby*, through the Town of *Derby*, to *Brassington*, in the said County. *Ibid.*
- xix. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Second and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from a certain Bridge, called *James Deeping Stone Bridge*, to *Peter's Gate*, in *Stamford*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and from thence to the South End of the Town of *Morcott*, in the County of *Rutland*. *Ibid.*
- c. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts, of the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the End of *Stanbridge Lane*, in the Parish of *Romsey*, to the Turnpike Road at *Middle Wallop*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Southampton*. *Ibid.*
- ci. An Act for amending and repairing of the Road leading from the Town of *Kilcullen*, in the County of *Kildare* to the Town of *Carlow*. *Ibid.*
- cii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road leading from the West End of the Town of *Braconfield*, in the County of *Buckingham*, to within Half a Mile of the River *Colne* near *Usbridge*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- ciii. An Act for continuing and amending Two Acts passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of King *George* the Second, and in the Fourteenth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads therein described, so far as the said Acts relate to the District of Road between *Pateley Bridge* and *Graftington*, in the County of *York*. *Ibid.*
- civ. An Act for effecting the Sale of certain Real Estates, and of certain Leasehold Tythes, late of *Charles Mellish* Esquire, deceased, and for applying the Purchase Monies in discharge of Incumbrances, and for laying out the Surplus, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the former Uses. *Ibid.*
- cv. An Act for ascertaining the Farms and Lands in the Parish of *Inghiscombe*, in the County of *Somerset*, of which the Great Tythes shall be paid to, or taken by, the Vicar for the Time being of that Parish. *Ibid.*
- cvi. An Act for vesting Part of the devised Estates of *Thomas Scrope*, of *Coleby*, in the County of *Lincoln*, Esquire, deceased, in Trustees to be sold, and for laying out the clear Purchase Monies, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses. *Ibid.*
- cvi. An Act for inclosing and draining Lands in the Honor, Manor, and Parish of *Wormegay*, in the County of *Norfolk*. 936
- cvi. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Newby*, in the County of *Westmorland*. *Ibid.*
- cix. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Clitburn*, in the County of *Westmorland*. *Ibid.*
- cx. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Ampthill*, in the County of *Bedford*. *Ibid.*
- cx. An Act for extinguishing all Right of Common over certain Parcels of Land, in the Parish of *Chiswick*, in the County of *Middlesex*. *Ibid.*
- cxii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Holme Cultram*, in the County of *Cumberland*. *Ibid.*
- cxiii. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for the further Improvement of the Port of *London*, by making Docks and other Works at *Blackwall*, for the Accommodation of the *East India* Shipping in the said Port. *Ibid.*
- cxiv. An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Townships of *Stockport* and *Brimington*, and within the Hamlets of *Edge*'s and *Brinkley*, all in the County Palatine of *Chester*. 942
- cxv. An Act for continuing and amending several Acts of Parliament for improving the Port, Harbour, and Town of *Whitehaven*, in the County of *Cumberland*. 943
- cxvi. An Act for paving, lighting, cleansing, and watching the Borough of *Paisley*, and Suburbs thereof; for improving and forming certain Streets, and erecting a Bridewell or Workhouse therein; and for regulating the Police and Markets. *Ibid.*
- cxvii. An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for paving the Footways and Passages in the Town of *Cheltenham*, in the County of *Gloucester*, and for better cleansing and lighting the said Town, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein. *Ibid.*
- cxviii. An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Town of *Dover*, in the County of *Northampton*, and for regulating the Market there; and for enabling the Bailiff, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Borough of *Dover*, to purchase the Moot Hall, and to rebuild the same. *Ibid.*
- cxix. An Act for supplying with Water the Inhabitants of *Kenington*, *Hammer-smith*, *Brentford*, *Battersey*, *Putney*, *Richmond*, and several other Parishes and Places in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*. *Ibid.*
- cxix. An Act to alter and amend the several Acts passed for making and maintaining the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation. *Ibid.*
- cxxi. An Act for improving the Navigation of the River *Ribble*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. *Ibid.*
- cxiii. An Act for altering, amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty, for improving the Navigation of the River *Ouse*, in the County of *Stafford*. *Ibid.*
- cxiii. An Act for altering and enlarging the Provisions of an Act, passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, for making and constituting a new Parish, by the Name of the *Parish of Saint George*, on the Ground adjoining the City of *Dublin* therein described, and for erecting and building a Parish Church therein. *Ibid.*
- cxv. An Act to enable the Vestrymen of the Parish of *Saint Mary-le-bone*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to provide an additional Cemetery or Burial Ground for the said Parish, and to erect a Chapel therein, and also other Buildings and Conveniences for the Residence of a Clergyman, Clerk, and Sexton, and for other Purposes relating thereto. 944
- cxv. An Act for altering and enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts, made in the Forty-second and Forty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making, maintaining, watching, lighting, and watering, several Roads, to communicate with the *West India* Docks in the *Isle of Dogs*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and also of several Acts for repairing the *Cannon Street* Road, in the said County; and also for making, maintaining, watching, lighting, and watering, a new Branch, to communicate with the *East India* Docks. *Ibid.*
- cxvi. An Act to continue and amend Two Acts, passed in the Third and Fifteenth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Newmarket*, over *Newmarket Heath*, to the Turnpike Road leading to *Stamp Cross*, in the Counties of *Cambridge* and *Suffolk*, and other Roads mentioned in the said Act. *Ibid.*
- cxvii. An Act for more effectually improving the Roads leading to and from the Port, Harbour, and Town of *Whitehaven*, in the County of *Cumberland*. *Ibid.*

- cxviii. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Flitwick*, in the County of *Bedford*. 944
- cxvix. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Everbold*, in the County of *Bedford*. *Ibid*
- cxxx. An Act for rebuilding the Court House and Butter Market House of the Town of *Croydon*, in the County of *Surrey*, for providing an additional Burial Ground, and for selling certain Waste Lands belonging to the said Parish. *Ibid*.
- cxxxi. An Act for exchanging Part of the Fee Simple Estate of the Honourable *Thomas Brand*, in the County of *Hereford*, for other his settled Estates in the said County of *Hereford*, and in the Counties of *Essex*, *Cambridge*, and *Surrey*, and in the City of *London*. *Ibid*.
- cxxxii. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulatig the Port of London*, so far as the same relates to the Compensations to be made by certain Commissioners therein named. *Ibid*.
- cxxxiii. An Act for enabling the Commissioners acting in Execution of an Agreement made between the *East India Company* and the Private Creditors of the Nabobs of the *Garnatic*, the better to carry the same into Effect. 945
- cxxxiv. An Act for ornamenting and embellishing the Centre or Area of *Bloomsbury Square*, in the Parish of *Saint George Bloomsbury*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for preventing Hackney Coaches standing or plying for Hire in and near the said Square. *Ib. d*.
- cxxxx. An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge, the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Liberties of *Beverley*, in the County of *York*. *Ibid*.
- cxxxvi. An Act for supplying the City and Suburbs of *Glasgow* with Water. *Ibid*.
- cxxxvii. An Act for continuing the Term, and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from a Place called *Piffs Elm*, in the *Tewkesbury* Turnpike Road, through *Cheltenham*, to *Elston Church*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Gloucester*. *Ibid*.
- cxxxviii. An Act for assessing the Proprietors of Lands in the County of *Caithness*, towards the Expence of supporting such Roads and Bridges therein as shall be approved of by the Commissioners for making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of *Scotland*. 946
- cxxxxix. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Third and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading from the Town of *Barnstaple*, in the County of *Devon*. *Ibid*.
- cxl. An Act for appointing new Trustees of certain Estates in the County of *Lincoln*, and for authorizing the Application of Part of the Rents and Profits thereof, and of other Estates, towards the Augmentation of the Stipends of the Curates of the late Collegiate Church of *Saint John of Beverley*, in the County of *York*, and for appointing another Assistant Curate of the said Church, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. 946
- cxli. An Act for raising, by Sale or Mortgage, a Sum of Money sufficient to pay off and discharge certain Incumbrances affecting certain Estates mentioned in a Deed of Settlement, bearing Date the Eleventh Day of *september* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, made on the Inter-marriage of *James O'Reilly*, of *Baltrajna*, in the County of *Meath*, Esquire, and *Henrietta Nugent*, his Wife; and for the more effectually carrying into Execution the Trusts of said Deed, and of certain other Deeds therein and therein particularly mentioned. *Ibid*.
- cxlii. An Act for vesting the settled Estates of *Sir Edward Denny* Baronet, of *Trake*, in the County of *Kerry*, in Trustees, to be sold for the Payment of certain Incumbrances affecting the same, under the Directions of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. *Ibid*.
- cxliii. An Act for enabling the Trustees of certain Charity Lands at *Depsford*, in the County of *Kent*, to grant Building Leaves thereof. *Ibid*.
- cxliv. An Act for establishing and well-governing the Charitable Institution, commonly called *The Philanthropic Society* formed for the Protection of Poor Children, the Offspring of Convicted Felons; and for the Reformation of Children who have themselves been engaged in Criminal Practices; and for incorporating the Subscribers thereto, and for the better empowering and enabling them to carry on their charitable and useful Designs. *Ibid*.
- cxlv. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road leading from *Maidenhead Bridge* to *Reading*, and from the said Bridge to *Henley Bridge*, in the County of *Berks*. 947
- cxlvi. An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estates of *Susannah Harriot Eyre*, the Wife of *Wilham Eyre* Esquire, in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying Part of the Purchase Money in paying off Incumbrances and Charges upon such Estates, and for laying out the Residue of the Purchase Monies in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the former Uses. *Ibid*.
- cxlvii. An Act for enabling a married Person to hold and enjoy the Office of Warden of *Wadham College*, in the University of *Oxford*. 948

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *John Diederick Hohn*.
2. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Houghton Conquest*, in the County of *Bedford*
3. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Moreton Baggot*, in the County of *Warwick*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
4. AN Act for naturalizing *Sophia Countess of Mendgen* and *Baroness of Plestenberg*, in the Circle of *Westphalia*, in the Empire of *Germany*.
5. AN Act for naturalizing *Seigmund Rucker*.
6. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Witchford*, in the *Isle of Ely*, in the County of *Cambridge*.
7. AN Act for naturalizing *Thomas Adolphus Knoblock*.
8. AN Act for naturalizing *Andrew Amédée Miéville*.
9. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Elfterweick*, in the Parish of *Humbleton*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
10. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Township and Parish of *Oswitorn*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
11. AN Act for vesting certain Parts of the Barony of *Crimond*, called *Logie*, in the County of *Aberdeen*, and a Portion of the Common of *Cowie*, comprized in a Deed of Entail executed by Vice Admiral *Robert Duff*, upon the Thirteenth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying the Purchase Money in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled upon the same Series of Heirs, and under the Conditions and Limitations contained in the said Deed of Entail, and for feuing certain Parts of the Barony of *Fetteresso*, in the County of *Kincardine*.
12. AN Act for inclosing Lands, in the Township of *Dacre* and *Scully*, in the Manor and Parish of *Dacre*, in the County of *Cumberland*. [And for making Compensation for small Tythes.]
13. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Hampton*, in the Counties of *Dorset* and *Southampton*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
14. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Staffield*, otherwise *Staffell*, in the Parish of *Kirkoswald*, in the County of *Cumberland*
15. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Hamlets of *Hope*, *Bradavell*, *Avon*, and *Teornhill*, in the Parish of *Hope*, in the County of *Derby*.
16. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *King'sley* otherwise *Kinfars*, in the Parish of *Tattenhall*, in the County of *Stafford*.
17. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the several Manors and Parishes of *Worfield* and *Claverley*, and in the several Parishes of *Saint Mary Magdalene* and *Quatford*, within the Town and Liberties of *Bridgnorth*, in the County of *Salop*.
18. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Moncton*, in the County of *Southampton*.
19. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Troston*, in the County of *Suffolk*.
20. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Ebeame*, in the County of *Surrey*.
21. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Llindanwg* and *Llanfihangel y-Tr. eibau*, in the County of *Merioneth*.  
[Alowment to His Majesty as Lord of the Lordship of *Arduwy*, in Right of His Crown.]
22. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Bytsey*, in the County of *Hertford*.
23. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Sherfeld English*, in the County of *Southampton*.
24. AN Act for allotting Lands in the Township of *Sand Huton*, in the Parish of *Baffal*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.
25. AN Act for dividing Lands in the Parish of *Hackford*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
26. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Hamlet of *Gotherington*, in the Parish of *Bibbors Cleve*, in the County of *Gloucester*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
27. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor, District, and Liberties of *Bowings*, in the Barony of *Burgh*, in the County of *Cumberland*.
28. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Brinkworth*, in the County of *Wilt*.
29. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Llandeniolen*, in the County of *Carnarvon*.
30. AN Act for naturalizing *Jobu Christian Wohlmann*.
31. AN Act to enable the Guardians of *Jane Magdaline Williams*, *Elizabeth Williams*, and *Maria Catherine Williams*, Infants, to grant a Lease, with the Approbation of the Court of Chancery, of certain Veins of Coal, Culm, and Iron Ore, in the Parish of *Cadosstone*, near *Neath*, in the County of *Glamorgan*.
32. AN Act for vesting certain Estates in the County of *York*, strictly entailed by the Will of *Ralph Bell*, late of *Thirsk*, in the County of *York*, Esquire, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold; and for investing the Money arising therefrom, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates in the County of *York*, to be settled to the same Uses.
33. AN Act for amending an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open and Common Fields, Commons, and Waste Grounds, within the Parish of *Harrow*, in the County of *Middlesex*.
34. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Kirkby Hill* and *Langthorpe*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
35. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Oxford Darcey*, in the County of *Huntingdon*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
36. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Llanrug* and *Llanbellig*, in the County of *Carnarvon*.
37. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Great Thurlow*, in the County of *Suffolk*.
38. AN Act for inclosing *Lidgemoor Common*, in the Parish of *King's Pyon*, in the County of *Hertford*.
39. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Hamlet or Chapelry of *Wick juxta Pershore*, with *Wike Burnel* and *Wyle Waryn*, all in the Parish of *Saint Andrew in Pershore*, in the County of *Worcester*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
40. AN Act for enabling *Henry Earl of Abergweny* to grant a New Lease of certain entailed Mines and Hereditaments in the County of *Monmouth*.
41. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Easton*, in the County of *Lincoln*.  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
42. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Kilwick*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*.
43. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Skelton*, in the Parishes of *Skelton*, and *Overton* in the North Riding of the County of *York*. [And for making Compensation for Tythes.]
44. AN Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Aldeby*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

45. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Ashley*, in the County of *Northampton*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
46. An Act for amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Tynemouth*, otherwise *Tynemoulsbire* otherwise *Tynemouth* with *Tynemoulsbire*, in the County of *Northumberland*.
47. An Act for allotting Lands in the Parishes of *Wearfenham*, *All Saints*, *Wearfenham Saint Peter*, and *Wellingham*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*—*Leases of Lands allotted to the Vicar shall not be made without Consent of His Majesty as Patron of the Vicarage.*]
48. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Dullingham*, in the County of *Cambridge*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
49. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Crowle*, in the County of *W. of Esser*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
50. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Kirk Sandall*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*—*Leases by the Rector of his Allotments shall be made by Consent of the Lord Chancellor on Behalf of His Majesty as Patron of the Rectory of Kirk Sandall.*]
51. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Gwyddel-snydd*, in the Parish of *Towyn*, in the County of *Merioneth*.
52. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Beefton*, in the County of *Nottingham*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
53. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Cattered*, in the County of *Hertford*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
54. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manors or Parishes of *Polesworth* and *Grendon*, in the County of *Warwick*.
55. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Ellesmere* and *Saint Martin*, in the County of *Salop*.
56. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Fulbourn*, in the County of *Cambridge*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
57. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Townships of *Tarporley*, *Eaton*, *Utkinton*, and *Rushton*, in the Parish of *Tarporley*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*.
58. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *East Kirkby*, in the County of *Lincoln*. [*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*—*An Allotment to His Majesty as Lord of the Soil and Lordship of Bolinbrooke, in Right of the Duchy of Lancaster.*]
59. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manors of *Knightsley* and *Mill Mees*, and in or adjoining the Manor of *Standon*, otherwise *Stawon*, in the County of *Stafford*.
60. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Norton*, in the County of *Gloucester*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
61. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Hinton*, commonly called *Cherry Hinton*, in the County of *Cambridge*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
62. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manors of *Kirtling* and *Ashley cum Silvery*, in the County of *Cambridge*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
63. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Great Somerford*, otherwise *Broad Somerford*, in the County of *Wilts*. [*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
64. An Act for naturalizing *Francis Michael Kemi Renard* and *Augustus Hippolite Joseph Deroubaix*.
65. An Act for amending an Act, passed in the Forty-fourth Year of his present Majesty, for inclosing Lands within the Township or Townships of *Ampleforth* in the Parishes of, *Ampleforth* and *Oswaldkirk*, in the County of *York*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
66. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Saunderton*, in the County of *Buckingham*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
67. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Dodsworth*, in the Parish of *Silkstone*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.
68. An Act for confirming and establishing an ancient Division and Inclosure of the Common Fields in the Township of *Higbam*, and for making Compensation for the Tythes of the Lands in the Parish of *Higbam*, in the County of *Leicester*.
69. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Kirkcote* and *Helmsted*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]
70. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Tunstal* and Parish of *Catterick*, in the County of *York*.
71. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Kesfield*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*.
72. An Act for naturalizing *Frederick Rodolbus Muller*.
73. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of *Market Deeping* and *Deeping Saint James*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and for altering and repealing an Act, passed in the Forty-first Year of His present Majesty, for draining, dividing, allotting, and inclosing, *Deeping*, *Langtoft*, *Basfen Spalding*, *Pinbeck*, and *Cowbit* Commons, within the Parts of *Kesteven* and *Holland*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned, in so far as the same relates to the Division of the said Commons.  
[*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*—*Allotment to His Majesty as Lord of the Manor of East and West Deeping in Right of His Crown—Lease of Lands allotted to the Rector shall not be made without Consent of His Majesty as Patron of the Rectory.*]
74. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Kingston Bagpuize*, in the County of *Berks*.
75. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *Sir John Gordon* Baronet, with *Pyne Crosby*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
76. An Act for naturalizing *Peter Von Essen*.
77. An Act for naturalizing *Roclof Jacobus D'Ozy*.
78. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *William Simpson* Esquire, with *Sarah Barbara Torriano*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
79. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manors and Townships of *Bakewell* and *Over Haddon*, in the Parish of *Bakewell*, in the County of *Derby*. [*And for making Compensation for Tythes.*]

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THE  
STATUTES at Large, &c.

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Anno Regni GEORGII III. Britanniarum Regis,  
Quadragesimo sexto:

‘ A T the Parliament begun and held at *Westminster*, the Sixteenth Day of *November*, *Anno Domini* 1802, in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith; and from thence continued by several Prorogations, to the Twenty-first Day of *January* 1806; being the Fourth Session of the Second Parliament of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*.’

C A P. I.

An Act to empower the Auditor of the Exchequer to constitute a Trustee for the Execution of the said Office in the Case therein mentioned. [7th February 1806.]

‘ W H E R E A S it is expedient that the Auditor of the Receipt of His Majesty’s Exchequer and Writer of the Tallies thereof should, if appointed by His Majesty to the Office of Lord High Treasurer, or One of the Commissioners of the Treasury, be enabled to accept and hold the said Office of Lord High Treasurer or One of the Commissioners of the Treasury, without incurring any Forfeiture of his said Office of Auditor, and that for that Purpose and in that Case he should be empowered to nominate and constitute a Trustee for executing his said Office of Auditor and Writer of the Tallies for so long a Time as he should himself continue to hold the Office of Lord High Treasurer, or One of the Commissioners of the Treasury;’ be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, whenever His Majesty shall think fit to appoint any Person enjoying the Office of Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer and Writer of the Tallies thereof, or One of the Commissioners of the Treasury, such Auditor so appointed to hold, enjoy, and execute the Office of Lord High Treasurer or One of the Commissioners of the Treasury, shall be empowered and he is hereby authorized and directed, as soon as may be after the Acceptance of the said last mentioned Office, to nominate and constitute by Deed or Instrument under his Hand and Seal, some fit and sufficient Person to hold and execute in Trust for him the said Auditor the said Office of Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer and of Writer of the Tallies thereof, and for him, and in his Name, and for his Benefit, to receive such Emoluments and Salary thereto appertaining as might lawfully be received by the said Auditor; and the said Trustee is hereby authorized and directed to execute and perform all Manner of Things that to the said Office of Auditor of the Receipt and Writer of the Tallies do or ought to appertain, in as full a Manner as he the said Auditor might or ought to do, and subject to the same Controul, Direction, and Responsibility, according to the Law, Usage, Course, or Constitution of the Exchequer, as the said Auditor; and all and every Act or Proceeding of the said Trustee in the Execution of the said Office, subject to such Controul, Direction, and Responsibility as aforesaid, shall be as good, valid, and legal, to all intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if they had been the Acts and Proceedings of the said Auditor.

‘ I I. Provided always, and he it enacted, That the said Trustee so appointed as aforesaid shall, before he enters upon the Execution of the said Trust, be presented together with the said Appointment or Instrument to the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being for his Approbation, and upon being approved of by the said Chancellor of the Exchequer shall take the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, and also an Oath well

Auditor of the Exchequer when appointed Lord of the Treasury shall, by Deed, appoint a Trustee to execute the Office of Auditor, &c.

Trustee being approved of by the Chancellor of the Exchequer shall take the Oath of Office, &c.

Duration of  
Trust, &c.

and truly to execute the said Trust, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and according to the Laws, Usage, Courfe, and Constitution of the Exchequer; which Oaths aforesaid the said Chancellor of the Exchequer in such Cafe is hereby empowered and directed to administer to him: Provided always, that the said Deed of Trust shall be and continue in force for so long as the said Auditor shall continue to hold and enjoy the Office of Lord High Treasurer or One of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and no longer; and that, upon the Death, Resignation, or other legal Avoidance of such Trustee, it shall and may be lawful for the said Auditor to appoint another Trustee for the same Purpose, in like Manner and with the same Powers and Authorities, and subject to the same Obligations and Duties, as is and are herein before specified, given, and directed.

Acceptance of  
such Trustee  
shall not vacate  
the Seat of any  
M. P.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Acceptance of the said Office of Trustee shall not vacate the Seat of any Member returned to serve in Parliament.

## C A P. II.

\* until June 24,  
1807.

An Act for continuing \* and granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. [12th February 1806.]

[In all respects (except the Dates) this Act is similar to 44 G. 3. c. 16. & 45 G. 3. c. 1.—As to Ireland, see caps. 12, 67, & 120. of this Session.]

## C A P. III.

† until March 25,  
1807.

An Act for continuing † and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in England; and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. [12th February 1806.]

[In all respects (except the Dates) this Act is similar to 45 G. 3. c. 2.]

## C A P. IV.

[See cap. 146.  
of this Session.]

An Act to enable His Majesty to grant a certain Annuity to Lady Viscountess Nelson, in Consideration of the eminent Services performed by the late Vice Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson to His Majesty and the Publick. [26th February 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

“ WHEREAS Your Majesty, by Your most Gracious Message to Your faithful Commons, hath been pleased to declare, That Your Majesty having taken into Your Royal Consideration the splendid and unparalleled Achievements of the late Vice Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson, Knight of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, during a Life spent in the Service of his Country, and terminated in the Moment of Victory by a glorious Death, Your Majesty was desirous of conferring on his Relict Lady Viscountess Nelson a nett Annuity of Two thousand Pounds for the Term of her natural Life: Now, we Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, duly considering Your Majesty’s most Gracious Intention, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted;” and be it enacted, &c.

“ His Majesty empowered to grant to Lady Viscountess Nelson for Life an Annuity of 2000*l.* to commence “ October 21, 1805, payable Quarterly out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain. § 1.—Annuity shall “ be paid at the Exchequer, without Fees. § 2.—And shall not be subject to any Tax. § 3.

## C A P. V.

An Act to enable His Majesty to grant a certain Annuity to Rear Admiral Sir Richard Strachan Baronet, in Consideration of the eminent Services which he has rendered to His Majesty and the Publick. [26th February 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

“ WHEREAS Your Majesty, by Your most Gracious Message to Your faithful Commons, hath been pleased to signify Your Desire of conferring a signal Mark of Your Favour and Approbation on Rear Admiral Sir Richard Strachan Baronet, in consequence of the eminent Services rendered by him in the Capture of a French Squadron in the Month of November One thousand eight hundred and five, and the Valour and Skill displayed by him on that Occasion, and that, for that Purpose an Annuity of One thousand Pounds should be granted to the said Sir Richard Strachan, during the Term of his natural Life:” Now, &c.  
“ His Majesty empowered to grant to Sir Richard Strachan for Life an Annuity of 1000*l.* to commence from “ November 4, 1805, payable Quarterly out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, without Fees, and “ Tax free. § 1, 2, 3.”

## C A P. VI.

An Act for raising the Sum of Five Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. [28th February 1805.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,  
**W**H E, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies, which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Sum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to cause or direct any Loans to be taken or received at His Majesty's Exchequer of Great Britain, from any Person or Persons Natives or Foreigners, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out there, for any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in Loans and Exchequer Bills together in the Whole the Sum of Five Millions, in the same or like Manner, Form, and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions, (except where other Directions for making out the same are contained, and particularly expressed in this Act), as in and by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and six*, are enacted and prescribed concerning the Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of the said Act; which said Exchequer Bills shall be payable at any Time, out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies which have been or shall be granted by Parliament, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and six, on Fourteen Days Notice being given by publick Advertisement in the Gazette, and in Three or more of the London Newspapers of the Day of Payment thereof: Provided always, that every such Exchequer Bill shall and may be signed by the Auditor of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, or any Trustee of the said Auditor, appointed under the Authority of an Act, passed in this Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act to empower the Auditor of the Exchequer to constitute a Trustee for the Execution of the said Office in the Case therein mentioned*, or in the Name of such Auditor or Trustee, by any Person duly authorized by the said Auditor or such Trustee to sign the same, with the Approbation of the said Lord Commissioners of the Treasury, in Writing under their Hands, or of any Three or more of them.

Treasury authorized to raise 5,000,000. by Loans and Exchequer Bills 27 under Malt Act, c. 2. of this Session.

Exchequer Bills shall be signed by the Auditor of the Exchequer or his Trustee, appointed under 46 G. 3. c. 1.

“ Exchequer Bills shall not be issued in any other than the Manner prescribed by 46 G. 3. c. 2 and 3. § 2.—  
 “ Interest 3½d. per Centum per Diem, &c.—Bills shall be receivable in Payment of Taxes, &c. after 4 Months  
 “ from the Date. § 3.— Exchequer Bills shall not be received at the Exchequer till in course of Payment. § 4.”

## C A P. VII.

An Act to indemnify such Persons in the United Kingdom as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and for extending the Times limited for those Purposes respectively, until the Twenty-fifth Day of December One thousand eight hundred and six; and to permit such Persons in Great Britain as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the First Day of Michaelmas Term One thousand eight hundred and six. [22d March 1806.]

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

## C A P. VIII.

An Act for the Regulation of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. [22d March 1806.]

[This Act is similar in all respects (except the Dates) to 45 Geo. 3. c. 17.—Continuance of Act in Great Britain 25th March 1807.—In Ireland 1st April, 1807. § 61.]

## C A P. IX.

An Act for allowing, until the Signature of Preliminary Articles of Peace, Vessels employed in the Greenland Whale Fishery to complete their full Number of Men at certain Ports. [22d March 1806.]

**W**H EREAS it may be difficult, in the present Circumstances, for the Masters or Owners of Ships employed in the Fishery carried on in the Greenland Seas, and Davis's Straights, by virtue of certain Acts for granting Bounties for the Encouragement of the Greenland Whale Fisheries, and for making Regulations respecting the same, to be provided with their full Complement of Men at the Ports from which such Ships are fitted and cleared out for the said Fishery; for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel, which is not provided with the full Complement of Men pursuant to the Directions of the said Acts, at the Port from which such Ship or Vessel shall be fitted and cleared out, to proceed from thence to any of the Ports in the Forth of Clyde, or in Lough Ryan, or to Lerwick in the Isle of Shetland, or Kirkwall in the Orkneys, and complete the Number of Men there; provided the Number wanted doth not exceed Three Common Men for every Fifty Tons Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, but not otherwise; and upon

Vessl is not provided with the full Complement of Men at the Port of Clearance, may proceed to certain Ports and upon

complete them, who may be landed on their return.

Certificates of the Men taken on board and landed, and Oath that the Men proceeded on the Fishery, required to entitle the Vessel to Bounty.

upon the Return of such Ship or Vessel from the said Fishery, such Men may be landed and set on Shore at any of the Ports in the *Firth of Clyde*, or in *Lough Ryan*, or at *Lerwick*, or *Kirkwall* aforesaid; and upon the Master or Owners of such Ship or Vessel producing to the proper Officer of the Customs at the Port of his Arrival in *Great Britain*, a Certificate under the Hand of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at any of the Ports aforesaid, as the Case may be, (which Certificate they are hereby enjoined and required to give to the Master of such Ship or Vessel), certifying the Number and the Names of the Men so taken on board such Ship or Vessel at any of the said Ports, and the Number and Names of the Men that were landed and set on Shore there respectively, upon the Return of such Ship or Vessel from the Fishery; and upon the Master and Mate of such Ship or Vessel making Oath before the Collector and Comptroller at the Port of their Arrival in *Great Britain*, that the Men so taken on board as aforesaid, proceeded from thence on the said Fishery, and continued on board during the Time such Ship or Vessel was employed in that Business, the Master or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall be entitled to the Bounty granted by the said Acts, in the same Manner as they would have been entitled thereto in case the full Complement of Men had been taken on board at the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel was fitted and cleared out, and had returned on board such Ship or Vessel to such Port in *Great Britain*, provided all the other Regulations and Restrictions required and directed by the said Acts have been duly complied with and performed; any Thing in the said Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Continuance of the Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Signature of Preliminary Articles of Peace.

### C A P. X.

An Act for further continuing until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof. [22d *March* 1806.]

Recital of 43 G. 3. c. 11. last continued by 45 G. 3. c. 24.—Recital of 45 G. 3. c. 93.—Drawbacks and Bounties in Schedule in the Act 45 G. 3. c. 93. shall be paid § 1.—If on 5th *May*, 5th *September* 1806, and 5th *January* 1807, the Average Prices of Brown or *Muscovado* Sugar shall not have exceeded for the preceding Quarter 70s. per Cwt. the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedule to 45 G. 3. c. 93, corresponding with the Price, &c. shall be paid; and the Duty granted by 41 G. 3. c. 28, on *East India* Sugar, shall be allowed on Delivery out of Warehouse for Exportation. § 2.—Recited Act 43 G. 3. c. 11. further continued till 15-25 *March* 1807.—Act may be altered this Session. § 3.—[See 45 G. 3. c. 74. and *References* there.—See also 46 G. 3. c. 42. § 9. and 46 G. 3. c. 109.—And as to *Ireland*, see 46 G. 3. c. 14, 62.]

### C A P. XI.

An Act for allowing the Exportation of Corn and other Articles for the Use of His Majesty's Forces and Garrisons. [22d *March* 1806.]

45 G. 3. c. 86. § 2, shall not prevent the carrying Coastwise or exporting Corn, &c. for the Use of His Majesty's Forces, &c. or for the Purposes mentioned in 31 G. 3. c. 30. & 33 G. 3. c. 65. although prohibited from being exported by Reason of the Price.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon*, it is amongst other things enacted, that no Corn, Grain, Malt, or Flour, shall, after the Commencement of that Act, be allowed to be exported from any District of *Great Britain*, or be loaded on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in order to be exported, when the Prices of such Corn or Grain respectively in such District, ascertained in Manner therein mentioned, shall have been in the preceding Week at or above the import Rates; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That nothing in the said Act contained shall be construed to prevent the carrying Coastwise or carrying out or exporting the several Sorts of Corn and other Articles aforesaid, for victualling or providing any of His Majesty's Forces, Ports, or Garrisons; or for any of the Purposes mentioned in an Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on British Corn exported*; or in an Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, made in the Thirty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on British Corn exported'*; in the like Manner, and in the same Proportions and Quantities, and from and to the same Ports and Places as is by the said Two last mentioned Acts allowed, at such Times as any of the several Sorts of Corn or other Articles therein mentioned are prohibited to be exported by Reason of the Price of any such Sort of Corn being at or above the Price at or above which the Exportation of such Corn or other Articles is prohibited; subject to the like Securities, Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, Forfeitures and Penalties, as are by the said Two last mentioned Acts, or by any other Act now in force, in such Case required and imposed, as if the said first mentioned Act had never been made.



## C A P. XII.

An Act to continue several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties, on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*; and for granting a Duty upon Malt and Spirits made and distilled in *Ireland*, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six; and for granting certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven. [22d *March* 1806.]

"45 G. 3. c. 18; c. 22; and c. 107, recited and continued till 29 *Sept.* 1806. § 1. [See 46 G. 3. c. 120.]—  
"45 G. 3. c. 19. recited and continued till *March* 25, 1807. § 2.—Duties shall be carried to *Iris* Consolidated  
"Fund. § 3.—Act may be altered this Session. § 4.

## C A P. XIII.

An Act for settling and securing certain Annuities on *Cuthbert* Lord *Collingwood*, and the several other Persons therein defcribed, in Consideration of the signal and important Service performed by the said *Cuthbert* Lord *Collingwood* to His Majesty and the Publick. [22d *March* 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

"WHEREAS Your Majesty, by Your most Gracious Message to Your most faithful Commons, has been pleased to declare that Your Majesty having taken into Your Royal Consideration the signal and important Service performed by *Cuthbert* Lord *Collingwood*, Vice Admiral of the Blue, in the ever-memorable and decisive Victory obtained by the Fleet under the Command of Vice Admiral Lord *Vilcount Nelson* over the Combined Fleets of *France* and *Spain* off *Cape Trafalgar*, in the Month of *October* One thousand eight hundred and five, and his highly meritorious Conduct after the Action, not only highly honourable to himself but greatly beneficial to the United Kingdom, Your Majesty was desirous to bestow some considerable and lasting Mark of Your Royal Favour as a Testimony of Your Majesty's Approbation of the said Service, and for this Purpose to give and grant unto the said *Cuthbert* Lord *Collingwood*, and to the Two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said *Cuthbert* Lord *Collingwood*, to whom the Title of *Baron Collingwood* shall descend, for and during their Lives, a nett Annuity of Two thousand Pounds per Annum: But Your Majesty not having it in Your Power to grant an Annuity to that Amount, or to extend the Effect of the said Grant beyond the Term of Your Majesty's own Life, recommended it to Your faithful Commons to consider of a proper Method of enabling Your Majesty to grant the same, and of extending, securing, and settling, such Annuity to the said *Cuthbert* Lord *Collingwood*, and to the Two next Persons on whom the Title of *Baron Collingwood* shall descend, in such Manner as should be thought most effectual for the Benefit of the said *Cuthbert* Lord *Collingwood* and his Family; We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, duly considering Your Majesty's most gracious Intention, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

"An Annuity of 2000*l.* commencing 21 *October* 1805, made payable Quarterly to Lord *Collingwood* and his Two next succeeding Heirs Male; and charged on the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain* § 1-4.—Free from Taxes. § 5.—Inalienable. § 6.—In case of Lord *Collingwood*'s Death without leaving Issue Male, a Life Annuity of 1000*l.* shall be paid to *Lady Collingwood*. § 7.—And another Life Annuity of 1000*l.* to his Daughter or Daughters. § 8."

## C A P. XIV.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, and to amend several Acts for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*. [22d *March* 1806.]

"WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for regulating, until the Twentieth Day of May* One thousand eight hundred and two, the Allowance of Drawback on the Exportation from *Ireland* of British Plantation Sugar, and for allowing certain Drawbacks on Sugar exported from *Ireland*; and for allowing British Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland*: And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to continue and amend the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year aforesaid: And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar, from Ireland, and for allowing, until the Fifteenth Day of January* One thousand eight hundred and four, other Drawbacks and Bounties instead thereof: And whereas the said recited Acts were continued by an Act made in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and were also continued and amended by an Act of the last Session of Parliament; and it is expedient that the said recited Acts should be continued and amended in Manner herein mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, so far as the same is not altered by the said recited Acts of the Forty-second and Forty-third Years, or by the said recited Act of last Session, or by this Act, and also the said recited Act of the Forty-second Year, so far as the same is not altered by the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year, or by the said Act of last Session, or by this Act, and also the said Act of the Forty-third Year, so far as the same is not altered

Recited Acts, so far as not hereby altered, continued till *March* 25, 1807.

41 G. 3. c. 74.

42 G. 3. c. 60.

43 G. 3. c. 17.

44 G. 3. c. 10.

& 45 G. 3. c. 23.

altered by the said recited Act of last Session, or by this Act, and also the said recited Act of last Session so far as the same is not altered by this Act, shall be, and the same are hereby continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven.

Instead of the Schedule to 45 G. 3. c. 17. the Drawbacks and Bounties in the Schedule to this Act shall be paid with the additional Drawbacks and Bounties under 45 G. 3. c. 23. § 3.

When the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar shall not have exceeded 70s. per Cwt. exclusive of Duties, the Drawback mentioned in the Schedule to this Act as corresponding to such Price shall be paid.

II. And whereas it is expedient, That the Schedule annexed to the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year should be repealed and another Schedule enacted in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Schedule to the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year annexed, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that instead and in lieu thereof, the Schedule to this Act annexed shall be deemed Part of the said herein-before recited Acts, and be construed therewith, and the Drawbacks and Bounties in the Schedule to this Act annexed, together with the additional Drawbacks and Bounties mentioned in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be paid and allowed under the Provisions of the said herein-before recited Acts, in like Manner in every Respect as if the said Schedule had been annexed to the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That if, in the first Publication of the *Dublin Gazette*, pursuant to the said recited Acts of the Forty-first and Forty-third Years after the Arrival in *Dublin* of the *London Gazette*, containing the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar for the Quarter of a Year preceding the Fifth Day of *May*, or the Fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, or the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seven respectively, or any or either of the said Days, ascertained and taken in Manner prescribed by Law in *Great Britain*, it shall appear that the Average Price of such Sugar, so ascertained and taken for the preceding Quarter of the Year, shall not have exceeded Seventy Shillings Sterling for an Hundred Weight, exclusive of the Duties paid or payable on the Importation thereof, then, and in every such Case, the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedule to this Act annexed, mentioned as corresponding to or with the Price of which such Notice in the *Dublin Gazette* shall have been given as aforesaid, together with such additional Drawback or Bounty as is mentioned in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, shall be paid or allowed on Exportation (except to *Great Britain*), until Notice published in the *London Gazette* of the Average Price for the Quarter of a Year preceding any other of such subsequent Days shall be given in the *Dublin Gazette*; and such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed in like Manner in every Respect, and subject and under and according to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawbacks and Bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of this Act.

“Act may be altered this Session. § 4.” [See 46 G. 3. c. 62.]

### SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

TABLE of DRAWBACKS and BOUNTIES to be allowed and paid under the Provisions of this Act.

Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar at which Drawbacks and Bounties are payable.	Drawback to be allowed on Sugar of the British Plantations in the same State in which it was imported; and Bounty on refined Sugar being ground or powdered Sugar.	Bounty on refined Sugar called <i>Battards</i> , or refined Loaf Sugar broken in Pieces.	Bounty on other refined Sugar in Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined.
	Sterling the Cwt.	Sterling the Cwt.	Sterling the Cwt.
If the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar published in the <i>London Gazette</i> shall not exceed 40s. Sterling the Cwt.	22s.	25s.	40s.
If it shall exceed 40s. and not exceed 45s.	21	25	38
If it shall exceed 45s. and not exceed 50s.	20	25	36
If it shall exceed 50s. and not exceed 58s.	20	20	34
If it shall exceed 58s. and not exceed 60s.	18	18	31
If it shall exceed 60s. and not exceed 62s.	16	16	27
If it shall exceed 62s. and not exceed 64s.	14	14	24
If it shall exceed 64s. and not exceed 66s.	12	12	20
If it shall exceed 66s. and not exceed 68s.	10	10	17
If it shall exceed 68s. and not exceed 70s.	8	8	13
If it shall exceed 70s.	Nothing	Nothing.	Nothing

All the above Prices are to be taken exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable on the Importation of Sugar.

### C A P. XV.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, within the United Kingdom, and the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Man*. [22d March 1806.]

[Number of Forces, 134,473. § 1.—The Continuance of this Act was only till 26th May 1806. See 46 G. 3. c. 48, 66.]

C A P.

## C A P. XVI.

An Act to continue until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and seven, and amend an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Majesty, and the United States of America.

[22d March 1806.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for carrying into Execution the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between His Majesty and the United States of America*, was to continue in force so long as the said Treaty should continue in force, and no longer; which Treaty, or so much of it as relates to the Matters contained in the said Act, has now ceased and determined: And whereas it is expedient that the Liberty of Navigation and Commerce, between the People of this Kingdom and the People of the United States of America, should continue for a limited Time, in the same Manner and under the same Limitations and Conditions as are specified in the said Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Thing therein contained, shall, notwithstanding the said Treaty has ceased and determined, be deemed and taken to be and to have been in full Force and Effect, and shall so continue in force until the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and seven.

37 G. 3. c. 97.  
revised.Continued till  
June 1, 1807.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That upon the Importation into *Great Britain*, from the United States of America, of any Articles enumerated in Table B. of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, every such Article shall be liable to the respective Duties imposed by the said Act, or by any Act or Acts passed subsequent thereto, except Wheat, Wheat Meal, or Flour, Rye, Barley, Beer or Bigg, Oats, Oatmeal, Pease, Beans, Indian Corn and Maize; the Duties to be paid upon which respectively shall be ascertained and regulated according to the Prices of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Beer or Bigg, Pease, Beans, Oats, and Oatmeal, in the Manner set forth and specified in the Table marked B. in an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon*, or according to any other Act or Acts that shall hereafter be made, for altering or amending the said Act, passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign; any Thing in the said Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Importation  
from America of  
Articles in Table  
B of 43 G. 3.  
c. 68. they shall  
be liable to the  
Duties under  
that and subse-  
quent Acts;  
except Wheat,  
&c. which shall  
be regulated by  
Table B in  
44 G. 3. c. 109.

## C A P. XVII.

An Act to permit, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine, the Exportation to the United Kingdom, of Wool from the *British* Plantations in America.

[22d March 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Exportation of Wool, being the Product of any of the *British* Plantations in America, from any of the said Plantations in America to the United Kingdom, should be excepted from the Prohibition of an Act passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *William the Third*, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wool out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into Foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England*; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to export, from any Place or Parts within any of the *British* Plantations in America, to the United Kingdom, any Wool being of the Product of any of the said *British* Plantations; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

10 & 11 Geo. 3.  
c. 10. § 19.Wool may be  
exported from  
any British  
Plantations in  
United Kingdom.

II. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and the Commissioners of the Revenue in *Ireland*, shall and are hereby required to direct Accounts to be made up on the Fifth Day of *January* in every Year, of all Wool imported in pursuance of this Act, distinguishing the Quantities and the Ports from whence any such Wool shall have been imported.

Accounts of  
Wool so im-  
ported shall  
be made up to  
the 5th *January*  
yearly.

III. And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine, and no longer.

Continuance of  
Act 25th *March*  
1809.

## C A P. XVIII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Operation of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, to suspend Proceedings in Actions, Prosecutions, and Proceedings, under certain Acts relating to the Woollen Manufacture, and also under an Act of Queen *Elizabeth*, so far as the same relates to certain Persons employed or concerned in the said Manufacture.

[22d March 1806.]

\* 45 G. 3. c. 83.

## C A P. XIX.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. [22d March 1806.]

[This Act is similar in all respects (except the Dates) to 45 G. 3. c. 62.]

## C A P. XX.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seven, and amend so much of an Act, made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, \* as grants certain Allowances to Adjutants and Serjeant-Majors of the Militia of England, disembodied under an Act of the same Session of Parliament. [22d March 1806.]

\* 39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 44.

[See 42 G. 3. c. 64. to which this Act is similar mutatis mutandis.]

## C A P. XXI.

An Act for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the Militia in Great Britain, while disembodied. [22d March 1806.]

[Continuance of Act 25th March 1807.—See 43 G. 3. c. 72. to which this Act is similar (except the Dates.)]

## C A P. XXII.

An Act for defraying, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia of Ireland; for holding Courts-Martial on Serjeant Majors, Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, for Offences committed during the Time such Militia shall not be embodied; and for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the said Militia during the Peace. [22d March 1806.]

[See 43 G. 3. c. 88. to which this Act is similar (except the Dates.)]

## C A P. XXIII.

An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for enabling Subjects of Foreign States to enlist as Soldiers in His Majesty's Service; and to indemnify those who have advised His Majesty to land such Soldiers in this Kingdom. [22d March 1806.]

44 G. 3. c. 75.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enabling Subjects of Foreign States to enlist as Soldiers in His Majesty's Service; and for enabling His Majesty to grant Commissions to Subjects of Foreign States to serve as Officers or as Engineers, under certain Restrictions; and to indemnify all Persons who may have advised His Majesty to enlist any such Soldiers or grant any such Commissions as aforesaid*: And whereas by the said Act His Majesty was empowered to enlist as Soldiers certain Foreigners, and to form them into Regiments, Battalions, and Corps, provided that there should not be within any Part of the United Kingdom more in the Whole than Ten thousand Men serving in such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, at any one Time: And whereas a large Number of Foreigners have been enlisted as Soldiers into His Majesty's Service in Foreign Parts, and it has become necessary and been found expedient to land such Foreign Soldiers in this Kingdom, whereby the whole Number of Foreigners now serving in this Kingdom amount to more than the Number of Ten thousand Men allowed by the said recited Act; and it is proper that those who have advised His Majesty to land the same in this Kingdom should be indemnified; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such Foreign Soldiers as have been already enlisted into His Majesty's Service, over and above the said Number of Ten thousand Men, shall be deemed and taken to have been and to be legally and effectually enlisted; and all Commissions or Letters of Service as have been already granted by His Majesty to any Foreign Officers in Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, in which any such Men shall have been enlisted, shall be deemed and taken to have been and to be legally and effectually granted, and shall remain and continue in force in like Manner in all Respects as if such Soldiers had been enlisted, and such Commissions or Letters of Service had been granted, after the passing and under the Provisions of this Act; and every Person who may have advised His Majesty to enlist such Soldiers and to grant such Commissions or Letters of Service as aforesaid, and to land such Soldiers in this Kingdom, and to have above the Number of Ten thousand Men in the Whole of such Foreigners, serving at any one Time within the United Kingdom, is hereby fully indemnified.

Foreign Soldiers enlisted exceeding 10,000 under recited Act, shall be deemed legally enlisted; and Persons advising their being enlisted or landed indemnified.

His Majesty empowered to augment the Number to 16,000 Men.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, to augment such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, so already formed as aforesaid, and to form any other Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, and to that End to enlist as Soldiers to serve in any such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, any Foreigners who shall voluntarily enter themselves as Soldiers to serve therein: Provided always, that there shall not be within any Part of the United Kingdom more in the Whole than Sixteen thousand Men of such Foreign Soldiers serving in such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps at any one Time.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Provisions and Regulations in the said recited Act, so far as the same are applicable, shall be applied and put in force in respect of the Sixteen thousand Men so allowed to serve as aforesaid by this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were severally and separately repeated and re-enacted in and made Part of this Act: Provided always, that all Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, or private Soldiers, serving under the Provisions of this Act, shall be subject to all and every the Provisions and Regulations contained in an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*; and to all such Articles of War as have been, or shall be established by His Majesty in pursuance of the Power vested in him for that Purpose by the said last mentioned Act, or by any Act of Parliament which may hereafter be passed, in the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as any of His Majesty's regular Forces are now subject to the same.

“Act may be altered this Session. § 4.—Continuance of this Act during the War. § 5. [as 44 G. 3. c. 75. § 5.]”

Provisions of recited Act extended to this Act; such Foreign Soldiers shall be subject to the Mutiny Act.

## C A P. XXIV.

An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight, an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in *Scotland*. [22d *March* 1806.]

33 G. 3. c. 74. [See 45 G. 3. c. 24 and the Reference thereto.]

## C A P. XXV.

An Act for raising the Sum of Ten millions five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six.

[31st *March* 1806.]

“Treasury empowered to raise 10,500,000 by Loans and Exchequer Bills as under Malt Act (c. 2.) of this Session. § 1, 2.—Interest  $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Cent. per Diem. § 3.—Exchequer Bills to be issued not receivable in Payment of Taxes, &c. before *April* 5, 1807. § 4.—Charged on the First Supplies to be granted in next Session. § 5.

“—Bank of *England* authorized to advance 6,500,000. on Credit of this Act. § 6.”

## C A P. XXVI.

An Act for raising the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of *Great Britain* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six.

[31st *March* 1806.]

“Treasury empowered to raise 1,500,000. by Loans and Exchequer Bills as under Malt Act (c. 2.) of this Session. § 1, 2.—Interest  $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Cent. per Diem. § 3.—Exchequer Bills to be issued not receivable in Payment of Taxes, &c. before *April* 5, 1807. § 4.—Charged on the First Supplies to be granted in next Session. § 5.

“—Bank of *England* authorized to advance 1,500,000. on Credit of this Act. § 6.”

## C A P. XXVII.

An Act for continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, so much of an Act made in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of His late Majesty, as relates to the landing of Rum or Spirits of the *British* Sugar Plantations before Payment of the Duties of Excise.

[31st *March* 1806.]

[15 *Geo.* 2. c. 25. (last continued by 39, 40 *Geo.* 3. c. 45. § 7.) further continued.]

## C A P. XXVIII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, several Laws relating to the Transportation of Felons and other Offenders,\* to temporary Places of Confinement in *England* and *Scotland*.

[31st *March* 1806.]

“So much of 19 G. 3. c. 74, as relates to Transportation, and so much of 24 G. 3. st. 2. c. 56, as extends to authorize the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement in *England* and *Wales*, (last continued by 42 G. 3. c. 28. § 1.), further continued till *March* 25, 1813. § 1.—25 G. 3. c. 46. § 4, &c. authorizing the Removal of Offenders from *Scotland* to temporary Places of Confinement in *Great Britain*, (last continued by 42 G. 3. c. 28. § 3.), further continued till *March* 25, 1813. § 2.

[and so the authorizing the Removal of Offenders]

## C A P. XXIX.

An Act for reviving and continuing several Laws of Customs relating to the establishing Courts of Judicature in the Island of *Newfoundland*; and to the prohibiting the Exportation from and permitting the Importation to *Great Britain*, of Corn, and for allowing the Importation of other Articles of Provision, without Payment of Duty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine; and for continuing several Laws relating to the granting a Bounty upon certain Species of *British* and *Irish* Linens exported from *Great Britain*, and taking off the Duties on Importation into *Great Britain* of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax; to the

granting a Bounty upon the Importation into *Great Britain* of Hemp, and rough and undressed Flax, from His Majesty's Colonies in *America*; and to the Encouragement of the *Greenland* Whale Fisheries; and for reviving and continuing several Laws relating to the regulating the Prices at which Corn and Grain may be exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*; and to the Admission to Entry in *Great Britain* of Oil and Blubber of *Newfoundland*, taken by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the Fishery from and residing in the said Island; and for continuing an Act of the Twenty-third Year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*; and for reviving and continuing several Laws relating to the permitting the Importation into *Great Britain* of Hides and other Articles in Foreign Ships; and to the prohibiting the Exportation from *Ireland* of Corn or Potatoes, or other Provisions, and to the permitting the Importation into *Ireland* of Corn, Fish, and Provisions, without Payment of Duty; until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight; and for reviving and continuing an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for the Encouragement of the Flaxen and Hemen Manufactures of *Ireland*, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven; and for amending and further continuing an Act made in the Seventh Year of His present Majesty, for the free Importation into *Great Britain* of Cochineal and Indigo, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine.

[24 April 1806]

- “ 33 G. 3. c. 76. for establishing Courts of Judicature in *Newfoundland*, (last continued by 43 G. 3. c. 29. § 1.)  
 “ revived and further continued till *March* 25, 1809. § 1.—29 G. 3. c. 87. respecting the Exportation and  
 “ Importation of Corn, &c. (last continued by 45 G. 3. c. 26. § 2.), revived and further continued till *March* 25,  
 “ 1809. § 2.—29 G. 2. c. 15. for granting a Bounty on *British* and *Irish* Linens, (last continued by 41 G. 3.  
 “ (U. K.) c. 97. § 5.), further continued till *March* 25, 1808. § 3.—4 G. 3. c. 26. for granting a Bounty  
 “ on Hemp and Flax, (last continued by 26 G. 3. c. 52. § 12.), further continued till *March* 25, 1808. § 4.—  
 “ 26 G. 3. c. 41. for the Encouragement of the *Greenland* Fisheries, and so much of 29 G. 3. c. 53. as relates  
 “ to the *Greenland* Fisheries, (last continued by 44 G. 3. c. 35.), further continued till *March* 25, 1808. § 5.  
 “ —43 G. 3. c. 78. (which continued 42 G. 3. c. 35. and 43 G. 3. c. 14.) for regulating the Prices, &c. at  
 “ which Grain, &c. may be exported between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, (last continued by 45 G. 3. c. 80.)  
 “ further continued till *March* 25, 1808. § 6.—43 G. 3. c. 68. § 30. as to Duties on Oil or Blubber, (last  
 “ continued by 45 G. 3. c. 80. § 2.), revived and further continued till *March* 25, 1808. § 7.—23 G. 3. c. 77.  
 “ for Encouragement of Flax and Cotton Manufactures in *Great Britain*, (last continued by 43 G. 3. c. 29.  
 “ § 6.), further continued till *March* 25, 1808. § 8.—44 G. 3. c. 29. (as amended by 45 G. 3. c. 80. § 3; 4.)  
 “ for permitting the Importation of Hides, &c. further continued till *March* 25, 1808. § 9.—41 G. 3. c. 26.  
 “ respecting the Exportation and Importation from and to *Ireland* of Corn, Potatoes, &c. (last continued by  
 “ 45 G. 3. c. 26. § 3.) revived and further continued till *March* 25, 1808. § 10.

Fifth Act  
 25 G. 3. c. 12.  
 § 3. continuing  
 certain Duties  
 on Callicoes,  
 Mullins,  
 and  
 Linens, imported  
 into *Ireland*,  
 continued for  
 21 Years; under  
 Regulations of  
 Irish Act,  
 3 G. 3. c. 12.

XI. And be it further enacted, That an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting the Sum of Four thousand Pounds to the Persons and for the Purposes therein mentioned; and for continuing an Act passed in this Kingdom in the Third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for continuing the Encouragement given by former Acts of Parliament to the Flaxen and Hemen Manufactures'*, whereby an additional Duty of One Shilling and Sixpence per Yard, laid by former Acts of the Parliament of *Ireland* on all White, Painted, and Stained Callicoes, and all Painted and Stained Mullins (except such Callicoes or Mullins as were painted and stained in *Great Britain*), and an additional Duty of Sixpence per Yard for every Sort of Linen (except of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*) imported into *Ireland*, were continued for the Space of Twenty-one Years from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall be, and the said Act and the Duties thereby continued is and are hereby revived and further continued for the Space of Twenty-one Years, from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six; and that the said Duties shall be raised, levied, paid, and applied under the like Regulations, for the same Purposes, and subject to the several Rules, Restrictions, and Remedies as are enacted and in force for or in respect of the Duties payable on the said several Articles under or by virtue of the said recited Act of the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the same.

7 G. 3. c. 18.  
 respecting the  
 Imporation of  
 Cochineal and  
 Indigo, further  
 continued till  
 March 25, 1809.

XII. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Revival of an Act, made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled, 'An Act for the free Importation of Cochineal during the Time therein limited; and also for the free Importation of Indigo'*; which was to continue in force from the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, for the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, was further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine: Provided always, that such Cochineal and Indigo shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the Duties charged thereon, and now payable under any Act or Acts of Parliament: Provided also, that from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand

Such Cochineal,  
 &c. subject to  
 the Duties now  
 payable; and if  
 from Countries

thousand eight hundred and six, no Cochineal or Indigo, the Growth or Produce of any of the Countries within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall be imported into this Kingdom, except by and on the Account, or with the Licence of the said United Company; any Thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter, under their Licence.

## C A P. XXX.

An Act to authorize His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, to make Regulations respecting the Trade and Commerce to and from the Cape of *Good Hope*. [21<sup>st</sup> April 1806.]

WHEREAS the Castle, Town, and Settlement of the Cape of *Good Hope*, and the Territories and Dependencies thereof, are now in the Possession of His Majesty; and it is expedient, under the present Circumstances, that the Trade and Commerce to and from the same should be regulated for a certain Time in such Manner as shall seem proper to His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, notwithstanding the special Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament that may be construed to affect the same; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, by any Order or Orders to be issued from Time to Time, to give such Directions, and make such Regulations, touching the Trade and Commerce to and from the said Settlement, and the Territories and Dependencies thereof, as to His Majesty in Council shall appear most expedient and salutary, any Thing contained in an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intitled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*; or in an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His Majesty King *William* the Third, intitled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuse in the Plantation Trade*; or any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, relating to His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

His Majesty may, by Order in Council, make Regulations respecting the Trade and Commerce to and from the Cape of Good Hope, notwithstanding Statutes 12 Car. 2. c. 18.; 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 22. or any other Acts.

W. 3. c. 22. or any other Acts.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, shall be imported into or exported from any Place or Places, Part of the said Settlement or its Territories or Dependencies, or shall be exported from any Part of His Majesty's Dominions to any of the said Places; or if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be so imported or exported in any Manner whatever, contrary to any such Order or Orders of His Majesty in Council; the same shall be forfeited, together with the Ship or Vessel in which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall respectively be imported or exported, with all her Guns, Ammunition, Furniture, Tackle, and Apparel; and every such Forfeiture shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law respecting the Revenue of Customs may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, in Places where respectively the Offences shall be committed, and the Produce thereof shall be disposed of, paid, and applied, in like Manner in the said Places respectively, any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall in any Manner be construed to infringe the Rights, Privileges, and Advantages, belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

Goods imported or exported contrary to Orders in Council shall be forfeited, with the Ship and Furniture.

An Act shall not infringe the Rights of the East India Company.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven.

Continuance of Act 25 March, 1807.

## C A P. XXXI.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seven, an Act made in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, for empowering His Majesty to accept the Services of such Parts of His Militia Forces in *Ireland* as might voluntarily offer themselves to be employed in *Great Britain*. [21<sup>st</sup> April 1806.]

"44 G. 3. c. 32. recited and further continued till March 25, 1807. § 1."

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to enable His Majesty to employ the Services of any Part of the Militia Forces of *Ireland* now in *Great Britain*, or which may be sent to *Great Britain*, during the Continuance of this Act, for any longer Time than that for which the Persons so serving have already voluntarily engaged or shall voluntarily engage to continue such Service.

An Act shall not extend the Time of voluntary Engagement.

"Act may be altered this Session. § 3."

## C A P. XXXII.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of *Ireland* to issue Treasury Bills on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of *Ireland* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six; and for making forth Duplicates of Treasury Bills lost or destroyed. [21<sup>st</sup> April 1806.]

WHEREAS it may be necessary for the Publick Service that Treasury Bills should be issued in *Ireland* on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service

Irish Treasury  
may issue Bills to  
a certain Extent  
to be of Interest.

Amount of  
Bills issued not  
to exceed  
500,000*l.* Irish.

Bills, if not paid  
off, shall be  
taken in  
Payment of the  
Revenue in  
Ireland, after  
such Time as  
the Treasury  
shall appoint;

and Interest  
shall then cease.

Produce shall be  
carried to the  
Irish Consolidated  
Fund.

Bills, charged on  
Supplies of  
Sillins, &c.

Bank of Ireland  
may advance the  
Sum of 500,000*l.*  
on the Credit of  
this Act.

Provision for  
Losses sustained  
from Treasury  
Bills being lost,  
or stolen, &c.

‘ of Ireland for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six : May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer of Ireland for the Time being, or for the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury of Ireland, or any Three or more of them now or for the Time being, if he or they shall judge it advisable, at any Time or Times after the passing of this Act, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to prepare or make and issue, or cause to be prepared or made and issued, any Number of Bills entitling the Bearer to the Sum or Sums to be respectively specified therein, (not exceeding in the Whole the Amount herein after mentioned and directed,) and declaring such Sum or Sums to be payable or such Bills to pass current at the Receipt of His Majesty’s Exchequer of Ireland, at such Time and Times as shall be directed by the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three of them, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, and as shall be expressed in such Bills respectively; and such Bills shall bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and the said Bills shall be numbered in Arithmetical Progression, beginning with Number One.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorize the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury in Ireland, to issue any such Bills under this Act, to any Amount exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency; and that such Bills shall be issued for so much only of the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency, as shall be actually paid by any Person or Persons into the Receipt of His Majesty’s Exchequer of Ireland, at the Instance, or by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the Time being, and of the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury of Ireland, or any Three of them now or for the Time being; and that the Interest on the said Bills, not exceeding Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, shall commence from the issuing thereof respectively, and shall be paid to the Person or Persons entitled thereto, without any Fee or Charge, and free from all Deductions whatsoever, until such Person or Persons shall be respectively paid their Principal Money at One entire Payment.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That every such Bill so to be issued for the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency, or any Part thereof as aforesaid, shall or may, on or after such Time or Times as shall be appointed by the said Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, or by the said Commissioners of the Treasury now or for the Time being, or any Three of them, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, if not sooner paid off, be received and taken by, and be current to any Receiver or Collector in Ireland, of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Aid, or Tax, then or thereafter respectively to become due or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Ireland, and shall be taken, pass, and be current at the Receipt of His Majesty’s Exchequer of Ireland, from every such Receiver or Collector, for or in respect of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Aid, or Tax by him collected or received at or after such Time or Times so to be appointed as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That as soon as any of the said Treasury Bills, which shall or may be issued in pursuance of this Act, shall be received by any Receiver or Collector, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, all Interest shall cease from the Day of such Receipt, and shall be no longer payable thereon; and the same, when paid by such Receiver or Collector into the Receipt of His Majesty’s Exchequer of Ireland, shall be cancelled.

V. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies to be received under or by virtue of this Act shall be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty’s Exchequer at *Dublin*, and shall be carried to and form Part of the Consolidated Fund of Ireland.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all the said Treasury Bills, and all Interest thereon, or which shall become payable in respect of the said Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency, shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid or borne by or out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies which have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of Ireland, in or for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six; or out of the Consolidated Fund of Ireland.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland to advance or lend to His Majesty, at the Receipt of His Exchequer in *Dublin*, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Amount of Five hundred thousand Pounds *Irish* Currency, any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; so that no higher or greater Sum, by way of Interest, Discount, Gratuity, or other Consideration, shall be demanded or taken by the said Governor and Company, or by any Person on their Behalf, than at the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for any Money so advanced.

‘ VIII. And Whereas, it is expedient to make Provision for Losses which may have been or may be sustained by Individuals, by means of Treasury Bills or Debentures, issued or which may be issued from His Majesty’s Treasury of Ireland, being stolen, lost, burned, or destroyed; be it enacted, That in all Cases whenever it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of any of the Barons of His Majesty’s Court of Exchequer in Ireland, by any Affidavit or Affidavits to be sworn before such Baron, who shall interrogate the Deponent or Deponents thereupon, that any such Treasury Bills or Debentures have been stolen, lost, burned, or destroyed, or that there is good Reason to believe that the same have been stolen, lost, burned, or destroyed, upon producing to the respective Officers of His Majesty’s Treasury in Ireland, appointed to make forth such Treasury Bills or Debentures, or to pay the same, a Certificate of such Baron thereof, together with the Affidavit or Affidavits

sworn



from before him, which Affidavit or Affidavits shall be taken and Certificate granted by any of the said Barons without Fee, and upon Security being given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to the good liking of the said Officers, to indemnify them and each of them against all other Persons for the Money specified in such Treasury Bills or Debentures respectively, and the Interest thereof, the said Officers, with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Chief Governors of Ireland for the Time being, shall make forth Duplicates of such Treasury Bills or Debentures, and shall pay and discharge the Money specified therein with the Interest accrued on the Original Treasury Bills or Debentures, and such Interest as shall accrue, in the same Manner as they would have paid and discharged the same on the Original Treasury Bills or Debentures, if the same had not been stolen, lost, burned, or destroyed.

## C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Millions by way of Annuities. [21<sup>st</sup> April 1806.]

“Every Contributor of 100*l.* shall be entitled to a Principal of 100*l.* in the 3 per Cent. Consols, from 5<sup>th</sup> January 1805, and 6*cl.* in the 3 per Cent. Reduced, from 5<sup>th</sup> April 1806. § 1, &c.—Duties granted by 43 G. 3. c. 122. 45 G. 3. c. 15. shall not be charged on the First Half Year's Dividends. § 8.—Treasury may remit to Ireland 2,000,000*l.* § 20.—to be provided for in Ireland. § 12.—Bank of England shall continue a Corporation till the Annuities hereby granted shall cease. § 26.”

## C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seven, an Act made in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Encouragement of the British Fisheries. [21<sup>st</sup> April 1806.]

“39 G. 3. c. 100. (last continued by 44 G. 3. c. 86.) further continued till March 25, 1807.—See 44 G. 3. c. 86. and the References there.”

## C A P. XXXV.

An Act to revive and amend so much of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for granting certain Stamp Duties in Ireland, as provides for the exempting from the said Duties, Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland. [5<sup>th</sup> May 1806.]

“WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland*, it was amongst other Things enacted, that all Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills, which should be issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, should be exempted from the Duties thereon charged thereon respectively, upon Payment of a Compensation for and in lieu of such Duties in Manner as in the said Act is mentioned: And whereas by an Act made in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Stamp Duties in Ireland*, it was amongst other Things enacted, that so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year as exempted the said Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills from the said Duties, and as authorized any Compensation to be made or received for and in lieu of the said Duties, should be repealed: And whereas it is expedient to revive and amend so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year aforesaid, as relates to the said Exemption; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills which shall be issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, at any Time after the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six, whether for Fifty Pounds or any greater or lesser Sum, shall be exempt from the Duties chargeable thereon respectively by Law for One whole Year, and so from every Twenty-fifth Day of March for One whole Year next following; provided the Governor and Company of the said Bank shall within Ten Days after the passing of this Act, on account of the Year next following the said Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six, and on each and every Twenty-fifth Day of March respectively on account of every subsequent Year, have paid into His Majesty's Treasury of Ireland, such Sum of Money as shall have been from Time to Time agreed upon by and between the said Governor and Company and the Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, as a Compensation for and to be in lieu of and in full Satisfaction for all Stamp Duties payable upon all Notes and Bills to be issued by the said Governor and Company of the said Bank during the Year next following every such Twenty-fifth Day of March respectively; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Forty-fourth Year aforesaid, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

## C A P. XXXVI.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, as charges a Duty of Three Shillings upon certain Tenements or Dwelling Houses in Ireland. [5<sup>th</sup> May 1806.]

“WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting unto His Majesty until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Inland Duties of Excise*

43 G. 3. c. 211. § 124.

44 G. 3. c. 68. § 6.

[See also 46 G. 3. c. 64. § 141.]

Bank of Ireland  
Notes exempted  
from Stamp  
Duty on Payment  
of such Yearly  
Compensation as  
shall be agreed  
on by the Irish  
Treasury.

Recital of 45 G. 3. c. 19. Schedule A. Title Windows. imposing a Duty of 3s. on certain Houses.

46 G. 3. c. 12.

Said Duty of 3s. repealed.

*Excise and Taxes in Ireland, in lieu of former Duties of Excise and Taxes, a yearly Rate or Duty of Three Shillings was granted to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon and out of every Tenement or Dwelling House not having more than Six Windows or Lights, except such Houses as shall not be worth the yearly Rent of Fifty Shillings, and the Occupier or Person paying Rent for which hath not any Goods or Chattels to the Value of Ten Pounds, over and above all his or her just Debts, and does not pay Rent for Corn Acres, Potatoe Land by the Crop in the Nature of Corn Acres, and for Grazing, not being to be deemed or considered Rent:)* And whereas by an Act made in the present Session of Parliament, the several Rates, Duties, and Taxes granted by the said first recited Act, are continued until and upon the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seven: And whereas it is expedient that the said herein-before mentioned Rate or Duty of Three Shillings should be repealed, and should be no longer payable: be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That fo much of the said last recited Act as continues the said Rate or Duty of Three Shillings or Duty of Three Shillings shall cease and determine, and shall be no longer paid or payable, any Thing in the said recited Acts, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all Rules and Directions for ascertaining, securing, and collecting the said Rate or Duty of Three Shillings, and all Penalties for enforcing the Payment thereof, or of any Arrears thereof, contained in any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, so far as the same are applicable to the Duty hereby repealed.

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act to declare the Law with respect to Witnesses refusing to answer.

[5th May 1806.]

WHEREAS Doubts have arisen whether a Witness can by Law refuse to answer a Question relevant to the Matter in Issue, the answering of which has no Tendency to accuse himself, or to expose him to any Penalty or Forfeiture, but the answering of which may establish, or tend to establish that he owes a Debt, or is otherwise subject to a Civil Suit at the Instance of His Majesty, or of some other Person or Persons; Be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That a Witness cannot by Law refuse to answer a Question relevant to the Matter in Issue, the answering of which has no Tendency to accuse himself or to expose him to Penalty or Forfeiture, of any Nature whatsoever, by Reason only, or on the sole Ground, that the answering of such Question may establish or tend to establish that he owes a Debt, or is otherwise subject to a Civil Suit, either at the Instance of His Majesty, or of any other Person or Persons.

Witness cannot by Law refuse to answer on the Ground of subjecting himself to a Suit for Debt.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs upon Tea imported into Great Britain, and granting a Duty in lieu thereof; and for granting to His Majesty Additional Duties of Excise on Tea.

[5th May 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign, We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Publick Expenses, and making a permanent Addition to the Publick Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty, the additional Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Duties of Customs payable upon Tea imported into Great Britain, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, cease and determine; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying, any Arrears thereof respectively, which may, at the passing of this Act, remain unpaid, or to any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the passing of this Act: And that in lieu and instead of the said Duties, a Duty of Customs of Six Pounds, for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value, according to the gross Price at which such Tea shall have been sold at the Publick Sales of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, upon all Tea imported into Great Britain.

Duties of Customs on Tea shall cease;

and instead thereof a Custom Duty of 6l. per Cent. shall be paid on Tea sold at the East India Company's Sale.

Company's Sale.

Drawback of the whole Duty shall be allowed on Exportation. § 2.—The said Duty shall be paid on all Tea sold by the Company, after passing this Act; and on all Tea in the Company's Warehouses at the Time of the passing the Act. § 3.—The said Duty shall be under Management of the Commissioners of Customs, and the Duty and Drawback shall be levied and paid as former Duties and Drawbacks. § 4, 5.

VI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and in respect of Tea, over and above all Duties of Excise already imposed for or in respect thereof by any Act or Acts of Parliament, the further Duty of Excise herein-after mentioned; that is to say, For and upon all Tea which, from and after the passing of this Act, shall be sold

An additional Excise Duty of 30l. per Cent imposed on Tea sold under a. 6d. per lb.

at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, under Two Shillings and Sixpence per Pound Weight, an Excise Duty of Thirty Pounds per Centum.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said several and respective Duties shall be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold; to be paid by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Tea to the said United Company, and to be paid by the said United Company to the respective Commissioners of Customs and Excise for the Time being.

“ Said Duty of Excise shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise; and on Exportation of Tea, the whole Duty shall be drawn back; and the Duties and Drawbacks levied and paid as former Duties and Drawbacks. § 8.—Prize Tea fold under the Act 33 G. 3. c. 34. shall be subject to the Duties imposed by this Act. § 9.—[N. B. *The Act 35 G. 3. here alluded to is expired; but see 43 G. 3. c. 134.*]—Duties shall be carried to the *British Consolidated Fund*. § 10.—Separate Account of the additional Excise Duty under this Act shall be kept for Ten Years, under 42 G. 3. c. 70. and the Money applied to the Charge of any Loan of this Session. § 11.—Act may be altered this Session. § 12.

Duties shall be paid by Purchaser to the Company, &c.

## C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff. [5th May 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

W<sup>E</sup>. Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies to defray the Expences of the just and necessary War in which Your Majesty is engaged, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Duties of Excise herein respectively mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, upon the Sums of Money and additional Duties of Excise, as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule, over and above all other Duties of Excise now payable to His Majesty; and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid, for or in respect of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by this Act granted, to the several Persons entitled to the same, the several Drawbacks of Excise as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and the same shall commence and take effect from the Day mentioned in the said Schedule.

Additional Duties and Drawbacks of Excise, specified in Schedule annexed, shall be paid and allowed.

“ Said Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise. § 2.—Duties and Drawbacks shall be levied and paid as former Duties and Drawbacks. § 3.

IV. And be it further enacted. That in all Cafes where Duties are imposed or Drawbacks allowed by this Act on any specifick Quantity of Goods Wares and Merchandize, the same shall in every Cafe be understood, deemed, and taken, to apply in the same Proportion, and after the same Rate, to any greater or less Quantity than such specifick Quantity.

Duties shall be paid in Proportion to the Quantity.

“ Where Contracts have been made, the Duty may be added to the Price. § 5.—Separate Accounts of Duties under this Act shall be kept, and the Produce applied to the Service of 1806, or any subsequent Year. § 6. “ Continuance of Act, [as in the Title.] § 7.—Act may be altered this Session. § 8.

## SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

## SCHEDULE (A.)

	£.	s.	d.
For every Pound Weight of Tobacco imported into Great Britain, not being of the Produce or Manufacture of Ireland, an additional Duty of	—	—	6
For every Pound Weight of Snuff imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, an additional Duty of	—	1	6
For every Pound Weight of Snuff imported into Great Britain from any British Plantation in America, or from the Spanish West Indies, an additional Duty of	—	—	9
For every Pound Weight of Snuff imported into Great Britain from any other Place, not being Irish manufactured Snuff, imported directly from Ireland, an additional Duty of	—	—	10½
For every Pound Weight of unmanufactured Tobacco, of the Growth or Produce of Ireland, imported into Great Britain, an additional countervailing Duty of	—	—	6
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Short Cut Tobacco, or Tobacco manufactured into what is commonly called or known by the Name of Spanish, imported into Great Britain, an additional countervailing Duty of	—	—	9
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Shag Tobacco imported into Great Britain, an additional countervailing Duty of	—	—	8
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Roll Tobacco imported into Great Britain, an additional countervailing Duty of	—	—	9

For

## Schedule (A.)—continued.

	£.	s.	d.
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Carrot Tobacco imported into Great Britain, an additional countervailing Duty of	—	—	8
For every Pound Weight of every other Sort of Irish manufactured Tobacco not herein-before enumerated or described, imported into Great Britain, an additional countervailing Duty of	—	—	9
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Rappee Snuff imported into Great Britain, an additional countervailing Duty of	—	—	7½
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Scotch Snuff imported into Great Britain, an additional countervailing Duty of	—	—	10½
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Brown Scotch Snuff imported into Great Britain, an additional countervailing Duty of	—	—	7½
For every Pound Weight of Irish manufactured Tobacco Stalk Flour imported into Great Britain, an additional countervailing Duty of	—	—	9½
For every Pound Weight of every other Sort or Kind of Irish manufactured Snuff, or Snuff Work not herein-before enumerated or described, imported into Great Britain, an additional countervailing Duty of	—	—	10½
The said additional Duties to be paid by the Importers or Proprietors of all Tobacco and Snuff which shall have been imported, and for which all the Duties chargeable on Tobacco and Snuff respectively shall not have been paid on or before the Twenty-sixth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six; or which shall be imported, and which, whether the same shall have been or shall be imported, shall not be duly exported to Parts beyond the Seas directly from the Warehouses in which the same shall have been lodged under the Rules and Regulations in that Cafe made and provided.			
For every Pound Weight of Short Cut Tobacco manufactured at any of the Ports of Great Britain into which Tobacco may lawfully be imported, or within Two Miles thereof, from Tobacco for which the Duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and exported as Merchandise by the Manufacturer thereof, from such Ports to Foreign Parts, an additional Drawback of	—	—	6
For every Pound Weight of Shag Tobacco so manufactured and exported, an additional Drawback of	—	—	5½
For every Pound Weight of Roll Tobacco so manufactured and exported, an additional Drawback of	—	—	6
For every Pound Weight of Carrot Tobacco so manufactured and exported, an additional Drawback of	—	—	5½

## C A P. XL.

An Act to enable His Majesty to grant a certain Annuity to Vice-Admiral Sir *John Thomas Duckworth*, Knight of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, in Consideration of the eminent Services which he has rendered to His Majesty and the Publick. [5th May 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS Your Majesty, by Your most Gracious Message to Your faithful Commons, hath been pleased to signify Your Desire of conferring a signal Mark of Your Favour and Approbation on Vice-Admiral Sir *John Thomas Duckworth* Knight of the most Honourable Order of the Bath, in consequence of the eminent Services rendered by him in the Engagement with a French Squadron on the Sixth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and six, when the Whole of the Line of Battle Ships belonging to the said Squadron were taken or destroyed, and the Valour and Skill displayed by him on that Occasion, and that, for that Purpose, an Annuity of One thousand Pounds should be granted to the said Sir *John Thomas Duckworth*, during the Term of his natural Life, &c.

“ His Majesty empowered to grant to Sir *John Thomas Duckworth* for Life an Annuity of 1000 *l.* to commence from February 6, 1806, payable Quarterly out of the Consolidated Fund of *G. B.* § 1.—Free from Fees and Taxes,” § 2, 3.

## C A P. XLI.

An Act for raising the Sum of Three Millions by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of Great Britain for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. [5th May 1806.]

“ Treasury empowered to raise 3,000,000 *l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills as under the Malt Act (c. 2.) of this Session,” § 1, 2.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act, shall and may bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and six, upon or in respect of the Whole of the Monies respectively contained therein, payable out of any Aids or Supplies in the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Exchequer Bill or Bills to be made out by virtue of this Act, shall, after the same hath or have been issued at the Exchequer, be afterwards, at any Time before the

Expiration

Interest 3 *l.* per Centum per Annum from 5th April 1806.

Exchequer Bills so issued shall

Expiration of Six Months from the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, received or taken, or paid or be current, to any Receiver or Collector in Great Britain, of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid, or Tax whatsoever, due or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from any such Receiver or Collector, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, otherwise or on any other Account than for the Discharge and cancelling of such Bills, in case the same shall be in due Course or Order of Payment before the Expiration of the said Period; nor shall any such Receiver or Collector exchange at any Time, before the Expiration of the said Period, for any Money of such Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, in his Hands, any Exchequer Bill or Bills which shall have been issued as aforesaid by virtue of this Act; nor shall any Action be maintained against any such Receiver or Collector for neglecting or refusing to exchange such Bill or Bills for ready Money before the Expiration of the said Period; any Thing in the said first recited Act made in this present Session of Parliament, or this Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That all such Loans or Exchequer Bills shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid by and out of the First Supplies to be granted in the next Session of Parliament; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case Provision shall not be made by Parliament, for Payment of the Exchequer Bills to be issued in pursuance of this Act, so that the same shall be fully paid and discharged on or before the Expiration of Six Months from the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, then and in that Case the said Exchequer Bills, or such Part thereof as shall then remain unpaid, shall, from and after the Expiration of the said Period, bear an Interest of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case at any Time previous to the Expiration of Six Months from the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Price of the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities, shall be Eighty Pounds per Centum or more, the Whole of the Exchequer Bills to be granted in pursuance of this Act, shall become due and payable in like Manner as if the said Period had expired; and in case Payment thereof shall not be provided for by Parliament, the said Exchequer Bills, together with all Charges incident to or attending the same, shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid or borne by or out of any of the Aids or Supplies which shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year, in which the Price of the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Bank Annuities shall be Eighty Pounds per Centum or more as aforesaid; and in case sufficient Aids or Supplies for that Purpose shall not be granted by Parliament, then all the said Exchequer Bills with the Charges incident to or attending the same, shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon such Monies as shall then be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer arising from the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, (except such Monies of the said Consolidated Fund as shall be appropriated to any particular Use or Uses, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf), and such Monies of the said Consolidated Fund shall and may be issued and applied as soon as the same can be regularly stated and ascertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and discharging such Exchequer Bills and Charges until the Whole of them shall be paid off, cancelled, and discharged, or Money sufficient for that Purpose be kept and reserved in the Exchequer, to be payable on Demand to the respective Holders or Proprietors thereof.

“Bank of England authorized to advance 3,000,000 L on the Credit of this Act,” § 8.

### C A P. XLII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from, or brought or carried Coastwise within Great Britain. [5th May 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies to defray the Expences of the just and necessary War in which Your Majesty is engaged; have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to Your Majesty the several additional Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Tenth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and six, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, (except as herein-after is provided), without any Discount whatever, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported or brought into Great Britain, from Parts beyond the Seas (except Sugar), and upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from Great Britain; and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise or from Port to Port within Great Britain; the several additional Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed marked (A.) and (B.); and that there shall also be paid or allowed the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables marked (A.) and (B.): any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

“Duties and Drawbacks on Sugar shall be paid and allowed, from 1st June 1806,” § 2.

not be received in Payment of Taxes, nor exchanged, before Six Months from the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

Action shall not lie for Refusal of Payment.

The said Bills shall be repaid out of the First Supplies in next Session.

The said Bills if not duly paid off, shall bear an Interest of 5 per Cent.

When the 7 per Cent. Consols shall be 80. per Cent. or more, the said Bills shall become payable, &c.

Additional Duties and Drawbacks of Customs in Tables A. and B. annexed shall be paid and allowed, from 10th May 1806 (except on Sugar)

Sold Duties not chargeable on certain Articles, nor on the Produce of Duties under 43 G. 3. c. 70. [See 44 G. 3. c. 53. & 45 G. 3. c. 29. see Table A.]

Duties on Goods imported by the East India Company according to Schedule B. (Cotton-Wool, Tea, and Wine excepted), &c.

Goods in Warehouse liable.

Additional Bounty on Exportation of refined Sugar, 15 l. per Cent. on Amount of former Bounties (except an additional Bounty under 43 G. 3. c. 70. See also 46 G. 3. c. 109.)

Time of Exportation on additional Bounty.

When the Average Price of Brown Sugar (ascertained under 32 G. 3. c. 43) at certain Periods shall be below certain Sums, the Treasury empowered to suspend Payment of Duty in Manner herein mentioned.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act shall not be charged or payable on any Cotton Wool, Wine, Tea, or Tobacco; or on any Fir Timber Eight Inches Square and not exceeding Ten Inches Square, of the Growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence; nor any Deals above Seven Inches in Width, being Eight Feet in Length and not above Ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding One Inch and an Half in Thickness; nor on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs, granted by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain.*

“ Duties shall be charged on Goods (except from the East Indies) not entered before May 10, 1806, unless the  
“ Duties shall have been secured by Bond, § 4. 5.—Duties shall be chargeable on Goods warehoused on or  
“ before May 10, 1806, but shall not be payable till taken out of Warehouse,” § 6.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, as the same are described and set forth in Figures in the Table herunto annexed, marked (B.), shall be due and payable upon all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, (Cotton Wool, Tea, and Wine excepted), as shall, from and after the said Tenth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and six, be sold at the publick Sales of the said Company, and shall be paid or secured in such Manner and at such Times, and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are prescribed and directed with respect to the Payment of any former Duties of Customs upon such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively: Provided also, that the said additional Duties of Customs shall be due and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the said United Company, which shall remain in the Warehouse of the said Company on the said Tenth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and six, and which shall not have been sold at the publick Sales of the said Company, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into Great Britain before the said Tenth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and six.

“ Duties under this Act may be secured by Bond, as former Duties,” § 8.

IX. And whereas it is expedient on Account of the additional Duty by this Act imposed on Sugar imported into Great Britain, that an additional Bounty should be paid and allowed on the Exportation from Great Britain of refined Sugar, produced from Sugar of the British Plantations, or from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and on which Sugar the Duties of Customs payable thereon at the Time of the Importation thereof shall have been duly paid; be it therefore enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from Great Britain of any such refined Sugar, and which shall have been prepared from Sugar on which the Duties of Customs payable at the Time of the Importation of such Sugar shall have been duly paid, an additional Bounty to be calculated at and after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds in Money, on the Produce and Amount of whatever Bounty may be due and payable on any such refined Sugar respectively, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of the Exportation thereof, exclusive of the Produce and Amount of the additional Bounty on such Sugar granted by an Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain*: Provided always, that the additional Bounty by this Act granted shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar which shall be entered for Exportation before the Fourteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, and that the said additional Bounty shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar which shall not have been actually shipped for Exportation within Six Weeks after the Expiration of this present Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear by Notice in the London Gazette, in Manner directed by an Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, and for permitting the Importation of Sugar and Coffee into the Bahama and Bermuda Islands in Foreign Ships*, that the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, taken in Manner directed by the said last recited Act, for the Six Weeks preceding the First Day of June, or for the Two Months preceding the First Day of August, or for the Two Months preceding the First Day of October next after the passing of this Act, or for the Four Months preceding the Fifth Day of January, the Fifth Day of May, and the Fifth Day of September respectively in every succeeding Year, shall be below Forty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized to suspend until the Publication in the Gazette as aforesaid, of the Average Prices of the succeeding Four Months, the Sum of One Shilling in the Hundred Weight, Part of the Duty on Sugar by this Act granted; and if such Average Prices shall be below Forty-eight Shillings, then Two Shillings of the said Duty; and if such Average Prices shall be below Forty-seven Shillings, then the Whole of such Duty; and to continue any such Suspension if such Average Prices so published shall still remain below such Sums of Forty-nine Shillings, Forty-eight Shillings, or Forty-seven Shillings the Hundred Weight respectively, or to alter the Amount of any such Suspension of Duty, according to such Average Prices as aforesaid; and so from Time to Time so long as such Average Prices of Sugar shall continue to be below such respective Prices the Hundred Weight as aforesaid; and to take off such Suspension when such Average Prices so published shall be above Forty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, and again in like Manner to suspend the same, and every such Suspension, and also every Alteration or Termination of any such Suspension, shall be published

published Three Times in the *London Gazette*, immediately after every such Suspension or Alteration, or Termination thereof.

“ This Act shall not affect the Acts of Union of *Great Britain and Ireland*, &c. § 11.

“ XII. And whereas an additional Duty of Customs on Sugar imported into *Great Britain* is by this Act imposed: And whereas it is just and reasonable in respect thereof, and pursuant to the Provisions contained in the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain and Ireland*, that additional Duties of Customs should be charged on all refined Sugars being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, sufficient to counterbalance the additional Duty on the Raw Material by this Act imposed; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, there shall be charged on any refined Sugar, being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, and imported from thence into *Great Britain*, the several additional Countervailing Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed marked (C.)

From June 1, 1806, the additional Countervailing Duties specified in Table (C.) shall be charged on Irish refined Sugar imported into Great Britain.

“ Such Countervailing Duties shall be levied as former Countervailing Duties, § 13.—From *June 1, 1806*, additional Drawbacks or Bounties specified in Table (D.) shall be allowed on *British* refined Sugar exported to *Ireland*, § 14.—Such additional Bounty shall not be paid on Sugar entered for Exportation to *Ireland* before *July 14, 1806*, &c. or after Six Weeks from Expiration of this Act, § 15.—Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs, § 16.—Duties and Drawbacks shall be levied and paid as former Duties and Drawbacks, § 17.—Separate Accounts of the Amount of Duties under this Act shall be kept, and the Money applied to Service of the Year 1806, or any subsequent Year, § 18.—Limitation of Actions “ Three Months; General Issue; Treble Costs, § 19.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Duties granted by this Act shall continue in force during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace. “ An Act may be altered this Session, § 21.

Continuance of Duties.

## TABLES referred to in this Act.

### TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of Additional Duties of Customs, payable on the Importation into *Great Britain* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, not being imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

And of Additional Duties of Customs payable on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described.

Also of Additional Duties of Customs, payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*.

	INWARDS.					
	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sugar, for every £100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned, an additional Duty of	15	0	0	15	0	0
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, for every £100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional Duty of	8	6	8	0	0	0

Except  
Cotton Wool,  
Tobacco,  
Wine,  
Wood, viz.

— Dea's above Seven Inches in Width, being Eight Feet in Length, and not above Ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding One and a Half Inch in Thickness.

— Fir Timber, being Eight Inches Square, and not exceeding Ten Inches Square, of the Growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence.

These additional Duties are not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, “ An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in *Great Britain*,” or by an Act of the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, “ An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize

43 G. 3. c. 70.

44 G. 3. c. 53.

Merchandize into Great Britain, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise within Great Britain;" or by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties within Great Britain, on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into, or brought or carried Coastwise."

See the Act to which this Table is annexed.

45 G. 3. c. 19.

OUTWARDS.	Duty.
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain, for every £100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable on the Exportation thereof, (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional Duty of	£. s. d. 8 6 8
Coals, for every £100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable on the Exportation thereof (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional Duty of	8 6 8

43 G. 3. c. 70.

These additional Duties are not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain."

COASTWISE.	Duty.
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise, from Port to Port within Great Britain, for every £100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, (except as herein-after mentioned), an additional Duty of	£. s. d. 8 6 8

Note.

Coals, viz.

— used for smelting Copper and Tin Ores within the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, or which shall be used in Fire Engines for the draining Water out of the Mines of Tin and Copper, within the County of Cornwall.

This additional Duty on such Coals shall be repaid in like Manner, as the other Duties on Coals so used; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which those Duties shall be so repaid, see 9 Ann. Cap. 6.—14 G. 2. Cap. 41.

— used in calcining or smelting Copper and Lead Ores within the Isle of Anglesey, or which shall be used in Fire Engines for draining Water out of the Mines of Copper and Lead within the said Isle.

This additional Duty on Coals so used shall be repaid in like Manner as the other Duties on such Coals are directed to be allowed by any Act or Acts of Parliament whatever; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which those Duties shall be so repaid, see 26 G. 3. Cap. 104.

— used for any Purpose relating to carrying on the Works for the manufacturing of Tin Plates, and for other Purposes at Pennygored in the County of Pembroke, called the Pennygored Works.

This additional Duty on Coals so used shall be repaid, under the Conditions, Regulations, Limitations, and Restrictions, directed by 35 G. 3. Cap. 39. and 43 G. 3. Cap. 70.

Cinders, Coals, and Culm, shipped Coastwise, at any port in Great Britain, and delivered in any Part beyond the Seas, before the Duties due on the Exportation thereof shall have been paid.

This additional Duty on such Cinders, Coals, and Culm, shall be repaid in like Manner as the other Duties on Cinders, Coals, and Culm, so shipped and delivered; and for the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, under which the said Duties shall be so repaid, see 25 G. 3. Cap. 54.

This additional Duty on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port in Great Britain, is not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain;" or by an Act of the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into Great Britain, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise within Great Britain;" or by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties within Great Britain, on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into, or brought or carried Coastwise."

43 G. 3. c. 70.

44 G. 3. c. 53.

45 G. 3. c. 19.



TABLE (B.)

A TABLE of additional Duties of Customs payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sugar the Hundred Weight an additional Duty of	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, for every £100 of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, (except as hereinafter mentioned, an additional Duty of	8	6	8	0	0	0
Except Cotton Wool, Tea, Wine.						

These additional Duties are not to be charged on the Produce and Amount of the additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act, of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain;" or by an Act, of the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into Great Britain, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise within Great Britain;" or by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties within Great Britain, on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into, or brought or carried Coastwise"

See the Act to which this Table is annexed.

TABLE (C.)

A TABLE of additional Countervailing Duties of Customs payable on Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of Ireland, imported from thence into Great Britain.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Sugar refined, viz.			
— Bastards, whole or ground, the Hundred Weight	-	-	0 3 0
— Lumps, the Hundred Weight	-	-	0 5 7½
— Single Loaf, the Hundred Weight	-	-	0 6 0
— Powder Loaf, and Double Loaf, the Hundred Weight	-	-	0 6 5
Sugar Candy, viz.			
— Brown, the Hundred Weight	-	-	0 5 7½
— White, the Hundred Weight	-	-	0 6 5
Sugar refined, of any other Sort, the Hundred Weight	-	-	0 6 5

TABLE (D.)

A TABLE of additional Drawbacks or Bounties to be paid or allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar, of the Manufacture of Great Britain, exported from thence to Ireland.

[The Articles, and the Amount of Drawback or Bounty, are precisely the same as the Articles and Amount of Duty in Schedule C. preceding.]

## C A P. XLIII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Stamp Duties on Appraisements and on Licences to Appraisers in Great Britain. [5th May 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's publick Expences, and making such permanent Addition to the Publick Revenue as shall be adequate

to

Stamp Act

to the increased Charge occasioned by any Loan to be raised or Stock to be created by virtue of any Act or Acts for that Purpose to be passed in this Session of Parliament, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Duties herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, there shall be paid, throughout Great Britain, unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper upon which any Valuation or Appraisal, or the Amount of any Valuation or Appraisal of any Estate, Property, or Effects Real or Personal, or of any Interest in Possession or Reversion, Remainder or Contingency in any Estate or Property Real or Personal, shall be written or set down in Figures where the Amount of such Valuation or Appraisal shall not exceed Fifty Pounds, a Stamp Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence; and where the same shall exceed Fifty Pounds and not exceed One hundred Pounds, a Stamp Duty of Five Shillings; and where the same shall exceed One hundred Pounds and not exceed Two hundred Pounds, a Stamp Duty of Ten Shillings; and where the same shall exceed Two hundred Pounds and not exceed Five hundred Pounds, a Stamp Duty of Fifteen Shillings; and where the same shall exceed Five hundred Pounds, a Stamp Duty of Twenty Shillings; and upon every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper whereon any Licence of any Appraiser shall be written or printed, a Stamp Duty of Six Shillings.

"Said Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps. § 2.—Powers of former Acts relating to Stamp Duties extended to this Act. § 3."

Stamp Duties on Appraisals where Amount does not exceed 50l. 2s. 6d. 50l. 100l. 5s. 100l. 200l. 10s. 200l. 500l. 15s. Exceeding 500l. 20s.

Licences to Appraisers, 6s.

Persons appraising Property for Hire, to be deemed Appraisers.

Appraisers shall take out annual Licences, from 5th July, to be granted by Commissioners of Stamps, &c.

Penalty on unlicensed Persons appraising, 50l.

Auctioneers duly licensed, may act as Appraisers without Licence.

Appraisers shall write Appraisements on Paper duly stamped, Penalty 50l.

Persons shall not receive Appraisements unless duly stamped, Penalty 20l.

Appraisements extending to more than one Piece of Paper, liable only to one Stamp.

Exemption for Appraisements under Order of Admiralty Courts, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall value or appraise any Estate or Property Real or Personal, or any Interest in Possession or Reversion, Remainder, or Contingency in any Estate or Property Real or Personal, or any Goods, Merchandize, or Effects of whatsoever Kind or Description the same may be, for or in Expectation of any Hire, Gain, Fee, or Reward or valuable Consideration to be therefore paid him, shall be deemed and taken to be an Appraiser within the Provisions of this Act to all Intents and Purposes.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall exercise the Calling or Occupation of an Appraiser, or act as such within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, without taking out a Licence in Manner herein-after mentioned, and every such Licence shall state the true Name, and Place of Abode of the Person taking out the same; and it shall be lawful for any Two or more of His Majesty's Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or for any Person duly authorized by such Commissioners, or the major Part of them, to grant such Licences; and every such Licence issued between the Fifth Day of July and the Fifth Day of August in any Year shall bear Date on the Sixth Day of July; and every such Licence issued at any other Time, shall bear Date the Day on which the same shall be issued; and every such Licence shall continue in force from the Day of the Date thereof until the Fifth Day of July then next following.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Fifth Day of July in the Year One thousand eight hundred and six, no Person shall appraise or value any Estate or Property, or Effects Real or Personal, or any Interest in Possession or Reversion, Remainder or Expectancy in any Estate or Property Real or Personal for or in Expectation of Hire or Reward without being so licensed as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall be duly licensed according to Law to act as Auctioneers shall and may act as Appraisers, without taking out any other Licence in pursuance of this Act, any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Appraiser shall write or set down in Words or Figures every Valuation or Appraisal made by him, or any Person for him, and the full Amount thereof, and within Fourteen Days after the making thereof, deliver the same to his Employer so written or set down upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper duly stamped according to the Provisions of this Act, on Pain of forfeiting for any Neglect therein, or for delivering any Valuation or Appraisal, or the Amount of any Valuation or Appraisal, on any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper not duly stamped as aforesaid, the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall employ any Appraiser to make any Appraisal or Valuation as aforesaid shall receive, or take, or pay, or make any Compensation for the making of any such Appraisal or Valuation as aforesaid, unless the same shall be written or set down in Words or Figures upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper duly stamped according to the Provisions of this Act, on Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to require any Stamp upon any Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, whereon shall be written or set down any Valuation or Appraisal extending to more than One Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, other than and except the Piece upon which the aggregate Amount of the Value of the Articles contained in such Valuation or Appraisal shall be written or set down.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to charge with any Stamp Duty any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper upon which any Valuation or Appraisal made in pursuance of any Order of any Court of Admiralty, Vice Admiralty, or any Court of Appeal, from any Sentence, Adjudication, or Judgement of such Court, shall be written or set down.

"Duties shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund. § 12.—Separate Accounts of Duties shall be kept and annually laid before Parliament, and the Amount applied to the Charge of any Loan of this Session. § 13."

## C A P. XLIV.

An Act for carrying to the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, the Duties on Wine granted by Two Acts of the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years of His present Majesty. [5th May 1806.]

“Recital of 45 G. 3. c. 45. whereby the Duties of Excise on Wine under 43 G. 3. c. 81. and 44 G. 3. c. 49. were made perpetual. Duties arising by the recited Act shall be carried to the Consolidated Fund. § 1.—  
 “Accounts of the Duties shall be kept and annually laid before Parliament, and the Amount applied to the  
 “Charge of any Loan of this Session. § 2.

## C A P. XLV.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of the Treasurer of Ordnance. [5th May 1806.]

“WHEREAS the Regulations by Law established in the Offices of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, and of the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, for the Issuing and Payment of Publick Monies required for Army and Navy Services, have been found beneficial; and it is expedient that Regulations for the like Purposes should be established, by Law, in the Office of the Treasurer of the Ordnance; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Board of Ordnance, in every Memorial to be by them presented to the Treasury, for Money for Ordnance Services, shall pray that such Sum as shall be so required may be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on Account of the Treasurer of the Ordnance, specifying in every such Memorial the Sum required, and for what particular Service or Services, and also stating in every such Memorial the Amount of the Assignments upon such Balance that are then outstanding; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, by their Letter, from Time to Time shall direct the Auditor of the Exchequer to issue to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on Account of the Treasurer of the Ordnance, naming such Treasurer for the Time being, the Sum for which such Letter shall be drawn upon the unassigned Order at the Exchequer in favour of the said Treasurer; for which the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company shall be a sufficient Discharge; and all Sums for which such Letters of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall be drawn, shall be issued to the said Governor and Company in like Manner as they have heretofore been issued to the Treasurer of the Ordnance; and all such Monies so to be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall be placed to an Account to be raised in the Books of the said Governor and Company, and to be entitled, “The Account of the Treasurer of His Majesty's Ordnance,” inserting the Name of such Treasurer for the Time being.

Board of Ordnance in Memorials to the Treasury shall specify the Sum required, the particular Service, the total Balance in Hand, &c. and the Sum required shall be listed to the Bank, and put to the Account of the Board.

“Only Customary Fees to be paid at the Exchequer and Treasury. § 2.”

III. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of the Ordnance for the Time being, by himself or his Deputy, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, make Payment on all Imprests and Debentures ordered for Payment by the Board of Ordnance, (except such as shall be issued for the Pay and Allowances to the Officers and Persons employed in the Service of the Board of Ordnance, subject to any Deductions for Duties or otherwise), by Drafts on the Bank of England, according to a Form of Draft hereafter to be agreed upon between the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury and the Governor and Directors of the Bank of England, and stating therein whether the same are for the Payment of Imprests or Debentures, or both, as the Case may be: Provided always, that the said Treasurer or his Deputy shall not have Power and Authority to draw on the said Bank of England, for the Payment of the total Amount of the Imprests and Debentures which shall at any Time be ordered for Payment by the Board of Ordnance, but for the Amount of such Imprests and Debentures only as shall be actually presented for Payment to the said Treasurer: Provided also, that every of the said Drafts shall have Figures inserted in the Margin thereof, corresponding to the Page in the Books kept by the said Treasurer wherein the Entry shall be made, of the particular Items or Charges composing the Amount of any Imprest of Imprests, Debenture or Debentures, for the Payment whereof such Draft shall be given.

The Treasurer of the Ordnance or his Deputy shall make all Payments by Drafts on the Banks, according to certain Forms. Treasurer shall draw only for Imprests, &c. actually presented for Payment. Drafts shall be numbered.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Board of Ordnance, from Time to Time to authorize and empower the said Treasurer or his Deputy to draw on the Bank of England, for such Sums as the said Board shall deem proper, for the Payment of Salaries and Allowances, subject to Deductions for Duties or otherwise as aforesaid, to the Officers of the said Board, and Persons employed under their Direction or Authority, and for such Sums as shall be necessary for Payments on his petty Account; and the said Treasurer or his Deputy is hereby directed to draw distinct and separate Drafts for each of the said Services, and to keep a separate Account thereof, and to state to the Board of Ordnance in his Applications for Leave to draw on the Governor and Company of the Bank of England on account of the said Services, the Balance remaining in his Hands on account of each of the said Services respectively; which Sums when issued by the Bank of England to the said Treasurer or his Deputy, shall be deposited by him in his Office at the Tower of London, or at such other Place or Places as the said Board of Ordnance shall direct, and shall not on any Account be withdrawn from thence, but for the actual Discharge of the Salaries, Allowances, and petty Payments aforesaid.

Board of Ordnance shall direct the Treasurer to draw on the Bank for Salaries and Allowances to Officers, and on his petty Account. Treasurer shall keep separate Accounts, and apply the Money according to y.

Treasurer of the Ordnance shall pay into the Bank all Monies received by him.

Drafts drawn, agreeable to this Act sufficient Authority for the Bank to pay them.

On Death or Removal of the Treasurer, the Balance in the Bank shall vest in his Successor.

Treasurer shall keep Account with the Bank, &c.

Felony on Forgery Drafts, &c. of Treasurer of Ordnance, &c. Felony without Clergy.

Provisions of this Act extended to Money issued from the Irish Exchequer for the Ordnance Service there.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money received by the said Treasurer for the Service, or on Account of the Ordnance, shall be immediately paid by him into the Bank of *England*, and placed to his Account there in Manner aforesaid; and such Money shall be issued, paid, and applied in such and the like Manner, and under the same Regulations and Restrictions, as the Money to be issued from the Exchequer for Ordnance Services is herein directed to be issued, paid, and applied.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Drafts drawn pursuant to the Directions of this Act, but not otherwise, shall be sufficient Authority to the Bank of *England* to pay the Amount thereof to the Persons mentioned in such Drafts, or to the Bearer of them: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to render the Bank of *England* accountable for or on Account of any Omision or Mistake in relation to any Figure required by this Act to be inserted in the Margin of any such Drafts.

VII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal, of the present and of every other Treasurer of the Ordnance hereafter to be appointed, the Balance of Cash for which he shall at that Time have Credit on his Account, as Treasurer with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed to the said Office, actually vest in such Successor in Trust for the Service of the Ordnance, and be forthwith transferred, carried over, and placed to the Account of such Successor, to be applied to the said Service in pursuance of the like Drafts as aforesaid; and the Board of Ordnance shall, and they are hereby directed and required to form their Memorials and Requisitions to the Treasury; and the Treasurer of the Ordnance for the Time being shall, and he is hereby directed and required, to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, for all unsatisfied Charges and Demands on Account of the Ordnance Services, although the same shall have accrued in the Time of any former Treasurer.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Treasurer of the Ordnance for the Time being shall keep the Account with the Bank, of all Monies issued on his Account for the Service of the Ordnance; and the said Treasurer, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for any Money which he shall not actually receive; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be answerable for all the Monies which shall be actually received by them for the Service of the Ordnance.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting the Name or Hand of the Treasurer of the Ordnance for the Time being, or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons duly authorized as aforesaid, to any Draft, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Treasurer of the Ordnance; or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Draft, Instrument, or Writing in form of a Draft, made by such Treasurer of the Ordnance or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud any Person whomsoever, every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Monies which shall be issued from the Exchequer of *Ireland*, or received by the Treasurer of the Ordnance or his Deputy, in *Ireland*, for the Service of His Majesty's Ordnance, shall be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, subject to the like Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as the Monies issued by the Auditor of the Exchequer to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* on Account of the Treasurer of the Ordnance, are made liable to by the Provisions of this Act.

“Act may be altered or repealed this Session.” § 11.

#### C A P. XLVI.

An Act for raising the Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds by Treasury Bills, for the Service of *Ireland* for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. [23d May 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, being desirous to raise the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully and voluntarily granted to Your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved that a Sum not exceeding Five hundred thousand Pounds be raised by Treasury Bills in *Ireland* in Manner hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, &c.

“*Irish* Treasury empowered to issue Bills bearing 5 per Cent Interest, not exceeding 500,000 *Irish* Amount. § 1, 2.

“Bills, if not paid off, shall be taken in Payment of the Revenue in *Ireland*, after such Time as the Treasury

shall appoint, and Interest shall then cease. § 3, 4.—Money shall be carried to the *Irish* Consolidated Fund. § 5.

“Bills charged on the Supplies of next Session, or on *Irish* Consolidated Fund. § 6.—Bank of *Ireland* may

“advance the Sum of 500,000. on the Credit of this Act.” § 7.

## C A P. XLVII.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities or Debentures for the Service of Ireland. [23d May 1806.]

" Sum to be raised 2,000,000 *l.* Irish Currency; Contributors for every 100 *l.* Irish shall be entitled to the Principal Sum of 139 *l.* in the 3½ per Cent. Annuity, to commence from 25th December 1805, or at their Option to Debentures for 139 *l.* bearing a like Interest, @ 1. &c.—Annuities and Interest payable half-yearly, § 4.—Persons forging Receipts or Debentures guilty of Felony without Clergy, § 18.

## C A P. XLVIII.

An Act for continuing an Act made in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, within the United Kingdom, and the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man.* [23d May 1806.]

" 46 G. 3. c. 15. recited, and continued in Great Britain till June 25, 1806; in Ireland till July 1, 1806; and in Jersey, &c. till August 1, 1806, § 1.—Articles of War to continue in force in like Manner, § 2.—[See 46 G. 3. c. 66.]

## C A P. XLIX.

An Act for encreasing the Salaries of the Judge of the Court of Admiralty in Scotland, and of the Judges of the Commissary Court in Edinburgh. [23d May 1806.]

" WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for discharging the Payment of Sentence Money, and other Fees of Courts, to the Judge of the Court of Admiralty in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and the Payment of Sentence Money to the Judges of the Commissary Court in Edinburgh; for granting Salaries to the Judges of the said Courts in lieu thereof; and for regulating the Appointment of the said Judges;* it is enacted that, in lieu of all Fees and Perquisites theretofore in use to be paid to or exacted by or for the Judge of the said Court, the said Judge should be entitled to and receive a yearly Salary amounting to the Sum of Four hundred Pounds Sterling, payable in the same Form and upon the same Establishment as the Salaries of the Judges of the Courts of Session, Judiciary, and Exchequer, are paid in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland: And whereas by the said Act it is further enacted, that, in lieu of Sentence Money theretofore in use, as well as for the better Provision of the said Judges of the Commissary Court in Edinburgh, they should be entitled to and receive the Sum of One hundred Pounds Sterling each of Salary payable in the same Form and upon the same Establishment as the said Salaries of the Courts of Session, Judiciary, and Exchequer, are paid in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland: And whereas from the Encrease of the Business in the said Courts as well as from the encreased Expence of Living, the said Salaries, authorized to be paid to the Judges thereof, have become altogether inadequate: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in Addition to the Salary at present payable to the Judge of the said Court of Admiralty in Scotland, there shall be paid and payable to him, and to his Successors in Office, the Sum of Four hundred Pounds Sterling yearly; and in Addition to the Salary at present paid to each of the Judges of the said Commissary Court in Edinburgh, there shall be paid and payable to each of them, and each of their Successors in Office, the Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds yearly; both which Additions to the Salaries of the said Judges of the Court of Admiralty in Scotland and of the Commissary Court in Edinburgh respectively, shall begin and be payable from the Twenty-fourth Day of June which was in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and five, and shall continue to be payable in all Time thereafter in the same Form and upon the same Establishment as the Salaries granted to the said Judges by the said in Part recited Act are thereby Court at Edinburgh, shall be paid from

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the several additional Salaries hereby granted, as well as the respective Salaries granted by the said recited Act, shall be paid to the several Persons entitled thereto, without any Fee or other Deduction whatsoever.

## C A P. L.

An Act for extending the Annuity granted to Earl of St. Vincent, to the Two next Persons to whom the Title of Viscount St. Vincent is limited. [23d May 1806.]

" 38 G. 3. c. 21. recited.—The Annuity granted by recited Act shall go and be extended and paid to the Two next Persons on whom the Title of Viscount St. Vincent shall descend, after the Death of the said John Earl St. Vincent, for their natural Lives, § 1.—Extended Annuity shall be charged, secured, and paid in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as the former Annuity, § 2.

## C A P. LI.

An Act to repeal several Acts passed in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years respectively of His present Majesty's Reign, for the raising and establishing an additional Force for the Defence of the Realm. [23d May 1806.]

" WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable His Majesty more effectually to raise and assemble in England an additional Military Force* 46 Geo. III. 4 M 43 G. 3. c. 82.

26 G. 3. c. 47.

Additional yearly Salaries of 400 *l.* to the Judge of the Court of Admiralty in Scotland; and of 150 *l.* to each of the Judges of the Commissary Court in Edinburgh. All such Salaries shall be paid without Deduction.

43 G. 3. c. 82.

43 G. 3. c. 83. ' for the better Defence and Security of the United Kingdom, and for the more vigorous Prosecution of the War: And  
 44 G. 3. c. 36. ' whereas another Act passed in the Forty-third Year aforesaid, intituled, *An Act to enable His Majesty more  
 44 G. 3. c. 66. ' effectually to raise and assemble an additional Military Force in Scotland, for the better Defence and Security of the  
 ' United Kingdom, and for the more vigorous Prosecution of the War: And* whereas an Act passed in the Forty-  
 ' fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing and maintaining a Permanent  
 ' Additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting His Majesty's Regular Forces, and  
 ' for the gradual Reduction of the Militia of England: And* whereas another Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year  
 ' aforesaid, intituled, *An Act for establishing and maintaining a Permanent Additional Force for the Defence of the  
 ' Realm, and to provide for augmenting His Majesty's Regular Forces, and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia  
 ' of Scotland: And* whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be repealed; May it therefore please Your  
 Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the  
 Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and  
 by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said several Acts shall be and  
 the same are hereby repealed; save and except as to the Recovering and Payment of any Arrears of Fines or any  
 Half Parts or Residues of any Sums of Money paid by or on Account of any Person ballotted to serve in the  
 Militia, or the additional Force raised or required to be raised under the said Acts passed in the Forty-third Year  
 aforesaid, remaining in the Hands of any Clerks of Subdivisions, or of any other Person or Persons whatever, and  
 also save and except as to the Payment of the Charges and Expences of Clerks and other Persons required to  
 carry the said Act into Execution, and also as to all Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures  
 relating thereto respectively.

Recited Acts repealed, except the Recovery of Arrears of Fines, &c. in Hands of Subdivision Clerks, &c.

Except also as to Relief to Families of Men serving under recited Acts of 43 G. 3.

Fines paid into the Bank or to Receiver General for Men not found, will be repaid to the Treasurers, &c. of the several Counties, &c. and by the Treasurers to the Overseers, &c. of the several Parishes under Direction of the Session, or of Three Justices.

Application of Money forepaid.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to repeal any Thing in the said Acts of the Forty-third Year aforesaid contained, in relation to any Relief to be granted to the Wives or Families of Corporals or Private Men, raised and enrolled to serve under the said Acts of the Forty-third Year aforesaid; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That, within One Month after the passing of this Act, the several Sums of Money which shall have been paid under the said Acts of the Forty-fourth Year aforesaid, into the Bank of England, for and in respect of Fines for Men not found pursuant to the Provisions of the said Acts, and which shall not have been repaid under the said Acts for Men found after Fines shall have accrued, shall be repaid to the Treasurers in England, and Collectors of the Cests in Scotland, of the respective Counties, Ridings, Stewartries, Divisions, Cities, Towns, or Places having paid the same; and all Sums of Money which shall have been paid in respect of any such Fines, by any such Treasurer to any Receiver General in England, which shall not have been paid into the Bank, shall, within Fourteen Days after the passing of this Act, be repaid by such Receivers General in England to such Treasurers respectively; and the Justices of the Peace, assembled at their respective Quarter Sessions of the Peace next succeeding the passing of this Act, shall and they are hereby required to cause the several Sums of Money to be repaid to the respective Treasurers or Collectors of the respective Counties, Ridings, Stewartries, Divisions, Cities, Towns, or Places, to be repaid to the Overseers of the Poor, or proper Officers of the respective Parishes, Townships, Tythings, and Places, and united Parishes and extra-parochial Places, by which the same shall have been paid: Provided always, that in every Case in which any such Justices cannot repay or complete the Regulations and make the proper Orders for the Repayment of such Money at such Quarter Sessions, it shall be lawful for such Justices, or the major Part of them so assembled, at any Quarter Sessions, to appoint any Three or more Justices to order, direct, and superintend the Repayment of such Fines; and the Order of such Persons shall be binding on the Treasurer or Collector of the County, Riding, Stewartry, Division, City, Town, or Place for which they shall be appointed to act, and shall be a sufficient Discharge to him in his Accounts.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Sums so repaid in England shall be carried to the Account of the Rates for, and be applied in the Relief of, the Poor of the Parish, Township, Tything, or Place, or united Parishes, entitled thereto; and all such Sums so repaid in Scotland shall go and be applied towards the Relief of Families of Militia Men, or the Payment of any Fine or Fines due or which hereafter may become due under any Act relating to the Militia, or to any such other Purpose of or for the Parish or Place entitled thereto, as the Justices of the Peace assembled at the respective Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall direct.

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

### C A P. III.

[See also c. 119. of this Session.]

An Act to prevent the Importation of Slaves, by any of His Majesty's Subjects into any Islands, Colonies, Plantations, or Territories belonging to any Foreign Sovereign, State, or Power; and also to render more effectual a certain Order, made by His Majesty in Council on the Fifteenth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, for prohibiting the Importation of Slaves (except in certain Cases), into any of the Settlements, Islands, Colonies, or Plantations on the Continent of America, or in the West Indies, which have been surrendered to His Majesty's Arms during the present War; and to prevent the fitting out of Foreign Slave Ships from British Ports.

[23d May 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to prevent the supplying the Islands, Colonies, and Territories, belonging to any Foreign Sovereign, State, or Power, with Slaves, by or on Account of any of His Majesty's Subjects,

Subjects, or by Means of their Ships, Capital, or Credit; and to prevent the fitting out of Foreign Slave Ships from *British* Ports: And whereas His Majesty by His Order in Council, bearing Date the Fifth Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and five, was pleased to order, "That it should not be lawful, except by special Licence as therein mentioned, for any Slave or Slaves to be landed upon any of the Coasts, or imported or brought into any of the Ports, Harbours, Creeks, or Roads, or within the Limits, Jurisdictions, and Territories of any of the Settlements, Islands, Colonies, or Plantations on the Continent of *America*, or in the *West Indies*, which have been surrendered to His Majesty's Arms during the present War, until further Order, upon Pain that all Slaves fo landed or brought contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of that Order, together with the Vessels bringing in the same, or from which the same should be landed, and their Cargoes, should become forfeited to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; but the said Order recited, that it might be expedient to permit the Annual Introduction of a limited Number of Slaves under due Regulations, for the Purpose of supplying any Waste that should take place in the Population on particular Estates, from extraordinary or unavoidable Causes, and thereby of keeping up the Cultivation of the Lands already cleared and cultivated; and it was therefore further ordered, that any Number of Slaves, not exceeding Three for every Hundred of the whole Number of Slaves in the said Settlements, Islands, Colonies, and Plantations respectively (Returns whereof were to be made from Time to Time, in pursuance of Instructions to be transmitted by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State), might be imported in each Year (provided Casualties to that Extent should appear to have taken place in the preceding Year), under Licences to be previously granted by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Officer administering the Government of the said Settlements, Islands, Colonies, and Plantations, from any other of His Majesty's Colonies in the *West Indies*, into the said Settlements, Islands, Colonies, and Plantations; such Licence, or a Copy thereof, to be produced by the Master of the Ship on which such Slaves are laden, as His Authority for having Slaves on board declined to the said Settlement, Islands, Colonies, and Plantations: Provided always, that until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seven, such limited Importation might be made from other Places than His Majesty's Colonies in the *West Indies* as aforesaid, and without its being necessary for the Master of the Vessel, if met with at Sea, to produce the said Licence, or a Copy thereof, as his Authority for having the Slaves defined as aforesaid on board, but subject nevertheless to such Licence being first had and obtained as aforesaid, before any Slaves should be permitted to be landed or sold from such Vessel in any of the said Settlements: And, after further reciting that special Instructions would be immediately transmitted by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to the Governors, Lieutenant Governors, or Officers administering the Government of the said Colonies, Settlements, and Plantations respectively, containing the Regulations proper for carrying that Order into effectual Execution, directing and empowering them to grant Licences for the Importation of such limited Number of Slaves as aforesaid, subject to such Regulations as in the said Instructions would be provided, it was thereby declared to be His Majesty's further Order, that such Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or other Officer as aforesaid, should be, and they thereby were respectively authorized and empowered to grant such Licences, upon such Terms and Conditions, and subject to such Regulations as, in conformity to and in furtherance of the Object of such Instructions, might from Time to Time be required: And it was thereby further ordered, that the Prohibition therein before contained should not extend to prevent the importing or landing of any Slaves which should be imported into the said Colonies, Islands, and Plantations, by Licence first had for importing the same under the Hand and Seal of His Majesty's Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, or Officer administering the Government of the Colony, Settlements, or Plantations into which the said Slaves are to be imported, specifying the Ship or Vessel permitted to import the same, in Conformity with the Instructions to be received from One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State as aforesaid, but that all Slaves, except such Slaves as may form Part of the Crew of any Vessels, or may be Household Servants to the Passengers therein, which should be landed without such Licence as aforesaid, and without conforming to such Regulations as should be contained therein, should, together with the Vessels bringing the same, or from which the same should be landed, and their Cargoes, become forfeited to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and in case any Vessel should contain more Slaves than the Number permitted to be imported in such Vessel by any such Licence or Licences, such Number of the most valuable of the Slaves on board such Vessel (other than such Slaves as might form Part of the Crew of such Vessel, or might be Household Servants to the Passengers) as should be equal to the Excess beyond the Number mentioned in such Licence or Licences, should be forfeited to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and should be selected and disposed of in such Manner as might be in that Behalf directed by any Instructions from One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to be given to the respective Governors, Lieutenant Governors, or other Officers administering the Government of such Colonies, Settlements, and Plantations as aforesaid: And it was thereby further ordered and provided, that nothing therein contained should be extended or construed to extend to the landing, importing, or bringing in of any Slave or Slaves from or by any Vessel which by Strefs of Weather or by any other Peril should be driven on the Coast of any such Colonies, Settlements, or Plantations, or compelled to take refuge on such Coast, or within the Creeks and Harbours of such Colonies, Settlements, or Plantations, provided the Slave or Slaves which should be so imported, landed, or brought in as last aforesaid, should be exported to some Place or Places, other than any of the Colonies, Settlements, or Plantations to which the said Order applied, within Ten Days from the Importation, landing, or bringing in of the same, unless further detained by Strefs of Weather, or provided the same should within such Ten Days be sold under the special Licence of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Officer administering the Government of the Colony, Settlement, or Plantation where such Slaves might be, to such Person or Persons as under the Circumstances of his, her, or their Cases (which Circumstance should be inserted in such special Licence) might at the Date thereof be entitled to obtain a Licence or Licences to import such

Recital of Order in Council, dated Aug. 15, 1805, for prohibiting the Importation of Slaves into American Colonies surrendered to His Majesty in the present War, except under special Licences.

• Number of Slaves as he, she, or they should in and by such special Licence or Licences be permitted to purchase: And it was thereby further ordered and declared, that One third of every Forfeiture which should accrue in consequence of that Order to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, should be granted to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Officer administering the Government of the Colony, and One third to the Party who should inform and prosecute the same:” And whereas it is expedient that the Prohibition contained in the said Order of Council should be enforced and rendered more effectual by such auxiliary Regulations and Remedies as the Authority of His Majesty in Council was insufficient to provide: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seven, it shall not be lawful to export, transport, carry, convey, or send any Slave or Slaves (except in such special Cafes as are herein-after excepted) from any Part of His Majesty’s Dominions to any Island, Settlement, Colony, Plantation, Territory, or Place whatever, belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign Sovereign, State, or Power, the Provisions of certain Acts of Parliament made for establishing certain Free Ports in the *West Indies*, or any other Statute, Law, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and if any Slave or Slaves shall, from and after the Day aforesaid, be so unlawfully exported, transported, carried, conveyed, or sent, or shall be embarked, put on board, or transhipped at or from any Part of His Majesty’s Dominions with Intent to be so unlawfully exported, transported, carried, conveyed, or sent, all and every such Slave or Slaves, together with every Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so exported, transported, carried, conveyed, sent, embarked, put on board, or transhipped, together with all her Boats, Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted as herein-after is mentioned and provided.

From Jan. 1,  
1807, no Slaves  
(except in Cafes  
after mentioned,  
see § 13.) shall be  
exported from  
His Majesty’s  
Dominions to  
Foreign Colonies,  
or Territories.

Penalty:  
Forfeiture of  
Slaves and Ships.

British Subjects  
resident in His  
Majesty’s  
Dominions, shall  
not convey or be  
concerned in  
conveying Slaves  
from Africa or  
elsewhere  
(except from the  
West India  
Islands in certain  
Cafes. See § 13.)  
to Foreign  
Colonies or  
Territories.  
Penalty.  
Forfeiture of  
Slaves and Ships.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seven, it shall not be lawful to or for any of His Majesty’s Subjects, or any Person or Persons resident within this United Kingdom, or any of the Islands, Colonies, Dominions, or Territories thereto belonging, to export, transport, carry, convey, or send, or cause or procure to be exported, transported, carried, conveyed, or sent, or in any Manner to aid, abet, or assist in the exporting, transporting, carrying, conveying, or sending any Slave or Slaves from *Africa* or elsewhere (except from His Majesty’s *West India* Islands, in such special Cafes as are herein-after expressly excepted and provided for) to any Island, Settlement, Colony, Plantation, Territory, or Place whatever, belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign Sovereign, State, or Power, or to ship, embark, tranship, or put on board, or cause or procure to be embarked, shipped, transhipped, or put on board, or to aid, abet, or assist in the embarking, shipping, transhipping, or putting on board any Ship or Vessel whatever, at *Africa* or elsewhere, any Slave or Slaves (except as aforesaid) with the Intent to the exporting, transporting, carrying, conveying, or sending the same to any such Foreign Island, Settlement, Colony, Plantation, or Territory or Place: And if any Slave or Slaves shall be so unlawfully exported, transported, carried, conveyed, or sent or embarked, shipped, transhipped, or put on board with such unlawful Intent as aforesaid, all and every such Slave or Slaves, and every Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so unlawfully exported, transported, carried, conveyed, or sent, or embarked, shipped, transhipped, or put on board, together with all her Boats, Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, so far as any of His Majesty’s Subjects, or any Person or Persons resident as aforesaid, have or hath any Property, Share, or Interest therein, shall become forfeited, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted as herein-after is mentioned and provided.

Slaves imported  
contrary to  
Order in  
Council, into  
any Settlement  
in America, &c.  
surrendered to  
His Majesty in  
the present War,  
shall be forfeited,  
with the Ships.  
Slaves exported  
from or taken  
on board at  
British Ports, or  
in British Ships,  
or on British  
Account, in  
Africa or  
elsewhere, with  
Intent to be  
imported into  
any such  
surrendered  
Settlement, &c.  
shall be forfeited,  
with the Ships.  
His Majesty may  
revoke or alter  
Order in  
Council.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Slave or Slaves shall be landed upon any of the Coasts, or imported or brought into any of the Ports, Harbours, Creeks, or Roads, or within the Limits, Jurisdictions, and Territories of any of the Settlements, Islands, Colonies, or Plantations on the Continent of *America*, or in the *West Indies*, which have been surrendered to His Majesty’s Arms during the present War, without such special Licence for landing, importing, and bringing the same, as in and by the said Order in Council is mentioned, having been previously obtained, contrary to the Prohibitions contained in the said Order, all and every such Slave or Slaves, together with the Ship or Vessel by or from which the same shall be so landed, imported, or brought, and all her Boats, Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, shall become forfeited, and shall and may be seized, forfeited, and prosecuted as herein-after is mentioned and provided.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Slave or Slaves shall be exported from or embarked, shipped, transhipped, or taken on board any Ship or Vessel whatever, at any Island, Settlement, Colony, Plantation, or Territory under the Dominion of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or shall be exported from or embarked, shipped, transhipped, or taken on board at *Africa*, or on the Coast thereof, or elsewhere, in any *British* Ship or Vessel, or any Ship or Vessel owned or employed in Whole or in Part by any of His Majesty’s Subjects, or for or on account of any of His Majesty’s Subjects, in order and with Intent to be transported, carried, or conveyed to any or either of the said Settlements, Islands, Colonies, or Plantations on the Continent of *America*, or in the *West Indies*, which have been surrendered to His Majesty’s Arms during the present War, and to be there imported or landed, without such special Licence as aforesaid, contrary to the said Order in Council, all and every such Slave and Slaves, together with every Ship or Vessel in or by which the same shall be so exported, embarked, shipped, transhipped, or taken on board, and all her Boats, Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture shall become forfeited, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted as herein-after is mentioned and provided: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, from revoking, annulling, varying, or altering the said Order in Council, or any of the Regulations or Instructions in regard to special Licences therein contained, mentioned, or referred to, as to His Royal Wisdom shall from Time to Time, during the Continuance of the present War, seem meet.



V. And be it further enacted, That if any of His Majesty's Subjects, or any Person or Persons resident within this United Kingdom, or any of the Islands, Colonies, Dominions, or Territories belonging to, or in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall unlawfully land, import, send, transport, carry, convey, embark, ship, tranship, or put or take on board, or cause or procure to be landed, imported, exported, sent, transported, carried, conveyed, embarked, shipped, transhipped, or put or taken on board, or shall be aiding, abetting, or assisting in the landing, importing, exporting, sending, transporting, carrying, conveying, embarking, shipping, transhipping, or putting or taking on board any Slave or Slaves, contrary to any of the Prohibitions in the said Order in Council, or in this Act contained, every such Person or Persons so offending, shall respectively forfeit and pay for each and every Slave so unlawfully landed, imported, exported, sent, transported, carried, conveyed, embarked, shipped, transhipped, or put or taken on board, the Sum of Fifty Pounds lawful Money of Great Britain: Provided always, that no Penalty or Forfeiture shall be incurred by any landing or importing, or transhipping or carrying of any Slave or Slaves, contrary to the said Order in Council, or to this Act, when it shall be clearly proved to the Satisfaction of the Court, before which any such Forfeiture, or any Suit for any such Penalty shall be prosecuted, that the prohibited Act entirely arose from Strefs of Weather, Peril of the Sea, or other inevitable Accident, the Burden of which Proof shall in all Cases lie on the Claimant or Defendant: Provided also, that nothing in this Act shall extend to prevent the Transportation to any Foreign Colony or Place of any Slave or Slaves that shall have been convicted by due Course of Law, in any British Island or Colony, of any Crime to which the Punishment of Transportation is or shall be annexed by the Law of such Island or Colony; but in every such Case a Copy of the Judgement or Sentence, certified by the Court before which the Offender was convicted, shall be put on board in the Ship or Vessel in which any such Convict shall be transported.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and seven, it shall not be lawful to or for any of His Majesty's Subjects, or to or for any Person or Persons resident in this United Kingdom, or in any of the Colonies, Territories, or Dominions thereto belonging, to invest or employ any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Ship or Vessel, Goods or Effects to him or them belonging, in trading in or carrying Slaves from Africa or elsewhere, to any Settlement, Island, Colony, Plantation, Territory, or Place belonging to and under the Dominion of any Foreign Sovereign, State, or Power, or to any of the said Settlements, Islands, Colonies, or Plantations, which have been surrendered to His Majesty's Arms during the present War (except such limited and licensed Trade to the latter as is by the said Order in Council, and by this present Act allowed) or knowingly or wilfully to lend or advance any Sum or Sums of Money, or to become Security in any Manner for the Loan or Advance of any Sum or Sums of Money, Goods or Effects, for the Purpose of being employed or used in any such Trade or Carriage of Slaves, except as aforesaid, or to become Guarantee or Security for any Factor or Agent to be employed in the Sale of Slaves in or for the Use or Supply of any such Foreign Settlement, Island, Colony, Plantation, Territory, or Place, or (except such limited and licensed Trade as aforesaid) in or for the Use or Supply of any of the said Settlements, Islands, Colonies, or Plantations which have been surrendered to His Majesty's Arms during the present War, or otherwise to engage as a Partner, Factor, Agent, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, in the supplying with Slaves any such Foreign Island, Colony, Territory, or Place, or any of the said Settlements, Islands, Colonies, or Plantations which have been surrendered to His Majesty's Arms during the present War, except as before excepted; upon Pain that every Person or Persons who shall knowingly or wilfully so employ any Ship or Vessel, Goods or Effects, or to invest, employ, lend, advance, or secure any Sum or Sums of Money for any of the Purposes aforesaid, or to become Guarantee or Security for any such Factor or Agent as aforesaid, or otherwise to engage as Partner, Factor, Agent, or otherwise, in supplying Slaves as aforesaid knowingly and wilfully, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Prohibition, shall forfeit or pay for every such Offence Double the Value of all the Money, Ships, Vessels, Goods, and Effects so by him or them employed, lent, advanced, or secured, to be recovered and applied as is herein-after mentioned and provided; and every Mortgage, Bond, Bill, Note, or other Security made or given for securing the Payment of any such unlawful Loan or Advance, or for any other the unlawful Purposes aforesaid, shall be absolutely null and void: (except in the Case of a bona fide Purchaser or Holder of any such of the said Securities as are in their Nature negotiable, who may have purchased or obtained the same, without Notice that the same were made or given for or in Consideration of any of the unlawful Purposes aforesaid).

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and seven, if any of His Majesty's Subjects, or any Person or Persons resident within this United Kingdom, or within any of the Islands, Colonies, Dominions, or Territories thereunto belonging, shall knowingly and wilfully insure, or cause or procure to be insured, any Ship, Vessel, Slaves, Goods, or Commodities whatsoever, employed or to be employed in the trading in or carrying of Slaves from Africa or elsewhere, to any Island, Colony, Territory, or Place belonging to or under the Dominion of any Foreign Sovereign or State, or to any of the said Settlements, Islands, Colonies, or Plantations, which have been surrendered to His Majesty's Arms during the present War, (except such limited and licensed Trade to the latter as is by the said Order in Council, and this present Act allowed), any Person or Persons so insuring, or causing or procuring any such Insurance to be made, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and every such Insurance shall be absolutely null and void.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and seven, it shall not be lawful for any British Ship or Vessel, or for her Boats, Officers, or Mariners, to be employed, used, or engaged, in or at Africa, or on any Part of the Coast thereof, directly or indirectly, in supplying with Slaves any Foreign Ship or Vessel, or Factory, whatsoever or wherefore, or any Person concerned for or on account of any Foreign Ship or Vessel or Factory, or for or on account of any Island, Colony, Plantation, or Territory belonging to or under the Dominion of any Foreign Sovereign, State or

Penalty for exporting or importing Slaves contrary to the Prohibitions of this Act or of the Order in Council 50l. per Slave.

Exception for Strefs of Weather; Peril of the Sea &c.

and as to Slaves transported as Convicts to Foreign Countries.

British Subjects shall not employ their Ships, Capital, or Credit, in Foreign Slave Trade (except under special Licences): &c.

Penalty, Double the Value of the Capital, &c. to be employed.

All Securities void, except against bona fide Holders.

Insurances on Foreign or unlicensed Slaves Trade void; and Insurer shall forfeit 500 l.

British Subjects shall not supply Slaves on the Coast of Africa, to Foreignness.

Power;

Penalty,  
Forfeiture of  
Ships, and 100 l.  
by the Master.

Power; and every such Ship or Vessel which shall be so employed, engaged, or used, or the Boats, Officers, or Mariners whereof, by and with the Consent and Approbation or Direction of the Owners thereof, shall be so employed, engaged, or used contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall, with all her Boats, Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, be forfeited, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted as is herein-after mentioned and provided; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge and Command of such Ship or Vessel shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain.

Foreign Ships  
intended to be  
employed in the  
African Slave  
Trade shall not  
be equipped in  
any Port of the  
United  
Kingdom, or the  
British  
Dominions.

Penalty,  
Forfeiture of  
Ship, &c. and  
100 l.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Expiration of One Calendar Month, to be computed from the Time of the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Foreign Ship or Vessel employed or intended to be employed in the African Slave Trade, to be fitted out, equipped, manned, or dispatched at or from any Port of this United Kingdom, or any other Part of His Majesty's Dominions, for a Voyage to Africa, whether that be the Place of immediate Destination, or such Ship or Vessel before proceeding thither is destined to touch at some other Port or Place, nor shall it be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, to ship, lade, or put on board in any Foreign Ship or Vessel when defined directly or indirectly to Africa, at any Port in this United Kingdom, or any other Part of His Majesty's Dominions, any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities whatsoever, with Intent that the same shall be carried to Africa, to be there bartered for Slaves, or otherwise employed in the African Slave Trade; and if any such Foreign Ship or Vessel shall be so unlawfully fitted out, equipped, manned, or dispatched, or if any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities shall be so unlawfully shipped, laden, or put on board in any such Ship or Vessel with such Intent as aforesaid, at any Port of His Majesty's Dominions, such Ship or Vessel, with all her Boats, Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and all the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities so shipped, laden, or put on board, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted as herein after is mentioned and provided; and if any of His Majesty's Subjects, or any Person or Persons resident within His Majesty's Dominions, shall knowingly and wilfully fit out, equip, man, or dispatch any such Foreign Ship or Vessel for the Purposes aforesaid, or knowingly and wilfully furnish the same with any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities as aforesaid, with the Intent and for the Purpose aforesaid, or be knowingly and wilfully aiding, abetting, or assisting in any such Offence, every Person or Persons so offending, aiding, abetting, or assisting, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds: And every Ship or Vessel shall be deemed and taken to be a Foreign Ship or Vessel for the Purposes aforesaid, although owned in Whole or in Part by British Subjects, which shall not be registered, navigated, and cleared out in such Manner as to entitle her to import Slaves into a British Colony, according to the Laws of Navigation, and to an Act made in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for better regulating the Manner of carrying Slaves in British Vessels from the Coast of Africa.*

Ships not  
registered, or  
not cleared out  
under 39 G. 3.  
c. 80. deemed  
Foreign Ships.

On British Ships  
clearing out for  
Africa, the  
Owner, &c.  
shall give Bond  
not to trade in  
Slaves to Foreign  
Ports.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Ship or Vessel clearing out from any British Port after the said First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and seven, to export, transport, carry, or convey any Slave or Slaves from Africa, or the Coast thereof, to the Islands, Colonies, Plantations, or Territories belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, unless the Owner, Master, or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel shall, on her clearing out from Great Britain, or some one of the said Islands, Colonies, Plantations, or Territories, for Africa or the Coast thereof, have certified to the Collector or principal Officer of the Customs at the Port of Clearance, that the Intent of the Voyage is to take in, and to transport, carry and convey Slaves from Africa and the Coast thereof to the Islands, Colonies, Plantations, and Territories only belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, and shall have entered into a Bond, in the penal Sum of One thousand Pounds, with One or more good and sufficient Sureties, to the Commissioners of the Customs in London, or to the Chief Officer of the Customs in other Ports respectively, with Condition that such Ship or Vessel shall proceed from the Coast of Africa to some Port or Place in some Island, Colony, Plantation, or Territory belonging to and under the Dominion of His Majesty, and that no Slave or Slaves which shall be taken on board the said Ship or Vessel in Africa, or on the Coast thereof, shall be landed or disposed of in any Port or Place in any Island, Colony, Plantation, or Territory belonging to or under the Dominion of any Foreign Sovereign, State, or Power, or (except with such Licence as aforesaid) in any of the aforesaid Settlements, Islands, Colonies, or Plantations which have been surrendered to His Majesty's Arms during the present War, nor shall on any Pretence whatsoever be sold or disposed of to the Ships or Vessels of any Foreign Sovereign, State, or Power, or to any Person whatever concerned for or on account of the same, or directly or indirectly in supplying the same with Slaves, either on the Coast of Africa, or the High Seas, or any Port, Harbour, or Place whatsoever situated; and the said Bond shall not be void and discharged until the due and faithful Performance of all and every the several Conditions therein contained shall have been proved or ascertained by the Production of the Ship's Log Book and the Surgeon's Journal duly verified, and also by a Certificate or Certificates from the chief Officer of the Customs of each and every Port or Place in the Islands, Colonies, Plantations, or Territories belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty where the said Ship or Vessel shall have touched, setting forth that the several Injunctions herein-after contained have been duly complied with: Provided always, that the said Bond shall be void if not prosecuted within Three Years after the Return of the said Ship or Vessel.

If w such Bond,  
shall be  
discharged.

On Arrival of  
British Ships  
from Africa at  
British Colonies,  
Master shall  
report, declare,  
and prove his  
Compliance  
with this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any British Ship or Vessel which shall have cleared out from any British Port after the Day last aforesaid, and which shall, during the Voyage in which she was engaged, have transported, carried, or conveyed any Slaves from Africa, or the Coast thereof, shall arrive at any Port or Place, in any Island, Colony, Plantation, or Territory belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall immediately repair to the Custom House at or nearest to the Port or Place where he shall arrive, and there give in a written

Account,

Account, to the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs, of the total Number of Slaves which he brought in the said Ship or Vessel from *Africa*, or the Coast thereof, and shall declare that since his Departure from thence, he hath not caufed to be unhipped or landed, or fold or difpofed of any Slave or Slaves in any Ifland, Colony, Plantation, or Territory belonging to or under the Dominion of any Foreign Sovereign or State, or into any Ship or Vessel at Sea, or otherwise, and shall confirm fuch Declaration by the Production of the Ship's Log Book and Surgeon's Journal, and alfo by producing the Surgeon and Chief Mate of fuch Ship or Vessel, if living, and on board the fame, or if otherwise, then the Two next Officers in point of Station on board, to be examined by the faid Collector or Chief Officer, on Oath (which Oath the faid Collector or Chief Officer is hereby authorized and required to administer), touching the Truth and Fairness of the faid Account.

XII. And whereas it may frequently happen that the Slaves brought in any Ship or Vessel from *Africa*, or the Coast thereof, or fome of them, may not be fold at the firft Port or Place at which the Ship or Vessel shall arrive in any Ifland, Colony, Plantation, or Territory belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, Be it therefore further enacted, That any fuch Ship or Vessel, the whole Cargo of which fhall not have been difpofed of at the Port at which the fhall firft arrive in the faid Iflands, Colonies, Plantations, or Territories belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, from *Africa* or the Coast thereof, fhall be permitted to proceed with her Slaves, or the Remainder thereof, to fuch other Port or Place, Ports or Places, within any of the Iflands, Colonies, Plantations, or Territories belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, into which Slaves from *Africa* may be lawfully imported, as the Matter or other Perfon having or taking the Charge or Command of fuch Ship or Vessel, fhall think fit: Provided always, that at every fuch Port or Ports where any Slave or Slaves fhall be unhipped or landed, the Matter or other Perfon having or taking the Command of fuch Ship fhall take from the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs, a Certificate of the Number of Slaves which fhall have been fo unhipped and landed out of his Ship or Vessel, at the faid Port or Place; which Certificate, with the Account of the original Number brought from *Africa*, or the Coast thereof, and alfo an Account of the Number remaining on board, and the Journal of the Surgeon of the faid Ship or Vessel, expreffing the Number of Slaves who fhall have died during the faid Voyage, fhall be by the faid Matter, or other Perfon having or taking the Charge or Command of fuch Ship or Vessel, exhibited to the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs of every other Port or Place in the faid Iflands, Colonies, Plantations, or Territories belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, at which fuch Ship or Vessel fhall afterwards touch; and the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs of fuch other Port or Place, Ports or Places, fhall and he is hereby required, to compare the faid Accounts; and if there fhall appear to be any Deficiency in the Number of Slaves which fuch Matter, or Perfon having or taking the Charge or Command of fuch Ship or Vessel, fhall not be able lawfully to account for, every fuch Matter or other Perfon fhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Slave which fhall be fo found deficient and unaccounted for: Provided always, that no fuch Ship or Vessel fhall transport or carry away from any fuch Port or Place, on Pain of Forfeiture of Ship and Cargo as aforefaid, any other Slave or Slaves than fuch as fhall have been entered, as Part of her Cargo from *Africa*, or the Coast thereof, in the fame Voyage.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the faid Firft Day of *January* One thoufand eight hundred and feven, no Perfon fhall embark, fhip, export, or carry upon the Seas, any Slave or Slaves from any Ifland, Colony, Plantation, or Territory belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, to any other Ifland, Colony, Plantation, or Territory belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, in any Ship or Vessel whatever (except as before mentioned, in *British* Ships, from *Africa* or the Coast thereof), until the Owner or Exporter thereof fhall make Application in Writing to the Governor of the faid Ifland, Colony, Plantation, or Territory, or to the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port from whence it fhall be intended to export or embark the faid Slave or Slaves, which faid Application fhall exprefs the Number and Quality of the Slaves he fhall be defirous to export, transport, carry, or convey, and the Place to which he means to carry them (fuch Place being always fome Ifland, Colony, Plantation, or Territory belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, into which fuch Slaves may be lawfully imported without any Special Licence, or elfe fome or one of the faid Settlements, Iflands, Colonies, or Plantations which have furrendered to His Majesty's Arms during the prefent War, for importing the faid Slaves into which fome fuch Special Licence as aforefaid fhall have been obtained), and until fuch Owner or Exporter fhall obtain a Licence in Writing for the Exportation of fuch Slaves from fuch Ifland, Colony, Territory, or Plantation wherein fuch Application is made, fpecifying the Place of Defination; which Licence under his Hand and Seal the faid Governor, Collector, or Chief Officer is hereby authorized and required to grant; but previous thereto every fuch Owner or Exporter fhall alfo give Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in a penal Sum equal to the Sum of Fifty Pounds lawful Money of *Great Britain* for every Slave fo to be carried, and deliver the fame to the faid Governor, or the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place from which fuch Slave or Slaves fhall be carried, the Condition of which Bond fhall be, that the faid Owner or Proprietor fhall faithfully and truly land or deliver the faid Slaves at the Place to which he fhall be fo authorized to export or convey the fame, and fhall, within a Time to be in the faid Condition limited, having refpect therein to the ordinary Length of the faid intended Voyage, produce a Certificate from the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place to which the faid Slave or Slaves fhall be fo permitted to be exported or conveyed, or, in cafe there be in that Place no Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs, from Two of the moft eminent *British* Merchants or Inhabitants, certifying that the faid Slave or Slaves fhall have been landed and left in the faid Port or Place, Death or other inevitable Impediment, to be proved by Oath of Two credible Witneffes, excepted; and if any fuch Slave or Slaves fo exported, fhall not be fo landed and left according to the Condition of any fuch Bond, or fuch Certificate as aforefaid fhall not be duly returned, the faid Bond fhall become forfeited, and the faid Governor or Collector, or Chief Officer, may caufe the fame to be put in Suit, and the faid Owner or Exporter fhall not be relieved from the Penalty thereof but on Payment of the Sum of Fifty Pounds lawful Money as aforefaid, for every Slave

On proceeding with Cargo of Slaves, or Part thereof, from the firft Port of Difcharge to any other Ports, Accounts of Slaves fhall be taken and Certificates given from Port to Port.

Penalty on Deficiency, 50 l. per Slave. Penalty on transporting Slaves not Part of the entered Cargo; Forfeiture of Ship, &c. Slaves fhall not be exported from one *British* Colony to another, till Licence obtained and Bond given that they fhall not be carried to Foreign Ports.

Exemption as to  
no Sailors  
and Fishermen;  
domestick Slaves  
attending their  
Masters to Sea.

Names of Slaves  
employed as  
Sailors, etc. shall  
be inserted in  
the Ship's  
Clearance.

Exemption as to  
Slaves employed  
in any Naval or  
Military Service  
for Government.

Governors *pro*  
*tempore* may  
act in Execution  
of this Act.

Colonies  
conquered  
during the War,  
if reconquered  
or restored, shall  
be deemed  
Foreign Colonies  
under this Act.

Penalty of  
Perjury on  
Persons taking  
false Oaths.

Recovery and  
Application of  
Penalties.

not so landed or left, or not so certified to have been landed and left as aforesaid, nor shall the Party be thereby discharged from any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred by the sending or conveying such Slaves to any Foreign Territory or Place contrary to the Prohibition in this Act, or the said Order in Council contained: Provided always, that the said Bonds shall be void, unless prosecuted within Three Years from the Date thereof: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall prevent, or be construed to prevent any Slave from being employed either in Navigation, Fishing, or any other his ordinary Business or Occupation upon the Seas: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Slave who shall be really and truly the domestick Servant of any Person residing in any Island, Colony, Plantation, or Territory belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, from attending such his Owner or Master, or any Part of his Family, by Sea to any Place whatever, whether under the Dominion of His Majesty or of any Foreign Sovereign, State, or Power; but if any Slave or Slaves employed in Navigation, or any Fishermen or domestick Slave or Slaves shall be so employed, embarked, or carried in any Ship or Vessel on a Voyage from any *British* Island or Colony to any Foreign Colony, Plantation, or Territory, or to any other *British* Island or Colony, or to any of the said Settlements, Islands, Colonies, or Plantations, which have been surrendered to His Majesty's Arms during the present War, the Names and Occupations of every such Slave or Slaves (except domestick Slaves attending on the Person of any Passenger or Passengers on board, not exceeding in Number Two such Slaves for every Passenger on board) shall be inserted in or indorsed upon the Clearance or Permit to depart of such Ship or Vessel, by or in the Presence of the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port or Place from which such Ship or Vessel shall clear outwards on any such Voyage, who shall without Fee or Reward certify under his Hand that the Slave or Slaves so embarked or carried were reported and described to him as Seamen, Fishermen, or domestick Servants, as the Case may be; and if any Slave or Slaves shall be found on board any Ship or Vessel, bound on any such Voyage as aforesaid, whose Name and Description, Names and Descriptions, shall not be inserted in or indorsed upon the Clearance or Permit, and certified as aforesaid (except as aforesaid), or who shall be untruly or fraudulently therein or thereupon described with Intent to violate or elude any of the Prohibitions or Regulations in this Act contained, all and every such Slave or Slaves shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted as herein-after is mentioned and provided; and the Master or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so embarked and carried without such Certificate as aforesaid, and the Owner, Master, or other Person by whom or by whose Procurement such Slave or Slaves shall be so untruly and fraudulently described with such Intent as aforesaid, shall respectively forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds lawful Money aforesaid for every such Slave or Slaves, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is mentioned and provided: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed or taken to prevent any Slave or Slaves from being put on board any Ship or Vessel by the Order of His Majesty's Commander in Chief, either by Sea or Land, in any Island, Colony, Plantation, or Territory belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, in order to be employed in His Majesty's Military or Naval Service, and from being by such Order so employed howsoever or wheresoever the said Service may require; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. And it is hereby further enacted, That the granting of Licences, and every other Act which the Governor of any Island, Colony, Plantation, or Territory belonging to or under the Dominion of His Majesty, is by this Act directed or authorized to do or perform, may be lawfully done or performed by the Person or Persons executing *pro tempore* the Office or Function of Governor of any such Island, Colony, Plantation, or Territory, by Authority from His Majesty, whether under the Style and Title of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, President of the Council, or under any other Style or Title whatsoever.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time hereafter the said Settlements, Islands, Colonies, or Plantations on the Continent of *America*, or in the *West Indies*, which have been surrendered to His Majesty's Arms during the present War, or any or either of them, shall be reconquered by any of His Majesty's Enemies, or shall, pursuant to any future Treaty of Peace or otherwise, cease to be under the Dominion, or in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, then and from thenceforth the said Settlements, Islands, Colonies, or Plantations, or such of them as shall be so reconquered, or pass from His Majesty's Dominion and Possession, shall for all the Purposes of this Act be deemed and taken to be Settlements, Islands, Colonies, or Plantations belonging to and under the Dominion of a Foreign Sovereign, State, or Power, as fully as if they had been within that Description at the Time of passing this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person taking any Oath by this Act authorized or required to be taken, shall thereby commit wilful Perjury, or if any Person shall unlawfully procure or suborn any Person to take any Oath by this Act authorized or required to be taken, whereby such Person shall commit wilful Perjury, every such Person shall incur and suffer the like Pains and Penalties as are by Law inflicted upon Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury or Subornation of Perjury respectively.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the several pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures imposed and inflicted by this Act, or by the said Order in Council, shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in any Court of Record in *Great Britain*, or in any Court of Record or Vice Admiralty in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions wherein the Offence was committed, or in case the Offender shall be resident in any other Place, then in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions wherein such Offender may be found; and that in all Cases of Seizures of any Ships, Vessels, Slaves, Goods, or Effects for any Forfeiture under this Act, or under the said Order in Council, the same shall and may respectively be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in any Court of Record in *Great Britain*, or in any Court of Record or Vice Admiralty in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions in or nearest to which such Seizures may be made, or to which such Ships or Vessels, Slaves, Goods, or Effects (if seized at Sea, or in any Court of Record or Vice Admiralty) may most conveniently be carried for Trial; and all the said Penalties and Forfeitures, whether pecuniary or specific, shall go and belong to such Person and Persons in

such Shares and Proportions, and shall and may be sued for and prosecuted, tried, recovered, distributed, and applied in such and the like Manner, and by the same Ways and Means, and subject to the same Rules and Directions as any Penalties or Forfeitures incurred in Great Britain and in the British Colonies or Plantations in America respectively, by force of any Act of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenues of the said British Colonies or Plantations in America, now go and belong to, and may now be sued for, prosecuted, tried, recovered, distributed, and applied respectively in Great Britain, or in the said Colonies or Plantations respectively, under and by virtue of a certain Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America, for continuing, amending, and making perpetual an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, (intituled, 'An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America;')* for applying the Produce of such Duties, and of the Duties to arise by virtue of the said Act, towards defraying the Expenses of defending, protecting, and securing the said Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, 'An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade;') and for clearing and disallowing several Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and improving and securing the Trade between the same and Great Britain.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Ships and Vessels, Slaves, Goods, and Effects that shall or may become forfeited for any Offence committed against this Act, or against the said Order in Council, shall and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, or by the Commanders or Officers of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, who, in making and prosecuting any such Seizures, shall have the Benefit of all the Provisions made by the said Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty, or any other Act of Parliament for the Protection of Officers seizing and prosecuting for any Offence against the said Act, or any other Act of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenues of the British Colonies or Plantations in America.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced either in Great Britain or elsewhere, against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, or of the said Order in Council, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, or the said Order in Council as herein recited, and the special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act, or of the said Order in Council; and if it shall appear to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited or discontinue his Action against the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgement shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

4 G. 3. c. 11.

Ships may be seized and prosecuted by Officers of Customs, Excise, or Navy.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

## C A P. LIII.

An Act for indemnifying all Persons who have been concerned in advising, issuing, or carrying into Execution any Order or Orders for permitting the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities in Foreign Bottoms, into and out of His Majesty's West India Islands, and the Colonies, Settlements, and Territories, which have been conquered by His Majesty's Arms.

See also 46 G. 3. c. 111.

[23d May 1806.]

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, and by other Acts of Parliament now in force, no Goods or Commodities whatsoever can be imported into, or exported out of any Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories to His Majesty belonging, or in His Majesty's Possession, or which may hereafter belong unto or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Asia, Africa, or America, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such Ships or Vessels as do truly and without Fraud belong only to the People of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of any of the Territories thereof, in the Manner, and subject to the Exceptions and Regulations, in the said Acts respectively contained: But Whereas, notwithstanding the said Acts, certain of His Majesty's Governors or Lieutenant Governors of the Islands in the West Indies, and of the Colonies, Settlements, and Territories which have been conquered by His Majesty's Arms, or Persons acting as such, have found themselves under the Necessity of opening, with the Advice of their respective Councils, the Ports of the said Islands for a limited Time, for the Importation of certain Articles necessary for the Supply of the said Islands, Colonies, Settlements, and Territories, in Foreign Bottoms, and in like Manner for the Exportation of certain Articles, the Produce of the said Islands, Colonies, Settlements, and Territories, in return for the same: And whereas such Importation and Exportation as aforesaid are contrary to the said Acts of Parliament, but being permitted from the Necessity of the Occasion, the same ought to be justified by an Act of Parliament, and rendered valid and of due Force in Law, and all Persons advising or issuing any Order or Permission of any of the said Governors or Lieutenant Governors of the said Islands, Colonies, Settlements, or Territories, or Persons acting as such, ought to be respectively justified; be it therefore enacted, &c.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

Orders of Governors of the West India Islands, &c. permitting the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, deemed valid, and all Persons concerned therein indemnified. § 1.—Actions already commenced, shall be stayed. § 2.

## C A P. LIV.

An Act for the more speedy Trial of Offences committed in distant Parts upon the Sea.

[23d May 1806.]

H. 8 c. 15.

11 et 12 Gul. 3.  
c. 7.

All Offences  
whenever com-  
mitted on the  
Sea, &c. may  
be tried in any  
of His Majesty's  
Ilands, &c. by  
virtue of the  
King's Commission  
under the Great Seal;  
and Commis-  
sioners shall  
have Powers as  
under 23 H. 8.  
c. 15.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, it is enacted, That all Treasons, Felonies, Robberies, Murders, and Confederacies, committed on the Sea, shall be enquired of, tried, and determined, according to the common Course of the Laws of this Land used for such Offences upon the Land within this Realm; And whereas by another Act of Parliament, made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy*, it is enacted, that all Piracies, Felonies, and Robberies, committed on the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek, or Place, where the Admiral or Admirals have Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction, may be examined, enquired of, tried, heard, and determined, and adjudged, in any Place at Sea, or upon the Land, in any of His Majesty's Ilands, Plantations, Colonies, Dominions, Forts, or Factories, to be appointed for that Purpose by the King's Commission, in the Manner therein directed, and according to the Rules of the Civil Law: And whereas Treasons, Murders, and divers other Felonies and Misdemeanours, not mentioned in the said Statute of the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King *William* the Third, cannot be tried by virtue of any Commission directed under that Act, but the Persons committing, or charged with having committed the same upon the Seas in or near the *East* or *West Indies*, and in Places very remote, can only be brought to Trial by sending them to *England* to be tried within this Realm, under the Commission directed by the said Statute of the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth; whereby not only great Charges and Expences are incurred, but Offenders do oftentimes escape unpunished by reason of the Delay and Difficulties attending such Prosecutions: For Remedy whereof, and in order that one uniform Course of Trial may be had for all Treasons, Piracies, Felonies, Robberies, Murders, Conspiracies, and other Offences committed upon the Seas, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Treasons, Piracies, Felonies, Robberies, Murders, Conspiracies, and other Offences of what Nature or Kind soever, committed upon the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek, or Place, where the Admiral or Admirals have Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction, may be enquired of, tried, heard, determined, and adjudged, according to the common Course of the Laws of this Realm used for Offences committed upon the Land within this Realm, and not otherwise, in any of His Majesty's Ilands, Plantations, Colonies, Dominions, Forts, or Factories, under and by virtue of the King's Commission or Commissions under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to be directed to any such Four or more discreet Persons as the Lord Chancellor of *Great Britain*, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain* for the Time being, shall from Time to Time think fit to appoint; and that the said Commissioners so to be appointed, or any Three of them, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities for the Trial of all such Murders, Treasons, Piracies, Felonies, Robberies, Conspiracies, and other Offences, within any such Island, Plantation, Colony, Dominion, Port, or Factory, as any Commissioners appointed or to be appointed according to the Directions of the said Statute of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, by any Law or Laws now in force, have or would have for the Trial of the said Offences within this Realm; and that all Persons convicted of any of the said Offences, so to be tried by virtue of any Commission to be made according to the Directions of this Act, shall be subject and liable to, and shall suffer all such and the same Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as by any Law or Laws now in force, Persons convicted of the same respectively would be subject and liable to in case the same were respectively inquired of, tried, heard, determined, and adjudged, within this Realm, by virtue of any Commission made according to the Directions of the said Statute of the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

## C A P. LV.

An Act to provide for the Payment, at the Bank of *Ireland*, of the Interest on certain Debentures now payable at the Exchequer of *Ireland*; and also for altering the Days of Payment of the Interest or Dividends on certain Annuities in *Ireland*.

[9th June 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the Payment at the Bank of *Ireland* of the Interest on the Debentures herein-after mentioned, and also for the Payment of the Interest or Dividends on the Annuities herein-after mentioned, at the Days and Times herein-after specified, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if at any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall appear expedient to the Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or to the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them, that the Interest on Debentures and Annuities for Years, and Annuities for Lives, or any of them, now payable at the Exchequer of *Ireland*, should be paid and payable at the Bank of *Ireland*, it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or for the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, and he and they is and are hereby empowered, by and with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, for the Time being, to give such Orders and Directions in that Respect, as shall appear necessary for the Payment of the Interest on such Debentures and Annuities for Years, and Annuities for Lives, at the Bank of *Ireland*; any Act or Acts, or any Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

The Treasury  
of *Ireland* (with  
Consent of Lord  
Lieutenant)  
may order the  
Interest on  
Debentures, &c.  
now payable at  
the Exchequer  
to be payable at  
the Bank;

II. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall appear expedient to the said Lord High Treasurer, or to the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, that the Interest or Dividends now payable at the Bank of Ireland, for and in respect of the Consolidated Annuities of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, and Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, transferable at the Bank of Ireland, shall be paid and payable at the said Bank of Ireland, at the same Periods, and on the same Days on which the Interest of the respective Debentures of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, are now payable, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or for the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, for the Time being, and with the Consent of the Proprietors of the said Annuities, to give such Orders and Directions in that Respect as shall appear necessary for the Payment of the said Interest and Dividends accordingly, any Act or Acts, or any Usage or Custom to the contrary, in anywise notwithstanding; taking Care that the Holders of such Annuities, the Time of the Payment of the Interest or Dividends whereon shall be so altered, shall receive One Quarter's Interest or Dividend thereon, when the same shall become due next after such Alteration, and that the Interest and Dividends on such Annuities shall be paid and payable Half Yearly ever afterwards, that is to say, on the same Day on which the corresponding Rate of Interest on Debentures shall be payable, as now established by Law.

III. And be it further enacted, That such Proprietors of the said respective Annuities as shall not, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and six, signify their Dissent to the said Alteration of the Times for the Payment of the Interest or Dividends on the said Annuities, in Books to be opened at the Bank of Ireland, for that Purpose, shall be deemed and taken to assent thereto; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Auditor General, the Clerk of the Pells, the Teller of the Exchequer, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and all other Persons, when thereto required, shall execute such Orders as may be given by the said Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, or by the said Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three of them, in the Execution of this Act, and of any of the Matters therein contained, as if such Orders were herein expressed and particularly enacted.

Irish Treasury may also order the Dividends on certain Annuities to be paid at the same Periods as the Interest on Debentures; with Consent of the Proprietors.

Unless Dissent is signified before June 24, 1806, Proprietors shall be deemed to have assented.

Auditor General, etc. shall execute the Orders of the Treasury.

## C A P. LVI.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament for continuing and amending several Acts for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirituous Liquors distilled in Ireland, and the Warehousing of such Spirits for Exportation. [9th June 1806.]

“After June 21, 1806, the Number of Monthly Charges on each Still shall be made as herein mentioned, instead of former Charges under 45 G. 3. c. 104. § 48.—viz. For Stills under 750 Gallons Content, 56 Charges;—under 1000, 54;—under 1250, 48;—under 1500, 44;—under 1750, 42;—under 2000, 40;—under 2250, 39;—under 2500, 37;—under 2750, 35;—under 3000, 35;—3000 and upwards, 33;—§ 1.—Bounties under 45 G. 3. c. 104. § 74, shall cease after 21 June 1806. § 2.—Bounties on Spirits distilled after 21 June, 16 per Cent. on Stills of 1500 Gallons, or upwards, and 8 per Cent. on Stills of 1000 Gallons, and under 1500. § 3.—Duties and Bounties shall be paid under Regulations of recited Act, 45 G. 3. c. 104.—§ 4. Act may be amended. § 5.—Continuance of Act, 25th Sept. 1806. § 6.

[See now 46 G. 3. c. 88. § 49. 77.]

## C A P. LVII.

An Act to amend an Act made in the last Session of Parliament for the Collection of the Malt Duties in Ireland, and regulating the Trade of a Maltster. [9th June 1806.]

“WHEREAS an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Collection of the Malt Duties in Ireland, and regulating the Trade of a Maltster*: And whereas it is expedient to amend the said Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and six, and until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, in lieu and instead of any Charge on any Maltster or Maker of Malt in Ireland, for any Calendar Month, commencing at any Time after the said Twenty-fifth Day of June, while the Malthouse of such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be working, or shall continue working, or shall be presumed to continue working, or shall be chargeable as continuing to work, such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be charged with, and pay Duty for Eight Barrels of Malt, for every One hundred Feet Square of working or drying Floor or Floors which shall be contained in each Malthouse, in which such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be licensed to make Malt, whether the Malthouse or Malthouses of such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be situate in the City of Dublin, or out of the same, or in any other City, Town, or Place, in Ireland; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, in lieu and instead of the yearly and monthly Charges on Maltsters and Makers of Malt in Ireland, under the said recited Act, every such Maltster and Maker of Malt shall be charged according to the Proportions herein-after mentioned and expressed; that is to say, every Maltster or Maker of Malt in Ireland,

45 G. 3. c. 53. § 22, 23.

From 25 June to 29 Sept 1806, Maltsters shall be charged with 8 Barrels per Month for every 100 Square Feet of Working Floors in all Malthouses, wherever situate.

Yearly Charge on all Maltsters, after 29 Sept. 1806, 64 Barrels per 100 Feet of Working Floors, &c.

Ireland shall, between the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* in every Year, and the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* following, during the Continuance of the Licence of such Maltster or Maker of Malt, be charged with and pay Duty of Excise for a Quantity of Malt, after the Rate of Sixty-four Barrels of Malt, for every One hundred Feet Square of working or drying Floor or Floors which shall be contained in each Malthouse, in which such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be licensed to make Malt; and so in Proportion for any greater Number of Square Feet; and also for as much more Malt as such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall actually make within the said Period.

Monthly Charge  
8 Rules, &c.  
[See 45 G. 3.  
c. 53. § 23.]

III. And be it further enacted, That the Charge of such yearly Duty of Sixty-four Barrels shall be made in Manner following; that is to say, every such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be charged for not less than Eight Calendar Months in every Year, and for every such Calendar Month, such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall be charged with and pay Duty for Eight Barrels of Malt, for every One hundred Feet Square of such working or drying Floor or Floors, and so in Proportion for any greater Number of Square Feet; and every Maltster or Maker of Malt shall, over and above the respective Quantities aforesaid, be also charged with and pay Duty for as much more Malt as could be produced under the Regulations in the said recited Act mentioned, from any Corn or Grain actually wetted by such Maltster or Maker of Malt within every such Period of One Calendar Month.

Yearly Charge  
to make good  
Deficiency in  
Quantity actually  
charged.  
[See 45 G. 3.  
c. 53. § 27.]

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Quantity of Malt charged upon any Maltster or Maker of Malt in any one Year, ending on the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, shall not amount to the full Quantity of Sixty-four Barrels of Malt, for which such Maltster or Maker of Malt is hereby made chargeable with Duty within any Year, the Surveyor or Gauger, in Charge of the Malthouse of any such Maltster or Maker of Malt, shall, within Twenty Days after such Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, make a Return to the Collector of the District in which such Malthouse shall be situate, of such Quantity of Malt and of the Duties thereon, as, with the Quantities comprised in former Returns of Malt against such Maltster or Maker of Malt in the Year ending on such Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, shall amount to the full Quantity of Sixty-four Barrels of Malt for which such Maltster or Maker of Malt is so made chargeable with Duty, and such Return shall be a Charge on such Maltster or Maker of Malt, and shall be payable by such Maltster or Maker of Malt, in Manner directed by the said recited Act.

Charges shall  
be made under  
Regulations of  
recited Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That every such Charge by this Act directed to be made on any Maltster or Maker of Malt, and the Duty in respect thereof, shall be made and returned by the Officer, and the said Duty shall be paid by the Maltster or Maker of Malt, in such Manner, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are contained in the said recited Act, except as such Rules or Regulations are expressly altered by this Act; and that all such Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, (except as aforesaid), shall be applied in the charging, levying, collecting, and recovering all such Duties, as fully and effectually to all intents and Purposes as if the said Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

“ Act may be amended this Session. § 6.

### C A P. LVIII.

An Act for establishing certain Regulations in the Collection and Management of His Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise, and Taxes, in *Ireland*.  
[9th June 1806.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for settling the Excise or New Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, the several Rates and Charges in the said Act mentioned, in and by the Name of Excise or New Impost were set, layed, and imposed, to be had, levied, demanded, collected, received, recovered, and paid, throughout *Ireland*, upon Commodities, Merchandize, and Manufactures, as well Native as imported or Foreign, in Manner and Form in the said Act mentioned, and according to a Book of Rates and Value of Goods and Merchandize imported, in the said Act contained; and for the more regular and orderly putting in Execution the said recited Act, it was by the said recited Act among other Things enacted, that an Office should be constituted and erected in the City of *Dublin*, to be called and known by the Name of *The Office of Excise or New Impost*, and to be managed and governed by Commissioners not exceeding Five in Number; and the Commissioners thereof, and their Subordinate Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners and Collectors, were by the said recited Act empowered and required to hear and determine all Offences and Breaches of the Clauses and Articles in the said Act contained, and to do certain other Matters and Things in the said Act mentioned; and it was in and by the said recited Act provided, that in Cases therein mentioned, certain Commissioners of Appeals in the said Act mentioned should receive Appeals from Parties grieved by Proceedings under the said Act, and also should hear and determine such Appeals in Manner as by the said Act is mentioned and directed: And Whereas by another Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the said Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His said late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for settling the Subsidie of Poundage, and granting a Subsidie of Tonnage, and other Sums of Money, unto His Royal Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the same to be paid upon Merchandizes imported and exported into or out of the Kingdom of Ireland, according to a Book of Rates herewith annexed*, it was enacted, that the Rates mentioned and expressed in a Book of Rates to the said Act annexed, should be the Rates according to which all Goods and Merchandize of every Merchant, natural-born Subject, Denizens, and Aliens, to be brought into all or any Part of *Ireland*, or carried out of the same, should pay a certain Subsidy of Poundage; and that certain other Subsidies, in the said Act mentioned, should be levied and paid in Manner as in the said Act is mentioned; and it is also by the said recited

Irish Excise Act,  
14, 15 Car. 2.  
c. 8. § 1.

Duties of Excise  
on Goods native  
and imported  
imposed, and  
the Value ascer-  
tained by a Book  
of Rates.

(§ 42.)  
An Excise  
Office estab-  
lished under  
Five Commis-  
sioners in  
*Dublin*.

Jurisdiction of  
Commissioners,  
&c. (§ 51.)

Appeal (§ 54.)  
Irish Customs  
Act, 14, 15  
Car. 2. c. 9.  
§ 1.

Value of Goods  
paying Subsidy  
on import, and  
Export ascer-  
tained by a  
Book of Rates.

v. P. General  
Duties of Excise



recited Act further enacted, that the Defaults of such as should attempt to do any Thing contrary to the Tenor of the said Act, or of the Rules, Orders, and Directions, to the said Act annexed, should be heard, enquired of, and determined by the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer; and it is also by the Rules, Orders, and Directions, to the said Act annexed (among other Things) directed that the Commissioners of the Customs should not at any Time be more than Seven, or less than Five in Number: And Whereas since the passing of the said herein-before recited Acts, divers Rates and Duties upon the Importation and Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into and from *Ireland*, and upon certain Articles, Matters, and Things, have from Time to Time been granted and charged by divers Acts of Parliament in lieu and full Satisfaction of the Impolls, Subsidies, Customs, Duties, Rates, and Charges, under the said herein-before recited Acts; and divers Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in *Ireland* have also been from Time to Time granted and charged by divers Acts of Parliament for, upon, and in respect of several Articles, Matters, and Things, in the said Acts mentioned, certain of which Acts of Parliament are now in force; and it is by the said Acts now in force respectively enacted, that the said Rates and Duties on the Importation and Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported and exported, and the said Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes, payable under or by virtue of the said Acts respectively, shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all former Customs, Subsidies, and Duties and Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes payable in *Ireland*, (except as in the said Acts respectively is mentioned), and that the said Rates and Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported and exported, and the said Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, under the Powers and Authorities, Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, appointed, directed, and expressed, by the said herein-before recited Act of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, for settling the Excise or New Impoll upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, with like Remedy of Appeal as in and by the said last recited Act is provided: And Whereas, for many Years past, the Commissioners of Excise and the Commissioners of Customs have been from Time to Time appointed by One Commission under the Great Seal of *Ireland*, and have acted under the said Commission in the Management and Collection of the several Rates and Duties payable on the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into and from *Ireland*, and of the several Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes payable in *Ireland*, and the Drawbacks, Bounties, and Allowances in respect thereof: And Whereas by reason of the great Increase of the said Rates, Duties, and Taxes, and of the many and various Acts, Matters, and Things, required to be done by the said Commissioners of Excise and Commissioners of Customs under and by virtue of the several Laws in force in *Ireland*, it may be expedient, for the better and more easy and effectual Government, Management, and Collection of the said Rates, Duties, and Taxes, and for the better Performance of the Duties of the Offices of the said Commissioners respectively, that all Rates and Duties imposed upon the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into or from *Ireland*, and also all Rates and Duties on Entries inwards and outwards and on Ships and Vessels trading to or from *Ireland*, and also all Drawbacks, Bounties and Allowances on the Exportation or Importation into or from *Ireland*, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, should be managed and governed by Commissioners of Customs and Port-Duties; and that all internal Duties and Taxes whatsoever payable in *Ireland*, and all Quit, Crown, and Composition Rents, and all Rents and Revenues whatever payable to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in *Ireland*, (other than and except the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps in *Ireland*, and on the Portage and Conveyance of Letters in *Ireland*, or about the Collection or Management whereof any Provisions have been or shall be specially made by Parliament) should be managed and governed by Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, by the Direction of His Majesty His Heirs and Successors, to appoint, from Time to Time, under the Great Seal of *Ireland*, certain Persons not exceeding Seven, nor being less than Five in Number, to be Commissioners of Customs and Port-Duties in *Ireland*; and also to appoint certain other Persons, not exceeding Seven, nor being less than Five in Number, to be Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*; to have and to hold their respective Offices during their good Behaviour respectively, or during His Majesty's Pleasure only, as to His Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, shall seem fitting; And that, from and immediately after such Appointment, all such Commissioners of Customs and Port-Duties, in the Exercise of such their Commissions, shall have and enjoy with respect to the Collection and Management of the several Impolls and Duties to be managed and governed by them, the Power of appointing Sub-Commissioners, and all such other Powers and Authorities as are given to or are vested in the Commissioners mentioned in the said recited Act of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, for the settling the Excise or New Impoll upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with respect to the Duties under their Governance or Management: And that such Commissioners of Customs and Port-Duties, or the major Part of them, in the Exercise of their Commissions, and such Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or the major Part of them, in the Exercise of their Commissions, shall respectively have and enjoy all such Powers and Authorities as are given to or are vested in the Commissioners, or the major Part of them, mentioned in the said last recited Act, by virtue of the said recited Act, or by virtue of any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*; as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the said Powers and Authorities were expressly repeated and re-enacted in this Act: And that all Acts, Matters, and Things, relating to the Duties of Customs, or Excise, or Taxes, which, by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, are required to be done or performed by or

Officers against that Act determinable in the Exchequer.

(14)

Number of Commissioners. (Rule, 47.)

Since the said recited Acts,

divers Duties have been granted on

Importation and

Exportation of

Goods, and also

divers Duties of

Inland Excise

and Taxes by

temporary Acts;

such Duties

being in lieu of

all Customs,

Subsidies, and

Duties, what-

ever, and being

recoverable under

the said Excise

Act; 14, 15

Car. 2. c. 8.

In Consequence

of the Nature of

the present Com-

missions, and

of the Increase

of the Duties,

&c. it may be-

come expedient

to provide for

Management of

the Revenue;

by placing

certain Duties

under Com-

missioners of

Customs,

and by placing

other Duties

under Com-

missioners of

Excise and

Taxes.

His Majesty,

&c. empowered

to appoint (7 and

not less than 5)

Persons to be

Commissioners

of Customs and

Port-Duties, and

a like Number

of Persons to be

Commissioners

of Inland Excise

and Taxes.

All the said

Commissioners,

as well of

Customs as of

Excise, shall

have all Powers

vested in Com-

missioners of

Excise by 14,

15 C. 2. c. 8.

under.

under the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners mentioned in the said last recited Act, shall and may be in like Manner done and performed by or under the Jurisdiction of such Commissioners of Customs and Port-Duties, or such Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, so to be appointed respectively, as the Case may require, under this Act; and that all Persons whatever shall be subject and liable to the same Pains and Penalties for doing or omitting to do any Act, Matter, or Thing, relating to or in anywise concerning the Payment or Collection of such Duties respectively, as they would have been subject and liable to for doing or omitting to do the same Acts, Matters, and Things, respectively, relative to the Duties placed under the Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners mentioned in the said last recited Act by virtue of the said Act, or by virtue of any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or repeal either of the said recited Acts, or any other Law now in force in *Ireland*, except so far as the same are or is expressly altered by this Act.

Commissioners of Customs and their Offices empowered to do all Acts respecting Goods Imported, &c. and Duties of Customs thereon, required to be done by Commissioners of Revenue; and all Matters relating to Shipping and Navigation, &c. under any former Acts in force in *Ireland*.

And Commissioners of Excise, and their Officers empowered to do all such Acts respecting Excise and Taxes.

Proceedings of all Commissioners, &c. to be appointed shall be subject to Appeal under Excise Act, 14, 15 Car. 2. c. 8. § 54.

Jurisdiction of Excise under 14, 15 Car. 2. c. 8. § 14 extended to Excise Duties, &c.

In case of Dispute as to Jurisdiction of Commissioners of Customs and

II. 'And Whereas, in and by divers Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, for the better collecting, regulating, and managing the Revenue of Customs and Excise, and for avoiding Frauds therein, divers Powers and Authorities are given to certain Persons under the Names and Descriptions of Commissioners of the Revenue, Commissioners of Customs, and Commissioners of Excise, and also to certain Persons under the Name and Description of Officers of the Revenue, Officers of the Customs, and Officers of the Excise; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs and Port-Duties, so to be appointed in Manner herein before mentioned, and for any Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, Clerks, and other Officers acting under them, to do and perform all such Acts, Matters, and Things, respectively, relating to Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported, exported, or carried Coastwise, and to such Importation, Exportation, or Conveyance of the same, and to the Rates and Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, and Allowances thereon; and all such Matters and Things relating to Shipping and Navigation, and to the registering of Ships, and relating to the lading or discharging of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into and out of Shipping in the several Ports of *Ireland*; and relating to the Importation, Exportation, or carrying coastwise of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and to the warehousing the same, and delivering the same out of Warehouse in *Ireland*; as by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, are required or authorized to be done with respect to such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and to the Importation, Exportation, and Conveyance of the same, and the Rates, Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, and Allowances thereon, or with respect to the other Matters and Things before mentioned, by the Commissioners of Customs, Commissioners of Excise, or Commissioners of Revenue, or by any of them respectively, or by any Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, or other Officers in the said Acts mentioned: And that it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, so to be appointed in Manner herein before mentioned, and any Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, Clerks, and other Officers acting under them, to do and perform respectively all such Acts, Matters, and Things, relating to Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, committed to their Care and Management, as by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* are required to be done, with respect to the said Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes, or any of them, by the Commissioners of Excise, Commissioners of Customs, or Commissioners of the Revenue, or by any of them respectively, or by any Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, or other Officers, in the said Acts mentioned, or any of them.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Proceedings of Commissioners of Customs and Port-Duties, or of Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, so to be appointed respectively, and of the Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, or other Officers acting under them respectively, shall be subject to Appeal, to be heard and determined by the Commissioners of Appeals mentioned in the said recited Act of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, for settling the Excise or New Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and that the Commissioners of Appeals, in the said last recited Act mentioned, shall have all such Powers and Authorities for the receiving, hearing, and determining all Appeals from Commissioners of Customs and Port-Duties, or from Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, so to be appointed respectively, or from their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, or other Officers respectively, as the said Commissioners of Appeals now have and are possessed of by virtue of the said last recited Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, respecting Appeals to be made to them, under or by virtue of the said Acts, or any of them.

IV. And be it declared and enacted, That so much and such Part of the said recited Act, of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, for settling the Subsidy of Poundage, and granting a Subsidy of Tonnage and other Sums of Money unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Merchandizes imported and exported, as directs that the Defaults of such as shall attempt to do any Thing contrary to the Tenor of the said Act, shall be heard, enquired of, and determined by the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, shall extend and be construed to extend to all such Duties, Matters, and Things, as shall be committed to the Care and Management of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, and to all Defaults relating thereto; and that nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal any Part of the said last recited Act, so far as the same relates to such Duties, Matters, and Things, as shall be committed to the Care and Management of Commissioners of Customs and Port-Duties so to be appointed, nor to repeal or alter any of the Rules, Orders, or Regulations, in the said Act contained, except so far as the same may be incompatible with the Provisions of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Doubt or Difficulty shall hereafter arise, whether any Matter or Thing to be done respecting His Majesty's Revenue of Customs, Excise, or Taxes in *Ireland* respectively, or either of them, or any other Matter or Thing which by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* is or shall be directed to be done and performed by Commissioners of the Customs, Commissioners of Excise, or

Commissioners

Commissioners of the Revenue, their Sub-Commissioners, or other Officers respectively, ought, by virtue of any Commission or Commissions, to be granted under this Act, to be done by Commissioners of Customs and Port-Duties, or by Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or by their Sub-Commissioners or other Officers respectively; it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, or for the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to determine and to declare and order, in Writing under the Hand of such Lord High Treasurer, or the Hands of any Three of the said Commissioners for executing the Office of such Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, whether such Matter or Thing shall be done and performed by such Commissioners of Customs and Port-Duties, or by such Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or by their respective Sub-Commissioners, or other Officers; and that every such Matter and Thing shall accordingly be done and performed by such Commissioners of Customs and Port-Duties, or by such Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or by their Sub-Commissioners or other Officers respectively, pursuant to such Order of the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the Office of the said Lord High Treasurer, in that Behalf to be made in Manner aforesaid.

Excise the Treasury shall make Order therein.

## C A P. LIX.

An Act to regulate the Packing of Butter in Ireland for Sale or Exportation.

[9th June 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Laws in force in Ireland in relation to the Casks in which Butter is made up for Sale or Exportation should be amended; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, no Person or Persons shall buy or sell any empty Cask for packing Butter for Sale or Export, unless such Cask shall be made according to the following Dimensions; that is to say, all such Casks called *Tubs*, shall not be less than Nineteen Inches nor more than Twenty-one Inches in Length, and not less than Fourteen Inches nor more than Fifteen Inches in Width at the Head and Bottom thereof; and all such Casks called *Firkins*, shall not be less than Seventeen Inches and not more than Eighteen Inches in Length, and not less than Twelve Inches nor more than Thirteen Inches in Width at the Head and Bottom thereof; and all such Casks called *Kegs*, shall not be less than Thirteen Inches nor more than Fourteen Inches in Length, nor less than Eight Inches nor more than Nine Inches in Width at the Head and Bottom thereof; any Act or Acts in force in Ireland to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That if, from and after the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, any Cooper shall make any Casks, Tubs, Firkins, or Kegs for packing Butter for Sale or Export, of any Dimensions contrary to this Act; or if any Person shall sell or expose to Sale, or shall buy or export any Butter in any Cask, Tub, Firkin, or Keg, made of Dimensions contrary to this Act; or if any Weigh-master or his Deputy shall brand any Casks, Tubs, Firkins, or Kegs, made of Dimensions contrary to this Act, or weigh any Butter therein; or if any Person who shall have bored any Cask of Butter for the Purpose of tasting the same, shall not return the Whol<sup>e</sup> of the Butter taken out by such boring into the Place from whence the same was taken out (except only so much as is fairly necessary for tasting the same); every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings for each and every such Cask; to be recovered, levied, and distributed, in such Manner as is directed by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled, *An Act for explaining and amending an Act*, intituled, *An Act for continuing and amending of the Laws in relation to Butter and Tallow, and the Casks in which such Goods are to be made up, and in relation to the curing of Hides, and in making up of Beef and Pork for Exportation, and for preventing the Destruction of Salmon.*

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Weigh-master or his Deputy, and he is hereby required before the weighing of any Butter, to take off from any Cask, Tub, Firkin, or Keg of Butter brought to be weighed, all such Butter as may appear above the Riddle of such Cask, Tub, Firkin, or Keg, and to apply the same to his own Use; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Cask, Tub, Firkin, or Keg, for packing Butter for Sale or Export, which shall be made within the County of *Cork*, or in which any Butter shall be exported from the City of *Cork*.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Powers and Authorities of the several Acts in force in Ireland in relation to Butter, and the Casks in which the same is to be made up, shall be applied in Execution of this Act, and shall be and remain in force, except so far as the same are altered by this Act; and the said Acts and this Act shall be construed together for the Purpose of regulating the Packing and Sale of Butter in Ireland, or for Exportation from Ireland.

## C A P. LX.

An Act for amending an Act passed in Ireland, in the Twenty-ninth Year of King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending and making more effectual, the several Laws relating to the First Fruits payable out of Ecclesiastical Benefices in this Kingdom; and for the better Regulation and Management of the charitable Bequest of Doctor Hugh Boulter, late Lord Archbishop of Armagh, for augmenting the Maintenance of Poor Clergy in this Kingdom, so far only as relates to the said charitable Bequest.*

[9th June 1806.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending and making more effectual, the*

[See Irish Acts  
10 G. 2. c. 9.  
10 G. 2. c. 5.  
13 G. 2. c. 12.  
14 G. 2. c. 7.  
§ 9. &c.  
5 G. 3. c. 15.  
19, 20 G. 3.  
c. 36.  
31 G. 3. c. 24.]  
Dimensions of  
Butter Casks  
after 11 Aug.  
1806.

Penalty on  
Persons making  
or buying Casks  
of other Dimen-  
sions, &c. 10s.  
per Cask.

12 G. 1.

Weigh-master  
may take off  
Butter appearing  
above the Riddle  
of the Cask.

Butter Regula-  
tions th<sup>t</sup> do not  
extend to *Cork*,  
Persons to whom  
Acts extend  
to this Act.

Irish Act  
29 G. 2. c. 13.

several

several *Laws* relating to the *First Fruits* payable out of *Ecclesiastical Benefices* in this Kingdom; and for the better Regulation and Management of the charitable Bequest of Doctor Hugh Boulter, late Lord Archbishop of Armagh, for augmenting the Maintenance of poor Clergy in this Kingdom; it is, amongst other Things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees and Commissioners of the First Fruits in Ireland, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from and after the Time the Certificate shall be returned to them, and entered, subscribed, and attested by the respective Archbishops and Bishops of every Diocese, in the Manner in the said Act mentioned, to augment any Benefice or Living, or Appropriate or Improprate Curacy, or the Maintenance of any Parson, Vicar, Curate, or Minister, which shall, in the Manner in the said Act mentioned, appear to them to be under the yearly Value of Sixty Pounds, by granting to the Incumbent of such Benefice or Living, or to such Parson, Vicar, Curate, or Minister, such an annual Salary, to be paid out of the Monies so bequeathed, and to be placed out at Interest, as in the said Act mentioned, as that the Value so certified, together with such Augmentation so to be granted, shall not in the Whole exceed the Value of Sixty Pounds by the Year; and that such annual Salaries as the said Trustees shall so grant, pursuant to the said Act, may be granted to the Incumbents of such Benefices or Livings, and such Parsons, Vicars, Curates, or Ministers, and their Successors, until such Time as convenient Purchases can be had and made of Glebes or Tythes, or both, to be conveyed to them, pursuant to the Will of the most Reverend Father in God Doctor Hugh Boulter, late Lord Archbishop of Armagh, in the said Act mentioned, or until the Value of such Benefices or Maintenance shall be increased to the said Value of Sixty Pounds by the Year, by the said Trustees, or otherwise: And Whereas the annual Interest of the said charitable Bequest of the said Doctor Hugh Boulter, in the said Act mentioned, will now afford an Increase of such Augmentation, and the benevolent Intentions of the said Testator, in the said Act mentioned, will be more effectually carried into Execution, by further augmenting the Maintenance of the poor Clergy in Ireland out of the annual Produce of the said charitable Fund: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That whenever a Certificate shall be returned to the said Trustees and Commissioners, drawn up, prepared, signed, and sealed in the Manner and pursuant to the Regulations and Directions in the said Act mentioned, respecting the Certificate of the yearly Value of such Benefice or Maintenance of such Minister, as the said Trustees and Commissioners are by the said Act authorized and empowered to augment to the yearly Sum of Sixty Pounds; and in case such Certificate shall certify, that the true and clear improved yearly Value of such Benefice, with Cure of Souls, Living or Curacy, Appropriate or Improprate, and the true and clear improved yearly Value of the Maintenance of any Parson, Vicar, Curate, and Minister, officiating in any such Church or Churches, Chapel or Chapels, as in the said recited Act is mentioned, shall be commonly reputed to be under the Sum of One hundred Pounds by the Year; and when such Certificate shall be entered, subscribed, and attested, in the Manner in and by the said Act directed and appointed, respecting the Certificates of Value in the said Act mentioned, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees and Commissioners, or a Quorum of them, consisting of any Five or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to augment any such Benefice or Living, or such Improprate or Appropriate Curacy, or the Maintenance of any such Parson, Vicar, Curate or Minister, which shall so as aforesaid appear to them to be under the yearly Value of One hundred Pounds by the Year, by granting to the Incumbent of such Benefice or Living, or to such Parson, Vicar, Curate or Minister, such an annual Salary to be paid out of the Interest of the said charitable Fund so bequeathed by the said Doctor Hugh Boulter, as that the Value so certified, together with such Augmentation so to be granted, shall not in the Whole exceed the Value of One hundred Pounds by the Year: Provided always, that every such Augmentation, and all such augmented Benefices, Curacies, and Maintenances, shall be and the same is and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions, as the Augmentation of Benefices, Curacies, and Maintenances to the Sum of Sixty Pounds by the Year, is by the said recited Act declared to be subject and liable to.

## C A P. LXI.

An Act to authorize certain Publick Officers to send and receive Letters and Packets by the Post free from the Duty of Postage. [9th June 1806]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to authorize the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets, Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, by the Post, free from the Duty of Postage, by the Members of the Two Houses of Parliament of the United Kingdom, and by certain Publick Officers therein named; and for reducing the Postage on such Votes, Proceedings, and Newspapers, when sent by any other Persons; certain Publick Officers therein named are authorized to send and receive Letters and Packets by the Post, free from the Duty of Postage, in the United Kingdom, in the Manner and under the Restrictions therein mentioned: And whereas it is expedient that certain other Publick Officers should, in like Manner, send and receive Letters and Packets by the Post free from Postage; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the First Lord Commissioner of His Majesty's Treasury in Great Britain, the First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, the Chancellor of His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain, the Chancellor of His Majesty's Exchequer in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, the President of the Committee of Council appointed for the Consideration of Matters*

Trustees and Commissioners of First Fruits in Ireland may augment Livings to 100l. (instead of 60l. under recited Act) which are certified to be under that Sum; out of the Interest of the Charitable Fund of Dr. Hugh Boulter, Archbishop of Armagh.

Certain Public Officers authorized to send and receive Letters and Packets free from Postage.

42 G. 3. c. 63.

relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the Assistant Secretary to the Treasury in Great Britain, all for the Time being, to send and receive Letters and Packets by the Post, free from the Duty of Postage, within the United Kingdom, in the same Manner, and under such Restrictions as the several Public Officers are authorized by the Laws now in force to send and receive Letters and Packets free from Postage.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, for the Convenience of Public Buiness, by Writing under their Hands, to authorize that Letters and Packets directed by His Majesty's Postmaster General, the Secretary to the Postmaster General, the Secretaries to the Treasury, and the Assistant Secretary to the Treasury in Great Britain respectively for the Time being, shall and may be sent by the Post, free from Postage, without the Name of the Post Town, and the Date of the Day, Month, and Year, when sent, being supercribed thereon; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury may authorize certain Officers to send Letters free from Postage, without the Name of the Post Town, &c.

## C A P. LXII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea into and from Ireland.

[See 46 G. 3. c. 120.] *Encl*

[13th June 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fourteenth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and six, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, (except as herein-after is provided) without any Discount whatever, upon the Importation of the several Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, mentioned and set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed marked (A), imported into Ireland, the several Duties inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule; and that there shall also be paid or allowed the several Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth, in Figures in the said Schedule marked (A), and in the Schedule marked (C), in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties and Drawbacks payable in Ireland upon the Importation and Exportation of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, of the like Sorts under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Ireland at the Time of the passing of this Act.

Said Duties shall be payable on such Goods which shall not have been entered before June 14, 1806; and on Goods in Warehouse at the Time of the passing this Act. § 2, 3.

From June 14, 1806, the Duties mentioned in Schedule (A), and the Drawbacks mentioned in Schedules (A) and (C), on Iron, Sugar, and Tea, shall be paid and allowed.

IV. And Whereas it is expedient, pursuant to the Provisions of the Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, that, in respect of the increased Duties hereby imposed on Brown or Muscovado Sugar imported into Ireland, increased countervailing Duties should be charged on the several Sorts of refined Sugar, mentioned and set forth in the Table or Schedule hereunto annexed marked (B), being the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain, and imported from thence into Ireland, sufficient to countervail the said increased Duties on Brown or Muscovado Sugar imported into Ireland; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be charged on the several Sorts of refined Sugar, mentioned set forth and described in the Table or Schedule marked (B), the several countervailing Duties therein in Figures respectively inserted, described, and set forth, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all countervailing Duties whatever, payable on such refined Sugar under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Ireland at the Time of the passing of this Act; and that upon the Exportation of any Article of like Denomination, being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Ireland to Great Britain, there shall be allowed and given a Drawback equal in Amount to the countervailing Duty on the like Article in the said Schedule, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Drawbacks now allowed by Law on the same.

The Countervailing Duties on refined Sugar imported from Great Britain, mentioned in Schedule (B) shall be paid:

and Drawbacks equal thereto allowed.

V. And Whereas it is expedient, on Account of the increased Duty by this Act imposed on Brown or Muscovado Sugar imported into Ireland, that increased Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances should be paid on the Exportation from Ireland of Sugar of the British Plantations in the same State in which it was imported, and of all refined Sugar manufactured from such Sugar on the Importation whereof the Duties imposed by this Act shall have been duly paid; be it therefore enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from Ireland of any such refined Sugar the increased Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances mentioned and set forth in the Schedule marked (C), to this Act annexed, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances payable in Ireland, on the Exportation of refined Sugar under any former Act or Acts in force in Ireland at the Time of the passing of this Act: Provided always, that the Drawbacks and Bounties now payable by Law shall continue to be paid and allowed on all refined Sugar manufactured from raw Sugar, on the Importation whereof the Duties imposed by this Act shall not be paid; and that the increased Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances by this Act granted shall not be paid or allowed on any refined Sugar unless it shall appear that the increased Duty by this Act imposed was paid on the raw Sugar from which such refined Sugar was produced: Provided also, that such increased Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances shall be paid and payable, and allowed and allowable in such Manner and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, in all Respects as the Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances on Exportation of refined Sugar from Ireland, are paid and payable and allowed or allowable under and by virtue of the several Acts in force in Ireland, respecting such Drawbacks and Bounties or Allowances at the Time of the passing of this Act.

On the Exportation of refined Sugar, &c. Bounties for the fourth in Schedule (C) shall be allowed.

Treasury of Ireland authorized to suspend Payment of Part of the Duty on Sugar, in case the Price of Brown Sugar shall be below certain Sums.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear by Notice published in the *London Gazette* in Manner prescribed by Law in *Great Britain*, and published in the *Dublin Gazette* in Manner prescribed by Law in *Ireland*, that the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar for the Six Weeks preceding the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, or for the Two Months preceding the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and six, or for the Two Months preceding the First Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and six, or for the Four Months preceding the First Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *May*, and the Fifth Day of *September*, respectively, in every succeeding Year, shall be below Forty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized to suspend, until the Publication in the *Dublin Gazette* as aforesaid of the Average Prices of the succeeding Four Months, the Payment of the Sum of One Shilling in the Hundred Weight, Part of the Duty on Sugar by this Act granted; and if such Average Prices shall be below Forty-eight Shillings, then of Two Shillings of the said Duty; and if such Average Prices shall be below Forty-seven Shillings, then Three Shillings of such Duty, in case the whole Duty granted by this Act shall at such Days and Times respectively be payable under this Act, or any Act for continuing the same, and to continue any such Suspension if such Average Prices so published shall continue below such Sums of Forty-nine Shillings, Forty-eight Shillings, and Forty-seven Shillings the Hundred Weight respectively, or to alter the Amount of any such Suspension of Duty according to such Average Prices as aforesaid, and so from Time to Time so long as such Average Prices of such Sugar shall continue to be below such respective Prices the Hundred Weight as aforesaid, and to take off such Suspension when such Average Prices so published shall be above Forty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, and again in like Manner to suspend the same; and every such Suspension, and also every Alteration or Termination of any such Suspension, shall be published Three Times in the *Dublin Gazette* immediately after every such Suspension, Alteration, or Termination thereof.

" Duties may be secured by Bond, as former Duties. § 7.—Duties shall be carried to the *Irish Consolidated Fund*. § 8.—Duties shall be levied as other Duties of Customs and Excise. § 9.—An Act may be altered this Session. § 10.—Continuance of Act, 29th September 1806. § 11.—[Further continued to July 5, 1807. " 46 G. 3. c. 120. § 1.]

### SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

#### Schedule A.

DUTIES payable on the Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described (not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*); and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof from *Ireland*; in lieu of Duties and Drawbacks on the like Articles under former Acts.

ARTICLES.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Iron, the Ton of Twenty Hundred Weight, in Bars or unwrought,						
— of the Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, or of the Produce of the United States of America, and imported from thence	0	10	0	0	10	0
— of any other Country	2	0	0	2	0	0
— slit or hammered into Rods, and Iron drawn or hammered less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Inch square, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	2	16	10	2	16	10
— in foreign Shipping	3	1	7	3	1	7
Sugar, the cwt.						
— of the British Plantations;						
— White	1	15	0	}	s.	
— Brown or Muscovado	1	10	0			
* For the Drawbacks see Schedule (C), to this Act annexed.						
— of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the East Indies, having been imported into England by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for every £100 of the Value thereof, British Currency, according to the Gross Price at which such Sugar shall have been publicly sold at the East India Company's Sale in London	45	1	2	45	1	2
— and further, for every Hundred Weight of such Sugar	0	8	8	0	8	8
Tea, viz.						
— imported from Great Britain, having been purchased at any of the Sales of the East India Company in London for less than 2s. 6d. British the lb, Avoudupois, for every £100 of the Value thereof, according to such Price	71	14	0	63	4	0

Schedule

## Schedule B.

COUNTERVAILING DUTIES payable on Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of Great Britain (in lieu of Countervailing Duties on the like Articles under former Acts) imported into Ireland.

SUGAR REFINED.	Duty.	
	£.	s. d.
For and upon every cwt containing 112 lbs.		
Of all Sugar called Baftards, whole or ground	1	10 0
Lumps	2	16 3½
Single Loaf	3	0 0
Powder, Loaf, and Double Loaf	3	4 5½
Sugar Candy, Brown	2	16 3½
White	3	4 5½
Sugar Refined of any other Sort	3	4 5½

## Schedule C.

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

Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar at which Drawbacks and Bounties are payable.	1. Drawback to be allowed on Sugar of the British Plantations in the same State in which it was imported; and Bounty on refined Sugar being ground or powdered Sugar.	2. Bounty on refined Sugar called Baftards, or refined Loaf Sugar broken in Pieces.	3. Bounty on other refined Sugar in Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duty refined.
If the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar published in the London Gazette shall not exceed 40s. Sterling the Cwt.	Sterling the Cwt.	Sterling the Cwt.	Sterling the Cwt.
- - - - - 45s. - - - - -	33s. od.	37s. 6d.	60s. od.
If it shall exceed 40s. and not exceed 45s.	31 6	37 6	57
- - - - - 45s. - - - - - 50s.	30	37 6	54
- - - - - 50s. - - - - - 58s.	30	30	51
- - - - - 58s. - - - - - 60s.	27	27	46 6
- - - - - 60s. - - - - - 62s.	24	24	40 6
- - - - - 62s. - - - - - 64s.	21	21	36
- - - - - 64s. - - - - - 66s.	18	18	30
- - - - - 66s. - - - - - 68s.	15	15	25 6
- - - - - 68s. - - - - - 70s.	12	12	19 6
If it shall exceed 70s.	Nothing	Nothing.	Nothing.

## C A P. LXIII.

An Act to repeal several Acts passed in the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for raising and establishing an Additional Force in Ireland for the Defence of the Realm.

[13th June 1806.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable His Majesty more effectually to raise and assemble in Ireland an Additional Military Force, for the better Defence and Security of the United Kingdom, and for the more vigorous Prosecution of the War;* 43 G. 3. c. 85.  
 And Whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing and maintaining a permanent Additional Force to be raised in Ireland, for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting His Majesty's Regular Forces:* And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Acts should be repealed; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said former Acts shall be, and the same are hereby repealed, save and except as to the Recovering and Payment of the Produce of any Fines, or Arrears of Fines, or of any Money arising from any Residue of any Sums of Money paid by or on Account of any Person billeted to serve in the Additional Force raised or required to be raised under the said Act of the Forty-third Year aforesaid, which shall have been received

Recited Acts repealed, except as to Recovery of Fines received and unapplied.

received by any Person or Persons whatever, and which, after the Expiration of One Calendar Month after the passing of this Act, shall remain in the Hands of such Person or Persons, and shall not have been paid and applied in Manner directed by the said recited Acts of the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years, or One of them; and also save and except as to the Recovering and Payment of any Money which shall have been received by any High Constable, Chief Constable, Sub-Constable, or other Person, for the Purpose of advancing Bounties to Recruits, under the said recited Act of the Forty-fourth Year, and shall not have been paid and applied before the Expiration of One Calendar Month after the passing of this Act, in Manner directed by the said last recited Act; and also save and except as to the Payment of the Charges and Expences of Persons required to carry the said Acts into Execution; and also as to all Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, relating thereto respectively.

Fines levied and not applied for raising Men, shall be paid over to the C. unty Treasurers.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every Fines and Penalties which shall have been levied at any Time before the Expiration of One Calendar Month after the passing of this Act, and shall have been paid either into His Majesty's Exchequer of *Ireland*, or to any Person or Persons whatever, under the said recited Acts, or either of them, and shall not have been applied for the Purposes of raising Men in Manner directed by the said recited Acts respectively, shall, within Three Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, be paid over to the respective Treasurers of the several and respective Counties in *Ireland*, and shall be by such Treasurers respectively placed to the Credit of the respective Baronies or Half Baronies, Parishes or Places, within their respective Counties, on Account of whole Deficiency such Fines or Penalties were levied and paid, to be re-presented by the respective Grand Juries on Account of any future publick Cets to be thereafter levied on such Baronies, Half Baronies, Parishes, or Places respectively: Provided always, that all Payments to be made out of the said Exchequer of *Ireland* under the Authority of this Act, shall and may be made by Order under the Hands of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three of them, without any other Warrant or Authority whatever.

Relief to Families of Men serving under recited Act, 43 G. 3. c. 85. shall continue.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal any Thing in the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year aforesaid contained, in relation to any Relief to be granted to the Wives or Families of Corporals or Private Men raised and enrolled to serve under the said Act of the Forty-third Year aforesaid; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 4.

### C A P. LXIV.

An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in *Ireland*, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof; and to amend the Laws relating to the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*.

[13th June 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,  
 WHEREAS the several Rates and Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and upon other Articles and Things under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the said Duties in *Ireland*, are become numerous, intricate, and complicated, and it will tend to give Facility to Business and contribute materially to the Publick Benefit, to consolidate and simplify the same; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and singular the Duties of Stamps and other Duties under the Care and Management of the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in *Ireland*, and all Allowances on the Purchase of Stamps granted and made payable by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, shall, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, cease and determine; and that, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, an Act made in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Stamp Duties in Ireland*; and also an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Stamp Duties in Ireland*; and also another Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain additional Stamp Duties, for amending the Laws relating to the Stamp Duties, and for indemnifying Persons who have acted as Notaries Publick without being duly licensed*, in *Ireland*, shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed; Save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrears of Duties or Allowances remaining unpaid, and in all Cases relating to any Offence, Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, which shall have been committed or incurred under the said recited Acts or either of them, on or before the said Fifth Day of July; and also save and except so much of the said last recited Act, as relates to the indemnifying of Persons who have acted as Notaries Publick.

Present Duties of Stamps, &c. repealed.

44 G. 3. c. 68.  
 45 G. 3. c. 20.  
 45 G. 3. c. 51.  
 repealed.

New Duties in Schedules A. and B. and Allowances in Schedule C. granted.

II. And Whereas the Commons of *Great Britain and Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, have resolved to grant to Your Majesty several new and additional and other Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and upon other Articles and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*; and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of July, in lieu and instead of the said Duties and Allowances by this Act repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid in *Ireland*, unto His Majesty,



Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and in respect of the several Instruments, Articles, Matters, and Things mentioned, enumerated, and described in the Schedules marked A. and B. to this Act annexed, the several Sums of Money and Duties as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Words and Figures in the said Schedules marked A. and B.; and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid for or in respect of all such Articles, Matters, or Things as are inserted, enumerated, and described in the Schedule marked C. to this Act annexed, the several Allowances or Sums of Money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule marked C.; and that no Sum or Sums of Money shall be paid or given in the Nature of Discount or Allowance on the Purchase of Stamps, other than such as is and are expressed and directed in the said Schedule marked C.; any Thing in an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland to the contrary notwithstanding*; and that so much of the said last recited Act, as provides that no Attorney, Publick Notary, or Scrivener, or their or any of their Clerks, shall be entitled to any such Allowance, shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of July, be and the same is hereby repealed.

43 G. 3. c. 21.  
§ 38.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duties and Allowances by this Act granted and made payable, shall be paid and payable according to the Amount thereof in British Currency, except only such of the said Duties as are under the Sum of Sixpence, or between the Sum of Sixpence and the Sum of One Shilling; and that in all Cases where any Duties of Stamps, or any Allowances in respect thereof, are directed to be ascertained by the Amount of any Sum in respect whereof such Duties are imposed, or such Allowances are made, such Amount, as well as the Rate of Duty or Allowance in respect thereof, shall be estimated, calculated, and taken in British Currency, except where the Amount of any Sum in respect of which any Duty is imposed, shall be expressed, estimated, or calculated, to be in Irish Currency, in which case such Duty shall be paid according to the Amount thereof in Irish Currency.

Duties under this Act shall be payable in British Currency.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties and Allowances hereby granted and made payable, shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being, appointed to manage the Duties charged upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in Ireland, and the said Commissioners are hereby required and empowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and (in order to denote the several Duties payable by virtue of this Act, on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, whenever they see Occasion) to use such Stamps as have been heretofore provided, to denote any former Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or to cause new Stamps to be provided for that Purpose, and to alter or renew the same, or any of them, from Time to Time; and to do all other Things necessary to be done, for putting this Act into Execution, with relation to the several Duties hereby granted, in the like and in as full and ample a Manner, as they or the major Part of them, or any One or more of them, is or are authorized to put in Execution any former Law concerning any Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners.

Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners for Stamps in Ireland.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person who shall be possessed of any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper stamped or marked with any Stamp or Mark to denote any of the Duties now payable by Law on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon which any Duty is by this Act imposed greater than the Duties now payable thereon, at any Time to bring such Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, to the said Commissioners at their Head Office in Dublin, who are hereby authorized and required, upon Request of such Person or Persons, to order either that such Vellum, Parchment, and Paper shall be stamped with a Duty, denoting such greater or higher Duty, (the Person requesting the same, paying the Difference of Price between the said respective Stamps), or that any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper which shall be brought for the Purpose by the Person requesting the same, shall be duly stamped and marked with Stamps, denoting such Duties as the Person requesting the same shall require in Exchange for such stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, as shall be offered for Exchange, (the Person to whom the same shall be given, paying the Difference, if any, between the said respective Stamps): Provided always, that the Stamps marked on such Vellum, Parchment, and Paper as shall be offered for Exchange shall be cancelled.

Persons in Possession of Stamps denoting the Duties now payable, may have them exchanged for others, paying the Difference of Price.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising by the several Duties hereby granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, in Ireland, who shall pay the same, (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted), into the Receipt of the Exchequer of Ireland, at such Time and in such Manner as the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper are by Law directed to be paid; and all Monies so paid into the said Receipt shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of Ireland.

Money arising by the Duties shall be carried to the Irish Consolidated Fund.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That One Half or Moiety of the Money arising from the respective Duties of Twenty Pounds mentioned in the said Schedule A. to this Act annexed, on the Admission of any Student into the Society of King's Inn, or on the Admission of any Barrister into the Inns of Court, and the Whole of the Duty of Seven Pounds in the said Schedule contained, and imposed upon each Part of any Indenture, Deed, Article, or Contract for binding any Person as Clerk or Apprentice to an Attorney, shall be respectively accounted for, paid, and applied in such and the like Manner as by the said Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty several Duties to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland*, is directed with respect to like Duties of Twenty Pounds and Seven Pounds mentioned and contained in the Schedule to the said recited Act annexed.

Application of Moiety of Duties of 20l. on Admission of Students and Barristers, and the 7l. Duty on Attornies' Indentures; to King's Inns.  
43 G. 3. c. 21. § 39.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties, out of any Revenue by them collected, to pay to any Persons licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder by Retail in the Cities of Dublin, Cork, Waterford, Limerick,

Commissioners empowered to pay Bounties to Spirit Retailers

for selling Beer in certain Proportions. See 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 67.

*Limerick*, such Bounties as such Persons shall, by the Certificate of the Commissioners of Excise, appear to be entitled unto in respect of having fold Strong Beer or Ale by Retail, within the Year ending the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, or any subsequent Year, ending on the Twenty-ninth Day of September, in such Quantities and Proportions as are specified in an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder by Retail, and for discouraging the immoderate Use of Spirituous Liquors in *Ireland*, or as may be directed by any other Act or Acts hereafter to be made for the like Purpose.

Penalty on Persons forging Stamps or having forged Stamps in their Possession.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or cause or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Type, Die, Mark, or Stamp, to resemble any Type, Die, Mark, or Stamp, at any Time heretofore kept or used, or hereafter to be kept or used at the Head Office of the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Dublin*, for denoting the charging or marking on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Matter directed to be stamped, any of the Duties charged thereon by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts at any Time in force in *Ireland*, although such Act or Acts may not be in force at the Time of such forging or counterfeiting; or if any Person or Persons (save and except such Person or Persons as shall be lawfully entitled to have and to use the same for the Purpose of stamping Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, by or under the Authority of the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties for the Time being) shall have in his, her, or their Possession, any Type, Die, Mark, or Stamp, to resemble any Type, Die, Mark, or Stamp heretofore kept or used, or hereafter to be kept or used at the said Head Office, for denoting the charging or marking on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Matter directed to be stamped, any of the Duties charged thereon as aforesaid, or shall mark or impress, or cause or procure to be marked or impressed, on any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Matter directed to be stamped any Device, Mark, or Impression used, kept, or made at the Head Office aforesaid, for denoting the charging or marking on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Matter or Thing directed to be stamped, any of the Duties charged thereon by any Act of Parliament which shall have been in force in *Ireland*, at the Time when such Mark or Device shall have been so used or kept at the said Head Office, though such Act or Acts may not be in force at the Time of such Offence committed; or if any Person shall utter, vend, or sell, or cause to be uttered, vended, or sold, or shall have in his or her Possession with Intent to utter, vend, or sell the same, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or other Matter with any Counterfeit Device, Mark, or Impression thereupon, to resemble any Device, Mark, or Impression used, kept, or made at the Head Office aforesaid for the Purposes aforesaid, knowing such Device, Mark, or Impression to be counterfeited; or then and in any of the said Cases every such Person so offending and being thereof duly convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall for the First Offence be transported for the Term of Seven Years, and for any subsequent Offence shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

First Offence Felony, punishable by Seven Years Transportation; Second Offence Felony without Clergy.

Stamps shall be provided to denote the Duties payable on Bank Notes and on Permits and Certificates; all issued after the Time herein mentioned, not having the new Stamp, to be deemed unstamped.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, shall cause separate and particular Stamps or Marks to be provided and used to denote the Duties payable on Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or by any other Bank, or Banker or Bankers in *Ireland*, and also to denote the Stamp Duty payable on Permits relative to any exciseable or other Goods, and on Certificates of such Permits; and on Licences to retail Spirituous Liquors, and on such other Articles, Matters, and Things, as to the said Commissioners for managing the said Duties shall seem requisite and necessary; and all such Bank Notes, Bank Post Bills, Permits, Certificates, Licences, and other Articles, Matters, and Things respectively, which shall be issued or granted, made or written after One Month from the Day on which publick Notice shall have been or shall be given in the *Dublin Gazette* by the said Commissioners of Stamps, that such separate or new, or particular Stamps or Marks for the same have been or are respectively provided, and which shall be engrossed, written, or printed on any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, without such Stamps or Marks, or having any other Stamps or Marks than those so provided or used for the Purpose aforesaid respectively, although such Stamps may be of the Amount by Law required, shall be of no other Effect than if they had been written or printed on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not marked or stamped; and all Persons who shall write or print any such Bank Note, Bank Post Bill, Permit, Certificate, Licence, or other Article, Matter, or Thing, on any Paper or Parchment, having any other Stamps than those so provided for the Purposes aforesaid, shall incur and suffer such Penalty as they would be liable to in case such Bank Note, Bank Post Bill, Permit, Certificate, Licence, or other Article, Matter, or Thing, respectively had been written or printed on Paper or Parchment not marked or stamped.

43 G. 3. c. 21. § 125. exempting Bankers Notes, &c. from Duty on Compensation, repeated.

XI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, as exempts Bank Notes, and Bank Post Bills, issued by any Bank or Banker or Bankers in *Ireland*, (other than the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*), from any of the Duties by the said Act charged and made payable, and as authorizes any Compensation to be made by or received from such Bank, (other than the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Ireland*, or by such Banker or Bankers, for and in lieu of Stamp Duties payable on Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills issued by such Bank or Banker or Bankers) shall be and continue to be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Penalty on Persons engraving Vellum before stamped, &c. or marked with a Letter Day.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, if any Person shall ingross, write, or print, or shall cause to be ingrossed, written, or printed, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, any Matter or Thing for which such Vellum, Parchment, or Paper ought to have a Stamp or Mark denoting the Payment of the Duty charged thereon, before such Time as such Vellum, Parchment, or Paper shall be marked or stamped with such Mark or Stamp as is by Law required; or if any Person shall ingross, write, or print, or cause to be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Matter or Thing upon any

any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, which shall be marked or stamped for any lower Duty or Duties, than the Duty or Duties by Law payable thereon, in respect of the Matter or Thing ingrossed, printed, or written thereon, (except under the Rules, Regulations, and Directions in this Act contained), every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; and in case any Clerk, Officer, or other Person, who in respect of any Office or Employment is or shall be entitled or entrusted to make, ingross, or write any Record, Entry, Deed, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, chargeable with a Stamp Duty under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, or to issue any Process, or to file any Proceeding, or to do any Act in the Execution of his Office, with respect to any Article, Matter, or Thing chargeable with any such Duty, shall be guilty of any Fraud, Practice, or Neglect, to deceive or defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of any such Duty, by making, ingrossing, or writing, any such Record, Entry, Deed, Instrument, or Writing, or by causing the same to be made, ingrossed, or written, upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not marked or stamped according to Law, or upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked or stamped with any Mark, Stamp, or Impression which he shall know to be counterfeited; or by ingrossing or writing any such Record, Deed, Instrument, or other Writing upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, which shall be marked or stamped for a lower Duty than the Duty by Law payable for the same, or by neglecting to do any Thing required by him to be done, in the Execution of his Office, or by doing any Thing contrary to the Duty of his Office, in relation to the Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Stamps, that then and in every such Case, every such Clerk, Officer, or Person, so guilty of any such Fraud, Practice, or Neglect, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and shall also upon Conviction for such Offence, forfeit his Office, Place, or Employment respectively, and be disabled to hold or enjoy the same for the future; and if any Attorney belonging to any Court whatsoever, shall be guilty of any such Fraud as aforesaid, and shall be convicted thereof, he shall be disabled for the future to practise as an Attorney; and if any Record, Entry, Deed, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, on which any Stamp Duty is charged and made payable by this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, shall, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, be written or ingrossed by any Person or Persons whatsoever, (not being a known Clerk or Officer who in respect of any Office or Employment, is or shall be entitled to the making, writing, or ingrossing the same), upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not marked or stamped, according to Law, or shall be written or ingrossed upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked or stamped for a lower Duty than is by Law payable thereon, (except under the Rules, Regulations, and Directions in this Act contained), then and in every such Case there shall be due and paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for every such Deed, Instrument, or Writing, over and above the Stamp Duty charged and payable thereon by Law, the Sum of Ten Pounds; and no such Record, Entry, Deed, Instrument, or Writing, shall be pleaded or given in Evidence in any Court, or admitted in any Court, or by any Person to be good, useful, or available in Law or Equity, until as well such Stamp Duty, as the said Sum of Ten Pounds, shall be first paid to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and a Receipt produced for the same, under the Hand or Hands of some Officer appointed to receive the Duties of Stamps; nor until the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which such Record, Entry, Deed, Instrument, or Writing, shall be written or made, shall be marked or stamped with the proper Mark or Stamp, to denote the Duty payable thereon; and the proper Officer and Officers are hereby enjoined and required, upon Payment or Tender of such Duty and the Sum of Ten Pounds unto him or them, to give a Receipt for the same, and to mark or Stamp such Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with the Mark or Stamp proper for such Record, Entry, Deed, Instrument, or Writing respectively.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, where any Duty is by this Act, or by the Schedules hereto annexed, or any of them, directed to be paid according to the Number of Sheets or Skins, every such Sheet shall be calculated to contain Seventy-two Words, and every such Skin shall be calculated to contain Fifteen such Sheets; and that in all Cases where any Stamp Duty is imposed, (except where express Mention is made in the said Schedules or any of them, of any other or different Quantity or Mode of Calculation), the Number of Stamps to be put on the Skin or Skins, or Piece or Pieces of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Sheets, or Piece or Pieces of Paper, upon which any Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, shall be regulated in Manner following, according to the Number of Words, of which the Whole of such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall consist; that is to say, where the Quantity of Words of which any such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall consist, shall not exceed Fifteen Sheets on which the same shall be ingrossed, written, or printed; and where the Quantity or Number of Words of which such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall consist, shall amount unto Thirty such Sheets, Two Stamps shall be put on the Skin or Skins, Sheet or Sheets, or Piece or Pieces of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which the same shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, and so progressively One further Stamp for every Fifteen such Sheets, above the Number of Thirty such Sheets of which such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall consist; and that One or more Stamp or Stamps shall be put according to the Calculation aforesaid, upon every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper on which any such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, or any Part thereof shall be engrossed, written, or printed: Provided always, that if the Quantity or Number of Words of which any such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall consist, shall, after calculating every Amount of Fifteen Sheets thereof in Manner aforesaid, exceed the Number of such Sheets so calculated by a less Quantity of Words than other Fifteen such Sheets, no further Stamp shall be required for such Excess above the Number of Sheets so calculated, unless such Excess, or some Part thereof, shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, on a distinct Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece

Penalty on  
Officer in any  
Publick Office  
guilty of such  
Fraud.

Penalty on  
Attorney.  
Penalty on any  
other Person, &c.

No such Record,  
Deed, &c. good  
in Law until  
Duty and Penalty  
be paid,  
and Deed  
stamped, &c.

The Number of  
Stamps for any  
Indentures, &c.  
shall be calcu-  
lated in the  
Manner herein  
specified.

of Paper, on which less than Fifteen Sheets in the Whole shall be engrossed, written, or printed; and that where a Stamp Duty is imposed on any Indenture, Bond, Lease, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, in Proportion to the Amount of Rent reserved, or of Money lent or paid, such Stamp Duty shall be payable and paid in respect only of any Number of Words, amounting to Fifteen Sheets or less, of which such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall consist; and that in respect of any Number of Words beyond Fifteen Sheets, of which such Indenture, Bond, Lease, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall consist, a Stamp Duty shall be paid, and the Number of Stamps shall be calculated and put on the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, according to the Directions of this Act, as in case of an Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, not chargeable according to the Amount of Rent reserved, or of Money lent or paid: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend to Cases where it is expressly provided in any of the Schedules to this Act annexed, that any Duty imposed and mentioned in such Schedule, shall not be charged upon or in respect of more than One Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment.

Schedules, &c.  
annexed to  
Indentures  
deemed Part  
thereof.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Schedule or other Instrument annexed to any Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, and every Indorsement made thereon, shall, in eliminating the Number of Stamps required by virtue of this Act to be put thereon, be deemed as Part of such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing; and the Quantity or Number of Words contained therein shall be calculated as if the same were contained in such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing.

Indentures, &c.  
which have been  
stamped with  
one Stamp when  
blank, may be  
fully stamped  
within a limited  
Time.

XV. And be it further enacted, That where any Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall have been ingrossed, written, or printed, on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, stamped with One Stamp on every Skin or Piece of such Vellum or Parchment, or on every Sheet or Piece of such Paper, before any Matter or Thing shall have been ingrossed, written, or printed therein; but shall not have been fully stamped as by this Act is directed, such Indenture, Lease, Bond, Deed, Instrument, or Writing, may be brought or transmitted at any Time before the Execution thereof, or after Execution thereof, within the Space of Three Calendar Months after the Date thereof, to the Head Office of the said Commissioners, for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in *Dublin*, and shall and may be there fully stamped as this Act requires, on Payment of the Duty for the same; and that whenever any Indenture, Lease, Bond, Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall be required to be stamped as aforesaid, the same shall be carried and delivered to some Officer appointed by the said Commissioners for that Purpose, and such Officer shall calculate the Duty payable thereon, and the Number of Stamps required by this Act to be put thereon, and shall receive the said Duty accordingly, and shall write in Words at Length upon the Margin of each Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, whereon such Indenture, Lease, Bond, Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, the Number of Sheets contained therein according to the Calculation herein-before directed, and the Day on which such Payment shall be made, and shall subscribe his Name thereto; and in case the Duty shall be paid at the said Head Office, then the Indenture, Lease, Bond, Deed, Instrument, or Writing so brought to be stamped, shall, on Payment of the said Duty be stamped with such Number of Stamps, and such Stamps as the Case shall require; and in case the Duty shall be paid at any other Office or Place, or to any Person to be appointed by the said Commissioners, the Indenture, Lease, Bond, Deed, Instrument, or Writing, whereon the Duty is payable, and the Number of Sheets so contained therein, shall have been calculated and written, shall be transmitted within the Space of Twenty-one Days from the Day of Payment of such Duty to the Head Office to be stamped, and the same shall be stamped accordingly, with such Number of Stamps as the Case shall require; and if the Person paying such Duty at any such Office or Place, or to any such Person to be appointed by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, shall be desirous that the same shall be transmitted to the said Head Office by the Officer to whom such Duty shall be paid, and shall leave the same with such Officer for such Purpose, such Officer shall upon Request sign and deliver an Acknowledgement that such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, has been left with him for such Purpose, and shall transmit such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, to the said Head Office to be stamped as aforesaid; and the same shall be returned to such Officer as soon as conveniently may be, after the stamping thereof, and such Officer shall deliver back the same to the Person entitled thereto, upon re-delivery to him of the Acknowledgement which he shall have given for the same if any such shall have been given.

Officer shall calculate the Duty on Indentures, &c. and write on them certain Particulars.

On Payment of Duty at the Head Office, Indentures, &c. shall be stamped, and at other Offices Indentures, &c. shall be transmitted to the Head Office within 21 Days for that Purpose. Officers receiving Duty shall acknowledge Receipt of Indentures, &c. for Transmission, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and six, if any Attorney, Solicitor, Clerk, Officer, or other Person, shall engross, write, or print, or cause to be engrossed, written, or printed, any Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, stamped with one Stamp only in Manner aforesaid, or not duly stamped according to the Directions of this Act, and shall neglect to bring such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, to be duly stamped, in the Manner, and within the Time herein directed and allowed for stamping the same, every such Attorney, Solicitor, Clerk, Officer, or other Person shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Any Person not causing to be engrossed, written, or printed, any Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, stamped with one Stamp only in Manner aforesaid, or not duly stamped, shall forfeit 20l.

XVII. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for such Attorney, Solicitor, Clerk, Officer, or other Person, to carry or transmit any such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, at any Time within Six Calendar Months after the Date thereof, to the said Head Office to be stamped in Manner aforesaid, paying the Duty for the same, and also the further Sum of Ten Pounds by way of Penalty; and also to carry or transmit the same to the said Head Office to be stamped in like Manner, at any Time after

Indentures, &c. may be stamped at the Head Office at any Time on Payment of the Duty and a Penalty.

the Expiration of the said Six Months, on Payment of the Duty for the same, and also the further Sum of Ten Pounds for every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, whereon such Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall be engrossed, written, or printed, by way of Penalty, for not having before caused the same to be duly stamped, according to the Directions of this Act; but no Indenture, Lease, Bond, or other Deed, Instrument, or Writing, shall in any Case be pleaded or given in Evidence, or be good, useful, or available in any Manner whatever, unless and until the same shall be fully stamped as required by this Act.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Action or Prosecution shall be commenced against any Person for engrossing, writing, or printing any Indenture, Lease, Bond, Deed, or other Instrument or Writing, contrary to the Directions of this Act, which shall not be brought to the said Head Office to be stamped, within Three Calendar Months after the Date thereof, and such Action or Prosecution shall be prosecuted with Effect, the same shall not be delayed, prejudiced, defeated, or barred, by reason of the Payment of any Duty or Penalty on stamping the same, or by reason of the same being stamped after the Commencement of such Action or Prosecution; but that the Plaintiff or Prosecutor in such Action or Prosecution shall be entitled to recover as if such Duty and Penalty had not been paid, or such Stamp or Stamps had not been put thereon after the Commencement of such Action; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall add any Word or Words in or to any such Indenture, Lease, Bond, Deed, Instrument, or Writing, after any Officer or Person appointed by the said Commissioners, shall have calculated the Duty payable thereon, and before the same shall be duly stamped, according to the Directions of this Act, or shall alter any Word or Letter in any Writing hereby required to be made, by such Officer or Person on the Margin of such Indenture, Lease, Bond, Deed, Instrument, or Writing, after such Officer shall have signed the same according to the Directions of this Act, or shall knowingly utter or publish as true any such Indenture, Lease, Bond, Deed, Instrument, or Writing, with such Word or Words added thereto, or any such altered Writing, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any other Person or Persons, then and in such Case every Person so adding, altering, uttering, or publishing as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Stamp Duty by this Act and the Schedule A. hereto annexed, imposed with respect to any Letter of Attorney, empowering any Person to execute any Lease or Leases of Lands in Ireland, shall in all Cases be payable and paid by the Lessor or Party granting such Lease or Letter of Attorney, and not by the Tenant or Lessee, any Agreement, Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, whenever any Deed, Conveyance, or Will shall be brought to be registered pursuant to an Act of Parliament made in Ireland in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for the public registering of all Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills that shall be made of any Houses, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments*, or any Act or Acts made for the Amendment thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the Registrar appointed for the Registry of Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills under the said recited Acts, and he is hereby authorized and required to keep and detain in his Custody all such Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills as shall be so brought to him, and all Memorials thereof for the Space of Ten Days at the least after the same shall be delivered to or left with him for the Purpose of being registered, unless the same shall be sooner inspected in Manner after mentioned; and the said Registrar shall from Time to Time produce all such Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, and all Memorials thereof, in his Custody, to any Officer or Person appointed by the said Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties for the Inspection of Stamps, whenever such Registrar shall be thereto required by such Officer or Person; and in case such Registrar shall refuse or neglect to keep and detain such Deeds, Conveyances, Wills and Memorials, for the Space of Ten Days, unless the same shall have been sooner inspected, or to produce the same when required in Manner aforesaid, he shall for every Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Body Politick or Corporate, Corporation or Company in Ireland, which shall admit any Person or Persons into any such Corporation or Company by themselves, or by some Person or Persons employed by or under them, previously to the Admission of any such Person into any such Corporation or Company, to demand and receive for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person so to be admitted, the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed on the Entry, Minute, or Memorandum of the Admission of such Person into such Corporation or Company; and the Town Clerk, or Clerk or other proper Officer of such Body Politick or Corporate, Corporation or Company, shall make an Entry, Minute, or Memorandum of such Admission, upon the proper Stamp in some Book, Roll, or Record of such Corporation or Company, within One Month after any Person shall be admitted into such Corporation or Company; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, to the contrary notwithstanding; and if such Town Clerk, Clerk, or other Officer, shall neglect or refuse so to do, he shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Town Clerks, Clerks, and other Publick Officers who shall from Time to Time have in their Custody, any Publick Books, Files, Records, Remembrances, Dockets, or Proceedings, the Sight or Knowledge whereof may tend to the securing any of His Majesty's Stamp Duties in Ireland, or to the Proof or Discovery of any Fraud or Omission in relation thereto, or to any of them, shall at all reasonable Time or Times permit any Officer or Person thereunto authorized by the Commissioners for the Time being, appointed to manage the said Duties or the major Part of them, to inspect and view all such Books,

No Indenture available unless duly stamped.

Actions brought for engrossing Indentures, &c. contrary to this Act, not to be defeated by Payment of the Duty, &c. after Action commenced.

Penalty of 100<sup>l</sup>. for adding to Indentures, &c. after the Duty has been calculated, and before stamped, &c. 100<sup>l</sup>.

Stamps on Letters of Attorney to execute Leases shall be paid by Lessors.

Deeds brought to be registered under 6 Ann. (1.) c. 2. shall be detained by Registrar that Stamps may be examined.

Penalty on Officers admitting Persons into Corporations without receiving the Stamp Duties payable thereon.

Books and Records of Publick Officers may be inspected by Persons appointed by the Commissioners of Stamps.

Files, Records, Remembrances, Dockets, and Proceedings as aforesaid, and to take thereout such Notes and Memorandums as shall be necessary for the Purposes last-mentioned without Fee or Reward; and if any Town Clerk, Clerk, or other Officer shall refuse or neglect to do upon Demand made by such Officer or Person so authorized as aforesaid, such Town Clerk, Clerk, or other Officer for refusing or neglecting, shall for every such Refusal or Neglect forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Solicitors, &c. shall, between Nov. 1. and the Commencement of Hilary Term, annually deliver, at the Head Office in Dublin, a Note containing Names, &c. in order to obtain Certificates.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and six, every Person admitted, sworn, enrolled, or registered, a Solicitor or Attorney, or as a Proctor, Agent, or Procurator in any of His Majesty's Courts in *Dublin*, or in any Ecclesiastical Court, or in any Court of Admiralty in *Ireland*, or in any other Court in *Ireland*, holding Pleas where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings or more, shall annually, between the First Day of *November* and the Commencement of *Hilary* Term then next following, during such Time as he shall continue so to practise in any of the said Courts, or before such Person shall commence, carry on, or defend, any Action or Suit or any Proceedings whatsoever, in any of the said Courts, deliver or cause to be delivered to the said Commissioners appointed to manage the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to their Officer or Officers appointed by them, at the Head Office of Stamps in *Dublin*, a Paper or Note in Writing containing the Name and usual Place of Residence of such Person, and stating whether he has been so admitted Three Years or not; and thereupon, and upon Payment of the Duties by this Act imposed, according to the Time he has been admitted as stated in such Paper or Note in Writing, every such Person shall be entitled to a Certificate duly stamped to denote the Payment of the Duty imposed according to the Time he shall have been admitted as aforesaid; which Certificate the said Commissioners, or such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by them for that Purpose, shall cause to be immediately issued under the Hand and Name of the proper Officer, in such Form as the said Commissioners shall devise.

Certificates shall be entered with the proper Officer of the Courts; his Fee, 1s.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every Certificate so to be obtained as aforesaid, shall be produced in one of the Courts in which the Person described therein shall be admitted, enrolled, sworn, or registered, to some Officer or Officers of the said Courts, to be appointed for that Purpose by the Judges of the said Courts respectively, either before the First Day of *Hilary* Term in each Year, or before such Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator shall be permitted to practise as aforesaid; and such Officer and Officers, so to be appointed shall and he and they is and are hereby respectively required, from Time to Time, upon the Production of such Certificate duly stamped, and upon the Payment of the Fee of One Shilling, to enter in Alphabetical Order the Names of the Persons described in such respective Certificates, together with the Places of such their Residence, and the Time they have been admitted as aforesaid, and the respective Dates of such Certificates, in Books or Rolls to be prepared for that Purpose, to which Books or Rolls in the said Courts respectively, all Persons shall and may at reasonable Times have free Access without Fee or Reward.

Books, &c. may be inspected.

Date and Duration of such Certificates.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every such Certificate issued to any Solicitor or Attorney, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, under the Directions of this Act, between the First Day of *November* in any Year and the Commencement of the then next *Hilary* Term, shall bear Date on the Second Day of *November* in such Year; and every Certificate issued at any other Time shall bear Date on the Day on which the same shall be issued; and every such Certificate shall cease and determine on the First Day of *November* next following the Day of the Date thereof.

Penalty on Certificate without paying full Price of Residence, &c. 50l.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and six, any Person who shall in his own Name or in the Name of any other Person or Persons sue out any Writ or Process, or commence, prosecute, carry on, or defend any Action or Suit, or any Proceeding as an Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, in any of the Courts aforesaid, for or in Expectation of any Gain, Fee, or Reward, without having obtained such Certificate in such Manner as herein-before is directed, or shall deliver in to the respective Officers to be appointed for the Purpose of issuing, granting, or registering such Certificates, any false or fictitious Place of Residence, or any false or fictitious Statement of his having been admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, or of the Time when he shall have been so admitted, every such Person for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and shall be and is hereby made incapable to maintain or prosecute any Action or Suit in any Court of Law or Equity for the Recovery of any Fee, Reward, or Disbursements on Account of prosecuting, carrying on, or defending any such Action, Suit, or Proceeding.

Penalty on Attornies not paying the Duty on Warrants or other Proceedings in Suits.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Attorney or Solicitor in *Ireland*, who shall not have previously paid the full Amount of the Stamp Duty by Law charged and payable on any Warrant to appear for any Plaintiff or Defendant, or to prosecute or defend any Action or Suit, or to confess Judgement thereon, or on any Writ, Process, Pleading, Rule, Order, Record, Instrument, or Proceeding whatsoever, in any Action or Suit at Law or in Equity, shall charge to the Plaintiff or Defendant in such Action or Suit, or shall receive from such Plaintiff or Defendant, or from any other Person, the Amount of any such Stamp Duty, and shall not have actually made use of or issued or filed the Warrant, Writ, Process, Pleading, Rule, Order, Record, Instrument, or Proceeding, duly stamped as required by Law, for which such Charge shall be made, or such Amount shall be received, such Attorney or Solicitor shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Warrants of Attorney shall in all Cases be filed before issuing Process or entering Appearance by the Attorney.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and six, no original Writ, Subpoena, Habas Corpus, Capias, Quo minus, or any other Writ or any other Process or Mandate to require the Appearance of any Person or Persons whatsoever in any Suit, Plea, or Action whatsoever, shall issue or pass the Seal of any of His Majesty's Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, in *Dublin*, or any other Court whatsoever in *Ireland*, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings, or the Thing in Demand is of that Value, nor shall any Declaration in Ejectment

Ejectment be received or filed in any of the Courts at *Dublin*, nor shall any Appearance be received or entered in any of the said Courts, unless and until the Attorney or Solicitor who shall issue such Writ, Process, or Mandate, or who shall bring or fend such Declaration in Ejectment to be filed, or who shall enter such Appearance, shall first file or cause to be filed with the proper Officer of the Court, who shall issue such Writ, Process, or Mandate, or shall enter or file such Declaration or Appearance, a Warrant of Attorney duly stamped from the Person or Persons at whose Suit or on whose Behalf such Writ, Process, or Mandate shall be issued, or such Declaration in Ejectment shall be filed, or such Appearance shall be entered empowering such Attorney or Solicitor to issue such Writ, Process, or Mandate, or to deliver such Declaration or enter such Appearance, as the Case may be.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and six, before any Attorney of the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, shall enter Satisfaction upon the Foot of the Record of any Judgement entered of Record in any or either of the said Courts, such Attorney shall first file with the proper Officer of the Court the Warrant empowering him to enter such Satisfaction duly stamped with the Stamp Duty in the Schedule to this Act annexed mentioned.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Stamp Duty in the Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, mentioned, and imposed, on any Declaration, Bill, Answer, Demurrer, or Plea, at Law or in Equity, filed by or on Behalf of any Attorney or Solicitor, who shall sue or be sued as an Attorney or Solicitor, in his own proper Person, in the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, or any other Court of Law whatsoever in *Ireland*, or in the Court of Chancery, or the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer, shall be stamped and marked on the First Skin of Vellum or Parchment or Sheet or Piece of Paper on which any such Declaration, Bill, Answer, Demurrer, or Plea, shall be ingrossed and filed in any of the Courts aforesaid by or on Behalf of such Attorney, and shall be paid and payable over and above all other Stamp Duties payable on such Declaration, Bill, Answer, Demurrer, or Plea, respectively.

XXXII. And for the better ascertaining the Duties on Rules and Orders to be from Time to Time made and given in Causes depending in the said Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Chancery, or Exchequer; be it enacted, That, from and after the First Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and six, the Officer or Officers of each and every such Courts respectively having the legal Custody of the Rule Books belonging to each of the said Courts respectively, shall cause such Rule Books to be duly stamped at the Head Office of the said Commissioners of Stamps in *Dublin* with the Stamps imposed on the Rules and Orders of such Courts respectively, and in the Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed particularly mentioned and set forth; and no such Rule or Order shall be entered in any such Rule Book before and until the proper Stamp for every such Rule or Order shall have been stamped or marked on the Leaf or Leaves of the Rule Book, in which such Rule or Order shall be entered, any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, or any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and six, in any Ejectment to be brought for Non-payment of Rent, pursuant to the several Statutes now in force in *Ireland*, and also in any Ejectment on Title, the original Declaration in such Ejectment shall be filed in the Court wherein such Ejectment shall be brought before Service of such Ejectment or any Notice thereof, or of any such Declaration or any Copy thereof, on the Defendant or Tenant in Possession; and that a Copy of such Declaration, being first made out by the Attorney who shall bring the same to be filed, shall be signed and attested by the proper Officer of the Court wherein the same shall be filed (for which no Fee shall be given) as of the Term wherein such Ejectment shall be brought; and that on the Service of such Ejectment, or of any Notice thereof, or of any Copy of such Declaration on the Defendant or Tenant in Possession, it shall be sufficient to shew and produce to such Defendant or Tenant in Possession such attested Copy of such Declaration, and the shewing and producing such attested Copy shall be as good and valid to all Intents and Purposes as if the original Declaration had been so produced and shewn; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIV. And for the better guarding against the Forgery and re-issuing of Stamps used in Processes for Recovery of Small Debts, by way of Civil Bill in *Ireland*; be it enacted, That all Civil Bill Processes and all Copies thereof, shall be signed, dated, and appointed for each particular Cause and Session, by the respective Assistant Barristers in every County in *Ireland*; and every such Assistant Barrister shall, for signing, dating, and appointing every such original Process, and all the Copies thereof, receive from the Plaintiff or Person issuing or requiring such Process, the Sum of Sixpence *British* Currency in the Whole, and no more; and that every Plaintiff obtaining a Decree shall be entitled to recover against the Defendant such Sum of Sixpence, in Addition to the other legal Costs heretofore recoverable by Law; and that any Person using any such Process or Copy or Copies thereof for any other Purpose than that for which such Process or Copy was so signed, dated, and appointed, shall be adjudged guilty of a Misdemeanor, and punishable as for a Misdemeanor at Common Law.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Affidavit, made for the Purpose of grounding thereon any Presentment of any Grand Jury for raising Money for Repair of Roads, or for any other public Purpose, shall be lodged with or received by the Secretary of any Grand Jury, nor shall be entered in any Schedule delivered to any Grand Jury, nor shall any such Affidavit be delivered to any Grand Jury, unless such Affidavit shall be written on Paper stamped with the Stamp required by the Schedule to this Act annexed; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties shall cause to be printed in Roman Letters on the Face of every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, and of every Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which shall be stamped any of the Duties by this Act and the Schedule (A) hereto annexed, imposed in respect of any Licences for the several Purposes in the said Schedule specified, certain Words at Length, signifying the particular Licence to which such Stamp shall be applicable; and that no Licence shall be good, valid, applicable,

Attornies shall file Warrant before entering Satisfaction of Judgement.

Duty on Declarations, &c. by Attornies shall be stamped on the first Skin.

Rule Book of Courts of King's Bench, &c. in Dublin shall be stamped.

Declarations in Ejectments shall be filed before Service thereof.

Civil Bill Processes shall be signed, &c. by Assistant Barristers.

No Affidavits for grounding a Presentment of a Grand Jury, &c. to be received unless duly stamped.

Stamps for Licences shall have Words signifying to what Licences they are valid, applicable,

valid, or effectual, to any Purpose whatsoever, unless the same shall be signed and granted upon Paper duly stamped, and on which such Words shall be printed in Manner aforesaid.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That Licences to Perfons,

To manufacture Tobacco, or to deal in Unmanufactured Tobacco :

And also Licences to Perfons to keep a Still or Stills to rectify or compound Spirits and Strong Waters :

And also Licences to Factors or Perfons not being Distillers, and not being otherwise licensed to sell Spirits, selling Foreign Spirits or Home-made Spirits on Commission :

And also Licences to Perfons not being Maltsters, selling Malt on Commission :

And also Licences to Perfons to keep a Malt House, and make Malt for Sale :

And also Licences to Perfons to brew Strong Beer or Ale, or Small Beer for Sale :

And also Licences to Perfons to brew or make for Sale Sweets or Made Wines :

And also Licences to Perfons to make for Sale, or sell Methuegin or Mead :

And also Licences to Perfons to make Vinegar for Sale :

And also Licences to Perfons to keep a Tan Yard or Tan Pit, or to tan Leather, or to dress Hides or Skins in Oil :

And also Licences to Perfons to make Vellum or Parchment :

And also Licences to Perfons to manufacture Paper Hangings for Sale, or to sell Paper Hangings :

And also Licences to Perfons to keep a Mill for making Paper :

And also Licences to Perfons to sell by Auction :

And also Licences to Perfons to make Glass Bottles and other Vessels and Utensils of common Bottle Metal :

And also Licences to Perfons to manufacture Candles or Soap for Sale :

Shall and may, from and after the passing of this Act, be granted and issued in Manner following, that is to say ; if any Person or Perfons requiring any such Licence do and shall produce to the Chief Commissioners of Excise in Ireland or to any Person or Perfons to be by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, for that Purpose appointed, Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, duly stamped with the Duty by this Act required for such Licences respectively, and with such Words printed thereon as shall be applicable to the Licence required (but not otherwise) it shall and may be lawful for such Commissioners, or for the Person or Perfons by the said Commissioners for that Purpose appointed, to grant any such Licence or Licences respectively to any Person or Perfons who shall respectively require the same, in Writing, without any Fee or Reward for the same ; and that in all such Licences shall be contained and set forth the Purpose of such Licence, printed in Manner aforesaid, the Name and Residence of the Person to whom the same shall be granted, the Day of issuing the same, and the Time for which the same shall be in force, in such Manner and Form as may be from Time to Time directed by the said Commissioners of Excise for that Purpose.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Stamp Duties in Ireland for the Time being, or any of them, or any Person or Perfons to be for that Purpose appointed by the said Commissioners, shall and may under his or their Hand or Hands grant any Licence or Licences (without Fee or Reward) to any Person or Perfons who shall require the same, in Writing, for any of the Purposes following ; that is to say,

To let out Horses for Hire for the Purpose of travelling Post, by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage :

To manufacture Hats :

To sell Hats by Retail :

To sell Coffee by Retail, or to keep a Coffee House :

To sell Tea or Groceries by Retail :

To sell or make for Sale any Gold or Silver Plate :

To be Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen :

And that in all such Licences shall be contained and set forth the Purpose of such Licence printed in Manner aforesaid, and also the Name and Residence of the Person to whom such Licence shall be granted, the Date of issuing the same, and the Time for which the same shall be in force, in such Manner and Form as may be from Time to Time directed by the said Commissioners of Stamps for that Purpose.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Person applying for any of the said Licences shall comply with all the Directions, Rules, and Regulations in an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of Licences to Persons in Ireland, dealing in Excisable Commodities, and engaged in the several Occupations therein mentioned*, or in this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to such Licences respectively mentioned and contained ; and that all Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, by Retail, shall be granted and issued in Manner and under the Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, contained in an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, by Retail, and for discouraging the immoderate Use of Spirituous Liquors in Ireland*, or any Act or Acts for amending the same.

XL. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties shall cause to be printed on the Face of every Skin or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper on which shall be stamped any of the Duties by this Act and the Schedule (A) hereto annexed imposed, in respect of Licences to any Person to manufacture Hats, or to utter or vend Hats by Retail, besides the Words signifying the particular Licence to which such Stamp shall be applicable, a List of the several Duties payable under Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, for and upon the several Sorts of Hats sold by Retail ; and that before any Licence shall be granted to any Person to manufacture Hats, or to sell Hats by Retail, any Person requiring such Licence to manufacture Hats shall first make Oath that he will not sell any less Quantity than One Dozen of Hats at one Time to any one Person without taking out a Licence to utter or vend Hats by Retail, and any Person requiring such Licence

Certain Licences shall be granted by Commissioners of Excise, &c. in Ireland, viz.  
Tobacco-Manufacturers.  
Rectifiers.  
Spirit Factors.  
Malt Sellers.  
Maltsters.  
Brewers, etc. of Beer and Sweets.  
Mead, Vinegar, Tanners.  
Vellum.  
Paper-Hanging and Paper Makers.  
Auctioneers.  
Glass-Bottle-Venders.  
Manufacturers of Candles and Soap.

Certain Licences by Commissioners of Stamps, viz.  
Horses hired.  
Hatters.  
Coffee Sellers.  
Grocers.  
Plate (Gold and Silver) Makers.  
Hawkers.

All Persons licensed shall comply with Regulations of 45 G. 3. c. 52.

45 G. 3. c. 50.

Regulations as to Licences to Manufacturers and Sellers of Hats.



to utter or vend Hats by Retail, shall first make Oath that he will not utter, vend, or sell, or cause to be uttered, vend, or sold, any Hat whatever which shall not have a Lining affixed therein duly stamped according to Law; and that he will not himself defraud, or willingly permit or suffer any Person in his Service or Employment to defraud, or in any Manner directly or indirectly be concerned, aiding, or abetting in the defrauding His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of the Stamp Duties on Hats; which Oath shall and may be taken before the said Commissioners of Stamps, or any One of them, or before any Justice of the Peace within his Jurisdiction, and shall be signed by the Party making the same, and shall be produced to the Person required to grant such Licence by the Party requiring such Licence respectively.

XL I. And Whereas by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on Licences to Persons selling Hats, and on Hats sold by Retail, in Ireland*, it is amongst other Things enacted, that no Person licensed by the said Act to deal in Hats shall remove Hats purchased by him from the Shop or Warehouse of a Manufacturer until he shall have furnished to the Commissioners of Stamp Duties such Statement in Writing, and shall have taken out from some one of the said Commissioners such Permit as in and by the said Act are mentioned and directed: And Whereas it is expedient to facilitate the granting of such Permits; Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties; by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower any Distributor or Distributors of Stamps in Ireland, or any other Person or Persons to be appointed by the said Commissioners, to receive the Statements and to grant and issue the Permits in the said Act mentioned, subject nevertheless to such Regulations, Provisions, Privileges, Restrictions, Conditions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and with the like Means and Powers for recovering and applying such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are in and by the said recited Act enacted in relation to the Statements directed to be furnished and to the Permits directed to be granted by any of the said Commissioners, under and by virtue of the said last recited Act; and that all Statements furnished to and all Permits granted by the said Distributors or other Persons so appointed by the said Commissioners under and by virtue of this Act, shall be as good, valid, and effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if such Statements had been furnished to or such Permits had been granted and issued by the said Commissioners of Stamps under and by virtue of the said last recited Act; any Thing in the said recited Act, or in any other Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

43 G. 3. c. 22. § 24. Hat Duties.

Commissioners of Stamp Duties may empower Persons to receive Statements and issue Permits under recited Act.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said last recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, as permits or allows any licensed Dealer in Hats, during the Continuance of such Licence, to sell to any other licensed Dealer in Hats, any Hat or Hats wherein no Lining shall be affixed, stamped, or marked, or before such Time as the Lining or inside Covering thereof shall have been stamped or marked in Manner directed by Law, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that if any such licensed Dealer in Hats shall, after the passing of this Act, sell to any other licensed Dealer in Hats, or to any other Person, any Hat or Hats wherein no Lining shall be affixed, stamped, or marked, or before such Time as the Lining or inside Covering thereof shall have been stamped or marked in Manner directed by Law, such licensed Dealer in Hats shall be liable to such Penalties and Forfeitures as are inflicted by the said last recited Act of the Forty-third Year aforesaid, on any other Person selling such Hats in Manner aforesaid.

Provisions in 43 G. 3. c. 22. § 11, 13, 16. as to Sale of unstamped Hats by licensed Dealers, repealed.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland, or any One or more of them, and they are hereby required to grant to any Person or Persons requiring the same (not being a Distributor of Stamps appointed by the said Commissioners) a Licence to deal in and retail Stamps, which Licence shall be duly stamped: Provided always, that every Person requiring such Licence shall enter into a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, (which Bond the said Commissioners are hereby empowered to take for His Majesty's Use,) in the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, conditioned that such Person shall not sell nor offer to sell or have or keep in his or her Possession, any forged or counterfeit Stamp: Provided also, that all Persons so licensed shall be subject and liable to all such Rules and Regulations as to the uttering, vending, or selling Stamps by them, as are contained in the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland*, with respect to Persons licensed to utter, vend, or sell Stamps under and by virtue of the said recited Act: Provided also, that no such Licence shall be granted to any Person to deal in or retail Stamps in any Town or Place in Ireland (except, within the District of Dublin Metropolis) where a Distributor of Stamps shall have been appointed by the said Commissioners, and shall reside and act as such Distributor.

Commissioners of Stamps may grant Licences to Persons to retail Stamps.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That all Licences in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall continue in force until the Expiration of such Licences, according to the Acts in force at the Time of the granting thereof; and that the several Licences mentioned and specified in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, and to be hereafter granted and issued in Manner in this Act mentioned and directed, shall continue in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of March next after the Date of such Licences respectively, and no longer; except such Licences as shall be granted to Brewers, Maltsters, and Rectifiers of Spirituous Liquors, which Licences shall respectively continue in force until the Twenty-ninth Day of September next after the Date thereof, and no longer; and except Licences to Retailers of Spirituous Liquors, which shall be in force until the Twenty-ninth Day of September in the Year for the Term of which they shall be granted.

Duration of Licences.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That no Person in Ireland shall use, exercise, or follow any Trade, Business, Occupation, or Calling, on the Licence for using or exercising whereof a Stamp Duty is imposed, without having previously taken out such Licence duly stamped and in Manner by this Act mentioned and directed; and that any Person in Ireland, who, from and after the passing of this Act, shall use, exercise, or follow any Trade, Business, Occupation, or Calling, on the Licence for using or exercising whereof a Stamp Duty is imposed, without

Penalty on Persons exercising Trades not having stamped Licences under this Act, 50 l.

without having previously taken out such Licence duly stamped and in Manner by this Act directed, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Clerks of the Peace, &c. may provide Stamps without taking out a Licence to retail them.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Clerk of the Peace or other Person, who, by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, is allowed to provide any Stamp or Stamps for any Licence, Bond, or other Matter or Thing subject to Stamp Duty, shall and may provide the same, and receive the Amount of the Stamp Duty thereon, together with such Fee, as such Clerk of the Peace or other Person is by Law entitled unto, without having obtained any Licence for that Purpose, and shall not, on Account of providing such Stamp or receiving Payment for the same, be deemed a Vender or Retailer of or Dealer in Stamps, or liable to any Penalty for so doing; any Thing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty on issuing unstamped Licences, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who is or shall be authorized or empowered to grant or issue any Licence on which a Stamp Duty is imposed by this Act, shall grant or issue any such Licence on unstamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper not stamped with the Stamp by this Act required, or on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper on which some Words signifying the particular Licence to which such Stamp is applicable shall not be printed in Manner directed by this Act, every such Person shall for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if a Verdict shall be given and Judgement entered against any Person on any Information for such Offence, such Person shall forfeit his Office, and shall be forever disabled from being again appointed thereto.

Regulations as to Game Certificates.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and six, every Person in *Ireland* who shall keep or use any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine fit for or commonly used for the taking or Destruction of Game, not acting as a Gamekeeper under or by virtue of a Deputation or Appointment duly registered) shall previously deliver in a Paper or Account in Writing containing the Name and Place of Abode of such Person to an Officer to be for that Purpose appointed by the Commissioners of Stamps at the Head Office in *Dublin*, or to the Distributor of Stamps dwelling nearest to the Residence of such Person, and shall annually take out a Certificate thereof, either from the said Head Office or from such Distributor; and that every Deputation or Appointment of Game-keeper granted to any Person by any Lord or Lady of a Manor in *Ireland* shall be registered with an Officer to be appointed with the said Commissioners, at the said Head Office or with the Distributor of Stamps dwelling nearest to the Manor to which such Deputation shall relate; and the Gamekeeper so appointed shall annually take out a Certificate thereof, either from the said Head Office or from the said Distributor; and that no Certificate which shall be granted to any or either of such Persons respectively by any other Distributor of Stamps than the Officer to be appointed at the said Head Office or such nearest resident Distributor as aforesaid, shall be good, valid, and effectual to any Intent or Purpose whatsoever; any Thing in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* to the contrary notwithstanding.

Insurances on Houses or other Property effected in *Ireland* by Persons appointed by Corporations or Companies in *Great Britain* subject only to the fifth Duty.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That all Insurances for insuring Houses, Furniture, Merchandize, or other Property, from Loss by Fire, which shall be made or effected by any Persons resident in *Ireland*, and appointed by the Corporation of Royal Exchange Assurance in *London*, or by the Corporation of *London* Assurance, or either of them, or by any Company in *Great Britain* for insuring Property, as the Agents of such Corporations or Companies respectively, shall be subject and liable only to the Duties imposed on such Insurances by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, and to no other Duties whatsoever, although the Policies by which such Insurances shall be made, shall be under the Common Seal of the said Corporations or Companies respectively, and although the same shall be completed in the Whole or in Part, previous to their being sent to such Agents in *Ireland*; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Insurances made in *Ireland* shall be liable to fifth Duty, and to all Regulations. (See 43 G. 3. c. 21. § 71. &c.)

L. And be it further enacted, That all Insurances whatever for insuring Property from Loss by Fire, or from the Dangers of the Seas, or other Perils at Sea, for which Subscriptions shall be received or Policies or Receipts shall be delivered out, or respecting which any other Matter or Thing shall be done in *Ireland*, by any Person or Persons who shall act for or on Behalf of any Person or Persons, or for or on Behalf of any Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate in *Great Britain*, shall be liable to all Duties made payable in respect of the several Insurances under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*; and that all such Insurances on which the Duty payable by Law shall not be paid by or on Behalf of the Person or Persons whose Interest or Property shall be insured, at or before the Time of such Insurance being effected, shall be actually null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and that all and every Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate in *Great Britain*, and all and every Person and Persons acting in *Ireland*, for or on Behalf of such Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate in *Great Britain*, who shall effect such Insurances, or cause the same to be effected, shall in respect of such Insurances be subject and liable to all such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, as are contained in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to Insurances by any Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or their Agents in *Ireland*.

Duty on Insurances for Lives repealed.

L.I. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and six, no Stamp Duty whatever shall be payable for or in respect of any Assurance or Insurance made in *Ireland*, upon any Life or Lives, any Thing in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* to the contrary notwithstanding; and that so much of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, at the Time of the passing of this Act, as relates to the collecting or enforcing any Stamp Duty in respect of any Insurances for Lives, shall from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* cease and determine, as to such Insurances as shall be effected after the said Fifth Day of *July*.

Duties shall be collected as former Stamp Duties under

L.II. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Rules, Methods, Directions, Articles, Clauses, Exceptions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, contained in the said Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty several Duties therein mentioned,*

mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland; and in another Act made in the said Forty-third Year, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties on Licences to Persons selling Hats, and on Hats sold by Retail in Ireland*; and in another Act made in the said Forty-third Year, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Certificates, with respect to the killing of Game in Ireland*, shall be of force and effect, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, paying, collecting, and securing the Duties and Allowances by this Act granted and made payable, and all Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been hereby re-enacted, with relation to the Duties and Allowances by this Act granted and made payable, except only in so far as any of such Powers, Provisions, Rules, Methods, and Directions, Articles, Exceptions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things in the said Acts or either of them contained are expressly altered or repealed, or otherwise provided for by this Act or by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, no Affidavit shall be sworn before any Distributor of Stamps in Ireland, any Thing in the said recited Acts of the Forty-third Year or either of them, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all and every Affidavit by the said recited Acts of the Forty-third Year or either of them, or by any other Act or Acts directed to be taken before Distributors of Stamps in Ireland, or any of them, shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, be taken, made, and sworn before any Justice of the Peace within his Jurisdiction, which Oath such Justice is hereby authorized and required to administer, and such Affidavit shall be witnessed by the proper Distributor of Stamps, and that every Affidavit to be sworn and witnessed shall be of the same Force, Validity, and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been sworn before such Distributor, under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland at the Time of the passing of this Act.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That to such of the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty several Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland*, as authorizes the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties to stamp all Instruments executed out of Ireland, within the Space of Two Years from the Execution thereof, shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to stamp all Instruments executed out of Ireland upon Payment of the Duty payable thereon, without Payment of any Penalty, Proof being first made to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, that such Instruments were really executed out of Ireland as aforesaid; provided the same shall be brought to be stamped within the Space of One Year from the Execution thereof respectively, in case the same were executed within any Part of the United Kingdom, except Ireland, or within the Space of Two Years from the Execution thereof, in case the same were executed in any Place out of the United Kingdom.

LV. And be it further enacted, That to such of the said last recited Act of the Forty-third Year aforesaid, as enacts "that if any Printer of any Newspaper shall leave Ireland, and continue absent therefrom for the Space of Ten Days, or if any Publisher or Proprietor of any Newspaper shall leave Ireland, and continue absent therefrom for the Space of Three Months, such Printer or Printers, Publisher or Publishers, Proprietor or Proprietors respectively, shall no longer be entitled to print or publish such Newspaper, but shall, as to any such Right be considered as if he or they never had made such Affidavit as in the said Act is mentioned;" and also to such of the said recited Act as enacts, "that if any Printer, Publisher, or Proprietor of any Newspaper, shall by the said Commissioners of Stamps be considered as having left Ireland, who shall not within Ten Days after Notice in Writing or otherwise, given or served in the Name of the said Commissioners, or any One or more of them, at the Office where such Newspaper shall be printed or published, requiring him, her, or them to make Affidavit of the Place or Places of his, her, or their then Residence or Dwelling, make before and deposit with One of the said Commissioners, or before a Distributor in the Country appointed or to be appointed by the said Commissioners for distributing stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, in the Country, that such Printer has not been absent from Ireland Ten Days together, from the Time at which he, she, or they became Printer; and that such Publisher and Proprietor have or has not been absent from Ireland Three Months together from the Time he, she, or they became Publisher or Proprietor of such Newspaper, and setting out the Place of the then Residence and usual Dwelling of such Printer, Publisher, and Proprietor;" shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or the Peace in Ireland, within whose Jurisdiction any Offence which is or shall be subject to any Penalty not exceeding One hundred Pounds, shall be committed against this Act, or against the said several recited Acts of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or against any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, for granting Stamp Duties to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and such Justice is hereby authorized and empowered in all Cases (except where a Suit shall have been begun, or be pending in any superior Court respecting such Offence), upon any Information or Complaint to summon the Party to answer, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and to examine into the Facts, and upon Proof thereof made, either by the Confession of the Party or Person committing such Offence, or by the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses, to give Judgement for such Penalty, in case the same shall not exceed Twenty Pounds, and in case such Penalty shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and shall not exceed the Sum of One hundred Pounds, then to fine such Offender in the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and to give Judgement for the same as a Penalty incurred for such Offence, and thereupon to issue his Warrant under his Hand and Seal for levying such Penalty on the Goods of such Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof in case they shall not be redeemed within Six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus if any; and where Goods sufficient cannot

former A. A. s, viz.  
43 G. 3 c. 21.  
43 G. 3 c. 22.  
43 G. 3 c. 23.

Affidavits shall not be sworn before Distributors but before a Justice, witnessed by Distributor.

43 G. 3 c. 27.  
§ 32. repealed.

How Deeds executed out of Ireland may be stamped.

43 G. 3. c. 22. § 59, 60. as to Printers being temp. rarily absent from Ireland, repealed.

Penalties of 50 l. under Stamp Acts may be recovered before a Justice, who may fine the Offender 20 l. in Cases where the Penalty does not exceed 100 l.

be found to answer such Penalty, such Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized and empowered to commit such Offender or Offenders to Prison for such Time as he shall judge to be proper, not less than One Calendar Month nor more than Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid, and it shall not be lawful for any Justice to mitigate such Penalty or Sum of Twenty Pounds in any Way whatsoever, any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and if any Person, whether Prosecutor or Party convicted, shall find himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgement of such Justice of the Peace, then and in such Case, it shall be lawful for such Person upon giving Security to pay such Costs as shall be awarded, in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, and in case such Person shall be the Party convicted, then upon giving Security to pay the Amount of the Penalty imposed by such Conviction, together with Costs as aforesaid, to appeal to the Justices at the next General Quarter Sessions of the County or District in which such Offence shall have been committed, which shall happen after Fourteen Days next after such Conviction shall have been made, of which Appeal Notice in Writing shall be given to the Prosecutor or Party convicted as the Case may require, Ten Days previous to the First Day of such Quarter Sessions; and such Justices shall summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally hear and determine such Appeal; and in case the Judgement of such Justice of the Peace shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful for such Justices as aforesaid, to award the Person or Persons so appealing to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet; and no *Certiorari* shall in any Case be granted to examine or remove any such Determination or Conviction either before or after such Appeal: Provided always, that if the Charge shall be for selling Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder without Licence, the Proceedings thereon shall be under and according to the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, for regulating such Licences, or of some Act for amending the same; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty on Witnesses neglecting to attend, or refusing to give Evidence, 51.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or before any Justices at the Sessions, relative to any Offence under this Act, or under the said recited Acts of the Forty-third Year, or either of them, or under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, and shall neglect or refuse to appear (the Expences of such Witness or Witnesses being first paid or tendered) without a reasonable Excuse to be allowed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace or Justices at Sessions respectively, or upon appearing, shall refuse to be examined upon Oath, or give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace or Justices at Sessions respectively, and shall not make reasonable Excuse for such Refusal, to be allowed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace or Justices at Sessions respectively, then such Person or Persons shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied and recovered in such Manner as other Penalties, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, are by the said recited Acts, or any of them, or by this Act, directed to be levied and applied.

Penalties above 201. may be recovered as under former Acts, if Offender is not punished under this Act.

LVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Person from suing for, or recovering any Penalty exceeding Twenty Pounds, in Cases where the Offender shall not have been convicted before a Justice, and fined in a Sum of Twenty Pounds under this Act; provided also, that any Person having been so convicted, and having paid such Sum of Twenty Pounds, may plead the same in Bar to any Action or Suit, for any Penalty exceeding Twenty Pounds, and not exceeding One hundred Pounds on Account of the same Offence, for which he shall have been so convicted: Provided also, that if different Proceedings shall be had or taken against the same Person for the same Offence, in any of the Modes aforesaid; and any Question shall arise concerning the Priority of such Proceedings, then and in such Case the Proceeding under which the Party complained of, shall have been first duly served with Summons or rather Process, and which shall be afterwards proceeded on without Delay, by the Party informing or prosecuting, shall be considered as entitled to, and shall have Priority over any other Proceeding for the same Offence, and shall accordingly vest the Right to the Penalty duly sought thereby.

Penalty on Justices neglecting to carry this or any Stamp Act into Execution, 50 L.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate in *Ireland* shall neglect or refuse in any Instance to carry into Execution this Act or the said recited Acts or any of them, or any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, upon a proper Application made to him, such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds *British* Currency for every such Neglect or Refusal, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, *haint*, or Information, in any Court of Record in *Ireland*, by the Person who shall have made such Application, in which no Effoign, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparance shall be allowed; the Money recovered by such Action to be applied as to One Half thereof to the Use of the Person suing for the same, and the other Half to be paid to the Minister, Rector, or Churchwarden of the Parish, wherein such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall reside, for the Use of the Poor therein.

For compelling Justices, &c. to pay over His Majesty's Share of Penalties.

LX. And be it further enacted, That such Part, Share, and Proportion as shall be payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, of, from, or out of any Penalty, Forfeiture, or Fine, payable or recoverable under this Act, or under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, shall, within One Month after the same shall be levied or received, be paid by the Justice of the Peace or other Person by whom the same shall have been so levied or received, to the Distributor of Stamps residing nearest to such Justice of the Peace, and the said Distributor shall at his next Payment pay over the same to the Receiver General of Stamp Duties, and shall duly account for the same in the next Account which he shall furnish to the Commissioners of Stamp Duties; and if any such Justice of the Peace or other Person, or such Distributor of Stamps, shall neglect or omit to pay over or account for the same respectively, they shall respectively for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalties may be mitigated by Stamp Office under Order of the Treasury of Ireland.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties, by Order of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, to mitigate any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, under this Act, or the said recited Acts, or any of them, or under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps; any Thing in this Act or the said recited Acts, or any of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXII. And

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

## SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

## Schedule (A.)

For and upon every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed any of the following Articles, or any Part thereof, the respective Duties following, viz.

	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
I.—Patents, Grants, and Admissions, of or to Dignities, Offices, Benefits, or Degrees; and Exemplifications and Certificates thereof.			
Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of Ireland, of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchise, Liberty, or Privilege, to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Exemplification of the same, not hereby charged with a specific Duty (Commissions of Rebellion in rocces always excepted)			
Any Patent for an Archbishoprick	20	0	0
Any Patent for a Dukedom	100	0	0
Any Patent for a Marquisate	200	0	0
Any Patent for an Earldom	200	0	0
Any Patent for a Viscount	200	0	0
Any Patent for a Bishoprick	150	0	0
Any Patent for a Barony	50	0	0
Any Patent for a Baronetage	100	0	0
Any Presentation or Donation which shall pass the Great Seal of Ireland, or upon which any Collation shall be made by any Archbishop or Bishop, or any Presentation or Donation to be made by any Patron whatsoever, of or to any Benefice, Dignity, or Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Promotion whatsoever, of the yearly Value of One hundred Pounds	5	0	0
And for every One hundred Pounds of the yearly Value thereof exceeding the First One hundred Pounds a Year, a further Duty of	5	0	0
The Value to be ascertained by Certificate of the Archbishop, Bishop, or Vicar General, of the Diocese: Provided always, that Two or more Benefices, episcopally united, shall be deemed One Benefice only.			
Any Institution that shall pass the Seal of any Archbishop, Bishop, Chancellor, or other Ordinary, or Ecclesiastical Court; provided that an Institution to Two or more Benefices episcopally united shall be considered as an Institution to a single Benefice	2	0	0
Any Dispensation to hold Two Ecclesiastical Dignities or Benefices, or both a Dignity and a Benefice; or any other Dispensation or Faculty from the Lord Archbishop of Armagh, or Master of the Faculties for the Time being	25	0	0
Any Grant from His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, which shall pass the Great Seal of Ireland, of any Sum of Money;			
exceeding £50, and not exceeding £100	4	0	0
£100, — — — £200	20	0	0
And for every £100 exceeding £200, a further Duty of	5	0	0
Any such Grant of any Annuity, Pension, Office, or Employment, which shall be of the Value of Two hundred Pounds per Annum	20	0	0
And for every One hundred Pounds per Annum exceeding Two hundred Pounds per Annum, a further Duty of	5	0	0
Provided that no Duty shall be charged upon, or in respect of, more than One Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, on which such last mentioned Grant may be ingrossed, printed, or written.			
Any Grant of an Echeatorship	20	0	0
Any Grant of any Land in Fee, Lease for Years, or other Grant or Profit not herein particularly charged, that shall pass the Great Seal of the Exchequer (Custodiam Leases excepted)	3	0	0
Any Pardon or Remission (except the Pardons passed in formâ sauperis) of or for any Crime or Offence, or of any Money or Forfeiture whatsoever; or any Warrant for Reprieve or Relaxation from any Fines, corporal Punishment, or any other Forfeitures	4	0	0
Any Admission of any Fellow of the College of Physicians	10	0	0
Any Admission of any Student into the Society of King's Inns	20	0	0
Any Admission of any Barrister into the Inns of Court	20	0	0
Any Admission of any Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, Attorney, Solicitor, or other Officer or Officers, in any Court whatsoever (except such Officer be an annual Officer in any Corporation or inferior Court, whose Office is under the Value of Ten Pounds a Year in Salary, Fees, and other Perquisites)	20	0	0

[See § 7 of this Act]

## SCHEDULE (A.)

Duty.

Patents, Grants, and Admissions *continued.*

Any Certificate to be taken out by any Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, (previous to his commencing or defending any Suit or Prosecution,) of his Admissions, Enrollment, or Register, in any of His Majesty's Courts in Dublin, or in any Ecclesiastical Court, or in any Court of Admiralty in Ireland, or in any other Court in Ireland holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to 40 s. or more, or the Thing in Demand is of that Value;

If such Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, has not been admitted for Three Years, yearly

If such Attorney or Solicitor, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, has been admitted for Three Years, or more, yearly

Any Entry, Minute, or Memorandum, of the Admission of any Person into any Corporation or Company, who shall be so admitted in respect of his Birth, Apprenticeship, or Marriage, entered or made in the Court Book, Roll, or Record, of any such Corporation or Company

Any Entry, Minute, or Memorandum, of the Admission of any other Person into any Corporation or Company

II.—Indentures, Bonds, and other Deeds, and Instruments; and Exemplifications, Inrollments, Memorials, or Registers thereof.

Any Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, not otherwise charged: (Except Indentures of Apprenticeship where no Apprenticeship Fee shall be given; or, if any be given, where such Apprenticeship Fee shall not exceed the Sum of Ten Pounds; and also, except Indentures for binding Apprentice poor Parish Children, or other Children supported by Publick Charities or voluntary Contributions:)

If such Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, shall contain less than Thirty Sheets

If such Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, shall contain Thirty Sheets or more, then, for every entire Quantity of Fifteen Sheets over and above the first Fifteen Sheets, an additional Duty of

Any Indenture or other Deed, and every Article or Contract, whereby any Person shall become bound to serve as an Apprentice or Clerk to an Attorney or Solicitor in order to his Admission as an Attorney or Solicitor in any of His Majesty's Courts in Ireland, on each Part of such Indentures, Deeds, Articles, or Contracts

And further on each Part of such Indentures, Deeds, Articles, or Contracts

Any Indenture or other Deed, for binding an Apprentice to a Notary Publick, on each Part of such Indentures

Any other Indenture of Apprenticeship where the Sum or Value given, paid, contracted or agreed for, with or in relation to such Apprentice, shall exceed Ten Pounds and shall not exceed Twenty Pounds

Where such Sum or Value shall exceed	£ 20 and shall not exceed £ 50	-	-	-	-	0	10	0
	50	100	-	-	-	1	0	0
	100	200	-	-	-	2	0	0
	200	300	-	-	-	3	0	0
	300	400	-	-	-	6	0	0
	400	500	-	-	-	9	0	0

And where such Sum or Value shall exceed the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, for every One hundred Pounds of such Excess, a Duty of

Any Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, for setting or demising Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Ireland, for any Term not exceeding Three Lives, or Thirty-one Years;

Where the annual Amount of the Rent reserved (any penal Rent, or any Increase of reserved Rent in the Nature of a penal Rent, not being included in such Amount) shall not exceed Five Pounds, or the Fine or Consideration for the same shall not exceed Twenty Pounds

	Of such Rent.		Of such Fine or Consideration.					
	shall exceed	and shall not exceed	shall exceed	and shall not exceed				
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
Where the Amount	5	0	0	10	0	0	5	0
	10	0	0	20	0	0	10	0
	20	0	0	100	0	0	15	0
	50	0	0	250	0	0	1	0
	100	0	0	500	0	0	1	10
	150	0	0	750	0	0	2	0
	200	0	0	1,000	0	0	2	10
	250	0	0	1,250	0	0	3	0
	300	0	0	1,500	0	0	3	10
				1,750	0	0	4	0
				2,000	0	0	4	0

[See § 7 of this Act.]

SCHEDULE (A.)

Indentures, Bonds, and other Deeds, &c. *continuel.*

	£.	s.	d.	Duty.		
And where the annual Amount of such Rent referred shall exceed the Sum of Four hundred Pounds, or such Fine or Consideration shall exceed the Sum of Two thousand Pounds, then for every One hundred Pounds of the whole Amount of such Rent, or for every Five hundred Pounds of such Fine or Consideration. a Duty of		2	0	0		
And on any Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, for setting or demising Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Ireland, for any Term exceeding Three Lives, or Thirty-one Years, a Duty in the Whole equal to double the Amount of the foregoing Duties, on any Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, respectively.						
And in case such Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, shall be executed by virtue of any Letter of Attorney, for that Purpose, then for every Five Pounds of the annual Amount of such referred Rent, or for every Twenty-five Pounds of Fine or Consideration, a further Duty in all Cases of		0	1	0		
And if such Indenture, Lease, Release, or Deed, shall contain Thirty Sheets, or more, then for every entire Quantity of Fifteen Sheets, over and above the first Fifteen Sheets, a further Duty in all Cases of		0	5	0		
Any Letter of Attorney empowering any Person to receive Rents in Ireland		5	0	0		
Any Letter of Attorney empowering any Person to execute any Lease or Leases of Lands in Ireland,						
Where the annual Amount of the Rent referred in such Lease or Leases (any penal Rent or any Increase of referred Rent in the Nature of a penal Rent not being included in such Amount) shall not exceed Five Pounds, or the Fine or Consideration for the same shall not exceed Twenty Pounds		2	0	0		
And where the Amount of such Rent referred shall exceed the Sum of Five Pounds, or such Fine or Consideration shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds		10	0	0		
Any Recognizance conditioned for the Payment of Money, or Performance of Covenants or Agreements, Statute Staple, or Statute Merchant, or Entry of Record, in any Court or Office, except Recognizances taken before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, and Recognizances on an Appeal from any Decree or Dismiss made or pronounced by any Assisant Barriller in their respective Counties, or by the Recorder of the City of Dublin		0	5	0		
Any Contract, Bond, or other-obligatory Instrument, conditioned for the Payment of any Principal Sum ;						
Not exceeding £ 100		0	5	0		
Exceeding 100 and not exceeding £ 300		0	10	0		
300		1	0	0		
500		1	10	0		
1,000		2	0	0		
2,000		3	0	0		
3,000		4	0	0		
Where such Principal Sum shall exceed 5,000		5	0	0		
Any Bond commonly called a Mortgage Bond, or Bond given as a collateral Security for or in respect of any Mortgage		0	2	6		
Any other Bond not herein-before charged		0	2	6		
Any Deed or other Instrument, for the Security, by way of Mortgage, of any Sum of Money lent on any Estate or Property whatsoever, or for the Sale or Conveyance of any Estate or Property whatsoever, whether Real or Personal, and of whatever Tenure or Description ;						
Where the Amount of the Money lent, or of the Consideration paid shall not exceed One hundred Pounds		0	15	0		
Where the Amount of such Money shall exceed	} and shall not exceed	£ 100	£ 300	1	0	0
		300	500	1	10	0
		500	1,000	2	0	0
		1,000	2,000	2	10	0
		2,000	3,000	4	0	0
		3,000	4,000	6	0	0
		4,000	5,000	8	0	0
		5,000	10,000	10	0	0
		10,000	15,000	12	0	0
		15,000	20,000	15	0	0
Where the Amount of such Money shall exceed £ 20,000		20	0	0		
And if such Deed or Instrument shall contain Thirty Sheets or more, then,						
For every entire Quantity of Fifteen Sheets, over and above the first Fifteen Sheets		0	5	0		
Any Award under Hand and Seal, or under Hand only, made in Ireland, and whether the same shall or shall not be inrolled of Record in, or made a Rule of, any Court ;						
If such Award shall contain less than Thirty Sheets		6	10	0		

## SCHEDULE (A.)

	Duty.
	£. s. d.
Indentures, Bonds, and other Deeds, &c. <i>continued.</i>	
And if such Award shall contain Thirty Sheets or more, then, For every entire Quantity of Fifteen Sheets (over and above the first Fifteen Sheets) a further Duty of	0 5 0
Any Agreement made in Ireland, under Hand only, where the Matter thereof shall be of the Value of Twenty Pounds or upwards, whether the same shall be only the Evidence of a Contract, or obligatory upon the Parties from its being a written Instrument	0 10 0
Any Exemplification, of what Nature soever, that shall pass the Seal of any Court, not hereby otherwise charged	0 15 0
Any Conveyance, Surrender of Grants or Offices, Release, or other Deed whatsoever, which shall be enrolled of Record, in any of the Courts of the City of Dublin, or in any Court of Record whatsoever (except Assignments of Judgements)	1 0 0
Any Memorial of any Deed, Conveyance, Will, or Devise, which shall be registered in the Publick Office for registering such Memorials, or shall be entered in any of the Courts of Record in Ireland (except Memorials of Demises, and except Memorials of Assignments of Judgements)	0 10 0
Any Memorial of any Demise or of any Agreement to demise	0 2 6
Any Entry of the Memorial of the Assignment of any Judgement made and entered upon the Rolls of any Court of Record by any Officer or Officers thereof, under the Provisions of an Act made in Ireland in the 9th Year of His late Majesty King George II. for the more effectual Assignments of Judgements, or of any Act for amending the same; Where the Penalty of such Judgement so assigned shall not exceed One hundred Pounds	0 5 0
And where the Penalty of such Judgement so assigned shall exceed one hundred Pounds	0 10 0
III.—Writs or Processes, Pleadings, Judgements, Appeals, and Executions; in Suits, Actions, or Proceedings at Law, or in Equity.	
Any Writ of Covenant for levying a Fine	1 0 0
Any Writ of Entry for suffering a common Recovery	1 0 0
Any Petition in any of the superior Courts of Law or Equity	0 2 6
Any original Writ, Subpœna, Writ of Habeas Corpus, Writ of Capias, Quo Minus, Writ of <i>Delimus Potestatem</i> , to take Answers, examine Witnesses, or appoint Guardians, or any other Writ whatsoever, or any other Process or Mandate that shall issue out of, or pass the Seal of, any of the Courts in Dublin, or any other Court whatsoever in Ireland holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings or above, or the Thing in demand is of that Value	0 1 0
Any Entry of any Action in the Mayor's or Sheriff's Courts in the City of Dublin, and in Courts of all Corporations, and in all other Courts whatsoever, out of which no Writ, Process, or Mandate issued, holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings or above	0 1 0
Any Warrant to any Attorney or Solicitor to appear for any Plaintiff or Defendant in any Action or Suit at Law or in Equity, and to prosecute or defend such Action or Suit, or to confess Judgement thereon	0 2 0
Any Entry of any Appearance to be entered in the Court of Chancery, or in the Equity Side of the Court of Exchequer, by any Six Clerk, Attorney, or Solicitor for each and every Defendant named in such Entry	0 1 0
Any Special Bail to be taken in any of the Courts in Dublin, or before any of the Judges of the said Courts, or in any Court whatsoever	0 1 0
Any Common Bail to be filed in any Court whatsoever, and any Appearance that shall be made on such Bail	0 1 0
Any Declaration, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder, Demurrer, or other Pleading in any Court of Law	0 2 0
Any Declaration, Bill, Answer, Demurrer, or Plea at Law or in Equity, filed by, or on behalf of, any Attorney or Solicitor who shall sue or be sued as an Attorney or Solicitor in his own proper Person	0 2 0
Any Copy of any Declaration, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder, Demurrer, or other Pleading, in any Court of Law, or any Copy of any Record, to be furnished to the Twelve Judges, for the hearing of Causes in Error in the Court of Exchequer Chamber, for every Sheet thereof	0 0 3
Any Bill, Answer, Replication, Rejoinder, Interrogatories, Depositions taken by Commissioners, or any Pleadings whatsoever in the Courts of Chancery or Exchequer (except Exceptions to Answers filed in the said Courts) for every Skin thereof	0 4 0
Any Exception to any Answer filed in any Court of Equity in Ireland, to be charged upon each Exception, whether joined with any other or others on the same Sheet or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or not	0 2 6



## SCHEDULE (A.)

Writs, Processes, &amp;c. continued.

	Duty.
And for every Ninety Words which each and every Exception shall contain over and above the first Ninety Words, a further Duty of	£. s. d. 0 1 6
And upon each and every Exception over and above the first Ten Exceptions, a further Duty of	0 4 0
And for every Ninety Words which each and every such Exception shall contain over and above the first Ninety Words, a further Duty of	0 2 6
Any Depositions taken in the Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer, except the Paper Drafts of such Depositions taken by virtue of any Commission before they are ingrossed, and which are not herein-before charged	0 0 3
Any Copy of any Bill, Answer, Plea, Demurrer, Replication, Rejoinder, Interrogatory, Deposition, or other Proceeding whatsoever, taken in the Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer, or in any Court of Equity, for every Sheet thereof	0 0 3
Except always all Proceedings in any Court Martial, or in any Suit in any of the Courts aforesaid which shall be sued, prosecuted, or had, by any Person admitted to sue or defend therein in forma Pauperis.	
Any Affidavit not hereby otherwise charged (except such Affidavits as shall be taken before the Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise; Affidavits relating to criminal Prosecutions; Affidavits made for the Purpose of registering Freeholds; and all Affidavits to be made before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or before a Magistrate of any Corporation acting as a Justice of the Peace, unless hereby otherwise charged; and except Affidavits to be taken before a Magistrate acting in any Court of Conscience or of summary Jurisdiction, or before any Judge of Assize or Commission of Oyer and Terminer relative to Prosecutions or Trials on Indictments or to Civil Bills; and except Affidavits made in pursuance of any Act relative to the Hempen or Linen Manufactures, or to the Payment of Corn Premiums, or before the Dublin Society; and except Affidavits or Affirmations directed to be made before One or more of the Commissioners for managing Stamp Duties, or before a Commissioner for taking Affidavits with respect to the Regulations or Management of the said Duties)	0 1 6
Any Copy of any such Affidavit which shall be read in any Court whatsoever, for every Sheet thereof	0 0 2
Any Affidavit made in pursuance of any Law for amending or repairing Publick Roads, or made before the Trustees of any Turnpike relative to the Roads or Tolls of such Turnpike, or made for the Purpose of grounding thereon any Presentment of any Grand Jury, or for raising Money for Repair of Roads or any other publick Purpose, or for accounting for any publick Money, or discharging Queries on Presentments	0 2 0
Any Commission for taking Affidavits, that shall be issued from any Court	1 5 0
Any Rule or Order (except in Causes prosecuted upon Indictments or Presentments) made or given in any of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, Chancery, or Exchequer in Dublin, either Courts of Law or Equity, or by any Judge of such Courts respectively	0 1 0
Any Copy of any such Rule or Order, or any Copy of any other Record or Proceedings in any of the said Courts in Dublin, not hereby otherwise charged, for every Sheet thereof	0 1 0
Any Record of Nisi Prius or Postea	0 10 0
Any Judgement which shall be signed by the Master of any Office, or his Deputy or Secondary, or by any Prothonotary, or his Secondary, Deputy, or Clerk, or any other Officer belonging to any of the Courts in the City of Dublin who have Power, or usually do or shall sign Judgements;	
For any Sum under One hundred Pounds	0 5 0
For One hundred Pounds, and not exceeding Two hundred Pounds	0 10 0
And for every One hundred Pounds exceeding the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, a further Duty of	0 0 6
Any Warrant to any Attorney to satisfy a Judgement entered of Record in the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer in Dublin	0 2 0
Any Decree or Dismissal made by or in the Court of Chancery, for every Sheet thereof	0 1 6
Any Decree or Dismissal made by or in the Court of Exchequer, for every Sheet thereof	0 4 0
Any Exemplification of a Decree of the Court of Chancery under the Great Seal	0 12 6
Any Writ of Error, or Certiorari, and any Appeal (except from the Court of Admiralty, or Prerogative Court, or any Archbishopepiscopal Court)	0 10 0
Any Summons or Process whereby the Defendant or Defendants shall be required to appear or answer the Plaintiff's Bills; or to appear before any Recorder, Assistant Barrister, Seneschal or Steward of a Manor Court, or other Judge or Officer, in any Proceeding, in a summary Way, by Civil Bill	0 1 2
Any Copy of any such Summons	0 0 2



## SCHEDULE (A.)

Probates of Wills, &c. *continued.*

Duty.

				L.	s.	d.
For any Estate of the Value of	100,000	and under the Value of	125,000	-	-	1,200 0 0
	125,000		150,000	-	-	1,400 0 0
	150,000		175,000	-	-	1,600 0 0
	175,000		200,000	-	-	2,000 0 0
	200,000		250,000	-	-	3,000 0 0
	250,000		300,000	-	-	3,000 0 0
	300,000		350,000	-	-	3,500 0 0
	350,000		400,000	-	-	4,000 0 0
	400,000		500,000	-	-	5,000 0 0
	500,000 and upwards					6,000 0 0

Except always the Probate of any Will, or Letters of Administration of the Goods, Chattels, and Effects of any common Seaman, Marine, or Soldier, who shall be slain or die in the Service of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

Any Copy of any Will attested by the proper Officer of any Ecclesiastical Court, for every Sheet thereof

0 0 3

Any Receipt or Discharge for any Legacy, specifick or pecuniary, or of any other Description, of the Amount or Value of Twenty Pounds or more, given by any Will or Testamentary Instrument, and charged upon or given out of any Real or Personal Estate, or Monies arising from the Sale of any Real Estate directed to be sold by any Will or Testamentary Instrument: Or for the clear Residue, or for any Part of the clear Residue, of the Personal Estate of any Person dying testate or intestate; or for the clear Residue, or for any Part of the clear Residue, devised to any Person or Persons, of any Monies arising, or that may arise, by the Sale of any Real Estate directed to be sold, by any Will or Testamentary Instrument; if the Person dying shall leave any Personal Estate, or any Real Estate or Estates, so directed to be sold, of the clear Value of One hundred Pounds or upwards in the Whole, after deducting Debts, Funeral Expenses, and other Charges, and Legacies (if any):

For every One hundred Pounds of the Value of any such Legacy or Residue, or any Part of Residue, and for every fractional Part of One hundred Pounds, beyond any Sum or progressive Sums of One hundred Pounds, the Sums following; videlicet,

If such Legacy or Residue, or Part of Residue, shall be given or paid to or for the Benefit of a Brother or Sister of the Deceased, or any Descendant of such Brother or Sister

1 5 0

If the same shall be given or paid to or for the Benefit of a Brother or Sister of a Father or Mother of the Deceased, or any Descendant of such Brother or Sister

2 0 0

If the same shall be given or paid to or for the Benefit of a Brother or Sister of a Grandfather or Grandmother of the Deceased, or any Descendant of such Brother or Sister

2 10 0

If the same shall be given or paid to or for the Benefit of any Person in any other Degree of collateral Consanguinity to the Deceased than as above described, or to or for the Benefit of any Stranger in Blood to the Deceased

5 0 0

If any such Legacy or Residue, or Part of Residue, shall amount to the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, or upwards, and shall be given or paid to or for the Benefit of any Child of the Deceased, or any Descendant of such Child, then, for every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof

0 10 0

Except in all Cases any Receipt or Discharge for any Legacy, or any Residue, or any Part of Residue, of any Real or Personal Estate, which shall be given or shall pass to or for the Benefit of the Husband or Wife of the Deceased.

And except in all Cases any Receipt or Discharge for any Legacy, or any Residue, or Part of Residue, of any Real or Personal Estate, which shall be given or shall pass to or for the Benefit of any of the Royal Family.

## V.—Mercantile and Commercial Instruments.

[For the Duty on Insurances, see Schedule (B.)].

Any Charter-Party, Passport, Procuration, Letter of Attorney, Warrant of Attorney, except Warrants of Attorney and Letters of Attorney otherwise charged), or any other Notarial Act, not otherwise charged

0 4 0

Any Bond on the Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise entitled to Bounty, Drawback, or Allowance of Duties

0 2 0

Any Bill of Lading which shall be signed for any Goods exported

0 0 6

Any Instrument entitling any Person or Persons exporting any Goods, Wares, or Merchandise from Ireland to any Drawback or Bounty on exporting the same

0 0 6

SCHEDULE (A.)		Duty.		
		£.	s.	d.
<i>Mercantile and Commercial Instruments continued.</i>				
Any Policy of Assurance or Insurance, or any Writing commonly so called, for insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or other Property, from Loss by Fire		0	1	0
Any Permit granted by any Officer of His Majesty's Revenue, or any Distributor of Stamps, or other Person duly authorized to grant the same, relative to any Excisable or other Goods, and also any Certificate of any such Permit required by Law;				
If the Duties on the Goods permitted thereby do not amount to the Sum of Fifteen Pounds		0	0	6
If such Duties amount to Fifteen Pounds or more		0	1	0
Any Bank Note, or Bank Post Bill, which shall be issued for any Sum less than Fifty Pounds by the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, or by any Banker or Bankers, who shall have registered his or their Name or Names, and Firm, in Manner directed by Law;				
Where the Sum expressed therein shall not amount to Five Pounds		0	0	1½
Shall amount to Five Pounds, and shall not amount to Ten Pounds		0	0	3
Ten Pounds, Fifty Pounds		0	0	4
Any Foreign or Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note or other Note, Draft or Order (except Bank Notes and Bank Post Bills otherwise charged, and except Promissory Notes for any Sum not exceeding Two Pounds Ten Shillings, passed on account of Tythes, or for money lent by any Society on charitable Loans);				
Where the Sum expressed therein shall not exceed Ten Pounds		0	0	3
Where such Sum shall exceed		£		
10		30		0 0 9
30		50		0 1 0
50		100		0 1 6
100		200		0 3 0
200		500		0 4 0
500		1,000		0 5 0
1,000				0 7 0
and shall not exceed		£		
30				
50				
100				
200				
500				
1,000				
Any Draft, or Order in Writing, for the Payment of any Sum of Money, not exceeding Ten Pounds British Currency, on Demand, payable to Bearer, or otherwise drawn upon any Bank or Banker, or Person acting as a Banker in Ireland, within Ten Miles of the Place where such Draft or Order shall be actually drawn and issued, which shall be negotiated, or of which Payment shall be required at any Time after the Expiration of Two Days from the Date thereof				0 0 3
Any Protes, where the Amount of the Bill or Note specified therein shall be less than Fifty Pounds				0 4 0
Where such Amount shall be Fifty Pounds or upwards				0 5 0
Any Receipt, or other Discharge (not otherwise charged) given on the Payment of any Sum of Money;				
Amounting to Two Pounds and not amounting to Twenty Pounds				0 0 2
Twenty Pounds and not exceeding Fifty Pounds				0 0 4
Exceeding Fifty Pounds				0 0 6
Except Receipts for Drawbacks, or Bounties. or for Money paid into the Bank of Ireland, or into the House of any Banker, or for Purchase of Stock, or on the Back of Bills, Notes, or Deeds, or by any Army or Navy Agents, or by Officers, Soldiers, or Sailors, or by Officers of the Exchequer, for Money received for His Majesty.				
Any Receipt, or other Discharge, given by any Officer of the Revenue, on Payment of Money for or on account of any Duty on Dwelling Houses, in respect of Hearths or Windows, on Coaches and other Carriages, on Horses, and on Male Servants;				
If the Sum paid shall, in the Whole, amount to Two Pounds, and shall not amount to Twenty Pounds				0 0 6
If the Sum shall amount to Twenty Pounds, and shall not exceed Fifty Pounds				0 1 0
And if the Sum shall exceed Fifty Pounds				0 2 6
*The said Duties on such last-mentioned Receipts to be paid by the Person to whom such Receipts shall be given by the Officers of the Revenue.				
VI.—Licences, and Game Certificates, and Deputations.				
Any Licence to keep a Lottery Office		50	0	0
Any Licence to any Person to act as a Notary Public		2	0	0
Any Marriage Licence to be issued from the Court of Prerogative		0	10	0
Any Licence to keep One or more Printing Presses or Prefess		0	1	0
Any Licence to any Post-master, Inn-keeper, or other Person in Ireland, who shall let to hire any Horse, for the Purpose of travelling Post by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage		1	0	0

## SCHEDULE (A.)

Licences—*continued.*

	Duty.
Any Licence to any Person to deal in or retail Stamps in Ireland; except Persons being Distributors of Stamps, lawfully appointed by the Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties in Ireland	£. s. d. 0 10 0
Any Licence to any Person to manufacture Hats, commonly called or known by the Name of Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hats, or any Leather or japanned Hats, in the Cities of Dublin, Cork, Waterford, and Limerick, and Town of Belfast	1 10 0
In any other City, Town, or Borough, returning a Member to serve in Parliament	1 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland	0 10 0
Any Licence to any Person to utter or vend by Retail any such Hats in any City or Town Corporate in Ireland	1 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland	0 5 0
Any Licence to any Person in Ireland to manufacture Tobacco in any Manner	8 0 0
And further for and upon every Tobacco Table exceeding One Table, which any Person manufacturing Tobacco shall be licensed to keep	4 0 0
Any Licence to any Person in Ireland to deal in Unmanufactured Tobacco; except as a wholesale Importer only	10 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell by Retail, or otherwise deal in, Coffee (except Importers thereof, or Persons licensed to sell Tea or Groceries): viz.	
In any City or Town in Ireland sending a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, or within Two Miles of the Sessions House or Market House thereof	1 0 0
In any Part of Ireland not being a City or Town as aforesaid	0 10 0
Any Licence to any Person in Ireland to manufacture Candles or Soap for Sale; viz.	
In any City or Town in Ireland sending a Member or Members to serve in Parliament, or within Two Miles of the Sessions House or Market House thereof	4 0 0
In any Part of Ireland not being a City or Town as aforesaid	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to manufacture Paper Hangings for Sale	5 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell Paper Hangings, not being a Manufacturer thereof	1 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to keep a Still or Stills to rectify or compound Spirits and Strong Waters, for every Ten Gallons which such Still or Stills is or are capable of containing	2 10 0
Any Licence to any Person to keep a Mill or Mills for making Paper, for each Mill	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to brew or make for Sale any Liquor called Sweets or Made Wines	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to make Methuegin or Mead for Sale	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell Methuegin or Mead by Retail	1 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to make Vinegar for Sale	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell Tea or Groceries, including Foreign Grapes, Foreign Currants, Raisins, and Figs, by Retail; viz.	
In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the same, and in every City, Town, and Place, returning a Member to serve in Parliament, or within Two Miles of the Sessions House, or principal Market House, of any such City, Town, or Place	3 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell or make any Gold or Silver Plate for Sale	2 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to keep a Tan Yard, or Tan-Pit, or to tan Leather for Sale	1 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to dress Hides and Skins in Oil	1 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to make Vellum or Parchment	1 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell any Kind of Spirituous Liquors, by Retail, in the Places following, viz.	
In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the said City, and within the District of the Metropolis	40 0 0
Beyond the said Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not more than Two Miles distant therefrom	33 0 0
In every other Place within the District of the Excise Office of Dublin, beyond the Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not distant more than Five Miles therefrom	22 0 0
Within the City of Cork, and all Places surrounded by the said City	40 0 0
And within the Rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof	33 0 0
Within the City of Waterford, and all Places surrounded by the said City	40 0 0
And within the Rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof	33 0 0
In the City of Limerick, including that Part thereof called Saint Francis's Abbey, and all Places surrounded by the said City	40 0 0
And within the Rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof	33 0 0

SCHEDULE (A.)		Duty.
		£. s. d.
Licences— <i>continued.</i>		
Within the Town of Belfast		40 0 0
Within One Mile thereof, or of the publick Lamps therein		33 0 0
Within the Cities of Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny, and the Towns of Newry, Galway, Dundalk, Drogheda, and Clonmell		22 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland than those Parts before described		11 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell any Kind of Spirituous Liquors in any Place in Ireland, in Quantities not less than Two Gallons, the like Duty as is payable in such Place on a Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors by Retail.		
Any Licence to any Person to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, at any Encampment of Troops in Ireland, for One Month		1 0 0
And for every successive Month		1 0 0
Any Licence to any Factor, or other Person selling Home-made Spirits, on Commission or otherwise, in any Place in Ireland, not being a licenced Distiller or Retailer of Spirits, nor being otherwise licenced to sell Spirits		30 0 0
Any Licence to any Factor, or Person selling Foreign Spirits on Commission, or otherwise, not being a licenced Distiller or Retailer of Spirits, nor being otherwise licenced to sell Spirits, nor being the Importer of Foreign Spirits		30 0 0
Any Licence to any Brazier or Worker in Brass, Copper, Tin, or other Metal for making of Stills, Still Heads, and Worms of Stills		1 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to keep a Malthouse and make Malt for Sale; for each and every Cistern or Kila, in each and every Malthouse in his or her Possession, in which such Business shall be carried on in the Places following, viz.		
In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the said City, and within the District of the Metropolis		30 0 0
Beyond the said Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not more than Two Miles distant therefrom		20 0 0
In every other Place within the District of the Excise Office of Dublin beyond the Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not distant more than Five Miles therefrom		15 0 0
Within the City of Cork, and all Places surrounded by the said City		30 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof		20 0 0
Within the City of Waterford, and all Places surrounded by the said City		30 0 0
And within the rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof		20 0 0
In the City of Limerick, including that Part thereof called Saint Francis's Abbey, and all Places surrounded by the said City		30 0 0
And within the Rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof		20 0 0
In the Town of Belfast		30 0 0
Within One Mile thereof, or of the Publick Lamps therein		20 0 0
Within the Cities of Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny, and in any other Place in Ireland, being a Town Corporate or Borough returning any Member to serve in Parliament		20 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland than those Parts before described		15 0 0
Any Licence to any Person not being a Maltster or Maker of Malt, to sell Malt on Commission or otherwise		20 0 0
Any Licence to any Person in Ireland to brew Strong Beer or Ale, or Small Beer for Sale, for each and every Brewhouse used by such Person in the Places following, viz.		
In the City of Dublin, or within the Circular Road surrounding the said City, and within the District of the Metropolis, or beyond the said Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not more than Two Miles distant therefrom		50 0 0
In every other Place within the District of the Excise Office of Dublin, beyond the Circular Road and Wall of His Majesty's Park the Phoenix, not distant more than Five Miles therefrom		30 0 0
Within the City of Cork, and all Places surrounded by the said City		50 0 0
And within the Rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof		30 0 0
Within the City of Waterford, and all Places surrounded by the said City		50 0 0
Within the Rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof		30 0 0
In the City of Limerick, including that Part thereof called Saint Francis's Abbey, and all Places surrounded by the said City		50 0 0
Within the Rest of the County of the said City, or within One Mile thereof		30 0 0
In the Town of Belfast		50 0 0
Within One Mile thereof, or of the Publick Lamps therein		30 0 0

## SCHEDULE (A)

	Duty.
<i>Licences—continued.</i>	£. s. d.
Within the Cities of Armagh, Londonderry, and Kilkenny, and in any other Place in Ireland being a Town Corporate or Borough returning any Member to serve in Parliament	25 0 0
In any other Place in Ireland	20 0 0
Any Licence to any Person to keep a Coffee-House	2 9 0
Any Licence to any Person to sell by Auction within the District of the Metropolis, or within Six Miles of the Castle of Dublin, or within the City of Cork, and all Places surrounded by the said City, and within the Rest of the County of the said City, or within the City of Waterford, and all Places surrounded by the said City, and within the Rest of the County of the said City; and in the City of Limerick, including that Part thereof called Saint Francis's Abbey, and all Places surrounded by the said City, and within the Rest of the County of the said City; and in the Town of Belfast	10 0 0
In any other Part of Ireland	5 0 0
Any Licence to any Person in Ireland to make Glafs Bottles, and other Vessels or Utensils made of common Bottle Metal	1 0 0
Any Licence to any Hawker, Pedlar, petty Chapman, or other trading Person, going from Place to Place in Ireland, and travelling either on Foot or with Horfe, or other Beast of Burthen, or otherwise carrying to sell, or exposing to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; also to travelling Tinkers, and Casters of Iron and Metal, and to Persons hawking about Tea or Coffee for Sale	2 0 0
And further, for selling or exposing to Sale any Gold or Silver Plate	1 0 0
And further, for every Horfe, or other Beast, bearing or drawing Burthen which such Person shall to travel with, or cause to be used for the Purpose of carrying or drawing his, her, or their Goods, Wares, or Merchandize	2 0 0
Any Certificate to be granted by any Distributor of Stamps, under the Provisions of an Act made in the 43d Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Certificates with respect to the killing of Game in Ireland'	2 2 0
Any Deputation or Appointment of a Gamekeeper, granted to any Person by a Lord or Lady of a Manor, or other Person in Ireland	2 2 0
VII.—Newspapers, Almanacks, and Publications.	
Any Paper, containing Public News, Intelligence, or Occurrences, not hereby otherwise charged	0 0 2
Any such Paper, which shall be published Once in every Week, and not oftener	0 0 4
Any Almanack or Calendar for any one particular Year, or for any Time less than a Year, which shall be printed on One Side only of any One Sheet or Piece of Paper, or other Materials, and which shall not be printed fo as to be afterwards separated in Leaves, or bound as a Book or Pamphlet	0 0 9
Any other Almanack or Calendar for any particular Year, or for any Time less than a Year	0 0 9
Any Almanack or Calendar made to serve for any longer Time than a Year, or for several Years	0 7 6
Any Dublin Directory	0 0 6
Any Army List (except such as shall be published with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being)	0 0 6
Any Daily Account, or Daily Bill of Goods, imported into, or exported from, Ireland, or Abstract thereof, included in any other Publication, except such Daily Accounts, or Bills of Imports or Exports, as shall be printed or published by any Officer or Officers, authorized to print the same by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, of Ireland, for the Time being, and pursuant to the said Authority	0 0 1
Any Account, or Bill of Goods, imported into, or exported from, Ireland, printed or published weekly, monthly, or at any other Time or Times, as Accounts, or Abstracts of Accounts, of such Goods, for each Day's Account, contained therein; except such Accounts, or Bills of Imports or Exports, as shall be printed or published by such Officer, or Officers, as aforesaid	0 0 1
SCHEDULE (B.)	
Articles not stamped on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper.	
For and upon every Jappaned Hat, or Hat made of Wool, Felt, Stuff, Beaver, or Leather, or any Mixture of them, or with any other Substance, or Substances, by whatever Name such Hat shall be called or distinguished, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person taking out a Licence for uttering or vending Hats, by Retail;	
If the Price or Value of such Hat, including all the Mountings, or other Ornaments, except Gold or Silver Lace, shall not exceed the Sum of 5s. Irish Currency	0 0 3

SCHEDULE (B.)		Duty.
<i>Hats—continued.</i>		£. s. d.
If such Price or Value shall exceed 5s. and shall not exceed 7s. Irish Currency	-	0 0 6½
7s. - 12s. -	-	0 1 1
12s. and shall not amount to 18s.	-	0 2 2
If such Price or Value shall amount to 18s. or upwards	-	0 2 8½
For every Advertisement to be contained or published in any Gazette, Newspaper, Journal, or daily Accounts, to be published weekly, or oftener, or in any other printed Paper, or Pamphlet, dispersed or made publick yearly, monthly, or at any other Interval of Time, or in any Handbill, containing more than One Advertisement; and for every Copy of any Proclamation, Order of Council, or Act of State, made by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or the Privy Council of Ireland, which shall be contained or published in any Gazette, Newspaper, Journal, or daily Accounts, other than the Dublin Gazette	-	0 1 0
And for every Ten Lines which every such Advertisement, Proclamation, Order, or Act of State shall contain, over and above the First Ten Lines (no such Lines to exceed Twenty Lines of the Letter called Longprimer, or Two Inches and Three Quarters of an Inch), a further Duty of	-	0 1 0
And if such Advertisement shall be printed in Lines exceeding such Length as aforesaid, then a Duty in all Cases, equal to Treble the Amount of the foregoing Duties.	-	-
For every Pamphlet or Paper not exceeding Six Sheets in Octavo, or in a lesser Page, and not exceeding Twelve Sheets in Quarto, or Twenty Sheets in Folio, for every Sheet of any Kind of Paper contained in One printed Copy or Impression thereof, a Duty of	-	0 2 0
The foregoing Duty on Advertisements and Pamphlets does not extend to Advertisements respecting Hospitals, Forms of Prayer and Thanksgiving, printed Votes, and Proceedings in Parliament, School Books, or Books of Devotion or Piety.	-	-
For each and every Day during any Fair in Ireland, for which any Person licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail, shall be duly authorized by a Magistrate to sell such Spirituous or other Liquors in any Hut, Teut, or Booth, or in any Street, Road, or open Place at such Fair	-	2 0 0
For any Assurance or Insurance, viz.	-	-
For any Assurance or Insurance of any Ship or Ships, Goods or Merchandize, or any other Property or Interest, whereon Insurance may be lawfully made against Loss in any Voyage or Voyages, or from the Dangers of, or other Perils at Sea; where the Premium or Consideration in the Nature of a Premium actually and bona fide paid or contracted for, shall not exceed the Rate of Twenty Shillings per Cent.	-	-
For any Voyage to or from any Port or Place in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, from or to any other Place in the said Kingdom or Islands;	-	-
Where the Sum insured shall amount to One hundred Pounds, or any less Sum	-	0 1 3
And so progressively for every One hundred Pounds so insured	-	0 1 3
And where the Sum insured shall exceed One hundred Pounds, or any progressive Sums of One hundred Pounds each, by any Fractional Part of One hundred Pounds, for such Fractional Part	-	0 1 3
For any other Voyage;	-	-
Where the Sum insured shall amount to One hundred Pounds, or any less Sum	-	0 2 6
And so progressively for every One hundred Pounds so insured	-	0 2 6
And where the Sum insured shall exceed One hundred Pounds, or any progressive Sums of One hundred Pounds each, by any Fractional Part of One hundred Pounds, for such Fractional Part	-	0 2 6
And where the Premium, or Consideration in the Nature of a Premium, for such Insurance actually and bona fide paid or contracted for, shall exceed the Rate of Twenty Shillings per Cent. for any Voyage, then a Duty, in all Cases, equal to Double the Amount of the foregoing Duties.	-	-
Any Assurance or Insurance upon every Sum of One hundred Pounds, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Sum, that is or shall be insured by any Person or Persons in or by any Policy of Insurance for insuring Houses, Goods, Furniture, Warehouses, Merchandize, or other Property, from Loss by Fire, yearly	-	0 2 6

## SCHEDULE (C.)

## ALLOWANCES.

To any Person who shall bring Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, to the Head Office of the Commissioners of Stamps in Dublin, to be stamped, the Duties whereof shall amount to Twenty Pounds or upwards (save and



and except Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to be stamped with any Duty of Fifty Pounds or upwards in the foregoing Schedules mentioned; or to be stamped with any Duty of Eleven Pounds or upwards in respect of any Licences, after the Rate of Three Pounds for every One hundred Pounds, upon prompt Payment of the said Duty upon such Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, so by them brought; and to any Person or Persons who shall buy any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, at the Head Office for stamping the same, the Duty whereof shall amount to the like Sum of Twenty Pounds, or upwards, save as aforesaid, the same Allowance upon prompt Payment.

To any Shopkeeper or Shopkeepers, Dealer or Dealers, or other Person or Persons who shall for his, her, or their own sole Use purchase at the Head Office of the Commissioners of Stamps in the City of Dublin any Quantity of Paper stamped for Receipts, and shall at the Time of purchasing such stamped Paper write, or cause to be written or printed thereon, these Words:—"I [or We; here inserting the Name or Names, or Firm of the Person or Persons, for whose Use such Paper shall be intended to be used] do hereby acknowledge that I [or We, as the Case may be] have received \_\_\_\_\_ an Allowance thereon after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds per Centum, if the Quantity so purchased at One Time shall amount to the Value of Five Pounds, and not exceed Fifteen Pounds; and after the Rate of Twenty Pounds per Centum, if the Quantity so purchased at One Time shall amount to Fifteen Pounds or upwards.

To Stationers, or other Persons, who shall purchase Stamps for Receipts to the Amount, at One and the same Time, of Ten Pounds, in Consideration of their making no Charge to the Publick for the Paper stamped for Receipts but actually and bona fide selling the same for the Price of the Stamp only, Seven Pounds Ten Shillings for every One hundred Pounds of the Amount of the Duty on such Stamps for Receipts, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Sum, not under the Sum of Ten Pounds; this Allowance being over and above the Allowance on the prompt Payment of Stamp Duties to the Amount of Twenty Pounds or upwards.

C A P. LXV.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Sixth Day of April next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, further additional Rates and Duties in Great Britain [on the Rates and Duties on Profits\*] arising from Property Professions Trades and Offices; and for repealing an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for repealing certain Parts of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for granting a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property Professions Trades and Offices; and to consolidate and render more effectual the Provisions for collecting the said Duties.

\* Query  
on the Profits.

[13th June 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,  
WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Sixth Day of May next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property Professions Trades and Offices*, it was enacted, that during the Term therein mentioned, there shall be raised levied collected and paid throughout Great Britain, the several Duties and Contributions contained in the Schedules of the said Act, marked (A.) (B.) (C.) (D.) and (E.); which Duties are as follows, (videlicet:)

Recital of Duties  
granted by  
43 G. 3. c. 22.

SCHEDULE (A.)

For all Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages there shall be charged throughout Great Britain in respect of the Property thereof, for every Twenty Shillings of the annual Value thereof, the Sum of One Shilling.

11 per Ann. on  
Property in  
Lands [by this  
Act increased  
to 21] See § 74.

SCHEDULE (B.)

For all Dwelling Houses Lands Tenements or Hereditaments in England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed, there shall be charged in respect of the Occupation thereof, for every Twenty Shillings of the annual Value thereof, the Sum of Nine-pence:

On Occupiers of  
Lands in  
England, 9d.  
[increased to  
12. 6d.]

For all Dwelling Houses Lands Tenements or Heritages in Scotland, there shall be charged in respect of the Occupation thereof, for every Twenty Shillings of the annual Value thereof, the Sum of Sixpence.

In Scotland, 6d.  
[increased to 12.]  
See § 75.

SCHEDULE (C.)

Upon all Profits arising from Annuities Dividends and Shares of Annuities, payable to any Person or Persons Bodies Politick or Corporate, Companies or Societies, whether Corporate or not Corporate, out of any Publick Revenue, there shall be charged for every Twenty Shillings of the annual Amount thereof, the Sum of One Shilling without Deduction.

On Annuities  
and Dividends  
on Publick  
Revenues, 1s.  
[increased to 2s.]  
See § 103.

SCHEDULE (D.)

Upon the annual Profits or Gains arising or accruing to any Person or Persons residing in Great Britain, from any Kind of Property whatever, whether situate in Great Britain or elsewhere, or from any Profession Trade or Vocation, whether the same shall be respectively carried on in Great Britain or elsewhere, there shall be charged for every Twenty Shillings of the Amount of such Profits or Gains the yearly Sum of One Shilling:

On Profits of  
Property of  
Persons residing  
in G. B. 1s.  
[increased to 2s.]

And upon the annual Profits or Gains arising or accruing to any Person or Persons whatever, whether Subjects of His Majesty or not, although not resident within Great Britain, from any Property whatever in Great Britain, or any Profession Trade Employment or Vocation exercised within Great Britain, there shall be charged for every Twenty Shillings of the Amount of such Profits or Gains the yearly Sum of One Shilling.

On Property in  
G. B. of Persons  
not residing  
there, 1s.  
[increased to 2s.]  
See § 112.

SCHEDULE (E.)

## SCHEDULE (E.)

On Public  
Offices, Pen-  
sions, &c. 15.  
[inserted to 21.]  
See § 152.

Upon every publick Office or Employment of Profit, and upon every Annuity Pension or Stipend, payable by His Majesty or out of the publick Revenue of Great Britain, except Annuities before charged to the Duties in Schedule (C.) for every Twenty Shillings of the annual Value thereof respectively there shall be charged the Sum of One Shilling.

Additional  
Duties under  
45 G. 3. c. 15.

And Whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, an additional Duty was granted of One-fourth Part of the Net amount of the Duty charged by any Assesment under and by virtue of the said first recited Act; We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the additional Duties herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and six, there shall be charged raised levied collected and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, during the Term herein-after limited, on the annual Value and Amount of Profits of all Property Provisions Trades and Offices mentioned in the respective Schedules of the said first recited Act, marked (A.) (C.) (D.) and (E.) after the Rate of Two Shillings for every Twenty Shillings of such annual Value or Amount; and on the annual Value of all Property mentioned in the Schedule marked (B.) of the said first recited Act, if situate in England, Wales, or Berwick-upon-Tweed, after the Rate of One Shilling and Sixpence for every Twenty Shillings of such annual Value, and if situate in Scotland, after the Rate of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings of such annual Value, including therein the Rates and Duties before recited; which Rates and Duties shall respectively be charged in one Sum at the respective Rates before mentioned.

Duties in  
Schedule A. B.  
C. D. and E.  
increased after  
5th April 1806.

II. And Whereas it is expedient that the said Duties should be assised raised levied and paid under the Provisions of this Act; be it therefore enacted, That upon all Assesments of the said Duties to be made, for any Year commencing after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and six, the following Rules Regulations Penalties Clauses Matters and Things, shall be observed practised and carried into Execution; and all the Powers Provisions Rules Regulations Clauses Matters and Things, contained in an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal certain Parts of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for granting a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property Professions Trades and Offices, and to consolidate and render more effectual the Provisions for collecting the said Duties*, shall respectively cease and determine; save and except always as to the Deductions Exemptions and Abatements, which may be claimed from any Assesment of the said recited Duties, or any of them, made for any Year before the Period limited for the Commencement of this Act; and also save and except the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act contained, and the Provisions for Recovery thereof.

Duties after  
5th April 1806,  
shall be levied  
under this Act.

45 G. 3. c. 49.  
repealed except  
as to Auctions, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That upon every Fractional Part of Twenty Shillings of the annual Profits or Gains aforesaid, the like Proportion of Duty, at the Rate before directed, shall be charged; provided no Rate or Duty shall be charged of a lower Denomination than One Penny.

No Duties on  
fractional Parts  
lower than 1d.

The Duties in  
England shall be  
assised under  
48 G. 3. c. 99.  
in Scotland under  
43 G. 3. c. 150.  
and subsequent  
Acts.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties arising in England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed, shall be assised raised levied and collected, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for consolidating certain of the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts, relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and for amending the same; and other Acts relating thereto, or for explaining and amending the same; and the said Duties arising in Scotland shall be assised raised levied and collected, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the same Session of Parliament, for consolidating certain of the Provisions contained in any Act or Acts relating to the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and for amending the said Acts, so far as relate to Scotland; and other Acts relating thereto, or for explaining and amending the same; and all and every the Powers Authorities Methods Rules Directions Penalties Forfeitures Clauses Matters and Things contained in such Acts (except where other Provisions are made in this Act) shall be severally and respectively duly observed practised and put in Execution, throughout the respective Parts of Great Britain as aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers Authorities Methods Rules Directions Penalties Forfeitures Clauses Matters and Things were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and respectively applied to such Parts of Great Britain as aforesaid; and all and every the Regulations of such Acts (except as aforesaid) shall be applied construed deemed and taken to refer to this Act, in like Manner as if the same had been enacted therein; and the said several Duties so levied, shall be under the Direction and Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes for the Time being, appointed or to be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

Powers of said  
Acts shall be  
applied to the  
respective Parts  
of Great Britain,  
except as oth-  
erwise provided.

Commissioners  
for General  
Purposes under  
former Acts  
may continue  
to act.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Persons appointed Commissioners for the General Purposes of the said recited Acts, and acting as such for the Year immediately preceding the Commencement of this Act, shall and may, if willing so to do, continue to act as such Commissioners, without any new or further Appointment under this Act; provided that the Names of such Commissioners be transmitted within Two Calendar Months after the passing of this Act to the Office for Taxes for the Districts in England, and to the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland or Comptroller of Taxes there for Scotland.

Commissioners  
for the Purposes  
of this Act shall

VI. And Whereas it is expedient to appoint Commissioners for the General Purposes of this Act from and amongst the Persons appointed Commissioners for the Execution of an Act passed in the Thirty eighth Year of the

Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, or from and amongst the Persons appointed Commissioners for the Execution of the said Act by any subsequent Act of Parliament passed or to be passed, to act in the Execution of this Act, so far as relates to the Powers hereby vested in such Commissioners;* be it further enacted, That the several Persons appointed or to be appointed therein mentioned, being respectively qualified to act as Commissioners in the Execution of the said Land Tax Act, shall meet at such Place within each County Shire or Stewartry and within each Riding of York, and appointed Commissioners of the said Land Tax Act, as shall have been the usual and Common Place of holding the General Meetings of Commissioners under the said Land Tax Act, (or if such General Meetings shall not have been usually held in any such County Riding Division Shire Stewartry City Borough Cinque Port Town or Place, then at the Place where the Quarter Sessions shall be usually held therein, in the Week after the close of Easter or next after Easter in every Year); which Meetings shall be convened by the respective Sheriffs of Counties in England and Wales, and by the respective Sheriffs Depute or Substitute of Counties or Shires in Scotland, and by the respective Chief Magistrates of all Boroughs Cinque Ports Towns and Places in Great Britain, whenever the same shall have been certified to them to be necessary by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes for the respective Districts or any of them in England, or by the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer for the respective Districts or any of them in Scotland, and shall be held between the First Day of March and the Fifth Day of April yearly in every Year in England, and between the Fifth Day of April and the Thirtieth Day of May in Scotland, after such Notice shall have been given to such Officers accordingly: And at each such General Meeting the said Commissioners of Land Tax, or the major Part of them then present, shall choose and set down in Writing the Names of such of the Commissioners appointed as aforesaid, who shall respectively be qualified as herein-after is required, and who shall be fit and proper to act in the several Hundreds Rapes Lathes Wapentakes or Wards, within the said Counties Ridings or Shires Stewartries or Divisions, or in the several Parishes or Wards of the said Cities Boroughs Cinque Ports Towns and Places within the same, observing always in forming such Districts the same Limits which shall have been settled for the Districts under the said Land Tax Act; and the Names of such Persons who shall be so chosen shall be set down in the Order in which the major Part of the Commissioners then present shall judge fit they should respectively be appointed Commissioners in their respective Districts; and any Seven, or any less Number than Seven not being in any Cafe less than Three, of the Persons so set down, and in the Order in which they shall be so set down in such List, shall be Commissioners for the general Purposes of this Act, and of the Duties granted as aforesaid, and they are hereby required to take upon themselves the Execution of this Act as aforesaid and of the said Duties as such Commissioners for General Purposes; and any Seven, or any less Number than Seven not being in any Cafe less than Three, of the Persons so set down next in Order to the List of Names before mentioned, shall be Commissioners to supply Vacancies as the same may arise in the Manner herein-after mentioned: Provided always, that if the Commissioners appointed as herein is first mentioned shall not find amongst themselves and set down the Names of Seven Persons to act, and Seven others to supply Vacancies, for each District within such County Riding Division Shire Stewartry City Liberty or Place, it shall be lawful for them to appoint any Person or Persons residing within such District, who shall respectively be qualified as herein-after is required and who in their Judgment shall be fit and proper Persons to be Commissioners for the Purposes aforesaid, until the Number of Seven in each such List shall be completed, although such Persons shall not have been appointed to act as Commissioners in the Execution of the said Land Tax Act: Provided also, that if at such Meeting the Commissioners shall not find and set down Fourteen Persons of the Descriptions before-mentioned to act as Commissioners and to supply Vacancies in each such District, it shall be lawful for them to select such Number of Persons as shall be requisite from the Persons acting in or for any adjoining or neighbouring District of the same County Riding Division Shire Stewartry City Town or Place, in order that there shall be no Failure in the Execution of this Act as aforesaid; and the Names of such respective Persons who shall have been so chosen as aforesaid for any District in England, shall be transmitted to the Tax Office; and those so chosen for any District in Scotland, shall be transmitted to the Comptroller of Taxes there, in the Order in which they shall have been set down in such Lists: Provided always, that where Seven Persons, qualified as herein-after is required, shall be chosen to act as Commissioners for any District as aforesaid, no other Person shall interfere as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act so long as such Seven Persons shall continue to act, except in the Districts herein-after mentioned: Provided also, that where any Commissioner or Commissioners appointed to execute the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for granting the said recited Duties, and continuing to act in the Execution of the said Act, or to be appointed to act in the Execution of this Act, and acting as such at and immediately before the Time of holding such General Meeting, shall signify to such Meeting either personally or by Writing his or their Consent to continue to act as such Commissioner or Commissioners, then and in every such Cafe, and so from Time to Time, the said Commissioner or Commissioners at such Meeting shall be confined at such Meeting to the Appointment of the said Commissioners of Land Tax to be Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, or to supply Vacancies, as shall be necessary to complete the Number required by this Act above the Number so consenting to act as aforesaid: Provided also, that such General Meetings as aforesaid shall and may, for the present Year, be holden at any Time before the Tenth Day of October next after the passing of this Act.

VII. And Whereas the District of *Bellingtonshire*, situate in the County of *Northumberland* near to *Morpeth* and *Ward in the said County, is Part of the County Palatine of Durham, and has hitherto been charged, together with Chester Ward in the said County, to the great Inconvenience of the Inhabitants thereof;* be it further enacted,

be chosen from the Commissioners of Land Tax (38 G. 3. c. 5.) at General Meetings convened by Sheriffs.

Manner of choosing Commissioners.

And supplying Vacancies.

In default of Land-Tax-Commissioners, other fit Persons residing in the District may be named.

Or from adjoining Districts.

None other to act.

Commissioners heretofore appointed may continue to act.

First Meeting before 10th Oct.

Bellingtonshire dem'd Part of Morpeth Ward, in Northumberland.

enacted, That upon all Afflictions to be made under this Act the said District of *Bedlingtonshire* shall be charged under this Act as Part of *Morpeth Ward* in the said County of *Northumberland*; provided that any Person or Persons residing in the said District of *Bedlingtonshire*, being duly qualified according to this Act, may act as a Commissioner or Commissioners, together with the Commissioners chosen and acting for *Morpeth Ward* aforesaid, in all Matters and Things relating to *Bedlingtonshire*.

In Default of holding a General Meeting Commissioners may continue to act without further Appointment.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if in any County Riding or Division, or any City Town or Place any Default shall happen in holding such General Meeting for any Year, then and in every such Case the Commissioners already appointed or to be appointed in Manner before directed, and acting as such immediately before and at the Time when such Meeting ought to be held, shall and may continue to act as such Commissioners without any new Appointment; and it shall be lawful for them to supply any Vacancies then existing, in such Manner as they are hereby authorized to fill up Vacancies.

How Vacancies shall be supplied.

IX. And be it further enacted, That when any One or more of the Commissioners for General Purposes shall die or decline to act, or having begun to act shall decline to act any further therein, then and in every such Case the remaining Commissioners shall choose One or more of the Person or Persons on the List to supply Vacancies, who shall be appointed the Commissioner or Commissioners in the Place of the Commissioner or Commissioners so refusing or declining to act or dying, provided the Person so to be appointed shall have been chosen to supply such Vacancy in the same Manner as the Person so refusing or declining to act or dying; and the several Commissioners of Land Tax shall at such their General Meetings, and the several Persons herein-after authorized to appoint Commissioners for certain Cities and Towns herein mentioned, shall, on Notice thereof from the Clerk to the acting Commissioners for the same Cities and Towns respectively as often as Occasion shall require, select and add new Names to the Persons before chosen to supply Vacancies, who shall respectively be a Commissioner or Commissioners for General Purposes, as and when any such Vacancy shall happen: Provided always, that if the List for supplying Vacancies to be made and renewed as aforesaid shall at any Time be defective, so that the due Number of Commissioners cannot be supplied therefrom, the same shall be filled up and renewed from Time to Time by the acting Commissioners for General Purposes in the District where such Failure shall have happened.

Within certain Places Commissioners may be chosen in addition, to act with Commissioners before chosen.

In London.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That within and for each of the Cities and Towns herein-after mentioned, *videlicet*: *London, Bristol, Exeter, Hull, Newcastle upon Tyne, Norwich, Birmingham, Liverpool, Leeds, Manchester, King's Lynn, and Great Tarmouth*, it shall be lawful for the Persons herein-after mentioned to choose Commissioners, and Persons to supply their Vacancies, to act together with the Persons chosen or appointed, or to be chosen as before directed; and that in and for the City of *London*, Two Commissioners, and Two to supply their Vacancies, shall be named by the Mayor and Aldermen of *London* out of Eight Persons, Four of whom shall be Aldermen, to be returned to them by the Common Council; Two other Commissioners, and Two to supply their Vacancies, by the Governor and Directors of the Bank of *England*; One other Commissioner, and One other to supply his Vacancy, by each of the Companies herein-after mentioned; *videlicet*, the Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, the Governor and Directors of the *South-Sea* Company, the Governor and Directors of the *Royal Exchange* Insurance Company, the Governor and Directors of the *London Assurance* Company, the Directors for conducting and managing the Affairs of the *West India* Dock Company, and the Directors for conducting and managing the *London Dock* Company for the Time being: And that it shall be lawful for the Magistrates and Justices of the Peace acting in and for the City of *Norwich* to choose Eight Persons to be Commissioners, and Eight Persons to supply their Vacancies, not more than Four of the said Eight Commissioners and not more than Four of the said Eight Persons to supply their Vacancies to be chosen from out of the said Magistrates and Justices, and the remaining Four Commissioners and Four Persons to supply their Vacancies to be chosen from the Inhabitants of the said City: And in and for each of the other Cities and Towns before mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Magistrates and Justices of the Peace acting in and for the said City or Town or the County Riding or Division where the said City or Town is situate, to choose Eight Persons to be Commissioners and Eight Persons to supply their Vacancies as herein is mentioned; and the Persons to be chosen by the Land Tax Commissioners as aforesaid, together with the other Persons respectively chosen as herein is particularly directed, shall be Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, and to supply their Vacancies as the same may arise within and for the several Districts in which such Cities and Towns respectively shall be situate, or which shall be formed by such Cities and Towns respectively, and for such other Places which have usually been assessed in the same District with such Cities and Towns respectively towards the Aid by a Land Tax; and the Names of all Persons so chosen as last aforesaid shall be returned to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes: Provided always, that the Persons already named by the respective Corporations Companies and Persons aforesaid, in pursuance of the said recited Acts, or any of them, and acting as Commissioners at the Time of passing of this Act, shall continue to be Commissioners for General Purposes, so long as such Persons are willing to act therein, without any new Appointment.

In Norwich.

In other Cities and Towns.

In default of sufficient Commissioners Persons qualified for the County may be chosen for Cities, &c.

Persons duly qualified may be chosen

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in Case there shall not be a sufficient Number of Commissioners chosen or appointed for General Purposes as aforesaid or to supply Vacancies capable of acting according to the Qualification required by this Act, for any City Borough Town or Place, then and in every such Case any Person qualified to act for the County at large or Riding Shire or Stewartry, in which or adjoining which such City Borough Town or Place shall be situate, may be chosen to act as a Commissioner for such City Borough Town or Place.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons, residing in the County Riding Division Shire Stewartry City Town or Place where a Commissioner or Commissioners shall be wanting, and qualified as herein-after mentioned, who shall be willing to act as a Commissioner for General Purposes as aforesaid

aforeſaid in any Diſtrict where a Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners ſhall be wanting, may be choſen in Manner aforeſaid to be ſuch Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, although ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall not have been appointed to act in the Execution of the ſaid Land Tax Act; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if in any Diſtrict there ſhall be a Neglect in appointing Commiſſioners for General Purpoſes as hereby is directed, or the Commiſſioners ſo appointed ſhall neglect or reſuſe to act or having begun to act ſhall decline to act farther therein, it ſhall be lawful for the Commiſſioners appointed to execute the ſaid Land Tax Act, being reſpectively qualified as directed by this Act, and they and every of them not in any Caſe exceeding the Number of Seven, on Notice of ſuch Neglect and Want of Appointment by any Inſpector or Surveyor of the ſaid Duties duly authorized to give ſuch Notice by Writing under the Hands of Three or more of the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes for the Diſtricts in England, and of Two or more of the Barons of His Maſtey's Exchequer of Scotland, for the Diſtricts in Scotland, ſhall and they are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to take upon themſelves the Execution of this Act, and to do and execute all Matters and Things which Commiſſioners choſen in purſuance of this Act are hereby required and empowered to do; and if in any Diſtrict there ſhall be a Want of ſuch laſt-mentioned Commiſſioners, the Commiſſioners of any adjoining Diſtrict in the ſame County Riding or Diviſion Shire or Stewartry, being reſpectively qualified as directed by this Act, ſhall, on like Notice aforeſaid, execute this Act as ſuch Commiſſioners by themſelves, or in Concurrence with any Perſon or Perſons willing to act as Commiſſioners of the Diſtrict where this Act ſhall require to be executed; and if the Perſons aforeſaid to whom ſuch Notice ſhall have been given as aforeſaid, ſhall not take upon themſelves the Execution of this Act, then and in ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for any Two or more of the Commiſſioners for Special Purpoſes, to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, to execute this Act in ſuch Diſtrict in all Matters and Things hereby directed to be done by Commiſſioners for General Purpoſes: Provided always, that where Commiſſioners willing to act in each Diſtrict ſhall not be returned to the Tax Office in England and Scotland reſpectively as aforeſaid, then and in ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and Barons reſpectively, to cauſe ſuch Notices as aforeſaid to be given to Two or more of the Perſons on whom the Right of executing this Act ſhall devolve, in purſuance of the Directions of this Act before mentioned.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Commiſſioners to be appointed for General Purpoſes in Manner aforeſaid ſhall and may appoint a Clerk, and Aſſiſtant if neceſſary, for the Duties to be aſſeſſed by them in each Diſtrict, who ſhall execute their Office according to the Regulations of this Act and the Acts herein mentioned reſpectively.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon herein required to be qualified in reſpect of Eſtate ſhall be capable of acting as a Commiſſioner for General Purpoſes in Execution of this Act for any County at large within England (the County of Monmouth and the Dominion of Wales excepted) or in or for any of the Ridings of the County of York, or the County or Diviſions of Lincoln, or in or for the Cities of London or Weſtmiſter, unleſs ſuch Perſon be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of Lands Tenements or Hereditaments in Great Britain, of the Value of Two hundred Pounds per Annum or more of his own Eſtate, being Freehold or Copyhold, or Leafehold for a Term whereof not leſs than Seven Years are unexpired, over and above all Ground Rents Incumbrances and Reſervations payable out of the ſame reſpectively, or unleſs ſuch Perſon ſhall be poſſeſſed of Perſonal Eſtate of the Value of Five thouſand Pounds, or a Perſonal Eſtate or an Intereſt therein producing an annual Income of Two hundred Pounds, or of Lands Tenements or Hereditaments and Perſonal Eſtate, or an Intereſt therein, being together of the annual Value of Two hundred Pounds, eſtimating in every ſuch Caſe One hundred Pounds Perſonal Eſtate as equivalent to Four Pounds per Annum, and an Intereſt from Perſonal Eſtate of Four Pounds per Annum as equivalent to One hundred Pounds Perſonal Eſtate, or unleſs ſuch Perſon be the eldeſt Son of ſome Perſon who ſhall be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of a like Eſtate of Thrice the Value or more as is above required as the Qualification of a Commiſſioner in right of his own Eſtate, for ſuch County at large Riding Diviſion or City.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no ſuch Perſon ſhall be capable of acting as ſuch Commiſſioner as laſt aforeſaid for the County of Monmouth, or for any County in Wales, or for any other City Town or Place being a County of itſelf, or for the Liberty or Franchiſe of Ely, or for any Cinque Port, unleſs ſuch Perſon be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of an Eſtate of the like Nature, and of Three Fifths of the Value, as is herein required for the Eſtate of a Commiſſioner acting for any County at large in England as aforeſaid; nor for any other City Borough Liberty Town or Place, not being a County of itſelf, nor for any of the Inns of Court and Inns of Chancery, or Liberty of the Rolls, unleſs ſuch Perſon be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of an Eſtate of the like Nature, and of One Half of the Value as herein required for the Eſtate of a Commiſſioner acting for any County at large in England; or unleſs ſuch Perſon be the eldeſt Son of ſome Perſon who ſhall be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of ſome Eſtate of thrice the Value or more, as is above required as the Qualification of a Commiſſioner, in right of his own Eſtate, for the ſame County City Borough Cinque Port Liberty Inn of Court or Chancery Town or Place.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon herein required to be qualified in reſpect of Eſtate ſhall be capable of acting as a Commiſſioner for General Purpoſes in execution of this Act for any Shire or Stewartry in Scotland, who is not enfeoff in Superiority or Property, or poſſeſſed as Proprietor or Life Renter of Lands in Scotland to the Extent of One hundred and fifty Pounds Scots per Annum valued Rent, or unleſs ſuch Perſon ſhall be poſſeſſed of Perſonal Eſtate of the Value of Three thouſand Pounds, or of Perſonal Eſtate or an Intereſt therein producing an annual Income of One hundred and twenty Pounds Sterling, or be enfeoff or poſſeſſed as aforeſaid of Lands and Perſonal Eſtate, or an Intereſt therein, being together of the annual Value of One hundred and twenty Pounds Sterling, eſtimating in every ſuch caſe One hundred Pounds Perſonal Eſtate as equivalent to Four Pounds per Annum, and an Intereſt from Perſonal Eſtate of Four Pounds per Annum as

although not named in Land Tax Act.

Commiſſioners of Land Tax Act ſhall execute this Act on neglect of General Commiſſioners;

and Commiſſioners for Special Purpoſes, on Neglect of Land Tax Commiſſioners.

Commiſſioners may appoint a Clerk and Aſſiſtant.

Qualification of Commiſſioners for Counties in England (except Monmouth and Wales) See § 16.

Qualification of Commiſſioners for Monmouth, Wales, Ely, Cinque Ports, Cities, &c being Counties; other Cities and Places, &c.

Qualification of Commiſſioners for Counties in Scotland;

equivalent to One hundred Pounds Personal Estate; or unless he shall be the eldest Son of some Person who shall be enfeoffed or possessed of a like Estate of twice the value or more, as is required as the Qualification of a Commissioner in right of his own Estate for such Shire or Stewartry.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no such Person shall be capable of acting as such Commissioners as last aforesaid, for any City or Borough in *Scotland*, unless such Person be enfeoffed or possessed of an Estate of the like Nature, and of Three Fifths of the Value, herein required for the Estate of a Commissioner acting for any Shire or Stewartry in *Scotland*; or unless such Person be the eldest Son of some Person enfeoffed or possessed of some Estate of thrice the Value or more, as is above required as the Qualification of a Commissioner in right of his own Estate, for the same City or Borough.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to require any Qualification of a Commissioner in the District of the Palaces of Whitehall and Saint James *Westminster*, for any Officer who shall have heretofore acted or may hereafter act as a Commissioner for putting in execution the said Land Tax Act in the said District, other than the Possession of their respective Offices; nor in any Shire or Stewartry in *Scotland* for any Provost, Baillic, Dean of Guild, Treasurer, Master of the Merchant's Company, or Deacon Convenor of the Trades for the Time being of any Royal Burgh in *Scotland*, nor any Baillic for the Time being of any Borough of Regality or Barony in *Scotland*, nor the Factors for the Time being on the several forfeited Estates annexed to the Crown, by an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, who shall be respectively appointed Commissioners for executing the said Land Tax Act in any Shire or Stewartry in *Scotland*.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Estate consisting of Lands or Tenements, as the Qualification of a Commissioner, shall be required to be situate in the County Riding Division Shire or Stewartry, for which such Person shall be a Commissioner: Provided also, that the Proof of such Qualification shall lie on the Person acting in the execution of this Act in such manner as is directed in any Act herein mentioned with respect to Commissioners acting in the execution of the said Land Tax Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That, whenever it shall be deemed by the Commissioners for the General Purposes of this Act to be expedient that certain of the Powers herein contained shall be executed by Commissioners other than and in addition to the Persons chosen or appointed, or to be chosen or appointed as aforesaid, such additional Commissioners shall be chosen by the Commissioners for General Purposes acting in the same District; for which Purpose the said Commissioners, being duly qualified as required by this Act, shall, with the Consent of the major Part of them assembled at any Meeting to be held for that Purpose, set down in Writing Lists of the Names of such Persons, residing within their respective Districts, as shall in the Opinion of such Commissioners be fit and proper Persons, to act as such additional Commissioners, which List shall contain the Names of no more than of those Persons as the said Commissioners shall in their Discretion, after taking into Consideration the Size of each District and the Number of Persons to be assessed therein, think requisite for the due Execution of this Act, which Lists being respectively signed by any Two or more of such Commissioners shall be a sufficient Authority for such additional Commissioners, being respectively qualified as herein after is mentioned, and they are hereby authorized to take upon themselves the Execution of the several Powers of this Act according to the Provisions thereof: Provided always, that Persons appointed to supply Vacancies in any District may be chosen and act as additional Commissioners until their Services shall be required as Commissioners for General Purposes.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as such additional Commissioner who shall not be seised or enfeoffed or possessed of an Estate of the like Nature, and of Half the Value, as is herein required for the Estate of a Commissioner for General Purposes in the same District: Provided also, that where no additional Commissioners shall be named and appointed in any District, then and in such Case the Commissioners appointed for General Purposes shall execute the same in such District, in all Matters and Things authorized to be done by additional Commissioners by this Act.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if in any City Liberty Franchise Cinque Port Town or Place, for which separate Commissioners have been appointed to act in execution of the said Land Tax Act, there shall not be found a sufficient Number of Persons qualified as directed by this Act to act as Commissioners for General Purposes, or as additional Commissioners, then and in such case it shall be lawful to appoint, as such Commissioners or additional Commissioners, any Persons residing in such City Liberty Franchise Cinque Port Town or Place, who shall be liable to be assessed under the Provisions contained in this Act for annual Profits howsoever arising to the Amount of Two hundred Pounds or upwards.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in every Year when a new Appointment of a Commissioner or Commissioners shall take place, he or they shall execute this Act, as well with respect to the Duties which shall not, but which ought to, have been assessed in any former Year, and with respect to Arrears of Duties assessed in any former Year, under the said recited Acts, or this Act, as to the Assessments to be made in such Year in or for which they shall be appointed, and shall have the like Powers to assess levy and collect such Duties and Arrears as they have to assess levy and collect the Duties assessed by them, for all which Acts such Appointment shall be a sufficient Authority, subject to the Regulations of this Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Acts Matters and Things, which may be done by any Commissioners herein named or authorized to be appointed as aforesaid, shall and may be done by any Two or more of them, or by the major Part of such Commissioners where more than Two shall be present; and no Fee Reward Salary Pay or Compensation shall be demanded allowed paid or taken by any such Commissioner on any Pretence whatever.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Commissioners for General Purposes as aforesaid shall have named such additional Commissioners, they shall cause Notice thereof in Writing, signed by Two or more of them, to be delivered to them by the Assessors of the respective Parishes or Places where such additional Commis-

Qualification of Commissioners for Cities or Boroughs in *Scotland*.

Proviso for certain Officers particularly authorized or named.

A Mixture of the Qualification in Lands may be in the County. Proof thereof.

Made of choosing additional Commissioners.

Qualification of additional Commissioners.

In default of naming whom General Commissioners may act.

For the Supply of Commissioners in Cities, &c. not having Persons qualified.

Commissioners empowered to assess and levy for former Years.

Two Commissioners may act. None to have Fee or Reward.

Notice shall be given to additional Commissioners to execute this Act.

fioners refuse, with the Day of the First Meeting of the said additional Commissioners, and the Place of such Meeting to be appointed by such Commissioners for General Purposes, and which shall not be later than Ten Days after the Date of such Notice; and the said respective Assessors shall, without Delay, cause the respective Persons so named to be summoned, by Notice in Writing either given personally or left at their respective Places of Abode, to assemble at the Time and Place mentioned in such Notice, for the Purpose of qualifying themselves to act in the Execution of the Powers vested in them by this Act; and the said Commissioners for General Purposes, or any Two or more of them, shall administer the Oath or Affirmation to such additional Commissioners required by this Act to be taken by them, and shall then and there appoint a Day for the said additional Commissioners to bring in their Certificates of Assent in the Manner herein directed; and the Clerk to the Commissioners in each District or his Assistant shall also be appointed Clerk to the additional Commissioners appointed for the same District, and shall attend the said additional Commissioners at their Meetings as their Clerk.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for General Purposes, whenever in their Judgement the same shall be requisite, to divide such additional Commissioners into District-Committees, and to allot to each Committee distinct Parishes Wards or Places, in which such Committees shall separately act in the Execution of this Act, provided that the Meetings of such Committee shall be appointed at such Times as that the Clerk to such Commissioners may attend every Meeting.

XXVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for more than Seven Persons to act together as additional Commissioners for the same District not being formed into several Divisions as aforesaid, nor any greater Number to act together in the same Committee; and that where more than Seven Persons shall attend as such additional Commissioners at any Meeting, either for the Whole of any District, or for any Division thereof, the Seven Persons first in their Order on the List signed by the Commissioners for General Purposes then present shall act, and the Rest shall withdraw from such Meeting: Provided also, that not less than Two additional Commissioners shall be competent to form any Meeting either for any District or Division thereof; and that any Two of them, or the major Part of them then present, shall be competent to do any Act authorized by this Act.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the Commissioners for General Purposes as aforesaid, whether they shall have been chosen as aforesaid, or shall act by virtue of their Appointment of Commissioners for executing the said Land Tax Act, to expedient that a greater Number than Seven Commissioners for General Purposes as aforesaid, possessing the Qualification required for such Commissioners, should be appointed for any District, instead of appointing Commissioners possessing only the Qualification required for additional Commissioners as before-mentioned, it shall be lawful for them to appoint such greater Number, not in any Case exceeding the Number of Seven, observing, with regard to such Appointments, the same Rules as in the first Appointment of Commissioners for General Purposes as aforesaid, but nevertheless without adding thereto any Persons to supply their Vacancies; and in every Case of appointing such increased Number of Commissioners for General Purposes as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, at their first Meeting after such Appointment, and they are hereby required, to choose indifferently by Lot such Number of their own Body, not less than Two or more than Seven, to execute the Office vested in additional Commissioners by this Act, and the Persons so chosen shall be additional Commissioners for executing this Act, and the Powers hereby vested in additional Commissioners, and they are hereby required to execute this Act accordingly; and the remaining Commissioners, not so chosen by Lot, shall execute the Powers vested in the Commissioners for General Purposes as aforesaid; provided, that where no such additional Commissioners shall have been appointed specially to execute the Powers vested in additional Commissioners, the Commissioners acting in the Execution of the Powers of this Act, whether chosen as aforesaid or not, shall divide themselves in such Manner that Two Commissioners at the least shall be appointed to execute the Powers vested in additional Commissioners by this Act; and if in such Case there shall not be Two remaining Persons at least qualified to act as Commissioners for General Purposes as aforesaid in such District, then and in such Case the Persons qualified to act in the Execution of the Powers of this Act as Commissioners for General Purposes as aforesaid in any adjoining District of the same County Riding Division Shire or Stewartry, or such Number of them as shall be requisite, shall execute this Act and the Powers hereby vested in Commissioners for General Purposes as aforesaid, in and for such first-mentioned District.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for General Purposes as aforesaid, shall execute this Act in all Matters and Things relating to the Duties in Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) of the said Act, except such Allowances in respect thereof as are directed to be made in Number VI. of Schedule (A.) by other Commissioners for Special Purposes as herein-after mentioned, and also all Matters and Things relating to the Duties in Schedule (D.) of the said Act, except such Matters and Things as are directed to be done by the additional Commissioners or Persons acting as such; and the said Commissioners for General Purposes shall also execute this Act in all Matters and Things relating to the Duties in Schedule (E.) not executed by the Commissioners authorized to be appointed for those Duties: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any Person chosen a Commissioner for General Purposes from acting as such, by Reason of his acting or having acted as an additional Commissioner, except only in the hearing and determining Appeals against or relating to such particular Assessments, wherein he shall have made an Assessment as such additional Commissioner.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes for the Time being, together with the Persons appointed Assistant Commissioners under the Authority of the said Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and such other Persons as shall be appointed Assistant Commissioners for Special Purposes as herein after mentioned, shall be Commissioners for the special Purposes of this Act; and it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, under the Royal Sign Manual, or the Lord High

Their Oath:

[See § 218:  
Schedule E.]

Commissioners' Clerk shall attend additional Commissioners.

Additional Commissioners may be divided into Committees.

Number of additional Commissioners in each Committee or District not more than 7 or less than 2.

A greater Number of General Commissioners may be chosen instead of additional Commissioners.

Part of them shall execute the Office of additional Commissioners.

Commissioners shall divide themselves, so that Two may act as additional Commissioners: And their Number may be supplied from any adjoining District.

General Commissioners shall execute all Matters with respect to the Duties under Schedules A. B. D. E. except such as are directed to be done by Special or other Commissioners.

Commissioners of Taxes, &c. shall act for Special Purposes.

Treasurer may appoint Assistant Commissioners.

Their Powers.

\* [See § 74.]  
† [See § 103.]

May grant Exemptions for former Years under Schedule (C.)

May charge the Duty on Schedule (C.) for former Years;

Shall not alter Assessments made

Their Proceedings shall be by Affidavit without Examination.

Their Salary.

Penalty on Clerks neglecting to deliver Returns made to them, &c.

Appointments of Assistant Commissioners exceeding 3 with Salaries, shall be laid before Parliament.

Governors and Directors of the Bank, East India and South Sea Companies shall be Commissioners for charging the Duty on such Annuities, and the Profits attached thereto on their respective Corporate Stocks.

Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, from Time to Time to appoint such and so many other Persons to be Assistant Commissioners for such special Purposes, as he or they respectively shall think expedient; which said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes and Assistant Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, without other Qualification being required than the Possession of their respective Offices, shall have full Authority to execute the several Powers given by this Act to Commissioners for Special Purposes, either in relation to the Allowances specified in Number VI. Schedule (A.) of this Act, or in relation to the special Exemptions granted from the Duties mentioned in Schedule (C.) of this Act, or to the charging and assessing the Profits arising from Annuities Dividends and Shares of Annuities paid in Great Britain out of the Public Revenues of Ireland, or any Foreign State, as, and with the Exception, herein mentioned; and also in relation to the examining auditing checking and clearing the Books and Accounts of Dividends delivered to the Inspector, under the Authority of this Act; and also shall have full Authority to do any other Act Matter or Thing hereby directed or required to be done by Commissioners for Special Purposes appointed as aforesaid or to be appointed under this Act; and all Powers Provisions Clauses Matters and Things contained in this Act, for ascertaining the Amount of any Duty Exemption or Allowance mentioned in this Act, shall be used practised and put in Execution by the Commissioners so appointed or to be appointed, in ascertaining the Amount of Duty, or any Exemption or Allowance placed under the Cognizance or Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners so appointed or to be appointed; and in all Cases where any Exemptions from the Duties in Schedule (C.) granted by the said recited Acts, shall not have been claimed before the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Special Commissioners to enquire into and allow such Exemptions, under the like Powers and in like Manner as they are authorized to enquire into and allow any Exemptions or Claims to be made in respect of the said Duties which shall accrue after the passing of this Act; and also in all Cases where the Commissioners for General Purposes in their respective Districts shall not have proceeded to assess the Duties contained in Schedule (C.) for any Year prior to the passing of this Act, notwithstanding that Returns of the Amount thereof may have been made to them, the said Commissioners for Special Purposes shall have Authority to examine such Returns, and to assess the respective Parties making such Returns, and also all Persons who shall have neglected to make such Returns, by virtue of this Act, with such Powers and under such Provisions as the Commissioners for General Purposes might have used and exercised under the said recited Acts or this Act: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners so appointed or to be appointed, to alter any Assessments made by Commissioners in their respective Districts, or any Exemption Abatement or Allowance which they might lawfully grant, or any Certificate thereof; nor for the said Commissioners so appointed or to be appointed, to summon any Person to be examined before them; but all Inquiries by or before the Commissioners so appointed or to be appointed, shall be answered by Affidavit, to be taken before One or more of the Commissioners for General Purposes in their respective Districts, which such Commissioner or Commissioners is and are hereby authorized to take on Oath or Affirmation on unstamped Paper, and no such Affidavit shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever; and such Commissioners for Special Purposes aforesaid shall have Authority to use exercise and apply all the Powers of this Act as effectually as any other Commissioners are hereby authorized to use exercise or apply the same, so far as the same Powers relate to the Jurisdiction given to such Commissioners; and the said Assistant Commissioners shall and may be allowed such Salary for their Pains and Trouble, and such incidental Expenses, as the said Lords Commissioners now or for the Time being or the said Lord High Treasurer shall direct to be paid to them; and if the Clerks to the respective Commissioners who shall have failed to assess the said Duties contained in Schedule (C.), notwithstanding such Returns may have been made to them as aforesaid, or any of them, shall refuse or neglect upon Demand made by any Inspector herein-after mentioned acting under the Authority of the said Commissioners for Special Purposes, to deliver the Returns made to the said respective Commissioners for General Purposes, in their Custody or Power, or the Custody or Power of any of them, or of the respective Commissioners under whom such Clerks act, or Copies of such Returns, or of such Parts thereof as relate to the said Duties, or Abstracts from the same, containing the Names and Places of Abode of the respective Parties making such Returns, and the several Amounts of Dividends returned under their proper Descriptions, within a reasonable Time after such Demand made, every such Clerk so offending shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever the Number of Assistant Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid with a Salary shall exceed Three, the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury shall cause an Account of such Appointments and Amounts of Salaries to be laid before each House of Parliament within Twenty Days after such Appointment, if Parliament shall then be sitting, and if Parliament shall not be sitting, then within Twenty Days after the Meeting of the next Parliament.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Governor and Directors of the Company of the Bank of England in respect of the Annuities payable to the said Company at the Receipt of Exchequer, commonly called *Bank Stock*; the Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the *East Indies*, in respect of the Annuities payable to the said Company at the said Receipt, commonly called *East India Stock*; and the Governors and Directors of the Company of Merchants trading to the *South Seas*, in respect of Annuities payable to the said Company at the said Receipt, commonly called *South Sea Stock*, or any Three or more of them respectively, shall respectively be Commissioners for the General Purposes of this Act, so far as respects the Duty on such Annuities, and the Profits attached to the same and divided amongst the several Proprietors, and shall respectively have Authority as such Commissioners to exercise all the Powers of this Act in relation to the Duty to be charged on such Annuities and Profits attached to the same; but nevertheless, separate and distinct from the Amount of any other annual Profits and Gains in respect of the Trade and Commerce or Business of such Companies respectively over and above such Dividends and Profits attached thereto and divided as aforesaid; and

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such Commissioners shall have Authority to use exercise and apply all the Powers of this Act as effectually as any other Commissioners are hereby authorized to use exercise or apply the same, so far as the same relate to the said Exemptions contained in Schedule (C.) of this Act\*.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the same Persons respectively who shall act as Commissioners as last aforesaid, for Bank Stock and South Sea Stock, shall also be Commissioners under the Regulations of this Act, and under the like Powers as aforesaid for the Purposes of assessing and charging the Duties hereby made payable on all Annuities Dividends and Shares of Annuities payable out of the Revenue of *Great Britain*, to any Person or Persons Corporations or Companies whatever, and which shall have been entrusted to the said respective Companies of the Bank of *England* and South Sea for such Payment, which Assessments shall be made under and subject to the Rules Regulations and Exemptions contained in Schedule (C.) of this Act.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the same Persons who shall act as Commissioners as aforesaid, in respect of the Annuities payable to the Company of the Bank of *England*, commonly called *Bank Stock*, shall in respect of all and every the Profits of the said Company chargeable by this Act, under the Rules of Schedule (D.) making such Deductions thereout, and no other, as by this Act is allowed, and no other Commissioners shall interfere in the Assessments of Profits belonging to the said Company.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the same Persons who shall act as Commissioners as aforesaid in respect of the Annuities payable out of the Revenue of *Great Britain* at the Bank of *England*, shall also be Commissioners under the Regulations of this Act, and with the like Powers as aforesaid for and in respect of assessing and charging the Duties hereby granted and payable on all Dividends and Shares of Annuities payable out of the Revenue of *Ireland*, or of any Foreign State, or of any Colony or Settlement belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom, which shall have been entrusted to the said Governor and Company for Payment to any Persons Corporations or Companies in *Great Britain*, which Assessments shall be made under and subject to the Rules Regulations and Exemptions contained in Schedule (C.) of this Act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Persons appointed as aforesaid or to be appointed Commissioners for Special Purposes under the Authority of this Act, shall be Commissioners under the Regulations of this Act, and with the like Powers as aforesaid for the Purpose of assessing and charging the Duties hereby made payable on all Dividends and Shares of Annuities payable out of the Revenue of *Ireland*, or of any Foreign State, to any Person or Persons Corporations Companies or Societies in *Great Britain*, which shall have been or shall be entrusted for such Payment to any Person or Persons Corporations Companies or Societies aforesaid, which Assessments shall be made under and subject to the Rules Regulations and Exemptions contained in Schedule (C.) of this Act.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in respect of the Duties hereby granted on Annuities payable at the Exchequer, commonly called *Exchequer Annuities*, whether for Lives or Years, or depending on Survivorship, the same Commissioners who shall act in relation to Pensions payable by His Majesty at the said Exchequer, as herein-after mentioned, shall also be Commissioners for charging the several Sums made payable on such Exchequer Annuities, and shall have Authority to exercise all and every the Powers of this Act in like Manner as is herein-before directed with regard to Stock of the Bank South Sea and East India Companies respectively.

XXXIX. And for the ordering raising levying and paying of the said Sums of Money hereby made payable on Offices and Employments of Profit, be it further enacted, That the Lord High Chancellor, Judges, and all and every the principal Officer or Officers of each Court or public Department of Office under His Majesty throughout *Great Britain*, whether the same shall be Civil Judicial or Criminal, Ecclesiastical or Commisariat, Military or Naval, shall have Authority to appoint Commissioners from and amongst the Officers of each Court or Department of Office respectively, and the Persons so appointed or any Three or more of them, not in any Case exceeding Seven, shall be Commissioners for executing this Act as aforesaid and the Powers therein contained in relation to the Offices in each such Court or Department respectively: Provided always, that in Ecclesiastical or Commisariat Court, the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, and the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, shall, whenever they think it expedient, settle and determine in what particular Departments Commissioners shall not be appointed, and in such Case shall settle and determine in what other Department of Office the Officers of that Department wherein Commissioners shall not be appointed shall be assessed; and also whenever there shall be any Default in the Officers of any Department, or in any Court aforesaid, in appointing Commissioners, the said Commissioners of the Treasury and Barons of the Exchequer respectively, shall, within the Time herein limited, appoint fit and proper Persons, as directed by this Act, to be Commissioners for executing this Act in the several Courts or Departments of Offices aforesaid for which they shall be appointed, from and amongst the Officers in the several Offices under the same Commissioners; but nevertheless with distinct Officers from each Office so united for assessing and collecting the same, as directed by this Act; and where any Dispute shall arise touching the Department in which any Office is executed, the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury and Barons of the Court of Exchequer respectively as aforesaid, shall determine the same: Provided also, that where the Commissioners of one Department shall execute this Act in relation to any other Department, the Assessors and Collectors for such other Department shall be appointed from the Officers of such other Department, with all the Powers and Privileges appertaining to such Appointments: Provided also, that where no Appointment shall be made of Commissioners before the Expiration of the Time limited by this Act, the Commissioners for

\*[See § 707.]  
Bank and South Sea Directors shall also be Commissioners for charging Duties on Dividends.

§ 703.  
Bank Directors shall also be Commissioners for assessing the Bank, under Schedule (D.)

Commissioners for charging Dividends on Irish or Foreign Stock, payable at the Bank of *England*.

§ 703.  
Commissioners for charging Irish or Foreign Dividends, payable elsewhere than at the Bank of *England*.

Commissioners for Exchequer Annuities.

Commissioners for the Duties on Offices in Public Departments shall be appointed by the Judges or principal Officers.

Treasury in *England* and Exchequer in *Scotland* may determine Departments, and in Default of Officers may appoint Commissioners.

Several Offices may be united.

Assessors shall be appointed out of Officers.

In Default, Commissioners for Duties on Lands, &c. may act.

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executing this Act in relation to the said Duties on Lands and Tenements shall, in their several Districts, also execute this Act in relation to the said Duties on Offices and Employments of Profit, exercised within the same Districts respectively; and the Appointment of such Commissioners shall be notified to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes in England, and to the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and the want of such Notification in due Time shall be deemed full Proof of the want of such Appointment.

Appointment of Commissioners for Offices in Houses of Parliament, Counties Palatine, inferior Courts, Ecclesiastical Bodies, &c.

In Default, Commissioners for Duties on Lands, &c. may act.

Commissioners for Duties on Offices in Corporation, &c.

County and Parochial Offices.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Speaker, and the principal Clerk of either House of Parliament, the principal or other Officers in the several Counties Palatine, and the Duchy of Cornwall, or in any Ecclesiastical Court, or in any inferior Court of Justice, whether of Law or Equity or Criminal or Judiciary, or under any Ecclesiastical Body or Corporation whether aggregate or sole, throughout Great Britain, shall appoint Commissioners from and amongst the Persons executing Offices in either House of Parliament, or in their respective Departments of Office; and the Persons so appointed, or any Three or more of them, not in any Case exceeding Seven, shall be Commissioners for executing this Act, and the Powers therein contained, in relation to the Places Offices and Employments of Profit in each House of Parliament, and in each such Department respectively, which Appointments shall be made, and the Names of the Commissioners shall be transmitted to the Office for Taxes in England or to the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively, within the Time herein limited: Provided always, that where no such Appointment shall be made of such last-mentioned Commissioners before the Expiration of the Time limited by this Act, the Commissioners for executing this Act, in relation to the Duties on Lands and Tenements, shall, in their several Districts, on due Notice of such Default in the Manner herein directed, also execute this Act in relation to the Duties on such Offices or Employments of Profit exercised within the same Districts respectively.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Mayor Aldermen and Common Council, or the Bailiffs and Capital Burgesses, or the principal Officers or Members, by whatever Name they shall be called, of every Corporate City Borough Town or Place and of every Cinque Port throughout Great Britain, or any Three or more of them not in any Case exceeding Seven, shall be Commissioners for executing this Act and the Powers therein contained, in relation to the Publick Offices or Employments of Profit in such City Corporation and Cinque Port, and in every Guild Fraternity Company or Society whether Corporate or not Corporate within such City Corporation or Cinque Port; and that for all Offices or Employments of Profit (not being Publick Offices or Employments of Profit under His Majesty) in any County Riding Shire Stewartry City Liberty Franchise Town or Place, whether in the Appointment of the Lieutenant Collos Rotalurum or the Justices or Magistrates or Commissioners for Aids or Taxes or Sheriff of such County Riding Shire Stewartry City Liberty Franchise Town or Place, or of any Trustees or Guardians of any Trust or Fund in such County Riding Shire Stewartry City Town or Place, and for all Parochial Offices in such County Riding Shire Stewartry City Town or Place (except Corporate Offices in Cities Corporate Towns Boroughs or Places, or Offices in Cinque Ports as aforesaid) the Commissioners for executing this Act in relation to the Duties on Lands and Tenements, shall, in their several Districts, also execute this Act in relation to the said Duties on Offices in such County Riding Shire Stewartry City Liberty Franchise Town or Place, and such respective Commissioners shall and may exercise any of the Powers contained in this Act in relation to any of the Duties herein mentioned, for causing due Returns to be made from the respective Officers within their respective Jurisdictions, and for compelling the Assessors to make their Certificates of Assessment, and returning the same, and for the due Collection of and accounting for the said Duties, and may act therein, in all respects, as fully and effectually as any other Commissioners are hereby empowered to act in relation to the said other Duties; provided the Monies collected of the said Duties under the respective Commissioners acting for such Offices, in Corporate Cities Boroughs Towns or Places, aforesaid, or in the Cinque Ports or in the several Counties Ridings Divisions Shires Stewartries Cities Liberties Franchises Towns and Places, shall be paid to the Receiver General of the County Riding Shire or Stewartry and not otherwise; and that the like Duplicates shall be delivered of such last-mentioned Duties as in other Cases where the same are directed to be paid in like Manner.

Appointment of Commissioners shall be notified to the Tax Office, within One Month; or in Default, the Treasury shall appoint within another Month; or the Commissioners of the District shall act.

Like Provision as to Scotland.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Appointment of Commissioners for executing this Act, in relation to the Duties on Offices and Employments of Profit as aforesaid in England, shall respectively be notified to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, within One Calendar Month after the passing of this Act, with respect to the first Assessment under the same, and within One Calendar Month after the Fifth Day of April in any future Year, and in Default thereof the Appointment of such Commissioners shall devolve on the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and on the Commissioners of the District, in Succession as aforesaid: Provided always, that such Appointment by the Commissioners of the Treasury shall take place within One Calendar Month after the Notification of such Default as aforesaid from the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and in case of no Appointment as last aforesaid, to be notified in like Manner, the Execution of this Act shall devolve on the Commissioners before mentioned appointed for the District in relation to the Duties on Lands Tenements and Hereditaments: Provided also, that such Appointments by the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland, shall take place in every Case of such Default as aforesaid from the Space of One Calendar Month after the respective Periods before limited; and in case no such Appointment shall be made by the said Barons within One Calendar Month after such Default, then the Execution of this Act shall devolve on the Commissioners before mentioned appointed for the District in relation to the Duties on Lands Tenements or Hereditaments.

Duration and Renewal of Appointments.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That such Appointment shall be until other Commissioners shall be appointed, and which Appointment may be renewed annually on or before the Fifth Day of April in each Year during the Continuance of this Act; Provided always, that the Commissioners already appointed under

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the said recited Act, or to be appointed under this Act, may continue to act from Year to Year, so long as they are respectively willing to act, without any new Appointment, unless it shall be deemed expedient, under the Powers of this Act, that any Department for which Commissioners have been appointed should be assigned under the Commissioners of any other Department.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That for the better Execution of this Act, so far as the same relates to the Duties hereby granted on Pensions or Stipends payable by His Majesty, contained in Schedule (E.) and for the ordering raising levying and paying of the several Sums of Money hereby made payable thereon, the principal Officers in the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *England*, and the Remembrancer Auditor Receivers, and Clerks of the Pipe in the Exchequer in *Scotland*, or their respective Deputies, shall be Commissioners for executing this Act, and all the Powers herein contained, in relation to the said last-mentioned Duties, or shall respectively appoint Commissioners from and amongst the Officers of those Departments for such Purposes.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That every Person acting as a Commissioner as aforesaid in the Execution of this Act, shall on Request be entitled unto a Certificate thereof under the Hands of Two or more of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, which Certificate shall continue in force so long as such Person shall continue to act as such Commissioner, but the same shall be and is hereby revoked on such Person ceasing to act as such Commissioner; and such Certificate shall be revocable by the Commissioners for the Time being of His Majesty's Treasury, when it shall appear to them that such Person hath neglected to perform his Duty as such Commissioner, by any Instrument in Writing under their Hands or the Hands of any Three or more of them; and the Person to whom such Certificate hath been granted shall, during the Continuance of this Act, or until Revocation thereof as aforesaid, be discharged of and from all and all Manner of Parish and Ward Offices within the Parish or Ward wherein such Person dwelleth, and from serving on Juries in the County wherein such Person dwelleth, which said Certificate shall be enrolled by the Clerk of the Peace of the County or City in which the same shall be granted, for which Enrolment the said Clerk of the Peace shall have for his Fee the Sum of One Shilling and no more; and the said Clerk of the Peace shall cause every Certificate revoked in Manner aforesaid to be taken off the Roll on Notice thereof to be given to him by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for General Purposes as aforesaid, may appoint Assessors and Collectors for such of the said several Duties as shall be assigned by the said Commissioners respectively, in like Manner as Assessors and Collectors may be appointed under the said recited Acts respectively; and where they shall appoint the same Persons to be Assessors and Collectors of the said Duties as shall have been appointed to execute the said recited Acts respectively, they shall cause Notice to be given to them that they are also appointed Assessors or Collectors of the said Duties so assigned.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the several and respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, for the Time being, or any Two or more of them respectively, and they are hereby required, to cause the said several and respective Duties granted by the said recited Acts, which at any Time after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and six; shall not have been charged within the Year for which the said Duties ought to be charged, or which having been charged shall then be in arrear and unsatisfied, to be charged raised assessed reassessed levied ascertained collected and accounted for as fully and effectually as any Commissioners appointed by the said recited Acts might have done in that Behalf, and as if the said Duties had severally accrued or been charged after the passing of this Act; and the said Assessors and Collectors and others acting in the Execution of this Act under the said respective Commissioners, and the several Receivers and other Officers appointed or to be appointed under the Authority of the said Acts and acting under this Act, shall respectively assess reassess levy receive and answer the said several Duties and Arrears of Duties by the same Ways and Means, and in the same Manner, and under the like Penalties as are directed or appointed by this Act with respect to the Duties to accrue and to be charged after the passing of this Act; and the Monies so received by the said Collectors or others for any such Duties or Arrears, shall be paid and accounted for in like Manner.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Inspectors and Surveyors appointed or to be appointed for the Duties on Houses and Windows and other Taxes charged by Assessment, shall be Inspectors and Surveyors of the aforesaid several Duties; and the said respective Commissioners for General Purposes as aforesaid, or any Two or more of them, and the said respective additional Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, or any Two or more of them, and the said Assessors and Collectors to be appointed as herein mentioned, and the said Inspectors and Surveyors, shall and they are hereby respectively empowered and required, to do all Things necessary for putting this Act in execution with relation to the said several Duties, in the like and in as full and ample a Manner as any Commissioners Assessors Collectors Surveyors or Inspectors, or any of them, are or is authorized to put in Execution the said recited Acts, or any Matters or Things therein contained, as well with respect to all Acts Matters and Things to be done by or under or before the said respective additional Commissioners, or by under or before the respective Commissioners for General Purposes as aforesaid in their respective Districts or Departments, as by under and before the Commissioners hereby authorized to be appointed for Special Purposes as herein-after mentioned.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That every Person appointed or to be appointed a Commissioner or additional Commissioner or an Assessor Collector Inspector or Surveyor in the Execution of the Powers of this Act, and every Person to be appointed a Clerk or Clerk's Assistant to the said respective Commissioners, before he shall begin to act therein, so far as the same relates to the Duties contained in Schedule (D.), shall take the Oath and Oaths, or being of the People called Quakers the solemn Affirmation or Affirmations, prescribed by this Act, and contained in the Schedule marked (F.) hereunto annexed, applicable to such Officers respectively,

Commissioners appointed to act.

Commissioners for raising the Duties on Pensions.

Commissioners under this Act shall have Certificates from the Tax Office, which shall exempt them from all Parish and Ward Offices.

Commissioners shall appoint Assessors and Collectors.

Commissioners under this Act may charge Duties for former Years.

Inspectors and Surveyors of Houses and Windows shall act in Execution of this Act.

They and all other Officers shall have the like Powers as under Acts for Assessed Taxes.

Commissioners, Assessors, &c. shall take the Oaths in Schedule (F.) (§ 218.)

Penalty on acting without taking Oath, 100 l.

Clerk and Clerk Assistant shall act under Commissioners.

Only One Assistant.

Penalty on Clerks, &c. for Neglect, 100 l.

Temporary Absences shall be charged as Absences.

\* See § 54.

Temporary Residents shall not be charged to Duties in Schedule (D), until after Six Months Residence.

Persons returning to Great Britain before 1<sup>st</sup> April after Exemption claimed shall be charged.

Corporations shall be charged with Duties through their Officers.

Trustees and Guardians shall be charged to the Duties on account of Iniquity, &c.

and Receivers, for Persons not residing in Great Britain.

respectively, which Oath or Oaths, or Affirmation or Affirmations, any one of the Persons appointed a Commissioner, either for General Purposes as aforesaid, or an additional Commissioner, is hereby authorized to administer (except that every such Oath or Affirmation to be administered to any Commissioner for General Purposes as aforesaid, or to an additional Commissioner, shall be administered by a Commissioner for such General Purposes, and not otherwise) and which Oath or Affirmation so taken, shall be subscribed by the Party taking the same; and if any Person shall act as a Commissioner in relation to the Duties in Schedule (D.) except in administering the Oath or Oaths, or Affirmation or Affirmations herein mentioned, or as a Clerk or Clerk's Assistant or an Assessor Collector Inspector or Surveyor, before he shall have taken the Oath or Oaths or Affirmation or Affirmations herein required to be taken by such Officers respectively, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; provided, that the Appointment of a Clerk, and any Assistant or Assistants to such Clerk, whenever the same shall be necessary, shall be vested in the Commissioners for General Purposes, and such Clerks and Assistants shall act as such as well in all Matters and Things to be done by and before the respective Commissioners for General Purposes, as by and before the respective additional Commissioners in the respective Districts; provided, that no more than one Clerk Assistant shall be appointed for any District without the Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes on a Statement made to them by the Commissioners for General Purposes stating the Necessity thereof in consideration of the Extent or Population of the District; and if any Clerk or Clerk's Assistant appointed under the Authority of this Act, who shall have taken the Oath required by this Act, shall wilfully obstruct or delay the Execution of this Act, or shall negligently conduct or wilfully misconduct himself in the Execution of this Act, every such Clerk or Clerk's Assistant shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and shall be dismissed from the said Office, and be rendered incapable of again acting as Clerk or Clerk's Assistant in the Execution of this Act or any other Act for granting Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

L. And be it further enacted, That any Subject of His Majesty, whose ordinary Residence shall have been in Great Britain, and who shall have departed from Great Britain and gone into any Parts beyond the Seas, for the Purpose only of occasional Residence, at the Time of the Execution of this Act, shall be deemed, notwithstanding such temporary Absence, a Person chargeable to the Duties mentioned in this Act, as a Person actually residing in Great Britain, and shall be assessed and charged accordingly (in Manner herein-after directed \*) upon the whole Amount of his or her Profits or Gains, whether the same shall arise from Property in Great Britain or elsewhere, or from any Allowance Annuities or Stipends (except as herein is excepted) or from any Profession Employment Trade or Vocation in Great Britain or elsewhere.

LI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall on or after the passing of this Act, actually be in Great Britain for some temporary Purpose only, and not with any View or Intent of establishing his or her Residence therein, and who shall not actually have resided in Great Britain for the Period of Six successive Calendar Months, shall be charged with the said Duties mentioned to be charged in Schedule (D) as a Person residing in Great Britain, in respect of the Profits or Gains received from or out of any Possessions in Ireland, or any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or any Foreign Possessions, or from Securities in Ireland, or any other of His Majesty's Dominions or Foreign Securities, but nevertheless every such Person shall after such Six Months Residence therein be chargeable for the same from the Commencement of the Year, in case such Person shall have been then resident in Great Britain, or if not so resident, then from the Period of his or her having come into Great Britain.

LII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That any Person who shall depart from Great Britain after claiming such Exemption, and shall again return to Great Britain before the Fifth Day of April next after such Claim made, shall be chargeable to the said Duties as a Person residing in Great Britain, for the Whole of the Year in which such Claim shall have been made.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That all Bodies Politick Corporate or Collegiate, Companies Fraternities Fellowships or Societies of Persons whether Corporate or not Corporate, shall be chargeable with such and the like Duties as any Person or Persons will under and by virtue of this Act be chargeable with, and that the Chamberlain or other Officers acting as Treasurer Auditor or Receiver for the Time being of every such Corporation Company Fraternity Fellowship or Society, shall be answerable for doing all such Acts Matters and Things as shall be required to be done by virtue of this Act, in order to the assessing such Bodies Corporations Companies Fraternities Fellowships or Societies to the Duties granted by this Act, and paying the same.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the Trustee or Trustees, Guardian or Guardians Tutor or Tutors Curator or Curators Committee or Committees, of any Person or Persons being Infants or married Women Lunatics Idiots or insane, and having the Direction Controul or Management of the Property or Concern of such Infants married Women Lunatics Idiots or insane Persons, whether such Infants married Women Lunatics Idiots or insane Persons shall reside in Great Britain or not, shall be chargeable to the said Duties in like Manner as and to the same Amount as would be charged, if such Infants were of full Age, or such married Women were sole, or such Lunatics Idiots or insane Persons were capable to act for themselves; and any Person or Persons not resident in Great Britain, whether Subjects of His Majesty or not, shall be chargeable, in the Name or Names of such Trustee or Trustees Guardian or Guardians Tutor or Tutors Curator or Curators Committee or Committees, or of any Agent or Agents or Receiver or Receivers having the Receipt of any Profits or Gains arising as herein mentioned and belonging to such Person or Persons, in the like Manner, and to the like Amount, as would be charged if such Persons were resident in Great Britain, and in the actual Receipt thereof; and every such Trustee Guardian Tutor Curator Committee Agent or Receiver shall be answerable for the doing all such Acts Matters and Things as shall be required to be done by virtue of this Act, in order to the assessing such Persons to the Duties granted by this Act and paying the same.

L.V. And be it further enacted, That the Receiver or Receivers appointed by the Court of Chancery, or by any other Court in Great Britain, having the Direction and Controul of any Property in respect whereof a Duty is charged as herein mentioned, whether the Title to such Property shall be uncertain or not, or subject to any Contingency or not, or be depending or be not ascertained by reason of any Dispute or other Cause, shall be chargeable to the said Duties in like Manner, and to the like Amount, as would be charged if the said Property was not under the Direction and Controul of such Court, and the Title thereto was certain, and not subject to any Contingency whatever; and every such Receiver shall be answerable for doing all such Matters and Things as shall be required to be done by virtue of this Act, in order to the afflicting the Duties granted by this Act and paying the same

L.VI. And be it further enacted, That any married Woman acting as a sole Trader by the Custom of any City or Place or otherwise, or having or being entitled to any Property or Profits to her sole or separate Use, shall be chargeable to such and the like Duties, and in like Manner, except as herein-after is mentioned, as if she was actually sole and unmarried: Provided always, that the Profits of any married Woman living with her Husband shall be deemed the Profits of the Husband, and the same shall be charged in the Name of the Husband, and not in her Name, or of her Trustee or Trustees: Provided also, that any married Woman living in Great Britain separate from her Husband, whether such Husband shall be temporarily absent from her or in Great Britain, or otherwise, who shall receive any Allowance or Remittance from Property out of Great Britain, shall be charged as a Feme Sole, if entitled thereto in her own Right, and as the Agent of the Husband if she receives the same from or through him, or from his Property or on his Credit.

L.VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Trustee who shall have authorized the Receipt of the Profits arising from Trust Property by the Person or Persons entitled thereto, or by his her or their respective Agent or Agents, and which Person or Persons shall actually receive the same under such Authority, nor any Agent or Receiver of any Person or Persons being of full Age, and resident in Great Britain (other than married Women Lunatics Idiots and insane Persons) who shall return a List in the Manner herein-after required of the Names and Residences of such Persons, shall be required to do any other Act for the Purpose of afflicting such Persons, unless the Commissioners, acting in the Execution of this Act in respect of the Assessment to be made on such Persons, shall require the Testimony of such Trustees Agents or Receivers in pursuance of the Directions herein-after given.

L.VIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Person, being Trustee Agent or Receiver Guardian Tutor Curator or Committee of or for any Person or Persons, shall be affixed as herein-after mentioned, in respect of such Person or Persons; or where any Chamberlain Treasurer or other Officer of any Corporation Company Fraternity or Society shall be so affixed, in respect of such Corporation Company Fraternity or Society as aforesaid, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for every Person or Persons who shall be so affixed, by and out of the Money which shall come to his or her Hands, as such Trustee Agent or Receiver Guardian Tutor Committee or Curator as aforesaid, or as such Chamberlain Treasurer Clerk or other Officer, to retain so much and such Part thereof from Time to Time as shall be sufficient to pay such Assessment; and every such Trustee Agent or Receiver Guardian Tutor Committee or Curator Chamberlain Treasurer Clerk or other Officer shall be and they are hereby respectively indemnified, against all and every Person and Persons Corporations Companies Fraternities or Societies whatsoever, for all Payments which they shall respectively make in pursuance and by virtue of this Act.

L.IX. And be it further enacted, That for the ordering raising and levying the said Duties, the respective Commissioners for General Purposes shall, at the first Meeting to be held under this Act, or at a Meeting to be appointed for that Purpose, or any Two of them present at such Meeting, direct their Precept or Precepts to such Person and Persons as the said Commissioners shall have appointed Assessor or Assessors for the Execution of this Act; or in case no such Appointment shall have been made, then to the Assessor or Assessors for the Land Tax the Duties on Houses and Windows or any other Duties charged by Assessment in their respective Districts, requiring them to appear before the said Commissioners at such Time and Place as they shall appoint; and shall at such their Appearance administer to them the Oath required to be taken by this Act, and issue to them their Warrants of Appointments as Assessors in the Execution of this Act, signed by Two or more of them, and such Instructions duly filled up, as shall be necessary for carrying this Act into Execution.

LX. And be it further enacted, That the Assessors to be appointed to execute this Act, shall, within the Time and in the Manner directed by the Precept of the Commissioners for General Purposes, cause general Notices to be affixed on the Door of the Church or Chapel, and Market House or Cross (if any) of the City Town Parish or Place for which such Assessors act; and if such City Town Parish or Place shall not have a Church or Chapel or Market House or Cross then on the nearest Church or Chapel to such City Town Parish or Place, requiring all Persons, who are by this Act required to make out and deliver any List Declaration or Statement, to make out and deliver to the respective Assessors or Commissioners, or to their Clerk, at their respective Offices to be described in such Notice, and as therein directed, all such Lists Declarations and Statements accordingly, within such Time as shall be limited by such Precept, and which shall not in any Case be later than Twenty-one Days from the Date of such Precept; and such general Notices shall, when the same shall be affixed as aforesaid, be deemed sufficient Notice to all Persons resident in such City Town Parish or Place, and the affixing the same in Manner aforesaid shall be deemed good Service of such Notice; and the said respective Assessors shall cause the said Notices to be from Time to Time replaced, if necessary, for the Space of Ten Days before the Time required for the Delivery of such Lists Declarations and Statements as aforesaid; and every Person wilfully tearing defacing or obliterating any such Notice so affixed, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Receivers shall be charged for Trust Property in the Court of Chancery, &c.

How married Women trading as Sole, or living with, or absent from their Husbands, shall be charged.

Trustees of Persons of full Age, resident in Great Britain, may deliver Names and Residences only.

Trustees and Officers of Corporations may retain the Duties out of Trust Property.

For levying the Duties Commissioners shall summon Assessors, administer the Oath to them, (See § 218.) and give Warrants and Instructions.

Assessors shall fix general Notices on Church Doors, requiring Persons to deliver Lists.

Such general Notice sufficient.

Penalty on defacing Lists, 20l.

All Persons shall deliver Notices at the Houses of Persons chargeable, who shall deliver Statements; or on Neglect shall be summoned by Commissioners for the Penalty. (See § 69.)

Lists and Statements shall be delivered to Assessors, or to an Office for the Purpose.

Persons shall deliver in Lists of the Names of their Lodgers and Inmates, and of their Servants, whether Inmates or not.

Profits as to Servants not Inmates, and being exempted from Duty.

Persons being for others, shall deliver Lists, in order to the Duty being only charged, on the Parties liable.

\* [See § 56.]

Trustees, &c. shall set Names, &c. of their Co-Trustees.

Statements shall be devised of the annual Value of Property and Amounts of Profits (exclusive of Interest received on Money lent, &c.)

LXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Assessors shall, within the like Time after receiving the Precept of the Commissioners under this Act, give Notice to every Person chargeable to the said Duties in respect of any Property or Profits situate or arising within the Limits of the said Places where such Assessors shall act, or leave the same at his or her Dwelling House or Place of Residence, or on the Premises to be charged by such Assessment, within such Limits, requiring every such Person to prepare and deliver in Manner herein-after directed, all such Lists Declarations and Statements as they are respectively required to do by this Act, within such Time as shall be limited by such Precept; and if any Person residing within any Parish or Place at the Time such general Notice as aforesaid shall be given, or to whom such Notice shall be personally given, or at whose Dwelling House or Place of Residence the same shall be left, or if any Person occupying any Property or engaged in any Concern within such Limits, on whom such Notice shall be served in Manner aforesaid or for whom such Notice shall be left on the Premises to be charged as aforesaid, shall after Notice thereof, refuse or neglect to make out such Lists Declarations or Statements, as may be applicable to such Person, and as the Case may require, and deliver the same in Manner herein-after directed, within the Time limited in such Notice, then such Commissioners shall forthwith issue a Summons under their Hands, or the Hands of any Two or more of them, to all such Persons making Default as aforesaid, in order that the Penalty for such Refusal or Neglect may be duly levied; and the said Commissioners shall moreover proceed to assess, or cause to be assessed, every Person making such Default in the Manner herein directed.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That every such List Declaration or Statement of the Profits, to be charged as aforesaid, shall be delivered to the Assessor or Assessors of the same Parish or Place, or One of them; except Statements containing the Amount of Profits to be charged under Schedule (D.) as aforesaid, in such Cases where the Commissioners acting for such Parish or Place shall have caused to be inserted in the Notice that an Office is opened for the Receipt of Statements of Profits and a proper Person appointed to receive the same and the Time and Place of Attendance; in which Cases the Delivery of such Statements to be charged under Schedule (D.) shall be made at such Office to the Person there appointed and not elsewhere; and if any Dispute shall arise whether any Statement of Profits hath been delivered into such Office, no other Proof thereof shall be admitted than the Production of a Receipt under the Hand of the proper Person to whom the same ought to have been delivered, and such Person is hereby required to give such Receipt accordingly gratis, and on unimpacted Paper.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person, when required so to do by any Notice given in pursuance of this Act, shall, within the Period to be mentioned in such Notice, prepare and deliver to the Assessor or Assessors of the Parish or Place where such Person shall reside, a List in Writing, containing, to the best of his or her Belief, the proper Name and Names of every Lodger or Inmate resident in his her or their Dwelling House, and of other Persons chiefly employed in his or their Service whether resident in such Dwelling House or not, and the Place of Residence of such of them as are not resident in such Dwelling House, and also of any such Lodger or Inmate who shall have any ordinary Place of Residence elsewhere, at which he or she is entitled, under the Regulations of this Act, to be assessed, who shall be desirous of being so assessed at such Place of ordinary Residence; which Lists shall be signed by the respective Parties delivering the same, and shall severally be made out in such Form as shall be directed under the Authority of this Act.

LXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person required by this Act to deliver a List of Lodgers Inmates or other Persons aforesaid, shall be liable to the Penalties herein-after mentioned, or either of them, for any Omission of the Name or Residence of any Person in his or her Service or Employ and not resident in his or her Dwelling House, if it shall appear to the Commissioners for executing this Act on Enquiry before them that such Person is entitled to be exempted from the Payment of all and every the Duties granted as before mentioned.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be in the Receipt of any Money or Value or the Profits or Gains arising from any of the Sources mentioned in this Act, or of belonging to any other Person or Persons, in whatever Character the same shall be received, for which such other Person or Persons is or are chargeable under the Regulations of this Act, shall, within the like Period, prepare and deliver in Manner before directed a List in Writing in such Form as aforesaid signed by him or her, containing the Name and Names and Place or Places of Abode of each and every Person to whom any such Property shall belong, together with a Declaration whether such Person is of full Age, or a married Woman living with her Husband or resident in Great Britain, or an Infant Idiot Lunatic or insane Person, or a married Woman for whose Payment of the Duty hereby charged on her the Husband is not accountable by this Act,\* in order that such Person, according to a Statement to be delivered as herein mentioned, may be charged either in the Name of the Person delivering such List, if the same shall be so chargeable, or in the Name of the Person or Persons to whom such Property shall belong, if of full Age and resident in Great Britain, and the same be so chargeable by this Act; and every Person acting in such Character, jointly with any other Person or Persons, shall deliver a List of the Name or Names and Place or Places of Abode, of the Person or Persons joined with him or her at the Time of delivering such List, and to the same Persons to whom such List shall be delivered.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person chargeable under this Act shall, when required so to do, whether by any general or particular Notice given in pursuance of this Act, within the Period to be mentioned in such Notice as aforesaid, prepare and deliver to the Person or Persons appointed to receive the same, and to whom the same ought to be delivered, a Statement or Statements in Writing in such Form as this Act requires, signed by him or her, containing the annual Value of all Lands and Tenements in his or her Occupation, whether the same be situate in One or more Parish or Parishes, and the Amount of the Profits or Gains arising to such Person or Persons respectively, from all and every the Sources charged as aforesaid, according

according to the respective Schedules herein mentioned, which Amount shall be estimated for the Period, and according to the respective Rules contained in the respective Schedules of this Act; to which Statement or Statements shall be added a Declaration, that the same is or are estimated on all the Sources contained in the said several Schedules describing the same, after setting against or deducting from such Profits or Gains such Sums and no other as are allowed by this Act; and every such Statement shall be made exclusive of the Profits and Gains accrued or accruing from Interest of Money, or other annual Payment arising out of the Property of any other Person or Persons, for which such other Person or Persons ought to be charged by virtue of this Act. \*

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall act in any Character as aforesaid for any other Person or Persons, who by reason of any such Incapacity as aforesaid, cannot be charged by virtue of this Act, shall also, within the like Period, deliver to the Person or Persons appointed to receive the same under this Act, and to whom the same ought to be delivered, and in the same District in which such Person or Persons ought to be charged on his or their own Account, a Statement in Writing signed by him her or them, and to be made in such Form as before directed, of the Amount of the Profits and Gains to be charged on him her or them, on Account of such other Person or Persons, estimated during the Period, and according to the Rules contained in the said respective Schedules, together with such Declaration of the Manner of estimating the same as aforesaid: Provided always, that where Two or more such Persons shall be liable to be charged for the same Person or Persons, One Return only shall be required; and such Return shall be made by them jointly, or by One or more of them on Behalf of him her or themselves and the rest of the Persons so liable; and it shall be lawful for them, or any of them, to give Notice in Writing, to the Commissioners acting in each District where they or any of them shall be called upon for such Statement, in what Parish or Place or Parishes or Places, they are respectively chargeable by this Act on their or his or her own Account, and in which of the said Parishes or Places they are desirous of being so charged on the Behalf of such other Person or Persons for whom they so act in any of the Characters before mentioned, and they shall be assessed accordingly by One Assessor in such Parish or Place; provided any One of such Persons shall be liable to be charged on his or her own Account in such Parish or Place; and if more than One Assessor shall be made on such Persons or any of them on the same Account, they and every of them shall be relieved from such double Assessment by like Applications to the Commissioners as are allowed in other Cases by this Act.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Officer before described of any Body Corporation Fraternity Fellowship Company or Society, shall also, within the like Period, prepare and deliver in like Manner a Statement of the Profits and Gains to be charged on such Body Corporation Fraternity Fellowship Company or Society, computed according to the Directions of this Act, together with such Declaration of the Manner of estimating the same as aforesaid; and such Estimate shall be made on the Amount of the annual Profits and Gains of such Body Corporation Fraternity Fellowship Company or Society before any Dividend shall have been made thereof to any other Person or Persons, Corporations or Companies, having any Share Right or Title in or to such Profits or Gains; and all such other Person or Persons and Corporations or Companies shall allow out of such Dividends a proportionate Deduction in respect of the Duty so charged; provided that nothing herein-before contained shall be construed to require in such Statement the Inclusion of Salaries Wages or Profits of any Officer of such Corporation Fraternity Fellowship Company or Society, otherwise chargeable under this Act: Provided also, that the Statements of the several Companies of the *East India* and *South Sea* shall be made exclusive of the Dividends and the Profits attached thereto, and to be divided amongst the Proprietors of the respective Stocks belonging to such Companies; but the Statement of the *East India* Company shall include the Interest payable on any Bonds granted by the said Company, which shall become due after the Thirtieth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who ought by this Act, to deliver any Lift Declaration or Statement as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect so to do within the Time limited in such Notice, or under any Pretence shall wilfully delay the Delivery thereof, and if Information thereof shall be given and the Proceedings thereupon shall be had before the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, every such Person shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and Double the Duty at which such Persons ought to be charged by virtue of this Act, such Penalty to be recovered as any Penalty contained in this Act is by Law recoverable, and the increased Duty to be added to the Assessment; but nevertheless subject to such Stay of Prosecution or other Proceedings, by a subsequent Delivery of such Lift Declaration or Statement in the Case following; *videlicet*, if any Trustee, Agent, or Receiver, or other Person hereby required to deliver such Lift Declaration or Statement, on Behalf of any other Person or Persons, shall deliver an imperfect Lift Declaration or Statement, declaring him or herself unable to give a more perfect Lift Declaration or Statement, with the Reasons for such Inability, and the said Commissioners shall be satisfied therewith, the said Trustee Agent or Receiver or other Person as aforesaid, shall not be liable to such Penalty in case the Commissioners shall grant further Time for the Delivery thereof; and such Trustee Agent Receiver or other Person shall within the Time so granted, deliver a Lift Declaration or Schedule as perfect as the Nature of the Case will enable him or her to prepare and deliver: And every Person who shall be prosecuted for such Offence by Action or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts, and who shall not have been assessed in Double the Duty as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

LXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person to or on whom the Assessor or Assessors shall have not delivered or served a particular Notice as aforesaid, shall be liable to the Penalties before mentioned, or either of them, for not delivering such Statement as before required, if it shall appear to the Commissioners for executing this Act, on Inquiry before them or any Two or more of them, that such Person is entitled to be exempted from the Payment of all and every the Duties granted as before mentioned.

\* [See § 114, 115, 116.]

Trustees of incapacitated Persons shall deliver Statements.

One Statement only requisite from joint Trustees.

Relief to Trustees on double Assessments. [See §. 136.]

Officers of Corporations shall deliver Statements, and to be charged for them. How Estimates shall be made.

East India and South Sea Companies.

Penalty on Persons neglecting to deliver Lifts, 20l. and double Duty, &c. Information before Commissioners.

Proviso in favour of Trustees, &c.

Penalty on Information in Courts 50l.

Persons exempt from Duties not liable to Penalties without Notice.

Affessors shall make out a List of Notices, &c. [See § 60, 61.]

New or additional Notices may be served.

Affessors shall verify the Delivery of Notices, and the affixing of General Notices. [See § 60, 61.]

Penalty on Affessor for Neglect 20l.

Abstracts shall be made of Returns of Statements delivered to Commissioners, in Books, to which Inspectors, &c. may have Access.

Rules for affixing Duties in Schedule (A), &c. deemed Part of this Act.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Assessor or Assessors shall make out an Alphabetical List, and deliver the same to the Inspector or Surveyor of the District, containing the Names of all Persons to or on whom such Notices have been delivered or served in pursuance of this Act, and the Names of all Persons having Property or Profits chargeable under this Act within the Limits of such Assessor or Assessors, distinguishing the Persons who have duly made their Returns, and the Persons who have omitted to make such Returns, and also the Persons who shall have been returned as Lodgers or Inmates within such Limits, or as chargeable within such Limits, but having a Residence out of the Limits of such Assessor or Assessors; and if such Assessor or Assessors shall have neglected to give Notice to any Person to whom the same ought to be delivered, the said Inspector or Surveyor may at any Time afterwards cause such Notices to be delivered to or served on such Persons by such Assessors respectively, and may also from Time to Time cause the like Notices to be delivered to or served on any Person or Persons coming to reside in any Parish or Place after the Expiration of such Notices.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Assessors, or One of them, for every Parish or Place, shall personally appear before the said Commissioners at their First Meeting, or such other Meetings as such Assessors shall be appointed to attend, and shall then and there make Oath or solemn Affirmation before them, that the several Notices required to be delivered to Householders and Occupiers, and also to Lodgers and Inmates by this Act, have been duly served in the Manner required thereby, to the best of his or their Knowledge, and that general Notices to the Effect mentioned in this Act have been duly affixed in the Manner required by this Act, on such proper Places within the City Town or Place for which such Assessor shall act, as by this Act is required, and that the List delivered by him to the Inspector or Surveyor contains the Name of every Person to or on whom such Notices ought to be delivered or served according to the Directions of this Act, within the Knowledge of such Assessor; and every Assessor who shall neglect to appear before such Commissioners, and to make such Oath or Affirmation, or who shall not have returned to such Inspector or Surveyor the Name or Names of any Person or Persons whose Name ought to be included in any such List as by this Act is required, shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks to the said respective Commissioners shall, with all convenient Speed, abstract the Returns of Statements delivered to such Commissioners by the Assessors, or at their Office by the respective Parties, into Books to be provided for that Purpose, and according to such Forms as shall be transmitted to them from the Office of Taxes, such Abstracts to contain the Names of Persons making such Returns, arranged alphabetically according to the Wards Parishes and Places in which they shall reside, and the several Amounts of Profits returned by them respectively, to be laid before and delivered to the said Commissioners; and all such Returns shall be numbered and filed in the Office of the said Commissioners, and carefully kept so long as the Accounts of the said Duties for such District, or any Part thereof, shall remain unpaid to His Majesty; to all which Book and Books, any Inspector or Surveyor who shall have taken the Oath herein prescribed before the Commissioners acting for the same Districts respectively, shall have free Access at all reasonable Times, and shall take such Copies thereof, or of such Parts thereof, or Extracts from the same, as he shall deem necessary in order to the due Execution of this Act.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Duties hereby granted, including the Duties contained in the Schedule marked (A.) as herein recited, and the said additional Duties, shall be assessed and charged in one Sum, under the following Rules, which Rules shall be deemed and construed to be a Part of this Act, and to refer to the said Duties as if the same had been inserted under a special Enactment.

### Schedule (A.)

No. I. General Rule for estimating Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Heritages, mentioned in Schedule (A.) of the said recited Act.

Annual Value shall be ascertained by this Rule, except as after stated.

The annual Value of Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages charged under Schedule (A.) shall be understood to be the Rent by the Year at which the same are let at Rack Rent, if the Amount of such Rent shall have been fixed by Agreement, commencing within the Period of Seven Years preceding the Fifth Day of April next before the Time of making the Assessment; but if the same are not so let at Rack Rent, then at the Rack Rent at which the same are worth to be let by the Year; which Rule shall be construed to extend to all Lands Tenements and Hereditaments or Heritages capable of actual Occupation of whatever Nature and for whatever Purpose occupied or enjoyed, and of whatever Value except the Properties mentioned in No. II. and No. III. of this Schedule.

No. II. Rules for estimating the Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages herein mentioned, which are not to be charged according to the preceding General Rule.

The annual Value of all the Properties herein-after described shall be understood to be the full Amount for One Year, or the Average Amount for One Year of the Profits received therefrom, within the respective Times herein limited:

Tythes of Lay Impropriators in Kind,

First.—Of all Tythes belonging to any Lay Impropriator, if taken in Kind, on an Average of Three preceding Years:

Payments in lieu of such Tythes,

Second.—Of all Dues, and Money Payments in lieu of any Tythes (not being Tythes arising from Lands) belonging to any Lay Impropriator on the like Average:

Third,



Third.—Of all Tythes (arising from Lands) if compounded for, and of all Rents and other Money Payments in lieu of Tythes (arising from Lands, belonging to any Lay Impropriator as aforesaid) on the Amount of such Composition Rent or Payment for One Year preceding :

Compositions  
for such Tythes  
on Land.

The said Duty in each Case to be charged on the Lay Impropriator his Lessee or Tenant entitled to such Tythes or Payments, or his or their Agent or Factor, except in the Cases mentioned in the Fourth Rule of No. IV. of Schedule (A.) :

Fourth.—Of Manors and other Royalties, including all Dues and other Services, or other casual Profits (not being Rents or other annual Payments reserved or charged) on an Average of Seven preceding Years, to be charged on the Lord or Lady of such Manor or Royalty or Person renting the same :

Manors.

Fifth.—Of Fines received in consideration of a Demise or Demises of Lands or Tenements (not being Parcel of a Manor or Royalty demisable by the Custom thereof) on the Amount so received, within the Year preceding, by or on Account of the Party or Parties; provided, that in case the said Party or Parties shall prove to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for General Purposes in the District, that such Fines or any Part thereof have been applied as productive Capital, on which a Profit has arisen or will arise otherwise chargeable under this Act for the Year in which the Assessment shall be made, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to discharge the Amount so applied, from the Profits liable to Assessment under this Rule :

Fines.

Sixth.—Of all other Profits arising from Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages not in the actual Possession or Occupation of the Party to be charged, and not before enumerated, on a fair and just Average of such Number of Years, as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall on the Statement of the Party to be charged judge proper (except such Profits as may be liable to Deduction in pursuance of the Ninth or Tenth Rules in Number IV. herein-after mentioned) to be charged on the Receivers of such Profits or Persons entitled thereto.

Other Profits  
from Lands.

No. III. Rules for estimating the Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages herein-after mentioned, which are not to be charged according to the preceding General Rule.

The annual Value of all the Properties herein-after described shall be understood to be the full Amount for One Year, or the Average Amount for One Year, of the Profits received therefrom within the respective Times herein limited.

First.—Of all Tythes belonging to any Ecclesiastical Person in Right of his Church or by Endowment, if taken in Kind, on an Average of Three preceding Years :

Tythes to Eccle-  
siasties, in Kind.

Second.—Of all Dues and Money Payments in Right of the Church or by Endowment, or in lieu of any Tythes (not being Tythes arising from any Lands) and on all Tithends in Scotland, belonging to any Ecclesiastical Person as aforesaid, on the like Average :

Payment in lieu  
of such Tythes.

Third.—Of all Tythes (arising from Lands) if compounded for, and of all Rents and other Money Payments in lieu of Tythes (arising from Lands) belonging to any Ecclesiastical Person as aforesaid, on the Amount of such Composition Rent or Payment for One Year preceding :

Composition for  
such Tythes on  
Land.

The said Duty in each Case to be charged on the Ecclesiastical Person his Lessee or Tenant entitled to such Tythes or Payments, or his or their Agent or Factor, except in the Cases mentioned in the 4th Rule No. IV. of Schedule (A.) :

Fourth.—Of Quarries of Stone Slate Limestone or Chalk, on the Amount of Profits in the preceding Year :

Quarries.  
Mines.

Fifth.—Of Mines of Coal Tin Lead Copper Maudic Iron and other Mines, on an Average of Five Years, subject to the Provisions concerning Mines contained in this Act :

Iron Works, &c.

Sixth.—Of Iron Works, Salt Springs or Works, Alum Mines or Works, Waterworks Streams of Water Canals Inland Navigations Docks Drains and Levels Filings Rights of Markets and Fairs Tolls Ways Bridges Ferries and other Concerns of the like Nature from or arising out of any Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages, on the Profits of the Year preceding :

The Duty in each of the Three last Rules to be charged on the Person or Persons Corporations Companies or Societies of Persons whether Corporate or not Corporate carrying on the Concern, or on their respective Agents Treasurers or other Officers having the Direction or Management thereof, or being in the Receipt of the Profits thereof, on the Amount of the Produce or Value thereof, and before paying rendering or distributing the Produce or the Value, either between the different Persons or Members of the Corporation Company or Society engaged in the Concern, or to the Owner or Owners of the Soil or Property, or to any Creditor or other Person whatever having a Claim on or out of the said Profits, and all such Persons Corporations Companies or Societies, shall allow out of such Produce or Value a proportionate Deduction out of the Duty so charged, and the said Charge shall be made on the said Profits exclusively of any Lands used or occupied in or about the Concern :

The Computation of Duty arising in respect of any such Mine carried on by a Company of Adventurers shall be made and stated jointly in one Sum, provided, that if any Adventurer shall declare his Proportion or Share in such Concern in order to a separate Assessment, it shall be lawful to charge such Adventurer separately, and nothing herein-contained shall be construed to restrain any Adventurer so separately assessed from deducting or setting against his Profits acquired in one or more of such Concerns, his Loss sustained in any other of the said Concerns over and above the Profits thereof, provided that such Loss shall not exceed the Proportion of such Adventurer which shall have been duly proved by the Company in their Computation of Duty, and shall have been allowed by the respective Commissioners, and in every such Case, one Assessment only shall be made on the Balance of such Profit and Loss of the Adventurer so separating his Account in the Parish or Place where such Adventurer shall be chargeable to the greatest Amount, and the Amount of each Person's Share so proved

proved and allowed shall be deducted from the general Assessment of the Company or Companies to which such Adventurer shall belong, and the respective Commissioners shall cause the Assessments on the said Companies to be rectified as the Case may require; and the Certificate of the Commissioners making such separate Assessment shall be an Authority to the Commissioners acting in another District to cause the Assessments on the respective Companies to which such Assessment shall belong to be rectified; and in case such Loss shall arise in a different District than where such separate Assessment shall be to be made, a Certificate of the Amount of such Loss and the Proportion of such Adventurer therein shall be Proof of the Deduction to be made by the Commissioners making such Assessment.

#### No. IV. Rules and Regulations respecting the said Duties.

- First.**—All Properties chargeable to the Duties in Schedule (A.) shall be charged in the Parish or Place where the same are situate, and not elsewhere, except as herein-after is excepted:
- Provided,** That the Profits arising from Canals Inland Navigations Streams of Water Drains or Levels, or from any Roads or Ways of a publick Nature, and belonging to or vested in any Company of Proprietors or Trustees whether Corporate or not Corporate, may be stated in one Account, and charged in the City Town or Place, at or nearest to the Place where the General Accounts of such Concern shall have been usually made up; and it shall be lawful for the said Proprietors or Trustees, having paid the Duties so chargeable, either to deduct a just Proportion thereof from the Interest payable to the Creditors of the said Properties, or any of them, or to pay such Interest in full, without making any such Deduction; and it shall be lawful for the said Creditors to receive such Interest in full, and they or any of them shall not be liable thereupon to the Penalty herein-after contained:
- Provided also,** That the Profits arising from any Manor or Royalty as aforesaid which shall extend into different Parishes, may be assessed in one Account in the Parish where the Court for such Manor or Royalty shall have been usually held; **Provided also,** that the Profits arising from all Fines received by the same Person Body Politick or Corporate or Company, may be assessed in one Account, where the Person or Persons to be charged under the Regulations of this Act shall reside:
- Second.**—All Lands occupied by the same Person or Persons, shall be brought into every Account thereof required to be delivered by such Person or Persons under this Act, whether the same shall be occupied by such Person or Persons as Owner or Tenant, or as Tenant under distinct Owners, or shall be situate in the same or in different Parishes or Districts, but the Charge thereon shall be in each Parish or District, in Proportion to the Value of the Property situate therein; of which Proportions the Occupier or Occupiers shall be required to deliver an Account in each Parish wherein any Part of such Lands are situate, and a separate Estimate shall be given of Lands in the same Occupation belonging to distinct Owners; and if any Occupier of Lands situate in different Parishes or Places shall wilfully omit to deliver an Account of the Lands so occupied in each Parish or Place, although such Occupier may not reside in one or more of such Parishes or Places; every such Occupier, over and above the Penalty herein imposed, shall be charged for the Lands so omitted at double the Rate contained in this Act:
- Provided always,** That Lands held under the same Demise, or in the Occupation of the same Person as Owner, although situate in different Parishes, may be charged in either Parish at the Discretion of the respective Commissioners, if the said Commissioners shall be satisfied that the Proportion in each Parish, either in respect of Quantity, Rent, or Value of the said Lands cannot be ascertained, in case the Whole of the said Lands shall be situate in the same District of Commissioners; and if the said Lands extend into different Districts of Commissioners, then the Assessment shall be made in that District where the Occupier of such Lands doth reside:
- Third.**—For any Dwelling House in the Occupation of a Tenant, which with the Buildings or Offices belonging thereto and the Land occupied therewith, shall be under the annual Value of Ten Pounds, and for all Lands and Tenements let to any Tenant for a less Period than One Year the Assessment thereupon may, if the Commissioners for executing this Act shall think fit, be made on the Landlord, but so as not to impeach the Remedy of Recovery of the Duty from the Occupier in Default of Payment by the Landlord:
- Fourth.**—For any Compositions Rents or other Payments in lieu of Tythes, the Assessment thereupon may, if the Commissioners for executing this Act think fit, be made on the respective Occupiers of the Lands from which such Tythes arise, or on the respective Persons liable to the Payment of such Compositions Rents or other Payments; and the said Commissioners may direct Notices to be delivered to such Persons respectively, for the Purposes of obtaining Returns of the Value of such Compositions Rents and Payments, subject to the like Penalties and under the Regulations of this Act for Returns of the annual Value of Lands:
- Fifth.**—If any Mine, enumerated in the Fifth Schedule, No. III. of this Schedule, has, from some unavoidable Cause, been decreased, and is decreased in the annual Value thereof, so that the Average of Five Years will not give a fair and just Estimate of the annual Value thereof, it shall be lawful, after due Proof before the Commissioners for General Purposes in the District where such Mine shall be situate, to compute such annual Value on the actual Amount of such Profits and Gains in the preceding Year ending as aforesaid, subject to such Abatement on Account of Diminution of Duty within the current Year, as is herein provided in other Cases; and if any such Mine shall, from some unavoidable Cause, have wholly failed, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, on due Proof thereof, wholly to discharge any Assessment made thereon:
- Provided always,** That whenever any such Mine shall be situate, or the Produce thereof shall be manufactured, in a different Place than where the Produce thereof shall be sold, the Profits arising therefrom shall be assessed and charged in the Parish and District where the said Mine is situate, or where the Produce thereof is manufactured and not elsewhere:

Sixth.—If in estimating the Value of any of the Properties enumerated in No. II. or No. III. of this Schedule as before mentioned, it shall appear that the Account required by the said Rules, or any of them, cannot be made out by reason of the Possession or Interest of the Party to be charged thereon having commenced within the Time for which the Account is directed to be made out, it shall be lawful for the said Party or Parties and all Persons concerned in executing this Act, to estimate the Profits of One Year, in Proportion to the Profits received within the Time elapsed since the Commencement of such Possession or Interest :

Duties may be ascertained according to the Length of Possession.

Seventh.—The Duty to be charged under this Schedule, in respect of any House or Tenement occupied by any accredited Minister from any Foreign Prince or State, shall be charged and paid by the Landlord or Person immediately entitled to the Rent of the said House or Tenement :

Houses occupied by Foreign Ministers.

Eighth.—The Duty to be charged in respect of any House Tenement or Apartment belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in the Occupation of any Officer of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in right of His Office or otherwise (except Apartments in His Majesty's Royal Palaces) shall be charged on and paid by the Occupier of such House Tenement or Apartment ; upon the annual Value of each House Tenement or Apartment so occupied :

Official Houses.

Ninth.—The Occupier or Occupiers of any Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages, being respectively Tenants of the same and paying the said Duties, shall deduct so much thereof as in respect of the Rent payable to the Landlord or Landlords for the Time being, (all Sums allowed by the Commissioners being first deducted) as a Rate of Two Shillings for every Twenty Shillings thereof, would by a just Proportion amount unto, which Sums shall be deducted out of the First Payment thereafter to be made on account of Rent ; and the Receivers of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and all Landlords, both mediate and immediate, their respective Heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns, according to their respective Interests, and their respective Receivers or Agents, shall allow such Deductions and Payments upon Receipt of the Residue of the Rents, under the Penalty herein contained ; and the Tenants paying the said Assessment, shall be acquitted and discharged of so much Money, as if the same had actually been paid unto the Person or Persons to or for whom his or their Rents shall have been due and payable ; and the Occupier or Occupiers of Lands charged on the Amount of any Composition Rent or Payment for Tythes arising therefrom and paying the said Duties, shall be entitled to make the like Deductions from such Composition Rent or Payment on paying the same :

Occupier may recover from Landlord, according to the Rate, by deducting the Duty out of the Rent. [See § 115-L.]

Tenth.—Where any such Lands Tenements or Hereditaments are subject or liable to the Payment of any Rent-Charge Annuity Fee-Farm-Rent Rent-Service Quit-Rent Feu-Duty Teind-Duty Stipen is to licensed Curates or other Rent or annual Payment thereupon reserved or charged, the Landlords Owners or Proprietors, by whom any Deductions or Payments shall have been allowed as aforesaid, and the Landlords Owners and Proprietors being respectively Occupiers and charged to the said Duties, shall abate and deduct, and detain and keep in their Hands, out of every such Rent-Charge Annuity Fee-Farm-Rent Rent-Service Quit-Rent Feu Duty Teind Duty Stipend or other Rent or annual Payment aforesaid, so much of the said Duties or Payments, on Account of the same, (the just Proportion of the Sums allowed by the Commissioners being first deducted), as a like Rate of Two Shillings for every Twenty Shillings on such Rent-Charge Annuity Fee-Farm Rent Rent Service Quit-Rent Feu-Duty Teind-Duty or Stipend or other Rent or annual Payment aforesaid, respectively, shall by a just Proportion amount unto ; and the Receivers of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and all and every Person and Persons who are or shall be anyways entitled unto such Rents Duties Stipends or annual Payments, their Receivers Deputies or Agents, are hereby required to allow such Deduction and Payments according to such Rate, upon the Receipt of the Residue of such Monies as shall be due and payable to them for such Rents Duties or annual Payments, without any Fees or Charge for such Allowance, and under the Penalty herein contained ; and the Landlord Owner Proprietor and Occupier respectively, being charged as aforesaid, or having allowed such Deductions or Payments, shall be acquitted and discharged of so much Money, as if the same had actually been paid unto such Person or Persons to whom such Rent-Charge Annuity Fee-Farm-Rent Rent-Service Quit-Rent Feu Duty Teind-Duty Stipend, or other Rent or annual Payment aforesaid, shall have been due and payable :

Landlords may recover from others having Interest at the like Rate. [See § 115.]

Eleventh.—Where any Mortgagee, or Creditor in any heritable Bond or Wadset, shall be in the Possession of the Lands Tenements or Hereditaments mortgaged or secured, such Mortgagee or Creditor shall be chargeable as Occupier when in the actual Occupation of the same, and when not in the actual Occupation of the same shall be liable to such Deductions as any other Landlord would be ; and upon the Settlement of Accounts between such Mortgagee or other Creditor as aforesaid and the Mortgagee or Debtor, the Duty payable in respect of the Amount of the Interest payable upon such Mortgage or other Debt as aforesaid, shall be taken and allowed as so much Money received by such Mortgagee or other Creditor as aforesaid on account of such Interest :

Mortgages in Possession liable.

Twelfth.—Where any Houses Lands or Tenements shall be occupied by the Owner at the Time the Assessment under this Act shall be made who shall die before Payment of the Duty, the Heirs Executors Administrators or Assigns, or other Person or Persons who on such Death become entitled to the Rents and Profits thereof, shall be liable to the Payment of all Arrears of the said Duty due at the Time of such Death, and to all subsequent Instalments for that Year, according to their respective Interests, without any new Assessment :

Owner dying the Duty shall be paid by Executors, &c.

Thirteenth.—Where any House shall be divided into distinct Properties, and occupied by distinct Owners or their respective Tenants, such Properties shall be charged distinct on the respective Occupiers :

Distinct Properties in Houses shall be charged distinctly.

Deductions shall be allowed, only under Regulations of this Act.

Fourteenth.—No Deduction from the Estimate or Assessment on any Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages shall be allowed in any Case not authorized by this Act, nor unless an Account in Writing signed by the Occupier or Occupiers thereof, or by the Party claiming such Deduction, stating the Nature and Amount thereof, shall have been delivered to the Assessor or Assessors within the Time and pursuant to the Notice delivered by such Assessor or Assessors; and if any such Deduction shall have been made or allowed contrary to this Act, or without such Account in Writing as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor or Inspector to surcharge the Assessment, and to charge therein a Sum equal to the Amount of Duty by which the Assessment shall have been diminished on occasion of such Deduction, which Surcharge shall not be annulled or vacated under any Pretence whatever, but shall stand Part of the Assessment.

Deductions.

No. V. Particular Deductions from Schedule (A).

Tents, &c.

First.—For the Amount of the Tents and First-Fruits Duties and Fees on Presentations paid by any Ecclesiastical Person, within the Year preceding that in which the Assessment shall be made :

Procurations, &c.

Second.—For Procurations and Synodals paid by Ecclesiastical Persons on an Average of Seven Years preceding that in which the Assessment shall be made :

Repairs of Churches, &c.

Third.—For Repairs, of Collegiate Churches and Chapels, and Chancels of Churches, or of any College or Hall in any of the Universities of Great Britain, by any Ecclesiastical or Collegiate Body Rector Vicar or other Person or Persons bound to repair the same, on an Average of Twenty-one Years preceding as aforesaid, or as nearly thereto as can be produced :

Land-Tax under 38 G. 3. c. 5.

Fourth.—For the Amount charged on Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages, towards an Aid granted by an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty, by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight*, where the Charge thereon shall not have been redeemed :

For Drainage, &c.

Fifth.—For the Amount charged on Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages, by a publick Rate or Assessment in respect of draining fencing or embanking the same :

In all which Cases there shall be allowed and deducted out of the Assessment to be made thereon in respect of the Property, unless such Payments or any Part thereof shall be made by a Tenant or Tenants, such Sum of Money as a like Rate of Two Shillings for every Twenty Shillings of the Sums paid would by a just Proportion amount unto :

How Allowances to Ecclesiastical Bodies, &c. shall be made.

Provided always, That the Allowances to be granted in pursuance of the first second or third Cases, may be granted, to the Ecclesiastical or Collegiate Body Rector Vicar or other Person or Persons aforesaid liable to the Charges therein mentioned, in one Sum, and in the same Manner as Allowances are to be granted in respect of Income, either by deducting the same from the Assessment upon them (if any) or by Certificate; and such Allowances shall be classed as Allowances in respect of Income.

No. VI. Allowances to be made in respect of the said Duties in Schedule (A.)

Exemptions for Colleges and Halls. [See as to British Museums, § 155.]

For the Duties charged on any College or Hall in any of the Universities of Great Britain, in respect of the publick Buildings and Offices belonging to such College or Hall, and not occupied by any individual Member or Members thereof, or by any Person paying Rent for the same, and for the Repairs of the publick Buildings and Offices of such College or Hall, and the Gardens Walks and Grounds for Recreation repaired and maintained by the Funds of such College or Hall :

Hospitals, &c.

Or on any Hospital publick School or Alms-house in respect of the publick Buildings Offices and Premises belonging to such Hospital publick School or Alms-house, and not occupied by any individual Officer or the Master thereof, whose Profits or Emoluments however arising shall exceed Fifty Pounds per Annum, or by any Person paying Rent for the same, and for the Repairs of such Hospital publick School or Alms-house and Offices belonging thereto, and of the Gardens Walks and Grounds for the Sustainance or Recreation of the Hospitalers Scholars and Alms-men, repaired and maintained by the Funds of such Hospital School or Alms-house :

Cottages.

For the Duties charged on any Cottage or Tenement not exceeding the annual Value of Forty Shillings belonging to and occupied by any Person not otherwise chargeable to any of the Duties contained in this Act :

Rents of Hospitals and Charity Lands.

The said Allowances to be granted by the Commissioners for General Purposes in their respective Districts : Or on the Rents and Profits of Messuages Lands Tenements or Hereditaments belonging to any Hospital publick School or Alms-house or vested in Trustees for charitable Purposes, so far as the same are applied to charitable Purposes :

The said Allowances to be granted on Proof before the Commissioners appointed as aforesaid, or to be appointed under the Authority of this Act for special Purposes, of the due Application of the said Rents and Profits to charitable Purposes only, and in so far as the same shall be applied to charitable Purposes only :

How such Allowances shall be claimed and proved.

The said Allowances to be claimed and proved by any Steward Agent or Factor, acting for such School Hospital or Alms-house or other Trust for charitable Purposes, or by any Trustee of the same, by Affidavit to be taken before any Commissioner for executing this Act in the District where such Person shall reside, stating the Amount of the Duties chargeable, and the Application thereof, and to be carried into effect by the said Commissioners for special Purposes, and according to the Powers vested in such Commissioners, without vacating altering or impeaching the Assessment to be made under this Act on or in respect of such Properties; which Assessments shall be in force and levied notwithstanding such Allowances.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Duties hereby granted including the Duties contained in the Schedule marked (B.) as herein recited, and the said Additional Duties before mentioned, shall be assessed and charged in one Sum under the following Rules; which Rules shall be deemed and construed to be a Part of this Act, and to refer to the said last-mentioned Duty, as if the same had been inserted under a special Enactment.

Rules for assessing Duties in Schedule (B.), &c. deemed Part of the Act.

### Schedule (B.)

#### No. VII. Rules for assessing and charging the Properties under Schedule (B.)

The Duties last before-mentioned shall be charged in addition to the Duties to be charged under Schedule (A.) on all the Properties in this Act directed to be charged to the said Duty, according to the General Rule in No. I. Schedule (A.) before-mentioned on the full Amount of the annual Value thereof estimated as by this Act is directed (except a Dwelling House, and the domestic Offices thereto belonging, and which Dwelling House and Offices shall not be occupied by virtue of one and the same Demise with a Farm of Lands, for the Purpose of farming such Lands, or with a Farm of Tythes for the Purpose of farming the same; and except Warehouses or other Buildings occupied for the Purpose of carrying on a Trade or Profession); provided, that in all Cases where Lands in England are not subject to Tythes, or to any Modus or Composition Real in lieu thereof, there shall be deducted out of the Duties contained in this Schedule a Sum not exceeding One-eighth Part thereof; and in all Cases where such Lands are subject to a Modus or Composition Real, and not subject to any Tythes, there shall be deducted out of such Duties, so much thereof as, together with the like Rate on such Modus or Composition Real, shall not exceed One-eighth Part of such Duties as aforesaid; and in all Cases where such Lands are subject to a Modus or Composition Real in lieu of certain specific Tythes, and also are subject to certain other specific Tythes, or where such Lands are free of certain specific Tythes, and are subject to certain other specific Tythes, the annual Value of such Lands shall, for the Purpose of charging the Duties under this Schedule, be estimated at the Rack Rent at which the same would let by the Year if wholly free from Tythes, and there shall be deducted therefrom the Amount or Value of One-eighth of the said Duties chargeable on the said Estimate, as in Cases of Tythe-free Lands: Provided also, that any Person being Lessee and Occupier of Tythes or Teinds taken in Kind, or being the Occupier of the Lands from whence such Tythes or Teinds shall arise, and compounding for the same, shall be charged, in respect of the Occupation, at the Rate of Sixpence for every Twenty Shillings of the annual Value thereof, estimated as aforesaid: Provided also, that the several Properties herein-after described in No. VIII. shall be assessed and charged in Manner therein mentioned.

To be charged in Addition to Schedule (A.) on the same Properties, except for Dwelling Houses distinct from Farms and Tythes; and except Warehouses. One-eighth to be deducted from Rent of Tythe-free Lands.

Lessee and Occupiers of Tythes shall pay 6d. per Pound.

#### No. VIII. Rules for estimating the Properties herein-after next mentioned, under Schedule (B.)

Lands occupied as Nurseries or Gardens for the Sale of the Produce, and Lands occupied for the Growth of Hops, shall be charged to the Duties in Schedule (B.) on the Profits of One Year, on an Average of the Three preceding Years, except where the Lands so occupied for the Growth of Hops shall be Part of a Farm held under One Demise, or by the same Person as Owner, and shall not exceed One-tenth Part of such Farm, in which Case the Duty thereon under this Schedule shall be charged, together in One Sum as for a Farm, by the said General Rule in Schedule (A.) mentioned.

Nurseries and Gardens:

#### No. IX. Rules for charging the said Duties under Schedules (A.) and (B.)

First.—The said Duties, except where other Provisions are made as aforesaid for estimating particular Properties, shall be estimated according to the General Rule contained in Schedule (A.) and shall be charged on, and paid by the Occupier or Occupiers for the Time being, his her and their Executors Administrators and Assigns.  
Second.—Every Person having the Use of any Lands or Tenements, shall be taken and considered, for the Purposes of this Act, as the Occupier of such Lands or Tenements:  
Third.—The said several Duties shall on each Assessment thereof be levied on the Occupier or Occupiers for the Time being without any new Assessment notwithstanding any Change in the Occupation thereof: Provided every Tenant on quitting the Occupation shall be liable for the Arrears at the Time of so quitting and for such further Portion of Time as shall then have elapsed, to be settled and levied by the respective Commissioners and repaid to the Occupier or Occupiers by whom the same shall have been paid; and the Executors or Administrators of any Tenant who shall die before the Payment of such Assessment shall be liable in like Manner as the Testator or Intestate would have been if living: Provided also, that every Tenant quitting before the Time of making the Assessment, shall be liable for such Portion of the Year as shall have elapsed at the Time of his so quitting, to be adjusted and settled by the respective Commissioners.

To be paid by the Occupier.

Who deemed Occupiers.

Assessments shall be in force for One Year. How paid on Change of Occupation.

#### No. X. Rules for estimating the annual Value of Properties before described in Schedule (A.) and (B.) or either of them.

First.—Where any Landlord shall be subject to any Covenant or Agreement to pay and satisfy, out of the Rent reserved on any Lands or Tenements, all or any Parochial Rates Taxes or Assessments which by Law are a Charge on the Occupier, or any Composition for Tythes; or where any Rector Vicar or other Person entitled to any Rent or other annual Payment to be made in lieu of Tythes, or any Composition for Tythes, shall pay and

Money Payments by Landlord on Account of Occupier shall be deducted from the Rent.

and satisfy out of the Amount thereof all or any such Parochial Rates Taxes or Assessments charged on such Tythes Rents Compositions or other annual Payments aforesaid; then and in every such Case the annual Value shall be estimated for the Purposes of this Act exclusive of such Rates Taxes or Assessments, and of such Compositions for Tythes, to be computed on the Amount thereof *bona fide* paid by such Landlord or other Person aforesaid, in and for the Year preceding the Year of Assessment: or where the Owner shall be also Occupier of such Lands or Tenements, and shall have paid any Parochial Rates Taxes or Assessments charged on the same or any Compositions for Tythes thereon, then and in such Case the said annual Value shall be also estimated exclusive of such Rates Taxes and Assessments, and Compositions for Tythes, to be computed in like Manner as aforesaid:

Money Payments by Tenant on Account of Landlord shall be added to the Rent.

How Rent, according to Price of Corn or Grain, shall be ascertained.

How Rent according to Produce, shall be ascertained.

In Scotland the Estimate shall be made according to the General Rule.

Lands and Tenements may be valued according to the Account delivered to Assessors; or may be estimated by the Assessors according to the following Rules.

On Poor Rates if that is raised on full Value.

Or encreased to full Value if made on proportionate Sums.

If in different Proportions, the Rate for Lands shall be the Guide throughout.

Second.—Where any Tenant of Lands or Tenements shall be subject to any Covenant or Agreement to pay and satisfy all or any Aids Taxes Rates or Assessments by Law chargeable on or payable by the Landlord or Landlords, then and in such Case the Amount thereof which shall have been *bona fide* paid by such Tenant in and for the Year preceding the Year of Assessment, shall, in making the Estimate for the Purpose of charging the Duty in respect of Occupation, be added to the Rent reserved, in case the same shall have been let within the Period of Seven preceding Years; and if not so let, the Estimate shall be made according to the General Rule in Schedule (A.) with the like Addition thereto of the Amount of such Payment.

Third.—Where the Amount of Rent of Lands referred in Money shall depend in the Whole or in Part on the Price of Corn or Grain, the Estimate for the Purpose of charging the Duties in Schedule (A.) shall be made on the Amount payable according to the average Prices or Fairs fixed in the Year preceding the Year appointed for Payment of the Duty and in the same Manner by which such Rents have usually been ascertained between the Landlords and Tenants; but where a Whole or Part of the Rent shall be referred in Corn or Grain, then the said Estimate shall be made on the like Average Price or Fair, computed on the Quantity of Corn or Grain delivered or to be delivered in the Year appointed for Payment of the Duty; or where such Computation cannot be made, the Estimate aforesaid may be made on the annual Value of such Lands estimated according to the said General Rule:

Fourth.—Where the Amount of Rent referred on Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages, shall depend on the actual Produce thereof, either in respect of the Price or Quantity of such Produce, the Estimate for the Purposes of charging the Duties in Schedule (A.), shall be made on the Amount or Value of such Produce in the Year preceding the Year appointed for Payment of the Duty according to the Prices fixed, and according to the Quantity produced in that Year by the same Rules and in the same Manner, by which such Rents have usually been ascertained between the Proprietors and their Lessees or Tenants, and where the Prices or Fairs shall vary in the Two Years of Assessment, or the Amount of Produce shall vary in those Years, the Assessment shall on Appeal or Surcharge be rectified accordingly:

Fifth.—Every Estimate of such Property in Scotland, shall be made without Reference to the Cess or Tax Roll or valued Rents heretofore used in Scotland, or any Stent thereon, and shall be made according to the General Rule contained in Schedule (A.) to the best of the Belief and Judgement of the Commissioners, Assessors, and others employed in charging the said several Duties.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That upon every Account of the annual Value of the several Properties aforesaid, to be charged under Schedule (A.) and (B.), delivered in Manner before directed to the Assessor or Assessors, it shall be lawful for the said Assessor or Assessors to make an Estimate of the said Property on the Amount of the Sum ascertained by such Account, if the said Assessor or Assessors shall be satisfied with such Amount; but if the said Assessor or Assessors shall not be satisfied therewith, or if no such Account shall have been returned, or if the Occupier or Occupiers or other Persons aforesaid shall not be resident within the Limits of the District of such Assessor or Assessors, and no such Return shall have been made, then the said Assessor or Assessors shall make an Estimate, to the best of his or their Judgement, of the annual Value of the said Property of which no sufficient Account shall have been delivered; and in doing so it shall be lawful for such Assessor or Assessors and he and they, in every Case relating to Lands or Tenements to be estimated according to the said General Rule by the annual Value thereof, where such annual Value cannot be otherwise ascertained, is and are hereby required to make such Estimate according to the following Rules; *videlicet*,

#### No. XI.

First.—Where the last Rate made for the Relief of the Poor in any Parish or Place shall be made throughout by a Pound Rate on the annual Value, as the same would be estimated according to Schedule (A.) the Estimate thereon to be made under this Act shall be made on the same Sums respectively as in such Rate:

Second.—Where the said Rate shall be made throughout by such Pound Rate or any proportionate Part of the annual Value as aforesaid, the Proportion thereof shall be observed as in the said Rate, but the Estimate thereon to be made under this Act, shall be made at the same Sums respectively as they would have been estimated at, if the said Rate had been made on the full Amount of such annual Value:

Third.—Where Properties of different Kinds shall be rated in the said Rate, according to different Proportions of the Value thereof as aforesaid, or shall be rated therein at different Rates of such Value, but nevertheless the Properties of the same Kind shall be rated in a due Proportion to each other, both as to the Value and Rate of Charge, in every such Case the Rule of rating Lands, both as to the Value and the Rate of Charge, shall, in making the Estimate under this Act, be observed throughout, as well with respect to such Lands as to the other Properties therein rated, so far as relates to such Rates as shall be made either on the full Value of the Properties, or on any proportionate Part thereof:

Fourth.

Fourth.—In all Cafes not falling within the Three preceding Rules, but nevertheless where the Properties shall appear to the Assessors to be rated in the said Rate in the same Proportion to each other, though the Proportion of such Rate to the Value of the Property rated be not known, and the Assessors are able to ascertain the Rack Rent of all or any of the Properties which shall have been so let within the Period of Seven Years preceding, within the Limits of the Parish or Place where the said Assessors shall act, they shall make an Estimate of such Properties on the Amount of such Rents respectively, and the Amount contained in the Estimates of such shall form the Basis on which the Estimates of other Properties, of which the Rack Rent shall not have been so ascertained shall be made, and they shall make their Estimates of all other Property in a Sum bearing the same Proportion, as near as the same can be computed, to the Amount of such First Estimates, as the Sums at which all such other Properties of which the Rent hath been so ascertained are valued at in such Rate bear to the Sum charged in the said Rate on the said Properties first estimated; and they shall apportion the Sum so estimated, on such other Properties, in the same Proportion, as near as the same can be computed, as they are respectively rated at in such Rate, and shall make their Estimate under this Act in such Sums respectively; and in Cafes, where the same Rule of Proportion shall not have been observed in rating different Kinds of Property, then the Assessors shall make an Estimate as above directed upon each of such Kinds of Property, for the Purpose of forming a Basis on which the Estimates of other Properties of the same Kind may be made.

LXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Messuage or Tenement, together with the Offices Gardens and Lands occupied therewith, or any Lands separately occupied, shall be under the annual Value of Ten Pounds, and the Assessor or Assessors shall be able to estimate the said Value, either by the Rules before mentioned, or from his or their own Knowledge, or otherwise, it shall be lawful for such Assessor or Assessors to make an Estimate of such Property accordingly, to the best of his or their Judgement, without requiring a Return of the annual Value as aforesaid, unless the Surveyor or Inspector shall object to such Estimate, and shall require a Notice for that Purpose to be delivered; and if any Assessor, not having given such Notice, shall neglect to estimate the said Properties, and make a Return of the true annual Value thereof according to this Act, every such Assessor shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Tenant at Rack Rent shall produce to the Assessor or Assessors the Lease or Agreement in Writing under which he or she immediately holds any Premises to be charged as aforesaid according to the general Rule, the Production of which Lease or Agreement every such Assessor is hereby authorized to demand whenever the same shall appear to him necessary, and in Case it shall appear by such Lease or Agreement that the same shall have been let within the Period of Seven preceding Years, and no other Consideration in Money than the Rent reserved shall be contained in such Lease or Agreement, it shall be lawful for such Assessor or Assessors to make their Estimate according to such Rent, any Thing before contained to the contrary notwithstanding; but such Assesment shall not be binding, in case it shall appear to the Commissioners that the said Lease or Agreement doth not express the full Consideration, whether in Money or Value for the Demise, or the Rent *bonâ fide* paid for the same, or that the Rent reserved is less than the Rack Rent, on Occasion of Repairs or Improvements done or to be done by the Lessee or Assigns, or is made in any other respect with Intent to conceal the annual Value of such Premises, or to diminish the Estimate to be made thereon, or hath been assigned to such Tenant, or any former Tenant, for any Consideration in Money or Value paid or agreed to be paid: Provided always, that regard shall be had to the Cafes before mentioned, where the Amount of the reserved Rent shall be increased by reason of any Covenant or Agreement by the Landlord, to discharge the Tenants Taxes Rates Assessments or Duties before mentioned, or where the same shall be decreased by reason of any Covenant or Agreement by the Tenant to discharge the Landlord's Taxes Rates or Assessments, or on Occasion of any Expences incurred or to be incurred by the Lessee or Assigns whether mentioned or not mentioned in such Lease or Agreement, and to the Deductions to be made on Account of any Aid or publick Rate or Assesment before described.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Tenant at Rack Rent, under any parcel Demise from Year to Year, within the Period mentioned in the said General Rule, or any Tenant who, by reason of any Mortgage or other Contract, shall not have the Custody or Possession of, or the Power over, any Lease or Agreement in Writing under which he holds the Premises demised, within the said Period, and who shall give reasonable Proof to the Commissioners why he is unable to produce the same, shall deliver to the Assessor or Assessors an Account in Writing signed by him or her, of the actual Amount of the annual Rent reserved on such Demise, such Account so delivered shall be deemed a Compliance with this Act, in all Cafes where he may be called upon, under the Authority of this Act, to produce such Lease or Agreement; and it shall be lawful for such Assessor or Assessors to make their Estimate according to such Rent, any Thing before contained to the contrary notwithstanding; but such Assesment shall not be binding, in case it shall appear to the said Commissioners that the said Account doth not express the full Consideration for such Demise, or the Rent *bonâ fide* paid for the same, or that the Rent reserved is less than the Rack Rent on Occasion of any Payments as aforesaid made or to be made by such Tenant, or is made in any other respect with Intent to conceal the annual Value of the Premises held under such Demise, or to diminish the Estimate to be made thereon.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That every such Tenant who shall wilfully deliver any such Account which shall be false, or who shall wilfully produce any Lease or Agreement with a fraudulent Intent to conceal the annual Value of the Premises therein comprized, or to diminish the Estimate to be made thereon, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and shall be liable to be charged in Double the Duty hereby directed to be charged as aforesaid, computed on the annual Value of the Premises held under such Demise, estimated according to this

Where the Proportions of Poor Rates are not known, Estimate shall be made on Rack Rent.

Assessor may estimate Messuages, &c. under 10 l.

Penalty on Assessors for neglect, 10l.

Assessors may make their Estimates of Land on Production of the Lease by the Tenant, according to the reserved Rent; if such Lease shall be *bonâ fide* at Rack Rent.

Tenants at Rack Rent under a Parcel Demise, or not able to produce Leases, may deliver an Account of actual Rent.

Penalty on Tenants delivering false Accounts 20l. and Double Duty.

Act; and the said Inspectors and Surveyors are hereby required to furcharge the same, and the Commissioners are hereby required to make an Assessment accordingly.

Tenants in Scotland shall produce their Leases on Notice, or an Account of their Rent.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That every Tenant of Lands Tenements or Heritages in Scotland shall, within Ten Days after the Assessor or Assessors shall have left at his or her usual Place of Abode, or at any Dwelling House or other Place on the Premises, to be charged with the Assessment, a Note in Writing to the Effect after mentioned (which such Assessor or Assessors are hereby required to deliver in every Instance) shall produce to such Assessor or Assessors the Tack or Lease, or other Agreement or Articles in Writing under which he or she holds such Lands or Tenements; or where the same shall not be in the Power Custody or Possession of such Tenant, or there shall be no such Tack Lease or Agreement or Articles, then he or she shall leave with such Assessor or Assessors, or at his or their Dwelling House, within the Time before mentioned, a Note in Writing of the actual Rent annually reserved and payable, and of any other valuable Consideration given or to be given to the Landlord or Landlords of such Lands and Tenements, as a further Consideration for such Tenancy, under the Penalty of Treble the Duty hereby chargeable thereon in case of any wilful Neglect to comply with such Notice; and it shall be lawful for such Assessor or Assessors to make his or their Estimate on the Production of such Lease or Agreement or Article, according to the Rent therein reserved and made payable; and in case of Non-production of such Lease or Agreement or Articles in Writing, then upon the Rent reserved or made payable, according to the Account thereof delivered as aforesaid, if he or they shall be satisfied that the said Lands Tenements or Heritages have been *bona fide* let at the reserved Rent notified to him or them as aforesaid without other valuable Consideration; but in case such Assessor or Assessors shall not be satisfied with the Notification given to him or them, or in case no such Notification shall be given, then such Assessor or Assessors shall make the Estimate as directed in the foregoing Rules.

Penalty Treble Duty.

Lease, &c. may be left with a Justice of Peace, &c. in absence of Assessor.

LXXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Farm occupied by such Tenant shall be distant more than Ten Miles from the Dwelling House of such Assessor, it shall be competent to such Tenant to lodge his or her Lease or Note in Writing of the Rent with the nearest Justice of the Peace, or with the Clergyman of the Parish where the Farm is situated; and the said Justice of the Peace or Clergyman respectively, shall be obliged to shew the said Lease or Note of the Rent to the said Assessor when required.

All Properties shall be assessed; if Lands become unoccupied; Distress may be taken afterwards for Duty under Schedule A.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That the said several Duties shall be assessed on all Lands Tenements and Hereditaments, whether occupied at the Time of Assessment or not; and, so far as respects the Duties chargeable under Schedule (A.) in case any Lands charged to the said Duties in any Part of Great Britain shall be unoccupied, and no Distress can be found on the same at the Time such Duties shall be payable, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Collectors of the Parish or Place where the said Lands are situate for the Time being, at any Time after to enter upon the said Lands when there shall be any Distresses thereupon to be found, and the Distress and Distresses to seize and sell, under the like Powers as they might have distrained on the same Lands if in the Occupation of such Person or Persons at the Time the Duties became due: Provided always, that the said Duties, or either of them, shall not be levied on any Houses which shall have been or shall become unoccupied for such Year, or Portion of the Year, as the same shall be unoccupied, but the Assessment thereupon for such Year, or Portion of the Year as aforesaid, shall, upon Appeal, be discharged or diminished by the Commissioners, on due Proof of the Time in which such House has remained unoccupied.

But such Assessments shall not be levied on Houses while unoccupied.

Duties charged on Tythes, may be levied by Distress.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That where by any Assessment the Duties hereby granted shall be charged on Tythes or Teinds, and the same shall not be paid within the respective Times limited by this Act, it shall be lawful for the Collector and Officer to distrain upon such Tythes or Teinds, or any other Goods or Chattels of the Owner of such Tythes or Teinds, wherever the same can be found, and to seize, take and sell so much thereof as shall be sufficient for the levying the said Assessment, under and subject to the Powers granted by the said recited Acts respectively in other Cases.

Mode of levying Duties on Compositions for Tythes, Manors, or Royalities, Markets, Fairs, Tolls, Fisheries, &c.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That when any Assessment shall be charged on any Composition for Tythes or Teinds, or any Rent or Payment in lieu of Tythes or Teinds, the Occupier of the Lands and Premises charged with such Compositions Rents or Payments shall be answerable for the Duties so charged, and may deduct the same out of the next Payment on account thereof; and where any Assessment shall be charged on the Profits of Manors or Royalities or of Markets or Fairs or on Tolls Fisheries or any other annual or casual Profits not distrainable, the Owner or Occupier, or Receiver or Receivers of the Profits thereof, shall be answerable for the Duties charged thereon, and may retain and deduct the same out of such Profits; and in every such Case the Collector shall distrain upon such Persons respectively, by any of the Ways and Means prescribed by the said recited Acts respectively.

Assessors shall make Estimates of the Value of all Lands within their Districts.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That the respective Assessors acting in the Execution of this Act shall make their Certificates of Valuation or Estimates on all Lands Tenements and Hereditaments or Heritages, within the Limits of those Places for which they are to act, and shall set down the full and just annual Value of all such Lands and Premises estimated in each particular Case, according to the Directions of this Act, together with the Names and Surnames of the Occupiers and Proprietors thereof, and shall at the same Time deliver to the said Commissioners all Returns which shall have been made to them, as well of such annual Value, as of any Deduction claimed to be made therefrom, such Returns being first progressively numbered.

Assessors shall apply to Commissioners and Surveyors for Instructions.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Assessors for any Parish, Ward, or Place, shall not be able to make their Estimates according to the Provisions of this Act, or shall not be obstructed therein, it shall be lawful for them to make Application to any Two or more of the Commissioners, acting in the Execution of this Act for the District where such Assessors shall be appointed, or to any Surveyor or Inspector of



of the said Duties, who shall severally instruct such Assessors in making their Estimates, and assist them in the Execution of this Act, according to the Powers and Authorities vested in them respectively by this Act. LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That the Assessors to be appointed for the aforesaid Duties in *England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed*, shall, at the Time of bringing in their Certificates of Valuations or Estimates, if required to do by any Surveyor or Inspector of the said Duties or by any Two or more of the respective Commissioners, give Notice to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place where they shall act, to produce, or cause to be produced to the Commissioners for executing this Act in relation to the said Duties, the Book or Books, or a true Copy thereof, in which shall have been entered the Rates made for the Relief of the Poor of such Parish or Place, and also a true Copy of the last Rate made for the Relief of the Poor in such Parish or Place, who shall without fail deliver the same to the said Inspector or Surveyor of that District for the Use of the said Commissioners, and the said Assessors shall declare in Writing, signed by them, whether the said Rates are made on the full Value of the Properties therein, or in any and what proportionate Part thereof, to the best of their Knowledge and Belief; and the said Commissioners shall, in case the said Surveyor or Inspector shall allege and shew to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners that the said Estimates or any of them have not been made according to the Directions of this Act, examine the said Assessors and also the Overseers of the Poor for the same Parish or Place, or any of them, being duly summoned for that Purpose, on their Oaths or solemn Affirmation, touching the Proportions between the said Rates and the Value of the Properties charged therein, and whether the Properties, or any and which of them, have been valued therein at the Amount, or at any and what Proportion of the annual Value thereof respectively, and what ought to be the just Proportion between the Rates on the different Properties therein charged, if the Amount of the Values thereof, and the same Proportion between the Rates, had been entered throughout the Rate, and also what Property shall have been omitted to be rated, and which of the Properties in the Parish or Place shall be entitled to be assessed on the Profits or on an Average of the Profits according to this Act; and the said Inspectors and Surveyors shall carefully examine the Estimates made by the same Assessors with the last Rate made for the Relief of the Poor, in order that they may the better ascertain whether the said Estimates have been made on all the Properties situate in each Parish, and according to the Directions prescribed by this Act, and from the Result of the said Inquiries may rectify the same Estimates in any Particulars which in their Judgement may be requisite, before the Commissioners make an Assessment thereon, as herein is directed; and in so doing may pursue, if they think fit, the Rules in Number XI. of this Act before mentioned, relating to the said Rates for Relief of the Poor.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That for the better Information of the Commissioners appointed to carry this Act into Execution, and the Persons to be appointed Assessors as aforesaid, and also the Surveyors and Inspectors, and the better to enable them to perform their Duty, the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, and the Assessors, Surveyors, and Inspectors herein mentioned, or any One or more of them, or any Person or Persons authorized by them, or any of them, throughout *England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed*, shall have Liberty from Time to Time, and at all reasonable Times, to inspect and take Copies of or Extracts from any Book or Books kept by any Parish Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons, of or concerning the Rates made for the Relief of the Poor, or any other Publick Taxes, Rates, or Assessments, in any Place within the Limits for which they shall be appointed; and if any Person or Persons in whose Custody or Power any of the said Books shall be, shall refuse or neglect to permit the said Inspection, or the Copies or Extracts to be made as aforesaid, or to attend the said Commissioners with their Books when required to do so, in pursuance of this Act, then and in every such Case every Person who shall so refuse or neglect, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds.

XC. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Assessors in each Parish or Place in *Scotland*, and they are hereby required, to take to their Assistance the Schoolmaster in such Parish or Place, for the Purpose of making such Valuation of the Lands and other Premises within their respective Limits; and at the Time of bringing in their Certificates, they shall make Oath of the Truth of their Valuation, and that the same was made according to the best of their Skill and Judgement, and shall submit to be examined on such Oath before the said Commissioners in all Matters and Things concerning the said Valuation which the said Commissioners shall require for their Information.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That in Cases where the Occupier or Occupiers, or other Person or Persons chargeable, shall upon due Notice under this Act, omit to produce an Account in Writing as aforesaid of the Amount of the annual Value of the Property in his or their Occupation, estimated according to the general Rule in Schedule (A.) or such other Rules in the said Schedule as are applicable to such Property, or shall have delivered an Account with which the Commissioners for General Purposes shall be dissatisfied, the several Assessors, Inspectors, and Surveyors, authorized to act in the Execution of this Act, and every of them throughout *Great Britain*, having first obtained an Order in that Behalf, signed by any Two or more of the said Commissioners, and taking to their Assistance such Person or Persons of Skill as shall be named in such Order, shall, after Two Days Notice to the Occupier or Occupiers thereof, have full Power at all reasonable Times of the Day to view and examine all or any Lands or other Property chargeable, in order to make a Survey thereof, or otherwise to ascertain the annual Value at which the same ought to be charged by virtue of this Act, and for so doing shall have Liberty to enter upon any Lands or Grounds, whether inclosed or not, and to value the same, and to measure and survey the same if they cannot otherwise ascertain the annual Value thereof.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That within a reasonable Time after the respective Surveyors and Inspectors shall have had the Examination of the Estimates delivered by the Assessors in any Part of *Great Britain*, the said Commissioners shall proceed to take the same into Consideration, and in case the Surveyor or Inspector shall not have objected thereto, and the said Commissioners shall be satisfied that the said Estimates have been made truly and without Fraud, so as to enable them to charge the several Properties contained therein

Assessors shall give Notice to produce Poor Rates.  
Assessors and Overseers may be examined in Oath before the Commissioners, who may rectify Assessments.

§ 76.

Commissioners, Assessors, &c. may call for and examine Poor Rate and Tax Books.  
Penalty for refusing Inspection not to sh.

Assessors in Scotland shall be assisted by Schoolmasters, and shall be examined on Oath concerning the Valuation.

In Default of return by Occupiers, Assessors, &c. may view and survey Lands by Order of the Commissioners.

Commissioners shall make Assessments on Estimates not objected to, and made to their Satisfaction.

with the full Duty which ought to be charged upon them respectively, the said Commissioners shall compute and ascertain, or cause to be computed and ascertained, the Amount of the Duty so chargeable at the respective Rates prescribed by this Act, according to the said respective Schedules, and shall make Assessments upon the respective Occupiers of, or other Persons being in the Receipt of, the Profits of such Properties, of the several Sums so computed at the respective Rates before mentioned.

By Objection by Surveyors, &c. Commissioners shall rectify Estimates, and make Assessments.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Surveyor or Inspector shall have objected to such Estimates, and shall apply for a Revision thereof, suggesting in Writing to the Commissioners any Error, Mistake, or Fraud, in making such Estimates, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, according to the best of their Judgement, to rectify such Estimates, so that the Duty to be computed as aforesaid thereon, may be fully charged, according to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and to make their Assessments according to such rectified Estimates, at the respective Rates, and in Manner before mentioned.

Amount of Assessments under Schedules A. and B. and Times of Appeal shall be notified.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That so soon as the Assessments for any Parish or Place under Schedules (A.) and (B.) shall be made, the Commissioners shall cause Notice thereof, and of the Day for hearing Appeals therefrom to be given in such Manner as they shall judge expedient; which Notice may be given either by affixing a Copy of such Assessment on the Church Door, or any other publick Place in the Parish, together with a Note of the Day of Appeal, or by delivering such Copy to the Assessor or Assessors of such Place with such publick Notice, to be affixed as aforesaid, of the Day of Appeal, or by delivering to each Party charged the Amount of his or her Assessment together with a Note of the Day of Appeal; and such Notices shall be made and given at least Fourteen Days before the Day of Appeal so fixed.

On Appeal the Value of Lands may be ascertained by actual Valuation, by Order of the Commissioners; and the Costs thereof shall abide the Event.

XCv. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if upon Appeal any Dispute shall arise touching the annual Value of any Messuages Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages, and the Commissioners shall deem it necessary that a Valuation thereof should be taken and made by any Person or Persons of Skill, it shall be lawful for them to direct the Appellant to cause such Valuation to be made by any Person or Persons to be named by the said Commissioners, the Costs and Charges whereof shall abide the final Determination of the said Commissioners, and it shall be lawful for them to make an Assessment according to such Valuation, and to require the same to be verified on the Oath or Affirmation of the Person or Persons making the same; but in case the Appellant shall not proceed with Effect to cause such Valuation to be made as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall proceed to an Assessment, according to the best of their Judgement, on such Messuages Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages: Provided always, that it shall be competent to the said Commissioners, in every such Case where the Valuation so made shall exceed the Value put upon the same Messuages Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages by the Appellant, to direct the Costs and Charges attending the same to be paid by him; but if they shall be of Opinion that such Costs and Charges have not been incurred through any Default of the said Appellant, they shall direct the same to be paid by the Collector or Collectors of the Parish or Place, who on the Certificate of any Two or more of the Commissioners present at the Time of the Determination shall pay the same, and the Sums so paid shall be allowed to such Collector or Collectors in his or their Accounts with the Receiver General on delivering to him or his Deputy such Certificate together with the Receipt and Voucher for such Payment.

In case of Dispute as to several Properties, a Valuation of all the Land in the Parish may be taken.

XCVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the Dispute shall arise touching the Valuation or relative Value of several Properties or all the Properties throughout any Parish or Place, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to direct a Survey and Valuation to be taken of all the Messuages Lands Tenements Hereditaments and Heritages in such Parish or Place, and to give such Directions respecting the Payment of the Costs and Charges attending the same either by the several and respective Occupiers thereof in Proportion to their respective Interests, or by the Collector out of the Monies in his Hands of the Duties granted by this Act, or in such Proportion by the respective Occupiers and the said Collector as shall appear to the said Commissioners to be just.

On Appeal, Occupier shewing Lease, or proving his Annual Rent, Commissioners may relieve.

XCvII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if on such Appeal, the Occupier of any such Premises held under any Demise at Rack Rent, shall produce and shew to the said Commissioners the Lease Tack or Agreement in Writing, or shall prove by any lawful Evidence, to be produced on the Part of such Occupier in case there shall be no such Lease or Agreement in Writing, the annual Amount of the Rent at which such Premises are let, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in case such Rent hath been fixed by Agreement commencing within the Period of Seven Years mentioned in the said General Rule, and they shall be satisfied that such Lease or Agreement doth express the full Consideration for the Demise under which such Occupier shall hold the same, or that the Rent *bona fide* paid by such Occupier for the same hath been duly shewn to them in Evidence, and that such Demise is made wholly on Consideration of such reserved Rent, without any Intention to conceal or diminish the annual Value of such Premises, or other fraudulent Intention whatever, to abate and deduct from such Assessment so much as in their Judgement will reduce the Rate to a just Rate on such Rent.

Where Lands are assessed at less than the Value, the Assessors may be increased.

XCvIII. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the said Commissioners that any Lands or Tenements shall have been assessed at an annual Value less than the actual Rent at which the same shall be let, or if not let at less than the Rent at which the same might be let, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to enlarge and increase such Assessment to such Sum as a like Rate on such Rent would amount unto, as well with respect to the Rate on the Property as the Rate on the Occupation of such Lands and Tenements.

Inspectors and Surveyors making vexatious Searches liable to Penalties.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Inspector or Surveyor shall wilfully make any false and vexatious Surcharge, or wilfully deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissioners for executing this Act any false and vexatious Certificate of Charge, every such Inspector or Surveyor shall forfeit to the Party grieved any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, for Offences committed in England, and in the Court

of Great Sessions for Offences committed in *Wales*, and in the Courts of Session or Exchequer for Offences committed in *Scotland*, with full Coits of Suit : Provided always, that nothing herein-before contained, nor any Suit by the Party aggrieved, in pursuance of this Act, shall be construed to affect impeach or defeat any Action or Information brought or to be brought against any Surveyor or Inspector in pursuance of the said recited Acts respectively for any corrupt vexatious or illegal Practices in the Execution of his Office; and it shall be lawful for the Judge before whom such Inspector or Surveyor shall have been convicted of such Offence against this Act by Indorsement on the Postea, or for: the Court before whom such Person shall be convicted, to mitigate the Penalty at his or their Discretion.

C. And be it further enacted, That the first Assessment to be made after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and six, of the said Duties which are chargeable under either of the Schedules marked (A.) or (B.) of this Act, shall be and remain in force for the Space of Two Years, if this Act shall so long continue, without requiring Returns from the Parties charged therein for the Second Year of such Assessment, and without altering the Names of the Parties charged, notwithstanding a Change in the Occupation or Interest of or in the Premises charged in such Assessment may have happened; and the like Sums shall be levied thereon for the Second Year as shall or ought to have been levied thereon for the First Year, and the Assessment shall be subject to the like Exemptions and Allowances for the Second Year as were granted for the First Year; and the Amount charged in such Assessment shall be paid by Four Instalments in each Year, on the Days and Times herein specified for Payment of such Instalments, subject nevertheless to be varied and altered in the following Cases; *videlicet*,

First.—If any Surveyor or Inspector shall find or discover that any Person hath been under-rated in such Assessment, or omitted to be charged therein for the First Year, or hath obtained an Exemption or Allowance for the First Year which ought not to be allowed for the Second Year, it shall be lawful for such Surveyor or Inspector to furcharge such Assessment for the Second Year, in like Manner in all respects as he or they is or are hereby authorized to furcharge the Assessment under the like Circumstances for the First Year of Assessment, provided that such Surcharges shall be always made in the single Duty, and no Increase shall be made thereon above the Rate of Duty hereby granted, unless the Commissioners shall be of Opinion that the Assessment for the First Year was, in the Particular furcharged, occasioned through the wilful Default or Neglect of the Party charged in the Assessment :

Second.—If any Person not chargeable in the First Year of Assessment, shall become chargeable in the Second Year of Assessment, it shall be lawful for the Assessor Surveyor or Inspector, to require the like Returns, and to proceed to the Assessment of such Person in like Manner for the Second Year, as if the whole Assessment of the Parish Place or District had commenced in that Year :

Third.—If any Person shall find himself aggrieved by the Continuance of such Assessment for the Second Year, by Occasion of his being over-rated therein, he may appeal from the same in that Year, on delivering Ten Days Notice of such his Intention to the Surveyor or Inspector, and a true and perfect Schedule of the annual Value of the Property charged on him for that Year, in like Manner as he might have appealed against the same Assessment under the like Circumstances for the First Year, and no Payment on such Assessment for the First Year shall be construed to preclude such Appeal; provided, that for any vexatious Appeal without reasonable Cause, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to award reasonable Coits for the Attendance of the Assessor Surveyor or Inspector to be added to the Assessment and levied therewith for the Use of such Assessor Surveyor or Inspector, and which shall be paid to such Assessor Surveyor or Inspector in like Manner as any other Payments under this Act may be made to them :

Fourth.—It shall be lawful for the respective Collectors to levy and gather the Assessment for the Second Year on the Occupiers for the Time being, by the same Rate or Book which shall have been delivered to them for the First Year, unless the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall revoke the Appointment of the said Collectors, or shall alter or vary the Assessments, and deliver to them a new Rate or Book for the Second Year :

Fifth.—The Duplicates of the Commissioners shall be made for each Year, and delivered to the Receiver General and at the Tax Office, containing the like Particulars for the Second Year as is herein required for the Year of Assessment, varying only the Amounts therein to be specified, if the Case shall require the same; and all the Powers, Regulations, Matters, and Things contained in this Act for rectifying any Assessment, or increasing or diminishing the Duty according to Circumstances, or for levying the same, shall be in force for the Second Year, in respect of the Sums to be levied in that Year, and shall be applied in that Year as fully and effectually as if the Assessment had been made for that Year under the Directions and Regulations of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That at the Commencement of the Third Year, and so on at the Commencement of the Fifth and of every alternate Year thereafter, during the Continuance of this Act, a like Assessment shall be made in each Parish or Place, pursuing therein the Directions and Regulations of this Act; which Assessment to made shall respectively continue in force for Two Years, under and subject to the Provisions before contained, for the First Assessment to be made under this Act.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Instalment of the Duties assessed in such Assessment shall be levied or collected for the Second Year of such Assessment, which shall not be due and payable within the Meaning of this Act, before the Period limited for the Continuance of this Act; but the Assessment, on which such Instalments would have accrued, shall from thenceforth cease and determine.

and punishable  
under Acts  
43 G. 3. c. 99,  
150.

Penalty may be  
mitigated.

First Assessment  
under Schedules  
(A.) and (B.)  
shall remain in  
force for Two  
Years subject to  
Repeal of this  
Act, and to  
Alterations in  
the following  
Cases.

If under-rated;

If a fresh Person  
becomes  
chargeable;

or in case of  
Appeal;

Assessment shall  
continue to be  
levied by the  
same Rate or  
Book.

Commissioners  
Duplicates shall  
be made for each  
Year, and all  
Powers of the  
Act applied to  
the 2d Year.

Like Assessments  
shall be made for  
Two Years in  
the Third and  
alternate Years.

No Instalment  
shall be levied  
for the Second  
Year beyond  
Continuance of  
the Act.

Rules for affec-  
ting Duties in  
Schedule (C.)  
deemed Part of  
this Act.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties hereby granted, including the Duties contained in the Schedule marked (C.) as herein recited, and the additional Duties to be charged on the Amount thereof, shall be assessed and charged in one Sum, under the following Rules, which Rules shall be deemed and construed a Part of this Act, and to refer to the said last mentioned Duty, as if the same had been inserted under a special Enactment.

### Schedule (C.)

#### Rules for assessing and charging the Duties under Schedule (C.)

Said Duties shall be paid by the Corporation, &c. paying the Dividends;

and shall extend to all Dividends payable since 5th April 1806.

Stock of Friendly Societies under 13 G. 3. c. 54. exempted.

Stock of charitable Institutions exempted. [As to British Museum, see q 455.]

Funds in Name of Commissioners of the National Debt, under 26 G. 3. c. 31. exempted.

Stock in the Name of the Treasury exempted.

Stock of Foreigners exempted. [See § 110, 111.]

Stock belonging to His Majesty, or to Foreign Ministers exempted.

Bank of England, &c. and other Commissioners intrusted with Payment of Dividends and of public Revenues, shall deliver to the Commissioners for assessing the same, Accounts of the Amount

The said last-mentioned Duty shall be paid by the Persons and Corporations respectively intrusted with the Payment of the Annuities Dividends and Shares therein charged, on Behalf of the Person or Persons, Corporations Companies or Societies entitled thereto, his her or their Executors Administrators or Assigns, and shall be assessed by the Commissioners hereby authorized to be appointed for those Purposes; and shall extend to all public Annuities whatever payable in Great Britain out of any public Revenue in Great Britain or elsewhere, and to all Dividends and Shares thereof which shall become payable after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and six, except in the following Cases of Exemption from the said Duties; *videlicet*,

1st. The Stock or Dividends of any Friendly Society, established under or by virtue of an Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for the Encouragement and Relief of Friendly Societies*; provided the Property therein shall be duly claimed and proved by any Agent or Factor on the Behalf of any such Society, or by any Member thereof, before the Commissioners for Special Purposes appointed as aforesaid, or to be appointed by this Act:

2d. The Stock or Dividends of any Corporation, Fraternity, or Society of Persons, or of any Trust, established for charitable Purposes only; or which according to the Rules or Regulations, established by Act of Parliament Charter Decree Deed of Trust or Will, shall be applicable, by the said Corporations Fraternities or Societies or by any Trustee or Trustees, to charitable Purposes only, and in so far as the same shall be applied to charitable Purposes only; or the Stock or Dividends in the Names of any Trustees applicable to the Repairs of any Cathedral College Church or Chapel and to no other Purpose and in so far as the same shall be applied to such Purposes, provided the Application thereof to such Purposes shall be duly proved before the Commissioners for Special Purposes appointed as aforesaid, or to be appointed under this Act, by any Agent or Factor on the Behalf of any such Corporation Fraternity or Society or Trustee or Trustees or by any of the Members or Trustees;

3d. The Stock or Dividends which shall have been transferred to the Commissioners appointed or to be appointed by virtue of an Act, intitled, *An Act for vesting certain Sums in the Commissioners, at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt*; provided that the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall from Time to Time cause to be transmitted to the Commissioners for Special Purposes appointed as aforesaid or to be appointed under this Act, an Account of the total Amount of Stock which shall have been transferred to the said Commissioners:

4th. The Stock or Dividends transferred to the Accounts in the Books of the Bank of England, in the Name or under the Description of the Lord High Treasurer of England or of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament; provided that the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall from Time to Time cause to be transmitted to the said Commissioners for Special Purposes, an Account of the total Amount of Stock which shall have been transferred to the said respective Accounts:

5th. The Annuities Dividends and Shares, *bona fide* belonging to any Person not being a Subject of His Majesty, and not being resident in Great Britain or elsewhere within the Dominions of His Majesty, during such Time as the same shall continue the Property of such Person, and such Person shall not be resident in Great Britain, or elsewhere within the Dominions of His Majesty as aforesaid; provided that such Property shall be duly claimed and ascertained in the Manner herein-after mentioned:

6th. The Stock or Dividends belonging to His Majesty, in whatever Name the same may stand in the Books of the Bank of England; and also the Stocks or Dividends of any accredited Minister of any Foreign State resident in Great Britain; provided the Property thereof shall, if standing in the Name or Names of any Trustee or Trustees, be duly proved before the Commissioners for Special Purposes by such Trustee or any One of such Trustees.

CIV. And, for the assessing and charging the said Annuities payable to the Company of the Bank of England, called *Bank Stock*, or to the *East India Company*, called *East India Stock*, or to the *South Sea Company*, called *South Sea Stock*, and the Profits attached thereto respectively, and also for the assessing and charging the said Annuities payable at the Exchequer commonly called *Exchequer Annuities*, and the Dividends and Shares of all other Annuities, payable out of the Revenue of Great Britain, which are or shall be intrusted for Payment to the Companies of the Bank of England and South Sea respectively, and also the Dividends and Shares of Annuities payable out of the Revenue of Ireland, which are or shall be intrusted for Payment to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England as aforesaid; Be it further enacted, That the respective Companies Corporations and Persons having the Distribution or Payment of the said several Annuities Dividends and Shares, shall from Time to Time as often as the Payments thereon shall become due deliver to the respective Commissioners appointed for the Purpose of assessing the Duties thereon as aforesaid, true and faithful Accounts in

in Writing in Books to be provided for that Purpose, of the several Amounts of such Annuities and Profits attached to the same, which shall be paid to the said Companies respectively, in respect of their Corporate Stock, and of such Dividends and Shares of Annuities as shall be entrusted to them or any of them for Payment to the Persons Corporations and Companies entitled thereto, and the Amount of Duty chargeable thereon at the Rate before directed, without Deduction on any Pretence whatever, except as herein is allowed, distinguishing therein the separate Account or Accounts of each Person Corporation and Company, or Persons or Societies, entitled unto any Part Dividend or Share of such Annuities respectively, as the same shall stand in the Books of the said respective Companies, or at the said Exchequer, in such Manner as that the Part Dividend and Share of each Person Corporation and Company or Persons or Societies, of or to such Annuities respectively, may be distinctly charged and assessed to the said Duty; and the said respective Commissioners shall from Time to Time make an Assesment of the Duty which shall appear to be chargeable on the Accounts so delivered to the best of their Judgement and Belief, and shall from Time to Time deliver the said Books of Assesments (except as to Bank Stock) signed by any Two or more of them respectively, to the said Commissioners for Special Purposes appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid; and the said Commissioners for Special Purposes shall forthwith cause Three Certificates on Parchment to be made out, under their Hands and Seals or the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of them, containing the total Amounts of Duty, and of the Annuities Dividends and Shares, whereon the said Duty shall have been charged, contained in each Assesment, together with the proper Title or Description of the Corporation Company or Persons, having the Distribution or intrusted with the Payment of such Annuities Dividends and Shares respectively; and they shall transmit One of such Certificates to the respective Commissioners for making such Assesments, and One other Certificate to the Auditor for Taxes, for the Use of the King's Remembrancer in the Exchequer, and the other thereof to the Auditor appointed to pass the Accounts of the said Duty at the said Receipt of Exchequer.

thereof, who shall make Assesments of the Duty thereon, and deliver them to the Special Commissioners. Three Certificates thereof shall be made for the Commissioners, the Tax Office, and the Auditor of the Exchequer.

CV. And be it further enacted, That the respective Corporations Companies and Persons entitled unto such Annuities and Profits attached thereto, or intrusted with the Payment of the Annuities Dividends or Shares of such public Annuities as are herein-before described, shall, on Notice of the Amount of each Assesment, from Time to Time to be made as aforesaid, (which Notices shall be given from Time to Time, as and when the Annuities Dividends and Shares aforesaid shall become payable, and before Payment thereof) set apart and retain the Amount of Duty so assessed for the Purposes of this Act; and every such setting apart and retaining of the said Duties shall be deemed a Payment thereof by and on the Behalf of the Persons Corporations and Companies entitled unto the said Annuities Dividends and Shares respectively; and all and every the Persons Corporations and Companies entitled to such Annuities, or Profits attached thereto, or to any Part thereof, or to such Dividends or Shares of Annuities as aforesaid, are hereby required on Receipt of the Residue of the said Annuities Profits Dividends and Shares, over and above the Duty so assessed, to allow such Payments at the Rate before prescribed in respect of the said Assesments; and the Corporations and Persons having the Distribution of such Annuities or entrusted with such Payments, shall be and are hereby acquitted and discharged of so much Money as if the same had actually been paid unto the Person or Persons to whom such Annuities Profits Dividends and Shares did or might belong, or were by Law payable.

Such Corporations shall set apart and return Sums assized.

CVI. And be it further enacted, That all Monies so set apart at the Bank of England, East India or South Sea Houses, as before directed, shall be paid from Time to Time into the Account to be kept at the Bank of England with the Commissioners of the Treasury, as herein-after directed, accompanied with a Certificate of the Amount of the Assesment under which the same shall be so paid under the Hands of Two or more of the Commissioners making such Assesment; and the said Governor and Company shall also cause the Amount of such Assesment as shall from Time to Time be charged on the Trading Profits of the said Company, to be paid into the said Account, together with or distinct from any other Monies before directed to be paid into the said Account by the said Governor and Company, as they shall choose; and the Monies so paid into the said Account at the Bank of England shall be liable to the Payment of all Sums of Money herein-after directed to be paid to any Persons Corporations Companies or Societies, on account of any Exemptions from the said Duty claimed and allowed before and by the said Commissioners for Special Purposes as herein directed; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall be allowed to retain in their Hands from Time to Time so much of the said Monies as shall have been, or shall from Time to Time be certified to them by the said Commissioners for Special Purposes to be necessary to satisfy such Exemptions, according to the best Estimate they shall be enabled from Time to Time to make of the Amount thereof, and the Residue of the said Monies so paid to the said Account shall be paid from Time to Time into the said Receipt of Exchequer, to the Account of Duties charged by this Act.

Monies so set apart shall be paid into the Bank of England on Account of the Treasury, and shall be liable to the Payment of Sums on Account of Exemptions.

CVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in respect of any of the Annuities Dividends and Shares of Annuities, chargeable under Schedule (C.) by the respective Commissioners for those Purposes, it shall not be required to make an Assesment by them for any Amount or Payment, where the Half-yearly Payment on such Annuities Dividends or Shares, would or shall not amount to Twenty Shillings; but that the Annuities Dividends and Shares, whereof the Half yearly Payment shall not amount to Twenty-Shillings, shall be assessed accounted for and charged under the Third Rule\* of Schedule (D.) by which Profits of an uncertain annual Value are directed to be charged: Provided also, that no Person shall be required to return any Statement of the Profits of such Annuities Dividends or Shares, as shall be assessed as aforesaid, or be liable to any Penalty for not returning the same; but all such Dividends and Shares, whereof the Half yearly Payment shall not amount to Twenty Shillings, and which shall be paid without Assesment, shall be duly returned in the Manner before directed, under the Penalty before contained.

How Dividends under 20s shall be charged.

\* Query the 3d Cl. Sec § 112.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person (other than the Governor and Company of the Bank of England) intrusted with the Payment of Annuities, or any Dividends or Shares of Annuities payable out of the

Persons entrusted with the Payment of Irish

or Colonial Dividends to Persons in G. B. shall deliver Accounts thereof to the Tax Office, on Notice in the Gazette.

Special Commissioners shall make Assessments thereon.

Persons so entrusted shall be answerable for Payment of Duties, Penalty too, and the Duty.

Interest on Securities issued at the Exchequer, Navy, or other public Office, shall be charged under Schedule (C.) by Commissioners for the Office where payable.

Purchasers of such Securities may deduct the Duty.

Claims of Exemption from said Duties on Dividends shall be made to the Special Commissioners according to the following Rules.

the Public Revenue of *Ireland*, or of any Colony or Settlement belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom, to any Person or Persons Corporations or Companies in *Great Britain*; or acting therein as Agent or in any other Character before described, shall, without further Notice or Demand thereof, deliver or cause to be delivered into the Office for Taxes at *Somerset House Middlesex*, an Account in Writing containing their Names and Residence, and a Description of the Annuities Dividends and Shares entrusted to them for Payment, within One Calendar Month after the same shall have been required by Public Notice in the *London Gazette*; and also shall, on Demand by the Inspector authorized for that Purpose by any Three or more of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, deliver or cause to be delivered to him for the Use of the said Special Commissioners, true and perfect Accounts of the Amount of Annuities Dividends and Shares payable by them respectively, and the Special Commissioners aforesaid shall make an Assessment thereon under Schedule (C.) at the Rate before prescribed, subject to Diminution on Occasion of any Exemptions to be allowed by the said Special Commissioners, giving Notice of the Amount thereof to the respective Persons entrusted with such last-mentioned Payments, who shall respectively pay the Duty on the said Annuities Dividends and Shares at the Rate before described, on Behalf of the Persons Corporations and Companies entitled unto the same, out of the Monies in their Hands; and they shall be acquitted of such Payments in like Manner, and the like Proceedings in all Respects shall be had under the said Special Commissioners as is before directed in respect of Annuities payable out of the Public Revenue of *Great Britain*: Provided always, that the Persons entrusted with such Payments shall from Time to Time pay the Duty so assessed thereon into the Bank of *England*, to the Account to be kept at the Bank of *England* as aforesaid with the Commissioners of the Treasury, and shall be answerable for such Payment; and which Duty so assessed shall, in Default of such Payment, be recoverable against the Persons entrusted with such Payments, as other Duties charged on the Parties may be recovered against them; and if any Person or Persons entrusted with the Payment of any such last-mentioned Annuities, or any Dividends or Shares thereof, in the Manner herein mentioned, or acting therein as Agent, or in any other Character herein described, shall neglect or refuse to deliver an Account of his Name and Residence in the Manner herein directed, or after demand shall neglect or refuse to deliver an Account as aforesaid of the Amount of such Annuities Dividends and Shares as he or they is or are entrusted with the Payment of, or in the Payment of which he or they shall act as Agent, or in any other Character herein described, he or they shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds over and above the Duty chargeable on such Annuities Shares or Dividends.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That any Interest payable out of the Public Revenue on Securities which shall be issued at the Exchequer, Navy, or other Public Office, after the Tenth Day of *October* next after the passing of this Act, by whatever Names such Securities shall be called, shall be charged to the said Duties, under the Rules contained in Schedule (C.) by the Commissioners for assessing the Profits of Offices in the said Exchequer, Navy, or other Office aforesaid, at which the same shall be made payable, which said Commissioners respectively shall execute this Act, in relation to the Profits arising from such Securities, in like Manner as Commissioners for the General Purposes of this Act are empowered to assess the Profits arising from Annuities payable out of the Public Revenue in other Cases, and the said Commissioners for Offices respectively shall appoint Assessors and Collectors of the said Duties arising from such Public Securities from and amongst the Officers entrusted with the Payment or Discharge of such Securities, who shall respectively at the Time of Payment or Discharge thereof, compute the Duty thereon, and after such Computation shall enter the same in a Certificate of Assessment, and certify the same to the proper Officer appointed for the Payment or Discharge of such Security, which Officer and Officers is and are hereby empowered to stop and detain the said Duty, and to pay the same into His Majesty's Exchequer, in Discharge of such Assessment; and every Person receiving or purchasing any such Security in Circulation, with current Interest thereon, shall be entitled, and is hereby empowered to deduct from such Interest the Proportion of Duty which will become chargeable thereon, in like Manner and under the like Powers and Penalties as may be done in other Cases of Payment of Interest, and as if such current Interest was then due and charged to the said Duty; and the like Computation and Assessment shall be made whenever a new Security shall be issued in Discharge of any former Security with Interest, or in Discharge of Interest due on any former Security, and the Person or Persons receiving such new Security in Exchange for any former Security with Interest, or for such Interest, shall pay to the proper Officer at the Time of receiving such new Security the full Duty computed on the Interest payable on the said former Security.

CX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Claims to the Exemptions from the said Duties or Annuities payable out of the Revenue of *Great Britain*, shall be made to the Special Commissioners appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid, according to the following Rules; *videlicet*,

First.—Every Claim shall be made in Writing, in such Form as the said Commissioners for Special Purposes shall direct, and the said Commissioners shall require the same to be verified on the Affidavit of such Person or Persons as they shall think necessary, such Affidavit to be made as before directed in all Cases cognizable before the said Commissioners, and they shall have Authority to demand and require, from such Person or Persons as they shall think proper to be examined touching such Claim, true Answers upon Oath, to be made as before directed, to all such Questions as they shall think material in such Claim:

Second.—Whenever the said Commissioners for Special Purposes, or any Two or more of them, shall have allowed any such Exemption, they shall certify the same to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and the Certificates of the said Commissioners for Special Purposes shall be an Authority to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to pay the Amount of the Sums so certified to the respective Claimants, or to the Attorneys and Agents who shall have been authorized to receive the said Annuities Dividends and Shares on Behalf of the said Claimants:

Third.—Whenever the Stock for which any Exemption as aforesaid shall have been obtained, or any Part thereof shall be transferred or assigned to any Person or Persons Corporation Company or Society whatever, the said Exemptions shall cease: Provided always, that where the Whole of such Stock or Interest therein shall not be so transferred or assigned, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, on such Proof as is hereinbefore required on like Application for that Purpose, to grant a like Certificate for the Purpose of exempting the Remainder of such Stock, and so from Time to Time, so long as any Part of the said Stock shall continue to be entitled to the said Exemption:

Fourth.—The said Commissioners for Special Purposes shall from Time to Time cause Certificates to be made of the Amount of all Exemptions so allowed by them, and to be delivered to the King's Remembrancer and the said Auditor in Discharge of the Certificates of Assessment before directed, and all such Certificates shall be admitted at the said Receipt of Exchequer in Discharge of such Assessments, and shall be an Acquittal to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for all Payments made under the Authority of such Certificates.

CXL. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall, with Intention to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, falsely or fraudulently make any Claim to be exempted either in his or her own Behalf, or any other, from the Duty charged on such Annuities, or any Dividends or Shares thereof, contrary to the Intent of this Act, every such Person shall forfeit to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and if such Claims shall be made by any Person in his or her own Behalf, he or the said Person moreover be liable to be assessed in Treble the Duty to be charged on the said Annuities and Shares at the Rate before prescribed.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That the Duty hereby granted, including the Duty contained in the Schedule marked (D.) as herein recited, and the said additional Duties, shall be assessed and charged in one Sum under the following Rules, which Rules shall be deemed and construed a Part of this Act, and to refer to the said last-mentioned Duty, as if the same had been inserted under a special Enactment.

SCHEDULE (D.)

The said last-mentioned Duty shall extend to every Description of Property or Profits, which shall not be contained in either of the said Schedules (A.) (B.) or (C.) and to every Description of Employment of Profit not contained in Schedule (E.) and not specially exempted from the said respective Duties, and shall be charged annually on and paid by the Person or Persons Bodies Politick or Corporate Fraternities Fellowships Companies or Societies whether Corporate or not Corporate, receiving or entitled unto the same, his her or their Executors Administrators Successors and Assigns respectively.

Rules for ascertaining the said last-mentioned Duties in the particular Cases herein mentioned.

First Case.—Duties to be charged in respect of any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern in the Nature of Trade not contained in any other Schedule of this Act.

RULES.

1st. The Duty to be charged in respect thereof shall be computed on a Sum not less than the full Amount of the Balance of the Profits or Gains of such Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern upon a fair and just Average of Three Years, ending on such Day of the Year immediately preceding the Year of Assessment on which the Accounts of the said Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, shall have been usually made up, or on the Fifth Day of April preceding the Year of Assessment, and shall be assessed charged and paid without other Deduction than is herein-after allowed: Provided always, that in Cases where the Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, shall have been set up and commenced within the said Period of Three Years, it shall be lawful to make the Computation for One Year on the Average of the Balance of the Profits and Gains from the Period of first setting up the same: Provided also, that in Cases where the Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern shall have been set up and commenced within the Year of Assessment, it shall be lawful to make the Computation according to the Rule in the Sixth Case of this Schedule.

2d.—The said Duty shall extend to every Person or Persons Bodies Politick or Corporate Fraternities Fellowships Companies or Societies, and to every Art Mystery Adventure or Concern carried on by them about Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages, as are mentioned in Schedule (A.) and directed to be therein charged.

3d.—In estimating the Balance of Profits and Gains chargeable under Schedule (D.) or for the Purpose of assessing the Duty thereon, no Sum or Sums shall be set against or deducted from, or allowed to be set against or deducted from, such Profits or Gains, on Account of any Sums expended for Repairs of Premises occupied for the Purpose of such Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern nor for any Sum expended by them for the Supply or Repairs or Alterations of any Implements or Utensils or Articles employed for the Purpose of such Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, beyond the Sum usually expended for such Purpose according to an Average of Three Years preceding the Year in which such Assessment shall be made; nor on Account of any Capital withdrawn therefrom; nor for any Sums employed or intended to be employed as Capital in such Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern; nor for any Capital employed in Improvement of Premises occupied for the Purposes of such Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern; nor

Penalty on Persons making fraudulent Claim of Exemption, 500l. and treble Duty.

Rules for assessing Duties in Schedule (D.) deemed Part of this Act.

Such Duties shall extend to all Property not chargeable under Schedules A. B. C. or E.

Rules for ascertaining Duties on Trade.

On Average of Three Years.

Or One Year if commenced within Three Years:

Or as under Cl. 6, within the Year.

To whom the Duty extends.

Deductions which shall not be allowed.

Repairs beyond a cert. in Average.

Private Loans. Capital. Improvements.

- Interest. on Account or under Pretence of any Interest which might have been made on such Sums if laid out at Interest; nor for any Debts, except such Debts, or such Parts thereof as shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners respectively, to be irrecoverable and desperate; nor for any Average Loss beyond the actual Amount of Loss after Adjustment; nor for any Sum recoverable under an Insurance or Contract of Indemnity.
- Debits.
- Losses in Trade.
- Insurance.
- Interest payable, except to Foreigners.
- 4th.—In estimating the Amount of the Profits and Gains arising as aforesaid, no Deduction shall be made on Account of any annual Interest, or any Annuity or other annual Payment payable out of such Profits or Gains, except the Interest of Debts due to Foreigners not resident in *Great Britain*, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions.
- Professions.
- Second Cafe.—The Duty to be charged in respect of Professions Employments or Vocations, not contained in any other Schedule of this Act.

## RULES.

- To what the Duty shall extend.
- 1st.—The said Duty on Employments shall be construed to extend to every Employment, by Retainer in any Character whatever, whether such Retainer shall be annual, or for a longer or shorter Period; and to all Profits and Earnings of whatever Value, subject only to such Exemptions and Allowances as are herein-after granted;
- 2d.—The Duty to be charged shall be computed at a Sum not less than the full Amount of the Balance of the Profits Gains and Emoluments of such Professions Employments or Vocations (after making such Deductions, and no other, as by this Act are allowed) within the preceding Year, ending as in the First Cafe, to be paid on the actual Amount of such Profits or Gains, without any Deduction, subject to the like Provisions as are made in the First Cafe in respect of the Period of Average, in the Cafes of setting up and commencing such Profession Employment or Vocation within the Period herein limited:
- 3d.—The Third and Fourth Rules in the First Cafe, shall also extend to the Profits arising under the Second Cafe, as far as they are applicable.
- Computation of Duty on the preceding Year.
- Rules 3 and 4 of the First Cafe extended to this.

## RULES applying to both the preceding Cafes.

- Deductions not to be allowed either on First or Second Cafes.
- 1st.—In estimating the Balance of the Profits or Gains to be charged according to either of the First or Second Cafes, no Sum or Sums shall be set against or deducted from, or allowed to be set against or deducted from, such Profits or Gains for any Disbursements or Expenses whatever, not being Money wholly and exclusively laid out or expended for the Purposes of such Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, or of such Profession Employment or Vocation; nor for any Disbursements or Expenses of Maintenance of the Parties, their Families or Establishments; nor for Rent or Value of any Dwelling-house or domestic Offices, or any Part of such Dwelling-house or domestic Offices, except such Part thereof as may be used for the Purposes of such Trade or Concern, not exceeding the Proportion of the said Rent or Value herein after mentioned; nor for any Sum expended in any other domestic or private Purposes, distinct from the Purposes of such Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, or of such Profession Employment or Vocation:
- 2d.—The Computation of the Duty to be charged in respect of any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, or any Profession whether carried on by any Person singly or by any One or more Persons jointly, or by any Corporation Company Fraternity or Society shall be made exclusive of the Profits or Gains arising from Lands Tenements or Hereditaments occupied for the Purpose of such Profession Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern:
- 3d.—The Computation of Duty arising in respect of any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, or any Profession, carried on by Two or more Persons jointly, shall be made and stated jointly and in One Sum, and separately and distinctly from any other Duty chargeable on the same Persons, or either or any of them; and the Return of the Partner who shall be first named in the Deed Instrument or other Agreement of Copartnership (or where there shall be no such Deed Instrument or Agreement, then of the Partner who shall be named singly, or with Precedence to the other Partner or Partners, in the usual Name Style or Firm of such Copartnership, or where such precedent Partner shall not be an acting Partner, then of the precedent acting Partner) and who shall be resident in *Great Britain* (and who is hereby required under the Penalty herein contained for Default in making any Return required by this Act to make such Return on Behalf of himself and the other Partner or Partners, whose Names and Residences shall also be declared in such Return) shall be sufficient Authority to charge such Partners jointly: Provided always, that where no such Partner shall be resident in *Great Britain*, then the Statement shall be prepared and delivered by their Agent Manager or Factor resident in *Great Britain*, jointly for such Partners; and such joint Assessments shall be made in the Partnership Name Style Firm or Description; and no separate Statement shall be allowed in any Cafe of Partnership, except for the Purposes of the Partners separately claiming an Exemption or Allowance, as herein directed, or of accounting for separate Concerns; provided that if any Partners being entitled to be charged at different Rates, or to any Exemption or Allowance, shall declare the Proportions of their respective Shares in, such Profession or Concern, in order to a separate Assesment for the above Purpose, it shall be lawful to charge them separately and respectively at the Rate which such Proportions shall be chargeable with, by virtue of this Act; but if no such Claim be made, then such Assesment shall be made jointly, according to the Amount of the Profits and Gains of such Partnership: Provided also, that any joint Partner in such Profession or Concern, which shall have been already returned by such precedent Partner, as aforesaid, may return his Name and Place of Abode, and that he is such Partner, without returning the Amount
- Duty on Trade, &c. carried on by One Person, shall be exclusive of Profits of Lands, &c. Partners shall be charged jointly: unless in certain Cafes when they declare their respective Shares: Return shall be made by the first acting Partner resident in *Great Britain*; or if none, by an Agent.
- Returns by junior Partners, in certain Cafes.



Amount of Duty payable in respect thereof, unless the Commissioners respectively shall think proper to require further Returns, in which Case it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to require from every such Partner the like Returns, and the like Information and Evidence as they are hereby entitled to require from the Partner making the Return of Duty:

4th.—If amongst any Persons engaged in any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, or in any Profession in Partnership together, any Change shall take place in any such Partnership, either by Death or Dissolution of Partnership as to all or any of the Partners, or by admitting any other Partner therein before the Time of making the Assesment, or within the Period for which the Assesment ought to be made under this Act; or if any Person shall have succeeded to any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, or any Profession within such respective Periods as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said respective Commissioners, and they and also the Party or Parties interested, and every Officer acting in the Execution of this Act, shall compute and ascertain the Duty payable in respect of such Partnership, or any of such Partners, or any Person succeeding to such Profession Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, according to the Profits and Gains of such Business derived during the respective Periods herein mentioned, notwithstanding such Change therein or Succession to such Business as aforesaid, unless such Partners or Partner, or such Person succeeding to such Business as aforesaid, shall prove, to the Satisfaction of the said respective Commissioners, that the Profits and Gains of such Business have fallen short or will fall short from some specifick Cause, to be alleged to them, since such Change or Succession took place, or by reason thereof:

5th.—Every Statement of Profits to be charged under this Schedule, shall include all and every Source and Sources to be chargeable on the Person or Persons delivering the same on his or their own Account, or on account of any other Person or Persons; and every Person shall be chargeable in respect of the Whole of such Duties in one and the same Division, and by the same Commissioners (except in Cases where the same Person shall be engaged in different Partnerships, or the same Person or Persons shall be engaged in different Concerns relating to Trade or Manufacture in divers Places, in each of which Cases a separate Assesment shall be made in respect of each Concern at the Place where such Concern is singly carried on ought to be charged as herein directed); and every such Statement on the Behalf of any other Person or Persons, for which such Person or Persons shall be chargeable as acting in any of the Characters before described, or on the Behalf of any Corporation Fellowship Fraternity Company or Society, shall include all and every Source and Sources chargeable as last aforesaid, and shall be delivered in that Division where such Person or Persons Corporations Fellowships Fraternities Companies or Societies would be chargeable, if acting on his her or their own Behalf.

Third Case.—The Duty to be charged in respect of Profits of an uncertain annual Value not charged in Schedule (A.)

1st.—The Duty to be charged in respect thereof shall be computed at a Sum not less than the full Amount of the Profits or Gains arising therefrom within the preceding Year, ending as in the First Case, to be paid on the actual Amount of such Profits or Gains, without any Deduction:

2d.—The Profits on all Securities bearing Interest, payable out of the Public Revenue (except Securities before directed to be charged under the Rules of Schedule (C.)) and on all Interest of Money, not being annual Interest payable or paid by any Persons whatever, shall be charged according to the preceding Rule in this Case:

3d.—Whenever the Commissioners shall, on Examination, find that any Lands occupied by a Dealer in Cattle, or by a Dealer in or Seller of Milk, (which Lands shall have been estimated and charged on the Rent or annual Value), are not sufficient for the Keep and Sustainance of the Cattle brought on the said Lands, so that the Rent or annual Value of the said Lands cannot afford a just Estimate of the Profits of such Dealer, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to require a Return of such Profits, and to charge such further Sum thereon, as, together with the Charge in respect of the Occupation of the said Lands, shall make up the full Sum wherewith such Trader ought to be charged in respect of the like Amount of Profits charged according to the First Rule in this Case.

Fourth Case.—The Duty to be charged in respect of Interest arising from Securities in *Ireland*, or in the British Plantations in *America*, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions out of *Great Britain* and Foreign Securities, except such Annuities Dividends and Shares, payable out of the Revenue of *Ireland*, as are directed to be charged under Schedule (C.) of this Act.

The Duty to be charged in respect thereof shall be computed on a Sum not less than the whole and just Sum and Sums (so far as the same can be computed) which have been or will be received in *Great Britain* in the current Year, without any Deduction or Abatement.

Fifth Case.—The Duty to be charged in respect of Possessions in *Ireland*, or in the British Plantations in *America*, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions out of *Great Britain*, and Foreign Possessions.

The Duty to be charged in respect thereof shall be computed at not less than the full Amount of the actual Sums annually received in *Great Britain*, either for Remittances from thence payable in *Great Britain*, or from Property imported from thence into *Great Britain*, or from Money or Value received in *Great Britain*, and arising from Property which shall not have been imported into *Great Britain*, or from Money or Value so received on Credit or on Account in respect of such Remittances Property Money or Value, brought or to be brought into *Great Britain*, computing the same on an Average of the Three preceding Years, as directed in the First Case, without Deduction or Abatement,

On Change in Partnerships, Duty shall be charged on the Profits antecedent to the Change; unless in case of specific Dissipation.

Duties shall be charged in One Division, except in case of different Concerns.

Statements by Trustees, Officers, &c. shall include all Sources chargeable.

Computation of Duty on uncertain Profits.

On Interest, not being annual.

On Dealers in Cattle, and Sellers of Milk.

Computation of Duty from Securities in *Ireland*, &c.

On the Remits in the current Year.

Computation of Duty from Possessions in *Ireland*, &c. On Average Remits of Three preceding Years.

Computation  
of Duty on  
undeferred  
Profits.  
On Annual  
Receipts, &c.

Sixth Case.—The Duty to be charged in respect of any annual Profits or Gains not falling under any of the foregoing Rules, and not charged by virtue of any of the other Schedules contained in this Act.

The Nature of such Profits or Gains, and the Grounds on which the Amount thereof shall have been computed, and the Average taken thereon (if any), shall be stated to the Commissioners, and the Computation shall be made either on the Amount of the full Value of the Profits and Gains received annually, or according to an Average of such Period greater or less than One Year as the Case may require, and as shall be directed by the said Commissioners; and such Statement and Computation shall be made to the best of the Knowledge and Belief of the Person or Persons in receipt of the same, or entitled thereto.

Persons carrying  
on Two or more  
Concerns may  
set the Loss  
sustained in One  
against the  
Profits acquired  
in the other.

CXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to restrain any Person or Persons carrying on, either solely or in Partnership, Two or more distinct Trades Manufactures Adventures or Concerns in the Nature of Trade, the Profits whereof are made chargeable under the Rules of Schedule (D.), from deducting or setting against the Profits acquired in One or more of the said Concerns, the Excess of the Loss or Losses sustained in any other of the said Concerns over and above the Profits thereof, in such Manner as may be done under this Act where a Loss shall be deducted from the Profits of the same Concern, or to restrain any of such Persons from making separate Statements thereof; or to restrain any such Person or Persons renting a Dwelling-house, Part whereof shall be used by him or them for the Purpose of any Trade or Concern, or any Profession hereby charged from deducting or setting off from the Profits of such Trade Concern or Profession such Sum not exceeding Two Third Parts of the Rent *bonâ fide* paid for such Dwelling-house with the Appurtenances as the said respective Commissioners shall on due Consideration allow; and the respective Commissioners shall have Authority to allow such Deductions as in other Cases, and to assess such Person or Persons accordingly.

Duty charged  
on all annual  
Interest not  
otherwise  
charged; and  
the Payment  
thereof provided  
for by the Mode  
of Deduction by  
the Party paying  
such Interest.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That upon all Annuities yearly Interest of Money or other annual Payments, whether such Payments shall be payable, within or out of Great Britain, either as a Charge on any Property of the Person or Persons paying the same by virtue of any Deed or Will or otherwise or as a Reservation thereof, or as a Personal Debt or Obligation by virtue of any Contract, or whether the same shall be received and payable Half Yearly, or at any shorter or more distant Periods, there shall be charged for every Twenty Shillings of the Annual Amount thereof the Sum of Two Shillings without Deduction according to and under and subject to the Provisions by which the Duty in the Third Case of Schedule (D.) may be charged; provided that in every Case where the same shall be payable out of Profits or Gains brought into Charge by virtue of this Act, no Assessment shall be made upon the Person entitled to such Annuity Interest or other Annual Payment, but the Whole of such Profits or Gains shall be charged with Duty on the Person liable to such Annual Payment without distinguishing such Annual Payment, and the Person so liable to make such Annual Payment, whether out of the Profits or Gains charged with Duty, or out of any Annual Payment liable to Deduction, or from which a Deduction hath been made, shall be authorized to deduct out of such Annual Payment at the Rate of Two Shillings for every Twenty Shillings of the Amount thereof, (except where the Payment is to be made in respect of any Annuity or Annuities described in the Schedule of Particulars herein-after set forth, and the Party shall produce a Certificate of Exemption or Allowance as herein-before mentioned, authorizing a Deduction at a lower Rate, or exempting the Payment on such Deduction), and the Person or Persons to whom such Payments are to be made as are liable to Deduction (except such Annuities as aforesaid, to an Amount subject to Exemption or Allowance) shall allow such Deduction, at the full Rate of Duty hereby directed to be charged, upon the Receipt of the Residue of such Money, and under the Penalty herein-after contained, and the Person charged to the said Duties, having made such Deduction, shall be acquitted and discharged of so much Money as such Deduction shall amount unto, as if the Amount thereof had actually been paid unto the Person or Persons to whom such Payment shall have been due and payable; and the Person or Persons, to whom such Annuities subject to Allowances are to be paid, shall allow such Deduction as remains to be made after granting the Allowance before authorized upon the Receipt of the Residue of such Annuity under the like Indemnity as aforesaid; but in every Case where any annual Payment as aforesaid shall, by reason of the same being charged on any Property or Security in Ireland, or in the British Plantations, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or on any Foreign Property or Foreign Security, or otherwise, be received or receivable without any such Deduction as aforesaid, and in every Case where any such Payment shall be made from Profits or Gains not charged by this Act, or where any Interest of Money shall not be reserved or charged or payable for the Period of One Year, then and in every such Case there shall be charged upon such Interest Annuity or other annual Payment as aforesaid, the Duty before mentioned, according to and under and subject to the several and respective Provisions by which the Duty in the Third Case of Schedule (D.) may be charged: Provided always, that where any Creditor or any Rates or Assessments not chargeable by this Act as Profits shall be entitled to such Interest, it shall be lawful to charge the proper Officer having the Management of the Accounts with the Duty payable on such Interest, and every such Officer shall be answerable for doing all Acts Matters and Things necessary to a due Assessment of the said Duties and Payment thereof as if such Rates or Assessments were Profits chargeable under this Act, and such Officer shall be in like Manner indemnified for all such Acts as if the said Rates and Assessments were chargeable.

Except on  
Foreign Securities, &c.

Int rest secured  
on Rates shall  
be charged on  
the Officer  
managing the  
Accounts.

Penalty on  
Persons refusing  
to allow the  
Deductions out  
of Interest, or  
Debt, T ebe the  
Principal.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall refuse to allow any Deduction authorized to be made by this Act out of any Payment of annual Interest of Money lent or other Debt bearing annual Interest, whether the same be secured by Mortgage or otherwise, shall forfeit for every such Offence Treble the Value of such Principal Money or Debt; and if any Person shall refuse to allow any Deduction authorized to be made by this Act out of any Rent or other annual Payment mentioned in the Ninth and Tenth Rules of No. IV.

Schedule

Schedule (A.)\*, or out of any Annuity or annual Payment mentioned in Schedules (C.) or (E.) or in the next preceding Clause save such annual Interest as aforesaid, every such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and all Contracts Covenants and Agreements made or entered into or to be made or entered into for Payment of any Interest Rent or other annual Payment aforesaid in full, without allowing such Deduction as aforesaid, shall be utterly void.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the said respective Commissioners acting for the Purposes of this Act in the District where any Person making the Application shall reside, that any Interest of Money Annuity or other annual Payment shall be annually paid out of the Profits and Gains *bonâ fide* accounted for and charged by virtue of this Act at the Rate and according to the Rules specified in Schedule (D.), without any Deduction on Account thereof, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to grant a Certificate thereof, under their Hands or the Hands of any Two of them, in such Form as shall be directed under the Authority of this Act, which Certificate shall entitle the Person so affected, upon Payment of such Interest Annuity or other annual Payment, to abate and deduct so much thereof as a like Rate on such Interest Annuity or other annual Payment would amount unto; and all Persons to whom such Interest Annuity or other annual Payment shall be paid, shall allow such Deductions and Payments upon Receipt of the Residue of such Interest Annuity or other annual Payment; and the Person or Persons paying the same shall be acquitted and discharged of so much Money as a like Rate thereon would amount unto, as if the same had actually been paid unto the Person or Persons to whom such Interest Annuity or other annual Payment, shall have been due and payable; provided no such Certificate shall be required where such Payments are to be made out of the Profits or Gains arising from Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages as before-mentioned, or of any Office or Employment of Profit, or out of any Annuity Pension Stipend or any Dividend or Share in such public Annuities as are herein mentioned; but such Deductions may be made without having obtained such Certificate.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person, being a Householder (except Persons engaged in any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, or any Profession Employment or Vocation) shall be charged to the said last-mentioned Duties by Commissioners acting for the Parish or Place where his or her Dwelling House shall be situate; and all every Person or Persons engaged in any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, or any Profession Employment or Vocation, shall be chargeable by the respective Commissioners acting for the Parish or Place where such Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern shall be carried on, or where such Profession Employment or Vocation shall be exercised, whether such Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern shall be carried on, or such Profession Employment or Vocation shall be exercised wholly, or in Part only, in *Great Britain*, or whether such Person or Persons shall be engaged in One only or more of such Concerns, except where the same Person or Persons shall be engaged in different Concerns, and a Loss from One Concern shall be set off or deducted from the Profits of another Concern; and every Person not being a Householder, nor engaged in any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, nor in any Profession Employment or Vocation, who shall have any Place of ordinary Residence, shall be charged by the Commissioners acting for the Parish or Place where he or she shall ordinarily reside; and every Person, not herein-before described, shall be charged by the Commissioners acting for the Parish or Place where such Person shall reside at the Time of beginning to execute this Act by giving such general Notices as are herein mentioned, or shall first come to reside after the Time for giving such general Notices; and every such Charge made in such Parish or Place shall be valid and effectual notwithstanding the subsequent Removal of the Person so charged from the Parish or Place; and, in order that the Place where the said last-mentioned Duties are to be charged may be ascertained, every Person is hereby required, on the Delivery of any List or Statement as aforesaid, at the same Time to deliver a Declaration in Writing signed by him or her declaring in what Place he or she is chargeable, and whether he or she is engaged in any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, or in any Profession Employment or Vocation, or not, and if he or she shall be so engaged in any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, or any Profession Employment or Vocation, also declaring the Place or Places where the same shall be carried on or exercised, and the particular Concern Profession or Employment in which he she or they shall be engaged in such Place in *Great Britain*, whether wholly in *Great Britain*, or in Part only as aforesaid; provided, that where any Trade shall be carried on in *Great Britain* by the Manufacture of Goods Wares or Merchandize, the Assesment thereon shall be at the Place of Manufacture, although the Sales of such Goods Wares or Merchandize shall be elsewhere: Provided always, that every Person not being engaged in any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, or in any Profession Employment or Vocation, having Two or more Houses or Places at which he or she shall be ordinarily resident, shall be charged at such of the Parishes or Places wherein the said Dwelling House is situate in which he or she shall be ordinarily resident at the Time of beginning to execute this Act in relation to the said last-mentioned Duties by giving such general Notices as are herein mentioned, or in which he or she shall first come ordinarily to reside after giving such general Notices: Provided always, that the Duty to be assessed by virtue of this Act, in respect of the Profits or Gains arising from Possessions or Securities in *Ireland* upon any Person resident in *Great Britain* as aforesaid (except the Profits and Gains arising from public Annuities Dividends and Shares of Annuities payable out of the Revenue of *Ireland* to any Persons Corporations or Companies in *Great Britain*, for which other Provisions are herein made, and which Duty shall have been assessed and charged according to the said Provisions) may be rated to and assessed by the respective Commissioners acting for the respective Places where the Persons receiving, or entitled unto the same, shall reside; and if the same shall be received by any Agent Attorney or Factor, such Agent Attorney or Factor shall make such Return of the Name and Place of Abode of the Person entitled thereto as is herein required to be made of other Persons of full Age resident in *Great Britain*, or if not of full Age shall be answerable for doing all Acts Matters and Things, as shall be required by this Act to be done in

\* § 74 ]  
In other Cases  
sol.

Deductions on  
Payment of  
Interest or  
Annuity out of  
Profits charged  
under Sched. (D.)  
may be made by  
virtue of a  
Certificate,  
from the  
Commissioners.

In what  
Districts the  
said Duties shall  
be charged.

Declaration shall  
be delivered by  
the Party of the  
Place where he  
is chargeable.

In Cases of  
Persons not  
engaged in  
Trade having  
Two Residences,  
the Duties shall  
be charged in  
one only.  
Profits of  
Possessions in  
*Ireland* shall be  
assessed in *Great  
Britain*, where  
the Party is  
resident.

Officers of State, &c. for Ireland, resident in Great Britain, shall be chargeable as Subjects resident out of Great Britain. (See 4<sup>th</sup> G. 3. c. 161. Schedule L.) Profits of Foreign or Colonial Possessions may be assessed in London, Bristol, Liverpool, or Glasgow, according to Importations or Remittances.

Statement: shall be delivered at each Place of Residence.

Profits chargeable under Schedule (D.) may be delivered under Seal.

Additional Commissioners shall consider Statements under Schedule D. and make Assessments on such as are satisfactory.

When such Statement is dissatisfactory to Surveyors, &c. a Cafe shall be stated to General Commissioners, and Assessment made according to their Opinion.

In default of Statement, additional Commissioners may make an Assessment according to their Judgment.

Subject to Appeal.

Additional Commissioners may refer Statements to General Commissioners before making Assessments.

order to the assessing such Profits to the said last-mentioned Duties, and paying the same: Provided also, that the respective Persons holding Offices in Ireland, or serving in Parliament, who shall or may be exempted from any Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall, under the like Circumstances under which such Exemptions are to be claimed, be chargeable to the Duties under this Act in like Manner only as Subjects of His Majesty residing out of Great Britain: Provided also, that the Duty to be assessed by virtue of this Act in respect of the Profits or Gains arising from Foreign Possessions or Foreign Securities, or in the *British* Plantations in America, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, may be stated to and assessed by the respective Commissioners acting for the respective Places herein after mentioned; *videlicet*, London, Bristol, Liverpool, and Glasgow, according to the Regulations herein after mentioned, as if such Duty had been assessed upon the Profits or Gains arising from Trade or Manufacture carried on in such Places respectively; and such Duty shall be stated to and assessed and charged by the Commissioners acting for such of the said Places at or nearest to which such Property shall have been first imported into Great Britain, or at or nearest to which the Person who shall have received such Remittances Money or Value from thence and arising from Property not imported as aforesaid shall reside; and in Default of the Owner or Proprietor thereof being charged, the Trustee Agent or Receiver of such Profits or Gains, shall be charged for the same, and shall be answerable for the doing all such Acts Matters and Things, as shall be required by this Act to be done, in order to the assessing such Profits to the Duties granted by this Act, and paying the same, whether the Person or Persons to whom the said Profits belong shall be resident in Great Britain or not.

CXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person having Two Residences, or carrying on any Trade or Trades or exercising any Profession or Professions in different Places, or in any Place different from the Place of his or her ordinary Residence, shall, if required by the respective Commissioners, deliver at each such Parish or Place the like Lists Declarations and Statements as he or she is hereby required to deliver in the Parish or Place where such Person ought to be charged, but shall not be liable to any double Charge by Reason thereof; and all Lists Declarations and Statements containing the Amount of Profits chargeable under Schedule (D.) shall or may be delivered sealed up, if supercribed with the Name, and Place of Abode of or Place of exercising the Profession or carrying on Trade by the Person by whom the same shall have been made, to the respective Persons, and in Manner herein directed.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Statements of Profits and Gains described in Schedule (D.) shall be laid before the several and respective additional Commissioners in their respective Districts, or the Commissioners for General Purposes acting as additional Commissioners in pursuance of this Act, who shall appoint Meetings within their respective Districts, for taking all Statements then and from Time to Time to be delivered to them into Consideration, within a reasonable Time after the Inspector or Surveyor shall have had the Examination of such Statements; and in case the said additional Commissioners respectively shall be satisfied that any such Statement hath been *bona fide* made according to the Provisions of this Act, and so as to enable the Commissioners to charge the Person or Persons returning the same with the full Duties with which he or she or they ought to be charged on account thereof, or more; and in case no Information shall be given to the said Commissioners of the Insufficiency thereof, or no Objection shall be made thereto by the Inspector or Surveyor which he is hereby empowered to make for sufficient Cause, the said Commissioners shall direct an Assessment to be made of the Duties chargeable on such Statement by virtue of this Act.

CXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where the Surveyor or Inspector shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful for such Surveyor or Inspector to require the said Commissioners to state specially and sign the Cause upon which the Question arose, together with their Determination thereupon, which case the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then present, are hereby required to state and sign accordingly, and to cause the same to be by him transmitted to the Commissioners for General Purposes for the same District; who are hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to the Cause so transmitted, with their Opinion thereon subscribed thereto; according to which Opinion so certified, the Assessment which shall have been the Cause of such Appeal shall be altered or confirmed.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That in every Instance in which any Person shall have made Default in the Delivery of any Statement, such Person not having been otherwise charged to the said last-mentioned Duties, or if the said additional Commissioners shall not be satisfied with the Statement delivered by any Person or Persons, or any Objection shall be made thereto by the Inspector or Surveyor, (which he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to do in Writing setting forth the Cause and Causes thereof whenever he or they shall see sufficient Cause) or the said additional Commissioners shall have received any Information of the Insufficiency of any Statement, the said additional Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, shall make an Assessment on such Person in such Sum as according to the best of their Judgement ought to be charged on such Persons by virtue of this Act; which Assessment shall be subject to an Appeal, according to the Direction hereinafter contained.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the additional Commissioners shall think it proper to refer any Statement to the Commissioners for General Purposes, without making any Assessment thereon, it shall be lawful for them so to do on delivering to them the Cause in Writing relative to such Statement, as the same shall appear to them, with any Matter in question between them, either as to Law or Fact, and the said Commissioners for General Purposes shall proceed to inquire into the Merits of such Statement, in like manner as they would have been hereby authorized to do, in case the said additional Commissioners had made an Assessment on such Statement, and the Party charged had appealed against such Assessment.

CXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Inspector or Surveyor, being sworn as aforesaid, shall and may at all reasonable Times inspect and examine any Assesment which shall be made as last aforesaid, before the Delivery thereof to the Commissioners for General Purposes; and in case he shall discover any Error in the same, which in his Judgement shall require Amendment, he shall certify the same, to the said additional Commissioners by whom the Assesment shall have been made, and the said additional Commissioners, upon sufficient Cause being shewn to them, shall amend the same as in their Judgement the Case shall require.

Inspector, &c. may examine Assesments, which may be amended on their Certificate.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where the Surveyor or Inspector shall object to the Amount of the Duty charged by any Assesment by additional Commissioners, which he is hereby empowered to do in each and every Case upon sufficient Cause, he shall state such Objection, to the additional Commissioners of the District, in Writing as before directed, who, or any Two or more of them, shall thereupon certify the same to the Commissioners for General Purposes in the same District, together with the Reasons for making such Assesment, and any Information they shall have obtained respecting the same; and the said Surveyor or Inspector shall also give such Notice thereof to the Party assessed, as he is required to do by the said several recited Acts respectively, in Cases of Surcharge, in order that the Party so charged may be at Liberty to appear before the said Commissioners for General Purposes, in support of such Assesment.

Surveyor, &c. shall state his Objections in Writing, and give Notice to the Party, as under 33. s. 3. c. 99, 150.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That the said additional Commissioners shall cause Certificates of Assesments to be duly made out from Time to Time as the same shall be completed, distinguishing the Ward, Parish, or Place within their respective Districts, for which each such Assesment shall be made, which shall contain the Names and Surnames of the Parties charged, and the Sums which they respectively ought to pay by virtue of this Act, and shall cause such Certificates to be entered in Books provided for that Purpose, according to such Forms as shall be transmitted to them by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and they or any Two or more of them shall from Time to Time sign the same, and from Time to Time deliver the same so entered and signed to the Commissioners for General Purposes in the same District under Cover sealed up, and shall also cause the Statements returned to them by the Party or Parties so assessed, or by the Assessors relating to such Assesments, to be delivered at the same Time to the said Commissioners for General Purposes; provided that no Assesment made by additional Commissioners or Persons acting as such shall be delivered to the respective Parties until the Expiration of Fourteen Days after the Assesment so signed as aforesaid shall have been delivered to the Commissioners for General Purposes, or the Persons acting as such, and the Inspector or Surveyor shall have had Notice thereof.

Additional Commissioners shall make up and deliver Certificates of Assesments, to General Commissioners.

Assesments shall not be delivered to the Parties till 14 Days after.

CXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall think him or herself aggrieved by an Assesment made by the additional Commissioners as aforesaid, or by any Objection to such Assesment made by any Surveyor or Inspector as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for him or her respectively to appeal to the Commissioners for General Purposes in the same District where such Assesment was made, on giving Ten Days Notice thereof to the Assessor Surveyor or Inspector; and all Appeals to be made in pursuance of this Act, shall be heard and determined by the respective Commissioners acting for General Purposes for the same District where the Cause of Appeal arose, and not otherwise.

Persons aggrieved by Assesments may appeal to General Commissioners.

CXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for General Purposes shall from Time to Time appoint Days for receiving Appeals, as soon after a y Assesments shall be returned to them by the additional Commissioners as conveniently can be done, and the Assessors shall cause Notice thereof to be given to the respective Appellants, and the Meetings of the Commissioners for that Purpose shall be held from Time to Time within the Time limited by the said Commissioners, with or without Adjournment; and no Appeal shall be received after the Time limited by the said Commissioners, except on the Ground of Diminution of Income as herein mentioned: Provided always that if any Person shall be prevented from Absence Sickness or other reasonable Cause to be allowed by the said Commissioners, from making or proceeding upon his Appeal within the Time so limited, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to give further Time for that Purpose, or to admit the same to be made by any Agent Clerk or Servant on the Behalf of such Appellant.

Time for receiving Appeals shall be fixed by Commissioners; and no appeal received after, except in certain Cases.

CXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in order that all Appeals upon such last-mentioned Assesments may be determined in due Time, the said Commissioners shall cause a general Notice to be stuck up in their Office or left with the Clerk of the Commissioners, and also to be affixed on the Door of the Church or Chapel of such Parish or Place, or of some adjoining Parish or Place in Cases requiring the same by reason of any such Place having no Church or Chapel, limiting the Time of hearing all Appeals, and which shall be limited to be heard within a reasonable Time after the Cause of Appeal shall have arisen; and no Appeal shall be heard after the Time in such Notice to be limited, unless the Appeal shall be made on Behalf of any Person or Persons who shall be absent out of the Realm, or prevented by Sickness from attending in Person in the Time so to be limited, in which Cases it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to postpone such Appeals from Time to Time, or to admit other Proof than the Oath or Affirmation of the Party, of the Truth of the several Matters required by this Act to be proved by the Oath or Affirmation of the Party.

General Notice of Time limited for hearing Appeals, and fixed on Church Doors.

CXXIX. And be it further enacted, That upon the receiving Notice of any Appeal against any Assesment made as last aforesaid, and also in every Case where the Commissioners for General Purposes, or the major Part of them present, shall see Cause to allow the Objection of such Surveyor or Inspector to such Assesment, the said Commissioners shall direct their Precept to the Person or Persons appealing, to return to them, within the Time limited in such Precept, a Schedule containing such Particulars as the said Commissioners shall demand under the Authority of this Act for their Information, either respecting the Particulars of the Property of such Person or Persons, or respecting the Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern in the Nature of Trade carried on by such Person or Persons, or the Profession Employment or Vocation exercised by such Person or Persons, and the Amount of the Balance of the Profits and Gains of such Person or Persons, distinguishing the particular Amounts derived

In all Cases of Appeal, and when Objection made by the Surveyor, &c. is allowed, Commissioners shall require by their Precept a Schedule from the Party.

Service of such  
Process.

Penalty for not  
returning  
Schedule,  
[ See § 137 ]  
Inspector, &c.  
shall fee  
Schedule.

Surveyor, &c.  
written to  
Statements in  
Schedule, giving  
Notice to the  
Party.

\* § 126.

Commissioners  
over-ruled  
Objection, or  
satisfied with  
Affidavit of  
Commissioners, may  
confirm or alter  
Affidavit  
accordingly.

May require  
Verification of  
Schedule on  
Oath.

Party may  
amend Schedul  
before Oath.

After Veri-  
fication  
Affidavit shall  
be final.

General  
Commissioners,  
may put  
Questions in  
Writing to  
Parties, touching  
Affidavit of  
Schedule.

Parties or their  
Agents may  
return Answers,  
or may attend  
Commissioners,  
and object to  
Questions or  
refuse to answer,

derived from each separate Source before mentioned, or respecting the Particulars of the Deductions from any of such Profits or Gains made in such Statements or Schedules, and which the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to demand at their Discretion whenever the same shall appear to them necessary for the Purposes mentioned in this Act, and so from Time to Time until a complete Schedule to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of all the Particulars required by them shall be delivered; and every such Receipt being delivered to or left at the last or usual Place of Abode of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be directed shall be binding upon such Person and Persons according to the Exigency of such Precept; or in case such Person or Persons shall have removed from the Jurisdiction of the Commissioners, or cannot be found, or his her or their Place of Abode shall not be known, then upon fixing such Precept on the Door of the Church of the Place where the Commissioners shall meet in the Execution of this Act, or fixing up the same in their Office, such Precept shall also be binding upon such Person or Persons according to the Exigency thereof; and such Person or Persons shall make the Return required by the said Commissioners within the Time limited in such Precept, under the Penalty in this Act contained, and subject to such Charge as the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to make in such Case; to which Schedule any Inspector or Surveyor sworn as aforesaid, shall have free Access at all reasonable Times, and shall take such Copies thereof, or of any Parts thereof, or Extracts from the same, as he shall think necessary for the due Execution of this Act.

CXXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Inspector or Surveyor sworn as aforesaid, within a reasonable Time, to be allowed by the said Commissioners for General Purposes, after he shall have had the Examination of such Schedules, to object to the same, or any Part thereof, and to state such Objections in Writing, and the Cause or Causes thereof, to the best of his Knowledge or Information; and the said Surveyor or Inspector shall, in every Case of objecting to such Schedule, deliver a Notice in Writing of such Objection to the Party or Parties to be charged, or leave the same at his her or their last or usual Place of Abode respectively under Cover sealed up and directed to such Party, in order that such Party or Parties may be at Liberty to appeal from the same to the said Commissioners as herein is directed: \* Provided always, that no Affidavit shall be confirmed nor any Alteration therein be made until the Appeal upon such Objection or Affidavit shall be heard and determined according to the Directions of this Act.

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That if upon receiving the Objections of such Surveyor or Inspector to any Schedule, the said Commissioners or the major Part of them present at any Meeting for the Purpose of taking such Objections into Consideration, shall see Cause to disallow such Objections, or if upon hearing of any such Appeal as aforesaid the said Commissioners shall be satisfied with the Affidavit made by the additional Commissioners, or after Delivery of a Schedule they shall be satisfied therewith and shall have received no Information of the Insufficiency thereof, the said Commissioners for General Purposes shall direct such Affidavit to be confirmed, or altered according to such Schedule as the Case may require; provided, that in every Case where they shall think proper that the said Statement on which the additional Commissioners made their Affidavit, or the Schedule delivered to the Commissioners for General Purposes should be verified, they shall direct the Assessor or Assessors to give Notice thereof to the Person or Persons to be charged with the said Duties, and to appear before them to verify the same in the Manner herein-after mentioned; and every such Person to whom such Notice shall be given, shall and he is hereby required to appear before the said Commissioners for General Purposes, and on Oath or solemn Affirmation as aforesaid, to verify the Contents of his her or their Statement or Schedule, and to sign and subscribe the same with his or her proper Name; and which Oath or Affirmation shall be, that the Contents of such Statement or Schedule are true to the best of his or her Judgement or Belief, and that the same contains the just Balance of the Profits and Gains arising from the Source or Sources therein contained, after making such Deductions as are therein stated; and that no Deduction or Deductions whatever than such as are therein stated, have been made from the Profits or Gains accounted for, and to such Amount only as is therein stated: Provided always, that such Person shall be at Liberty to amend such Statement or Schedule, before he or she shall be required to take such Oath or Affirmation; and after such Oath or Affirmation, and in every Case where such Statement or Schedule shall not have been objected to as aforesaid, and the said Commissioners shall be satisfied therewith, they shall make an Affidavit according to such Statement or Schedule on the Amount therein stated, at which the Duty therein shall have been computed; and every such Affidavit made after Verification of such Statement or Schedule, shall be final and conclusive as to the Matters contained in such Statement or Schedule.

CXXXII. And be it further enacted, That wherever the said Commissioners for General Purposes shall be dissatisfied with any Affidavit returned by the additional Commissioners to them, or with any Schedule delivered to them, or shall require further Information respecting the same, or either of them, or any Part thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to put any Question or Questions touching such Affidavit, or the Contents of such Schedule, or any of them, or touching any of the Matters which ought to be contained therein, or any Sums which shall have been set against or deducted from the Profits or Gains to be estimated in such Affidavit or Schedule, and the Particulars thereof in Writing, and to demand an Answer accordingly from such Person or Persons, signed by him her or them, and so from Time to Time, whenever the said Commissioners shall think the same necessary; and shall from Time to Time issue their Precept or Precepts, requiring true and particular Answers to be given to such Questions, within Seven Days after the issuing of such Precept or Precepts; and every such Person shall make true and particular Answers in Writing signed by him or her to such Questions within the Time limited by such Precept, or shall within the like Period tender him or herself before the said Commissioners for General Purposes, to be examined by them *visu voce* to such Matters; and every Person required to make such Answers, or appearing before the said Commissioners to be examined as a Party, or as the Clerk Agent or Servant of such Party, as herein is mentioned, shall be permitted to give his or her Answers, either in Writing as aforesaid or *visu voce*, without having taken any Oath or Affirmation, and shall

be

be at Liberty to object to any Question, and peremptorily to refuse answering the same; and the Substance of such Answer or Answers as he or she shall give *vis a voce*, shall, in his or her Presence, be reduced into Writing, and read to him or her, and he or she shall be at Liberty to alter any Part thereof, and also to alter or amend any Particular contained in his or her Answers in Writing or in any Schedule or Declaration, before he or she shall be called upon to verify the same in the Manner herein directed; and every such Schedule shall be altered or amended, as shall seem requisite, after such Enquiry or Examination.

CXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for General Purposes in every such Case as aforesaid, whenever the said Commissioners shall think the same necessary, to require such Person or Persons upon whom any Affidavit hath been made by the additional Commissioners, with which the said Commissioners for General Purposes are dissatisfied, or from whom such Schedules or Answers in Writing as aforesaid have been received, with which the said Commissioners are dissatisfied, to appear and verify the same, and upon Appearance of such Person or Persons, to permit him or them to alter or amend the same, and thereupon to administer to such Person or Persons the Oath or Affirmation herein-after mentioned, and also to require any Person or Persons who shall have been examined *vis a voce* before them, to verify his or her or their Examination on such Oath or Affirmation, which Oaths or Affirmations any One or more of the said Commissioners is and are hereby empowered to administer; and which Oath or Affirmation respectively shall be, that the Contents of the Statements or Schedules are true to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, and contain a full and true Account of the Balance of all the Profits and Gains of the Deponent or Deponents chargeable by this Act, to the best of his or her Knowledge and Belief, and of all and every Deduction made from his or her Profits or Gains in adjusting such Balance, or that the Contents of all such Answers in Writing as shall have been returned to the said Commissioners by him or them, as the same are then stated, or that the Contents of his or her Examination, as the same have been reduced into Writing, are true; and every such Oath or Affirmation shall be subscribed by the Party taking the same.

CXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for General Purposes to summon in like Manner any Person or Persons whom they shall think able to give Evidence or Testimony respecting the Affidavit in order to be made on any such Person or Persons, to appear before them to be examined, and to examine all such Persons, who shall appear before them on Oath or Affirmation (except the Clerk, Agent, or Servant, of the Person or Persons to be charged, or other Person confidentially intrusted or employed in the Affairs of such Party or Parties to be charged, and who shall respectively be examined in the same Manner, and subject to the same Restrictions as are herein-before provided for the *vis a voce* Examination of any Party or Parties touching the Affidavits to be charged on him or her or them), which Oath or Affirmation any One or more of the said Commissioners is and are hereby empowered to administer, and which Oath or Affirmation shall be, that the Testimony or Evidence to be given by him or her or them, shall contain the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth in respect of the Matter in question concerning which such Evidence or Testimony is to be given; and every such Oath or Affirmation shall be subscribed by the Persons taking the same.

CXXXV. And be it further enacted, That if the said Commissioners for General Purposes, or any Two or more of them, or the major Part of them present, after hearing all such Appeals as shall be depending before them, or upon any Objection made by the Inspector or Surveyor to any such last-mentioned Affidavit or Schedule, whether such Enquiry or Examination as aforesaid shall have taken place or not, shall agree to make an Affidavit according to the Statement or Statements contained in the said Schedule, as the same shall have been returned or altered or amended upon Appeal as aforesaid, they shall direct an Affidavit to be made of the Duties chargeable on the Statement or Statements contained in the said Schedule, at the Rate contained in this Act; and if the said Commissioners shall think proper to require a Verification of the said Schedule, they shall give Notice thereof in Manner aforesaid to the Party or Parties to appear before them to verify the said Schedule; and such Verification shall be made by the Party or Parties in such Manner, and such Affidavits thereupon shall be made as herein-before directed, which Affidavits shall be final and conclusive as aforesaid: But nevertheless, in every Instance where any Person shall have neglected or refused to return such Schedule according to the Exigency of the Precept of the Commissioners, or if any Clerk, Agent, or Servant of such Party as aforesaid, being summoned, shall have neglected or refused to appear before the Commissioners to be examined, or if such Party his or her Clerk Agent or Servant as aforesaid, shall have declined to answer any Question put to him or her by the said Commissioners in Writing, or *vis a voce*, or where the Schedule delivered shall have been objected to as aforesaid, and such Objection shall not have been appealed against within such reasonable Time as is directed by this Act, or where any Person being required so to do, shall have neglected or refused to verify his or her Statement or Schedule, or his or her Answers or Examination in Writing, or where the Commissioners shall agree as aforesaid to allow the Objections, or any of them, made by such Surveyor or Inspector, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required in every such Case, according to the best of their Judgement, to settle and ascertain in what Sums such Persons ought to be charged, and to make an Affidavit accordingly, which Affidavit shall be final and conclusive.

CXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where the said Commissioners for General Purposes shall have made any increased Affidavit upon the Amount contained in the Statement or Schedule of the Party to be charged, or shall at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, discover that any Increase ought to be made, whether upon the Surcharge of the Surveyor or Inspector, or from his or their Information, or otherwise, it shall be lawful for them to charge such Person or Persons in a Sum not exceeding Double the Amount by which the Duties shall have been increased; (that is to say) where the Party or Parties shall have refused or neglected to deliver any Statement or Schedule, then in a Sum not exceeding Double the Amount of the Sum which, according to the Rate prescribed in Schedule (D.) such Person in the Judgement of the said Commissioners ought to be charged at, to be added to the Affidavit, and applied as directed by this Act in other Cases of

Commissioners may call upon the Party to verify their Answers on Examination upon Oath.

Commissioners may summon Witnesses and examine them upon Oath.

[See § 132.]

Commissioners agreeing to make an Affidavit on the Schedule (See § 129) may do so; but on neglect to return Schedule or to verify same, or to answer Questions, or where Objections of Surveyor, &c. shall be allowed, Commissioners may make an Affidavit according to their Judgement, which shall be final.

Where an Affidavit shall be increased, the Commissioners may charge the Party in a Sum not exceeding Double the increased Duties.

increased Affessments; and in case a Statement or Schedule shall have been so delivered, then in a Sum not exceeding Double the Amount beyond the Amount contained in such Statement or Schedule; unless such Person or Persons shall in every such Case make it appear that the Omiffion complained of did not proceed from any Fraud Covin Art or Contrivance or any grofs or wilful Neglect.

Penalty on Persons neglecting to deliver Schedules or attend Summons of Commissioners and double Duty.

CXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, required so to do by the respective Commissioners for General Purposes, shall refuse or neglect to make out and deliver any Schedule to the Person or Persons to whom the same ought to be delivered in pursuance of this Act, or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the said Commissioners to verify upon Oath or Affirmation before such Commissioners any Statement or Schedule by him or her delivered within the Time or Times limited or to be limited by such Commissioners respectively in pursuance of this Act, every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and Double the Duty at which such Person ought to be assessed, to be recovered as any Penalty may be recovered under the said recited Acts respectively.

Parties may deliver additional Schedules; or having omitted to deliver Statements or Schedules, may deliver same at any Time before Proceedings had.

CXXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall have delivered a Statement or Schedule, shall discover any Omiffion or wrong Statement therein, it shall be lawful for such Person to deliver an additional Statement or Schedule, rectifying such Omiffion or wrong Statement; and such Person shall not afterwards be subject to any Proceeding upon this Act, by reason of such Omiffion or wrong Statement; and if any Person shall not have delivered a Statement or Schedule within the Time limited by the Commissioners for that Purpose, it shall be lawful for such Person to deliver a Statement or Schedule, in Manner herein directed, at any Time before a Proceeding shall be had to recover the Penalty herein mentioned, and no Proceeding shall be afterwards had for recovering such Penalty; and if any Proceeding shall have been actually had before the Commissioners for recovering such Penalty, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners before whom such Proceedings shall be commenced on due Proof to their Satisfaction that no Fraud or Evafion whatever was intended, to stay such Proceedings, either on the Terms of paying or without paying the Costs then incurred, as the Commissioners shall think fit; and if any Proceedings shall have been commenced in any Court, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners to certify, that in their Judgement no Fraud or Evafion was intended by the Party making such Omiffion; and it shall be lawful for any Judge in such Court, on a summary Application, to stay such Proceedings on such Terms as aforesaid, as he shall think fit; or if such Person shall have delivered an imperfect Statement or Schedule, and shall give to the Commissioners a sufficient Reason why a perfect Statement or Schedule cannot be delivered, the said Commissioners, being satisfied therewith, shall give further Time, and so from Time to Time, for the Delivery of such Statement or Schedule; and such Person shall not be liable to any Penalty for not having delivered such Statement or Schedule within the Time before limited, in case such Person shall have delivered as perfect a Statement or Schedule, as, from the Nature of the Case, he or she was enabled to give, and so from Time to Time as long as the Commissioners shall grant further Time as aforesaid.

Proceedings for Penalties may be stayed if no Fraud intended, and Time allowed to deliver perfect Statements.

How Abatement on Account of specific Diminution of Income shall be allowed.

CXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if within or at the End of the Year current at the Time of making any Affessment under this Act, or at the End of the Year when such Affessment ought to have been made, any Person charged to do the Duties contained in Schedule (D.) whether he shall have computed his Profits or Gains arising as last aforesaid on the Amount thereof in the preceding or current Year, or on an Average of Years, shall find and shall prove to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for General Purposes by whom the Affessment was made, that his or her Profits and Gains, during such Year for which the Computation was made, fell short of the Sum so computed in respect of the same Source of Profit on which the Computation was made, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or the major Part of them, on Proof before them, to cause the Affessment made for such current Year to be amended in respect of such Source of Profit as the Case shall require; and, in case the Sum assessed shall have been paid, to certify under their Hands and Seals to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or the Receiver General, to whom the same shall have been paid, the Amount of the Sum overpaid upon the said First Affessment; and on Production of such Certificate, it shall be lawful for the said Governor and Company to direct their Cashier or Cashiers, and for the said Receiver General, to repay such Sum as shall have been so overpaid, out of any Publick Monies herein directed to be paid to such Cashier or Cashiers, or of such Receiver General, who respectively shall, if necessary, replace the same out of the said First Monies that shall come to their Hands respectively of the Duties granted by this Act, for which Payments the Certificate of the said respective Commissioners shall be a sufficient Authority.

How Abatement shall be allowed when Persons shall cease to exercise any Trade, &c. or shall die before the End of the Year.

CXL. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person charged to the said last mentioned Duties, whether the Computation thereon shall have been made on the Profits of One Year, on an Average as herein allowed, shall cease to exercise the Profession, or to carry on the Trade Employment or Vocation in respect whereof such Affessment was made, or shall die or be bankrupt or insolvent before the End of the Year for making such Affessment, or shall, from any other specifick Cause, be deprived of or lose the Profits or Gains on which the Computation of Duty charged in such Affessment was made, it shall be lawful for such Person, or the Heirs Executors Administrators or Assigns of such Person, to make Application to the Commissioners for General Purposes of the District, within Three Calendar Months after the End of such Year, and on due Proof thereof, to the Satisfaction of such Commissioners, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to cause the Affessment to be amended, as the Case may require, and to give such Relief to the Party charged, his or her Heirs Executors Administrators or Assigns, as shall be just; and in Cases requiring the same to direct, in Manner before mentioned,\* Repayment to be made of such Sum as shall have been overpaid on the Affessment amended or vacated: Provided always, that where any Person shall have succeeded to the Trade or Business of the Party charged, no such Abatement shall be made, unless it shall be proved, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, that the Profits and Gains of such Trade or Business have fallen short from some specifick Cause, to be alleged to them and proved, since such Change or Succession took place, or by reason thereof; but such Person so succeeding to the same, shall be liable to the Payment of the full Duties thereon without any new Affessment.

\* [See § 139]

Persons succeeding to Trade of Party charged shall be liable.



CXLI. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act for any District as Commissioners for the General Purposes of this Act, shall be charged and assessed to the Duties contained in Schedule (D.) if liable thereto, by the additional Commissioners for the same District; and the additional Commissioners acting for the same District shall be charged and assessed to the said Duties by each other respectively, and according as they ought to be charged; and that any Two of the said respective Commissioners acting for any District, shall respectively be competent to assess any other Person acting as such Commissioner for the same District, in like Manner, and with and under the like Powers, as if such Person had not acted as such Commissioner; and the said several Commissioners shall respectively divide themselves in such Manner, as that every such Commissioner shall be assessed by Two other Commissioners, and the Appeal therefrom (if any) may be determined by Two Commissioners for General Purposes, neither of whom shall be concerned or interested in the Determination thereof either for himself or herself, or in any Character before defricit for any other Person or Persons; and the said additional Commissioners shall respectively establish such Regulations among themselves, for charging and assessing each other in Manner aforesaid, as may most effectually secure a fair and impartial Assessment upon every Commissioner, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; provided, that any Commissioner, whose Statement or Schedule shall be under Consideration, or shall be concerned or interested therein, either for himself or for any other Person or Persons in any Character before described, shall have no Voice and shall not be present, except upon an Appeal, for the Purpose of being examined *vis a vis* by the Commissioners then having his Assessment or Schedule under Consideration, but shall withdraw during the Consideration and Determination thereof.

CXLII. And be it further enacted, That all Assessments upon Profits or Gains under Schedule (D.) made by the Commissioners for General Purposes, shall be entered in Books, with the Name and Names, and the Description of the Person or Persons Corporations Companies or Societies of Persons, to be charged therewith, and their respective Places of Abode set opposite thereto, and which Entries shall respectively be numbered progressively, or lettered, or distinguished by Numbers or Letters, as the said respective Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act shall think proper; and that when and as soon as the said respective Commissioners shall have caused to be made any such Entry in such Book, in case the Person or Persons charged by such Assessment, shall have declared his her or their Intention to pay the Duty so assessed into the Bank of England or to the Receiver General or his Deputy within the Time limited by this Act for Payment thereof, and in case the said Commissioners shall be satisfied with such Declaration, they shall deliver to such Person or Persons, or such other Person as shall be there attending on his her or their Behalf, a Certificate under the Hands of Two or more of such Commissioners, specifying the Amount of the Sums to be paid within One Year upon such Assessment and every such Certificate shall be numbered or lettered with the same Number or Letter as the Entry in the Book of the said Commissioners to which such Certificate shall relate shall be marked and numbered or lettered, without naming or otherwise describing the Person or Persons charged thereby; which Certificate shall, on Production thereof, be a sufficient Authority to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and to the respective Receivers General or their respective Deputies in England, and to the Receiver General in Scotland, and his Deputy or Deputies, from Time to Time to receive from any Person or Persons bearing and producing such Certificate of Certificates, the Amount of the Sums therein contained, in such Proportions thereof as by this Act are made payable by Instalments and at the Times by this Act appointed for Payment thereof, or in Advance; and on the Payment of the Sums contained in any such Certificate, or any Proportion thereof, the said Governor and Company, and the said Receivers General, and their respective Deputies, shall give Certificates for the same, acknowledging the Receipt of the Sum paid on account of the Certificate of the said respective Commissioners, by the Number or Letter marked thereon as before directed.

CXLIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Commissioners shall not have received a Declaration of the intended Payment into the Bank of England, or to the Receivers General, or their Deputies respectively as aforesaid, of the Duty to be charged under Schedule (D.) or shall not be satisfied with such Declaration, they shall deliver a Duplicate of the Assessments to the Collector or Collectors, with the Names and Descriptions of the Parties charged therewith, together with their Warrants for collecting the same, in such Form and under the like Powers as they are authorized to collect the Duty under any of the other Schedules contained in this Act; and if after the Receipt of any such Declaration the Duties shall not be duly satisfied and paid accordingly, the said Commissioners shall cause the Names of the Defaulters and the Amount of the Duty assessed on each to be inserted from Time to Time in the Duplicate of such Collector, and the Warrant for collecting the same shall be of the like Force and Effect as if such Names and Sums had been inserted therein at the Time of issuing such Warrant.

CXLIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever such Assessments under Schedule (D.) shall be completed in any District, the respective Commissioners for General Purposes acting therein, shall cause to be delivered a Duplicate on Parchment, under their Hands and Seals, fairly written, containing the whole Sums assessed by them, into the Offices for the Affairs of Taxes for England and Scotland respectively for the Use of the King's Remembrancer's Office of the Exchequer in England and Scotland respectively; and the said Commissioners shall also deliver a like Duplicate unto the respective Receivers General in England and Scotland respectively.

CXLV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Receiver General, at the Request of any Commissioners acting for General Purposes in relation to the said last-mentioned Duties in or for any City or Town in Great Britain (except within the City of London, or within Ten Miles of the same) and with the Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to appoint a fit and proper Person resident in such City or Town, who shall give Security to the Satisfaction of the said Receiver General, to be his Deputy for the Receipt of such of the said last-mentioned Duties arising within such City or Town, or within the District where such City or Town shall be situate, as shall be assessed under a Letter or Number, pursuant to a Declaration

Mode of assessing Commissioners and additional Commissioners to Duties under Schedule (D.)

No Commissioner shall be assessed while interested.

Assessments of Duties under Schedule (D.) shall be entered, and Certificates of the Amount be delivered by a Number or Letter, where the Parties intend Payment into the Bank, &c.

Such Certificate shall authorize the Bank, &c. to receive Payments thereon, &c.

Commissioners shall deliver Warrants to Collectors, except where Parties are assessed by a Number or Letter.

Commissioners shall send Duplicate Assessments to the Remembrancers and Receivers General.

Appointments of Deputy Receivers in Towns, &c.

For whom Receiver General shall be answerable. Allowances to such Deputies,

whom all account and pay weekly.

Commissioners may deliver Duplicates and Warrants to Deputy Receivers, &c. under Number.

[See § 142.] How Arrears of such Duties shall be recovered.

The said Duties may be paid into the Bank, or to the Receiver, &c. and in Default may be levied as other Duties under the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes.

\* See § 121, 122.

Payments of such Duties shall be entered in the Books at the Bank, or written off in Duplicates of Receivers, &c. and Accounts thereof sent to the Tax Office.

Such Duties may be paid in Advance into the Bank or to Receiver, &c. Discount allowed on any Two Instalments.

\* See § 142.

of the Party's Intention to pay the Duty to such Receiver General or his Deputy as aforesaid, Regard being had in such Appointment to the Population and Extent of such City or Town, for which Deputy the said Receiver General shall be answerable; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes in England and for the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland to allow to the respective Deputies so appointed, such Salary and Reward for their Attendance and Trouble therein, as shall be agreed upon between such Commissioners and the Person to be appointed such Deputy, and as shall be approved of by the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes and Barons respectively, not exceeding the Rate of One Penny Halfpenny of the Sum received by such Deputies respectively, and paid over to such Receiver General; and every such Deputy shall on some Day in every Week, to be named in the Bond to be entered into by him, pay or remit to such Receiver General the whole Amount of the Duties then in his Hands, and shall faithfully account for the same to such Receiver General.

CXLVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners for General Purposes to issue out and deliver to the respective Receivers General, except where a Deputy Receiver shall be appointed as herein is directed, and to such Deputies where such Appointments have been made, Duplicates of the Assessments made by them, containing the Sums assessed on each and every Person to whom a Certificate hath been delivered by Letter or Number, together with the Number or Letter set opposite thereto in their respective Books before mentioned, without naming such Persons, with their Warrants for their receiving such of the said Duties charged by such Commissioners respectively when the same become shall payable as aforesaid; and all such Sums shall be paid to the respective Receivers General, or Deputy Receivers, where such shall have been appointed; and such Part thereof as shall not be so paid to them, shall be levied and collected as herein is mentioned; and in Default of the same being so levied, shall be recoverable as a Debt upon Record, to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Manner before directed in other Cases.

CXLVII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties payable on such last-mentioned Assessments, shall be paid either into the Bank of England, or to the Receiver General, or to the Deputy of such Receiver General where such shall be appointed, at the Election of the Party charged, by such Instalments as by this Act directed,\* before the respective Days appointed for such Payments according to the Regulations of this Act, or by Three or Two Instalments or in one Sum in full as the Parties shall choose, and the Certificates hereby required to be given on such Payments shall be delivered to the respective Commissioners, or to one or more of them, or to their Clerk at their Office, before the Times when the same are hereby made payable, taking his or their Receipt for the same, which Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge for the Money so paid, in Satisfaction of so much of the Assessment as shall be mentioned in such Certificate to be so paid; and if any Person shall neglect to pay the same, at the Time and in the Manner hereby directed for Payment of such Duties, or having paid the same shall neglect to deliver the Certificate required to be given on such Payment as herein-before directed, it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners for General Purposes, and they are hereby required to deliver a Duplicate of all Sums assessed on any Person or Persons who shall have made Default in paying, or accounting for the Payment of the same, together with their Warrant, to such Collector or Collectors as they shall appoint to levy the Sum in Arrear and unpaid, and which Duplicate shall be made out, and which Sums shall be levied, according to the Regulations of the said recited Acts respectively.

CXLVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Cashier of the Bank of England shall, on the Receipt of any of the said last-mentioned Duties, enter the same in the Books to be provided for that Purpose; and all such Sums shall be entered under the Name Letter or Number contained in the Certificate, and every such Account kept at the Bank of England, shall be entered under the Head of "The Account of the Commissioners acting for " the " of " as the Case may require, and the Receivers General and Deputy Receivers shall, on the like Receipt, cause the same to be wrote off in their respective Duplicates; and the said Cashier or Cashiers, Receiver or Receivers General, or Deputy or Deputies to such Receivers, shall, whenever he or they shall be required by the respective Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, deliver to them a true Account of all Sums paid at the Bank of England, or to such Receivers General or Deputies respectively, on Account of the Duties charged by them respectively, and shall also transmit to the Office of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, when required by them so to do, a true Account of the Sum so paid.

CXLIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of this Act, to pay or cause to be paid in advance to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or to their Cashier or Cashiers, any Sum or Sums of Money charged as aforesaid, and to require a Certificate or Certificates acknowledging such Payments; and it shall be lawful for the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Bank of England, on Production of the Notice or Certificate of such Assessment, at the Time of Payment of the said Duty in Advance (the Sum so paid not in any Case to be less than the Sum which appears by such Certificate to be payable by Two Instalments) to make an Allowance at the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* out of the Sum or Sums so paid in advance, calculated upon such Sum or Sums for the Period or Periods by which each respective Sum shall be paid sooner than the Period prescribed by this Act for the Payment thereof; and in every such Case the said Cashier or Cashiers, shall give the Person paying the same a Certificate of such Payment, specifying therein the Number of Instalments thereby discharged, and the Amount of the Allowance for such prompt Payment, and referring thereby to the Notice or Certificate of Assessment then produced, and the Name Number or Letter therein mentioned; \* and all such Allowances shall be made by the said Cashier or Cashiers out of the Duties to be paid in at the Bank of England at the Time of paying the same; and all Certificates made out by the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England as aforesaid, being delivered at the respective Offices of such Commissioners, shall be received by them as Cash in discharge of the Assessments, and shall be allowed to them in their Accounts.

CL. And be it further enacted, That upon the Payment of any such Sum of Money as aforesaid, into the said Bank of England, the Cashier or Cashiers, or other Person receiving the same, shall give such Certificates as aforesaid signed by them respectively, for the Whole of the Sums so paid, or separate Certificates in like Form, for such Portions thereof as shall be required, which Certificate shall severally be cut off indentwise from the Counter Cheques thereof, which Counter Cheques are to remain with the said Governor and Company; and every such Certificate shall be denominated in the Body thereof to be on Account of Payments made into the said Bank, in Discharge of the Duties assessed by virtue of this Act, the Excess of the said Duties being to be considered as a voluntary Contribution.

One Certificate or separate Certificates, shall be given at the Bank as required.

CLI. And be it further enacted, That upon the Delivery of any such Certificate as last aforesaid to the said Commissioners or at their Office, in Discharge of the Whole of the said Duties assessed or charged upon the Person or Persons delivering or causing to be delivered such Certificate, or any Part thereof, the said Commissioners or their Clerk shall, if required, indorse in Writing on the Back of the Certificate to be given by them or him in such Case, the Amount of the Number of Instalments of the said Duties to be discharged by such Payments, which Receipts of the said Commissioners or their Clerks as aforesaid, shall be received, without further Proof, as Evidence of such Payments, in all Courts and Places, and before all Persons whatever.

On Delivery of Certificates to the Commissioners, their Clerk shall give a Receipt, in Discharge for the Duties.

CLII. And be it further enacted, That the Duty hereby granted, including the Duty contained in the Schedule marked (E.) as herein recited, and the said additional Duties, shall be assessed and charged in one Sum, under the following Rules; which Rules shall be deemed and construed a Part of this Act, and to refer to the said last-mentioned Duty as if the same had been inserted under a special Enactment.

Rules for assessing Duties in Schedule (E.) deemed Part of this Act.

### Schedule (E.)

#### Rules for charging the said Duties.

First.—The said Duties shall be annually charged on the Person or Persons respectively having using or exercising such Offices or Employments of Profit, or to whom such Annuities Pensions or Stipends shall be payable, for all Salaries Fees Wages Perquisites Profits whatsoever, accruing by reason of such Offices Employments or Pensions, after deducting the Amount of Duties payable or chargeable on the same by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament where the same have been really and bona fide paid and born by the Party to be charged; and each Assessment in respect of such Offices or Employments shall be in force for One whole Year, and shall be levied for such Year without any new Assessment, notwithstanding a Change may have taken place in such Office or Employment on the Person or Persons for the Time having or exercising the same; provided the Person quitting such Office or Employment, or dying within the Year, his or their Executors or Administrators, shall be liable for the Arrears due before or at the Time of his quitting such Office or Employment, or dying, and for such further Portion of Time as shall then have elapsed, to be settled by the respective Commissioners, and his or their Successor or Successors shall be repaid such Sums as he or they shall have paid on Account of such Portion of the Year as aforesaid; and each Assessment in respect of such Annuity Pension or Stipend shall be in force for One whole Year, unless the same shall cease or expire within the Year by Lapse, Death, or otherwise, from which Period the Assessment thereon shall be discharged.

Said Duties shall be charged on all Salaries, Fees, or Profits whatever, deducting Duties chargeable under other Acts, and shall be in force for One Year.

All Arrears shall be paid by Persons quitting their Office or dying, &c.

Second.—The said Duties to be assessed by the respective Commissioners for all the Offices in each Department in the Place where the said Commissioners shall execute their Offices, although certain of the Offices in the same Department may be executed elsewhere, and shall be due and payable from the respective Officers, and their respective Successors, for the Time being.

Duties shall be assessed on all the Offices in each Department, in the Place where Commissioners act.

Third.—The said Duties shall be paid on all Public Offices and Employments of Profit of the Description herein-after mentioned within Great Britain; *viz.* Any Office belonging to either House of Parliament, or to any Court of Justice, whether of Law or Equity, in England or Scotland, Wales, the Duchy of Lancaster, the Duchy of Cornwall, or any Criminal or Judiciary or Ecclesiastical Court, or Court of Admiralty, or Commissary Court, or Court Martial; any public Office held under the Civil Government of His Majesty, or in any County Palatine, or the Duchy of Cornwall; any Commissioned Officer serving on the Staff or belonging to His Majesty's Army in any Regiment of Artillery Cavalry Infantry Royal Marines Royal Garrison Battalions or Corps of Engineers or Royal Artificers; any Officer in the Navy or in the Militia or Volunteers; any Office or Employment of Profit held under any Ecclesiastical Body, whether Aggregate or Sole, or under any public Corporation Company or Society, whether Corporate or not Corporate; any Office or Employment of Profit under any public Institution or on any public Foundation of whatever Nature or for whatever Purpose the same may be established; any Office or Employment of Profit in any County Riding or Division Shire or Stewartry, or in any City Borough Town Corporate or Place, or under any Trusts or Guardians of any Fund Tolls or Duties, to be exercised in such County Riding Division Shire or Stewartry City Borough Town Corporate or Place, and every other public Office or Employment of Profit of a public Nature.

Deception of Offices to be charged.

Fourth.—The Perquisites to be assessed under this Act shall be deemed to be such Profits of Offices and Employments as arise from Fees, or other Emolument, and payable either by the Crown or the Subjects, in the course of executing such Offices or Employments, and shall and may be estimated either on the Profits of the preceding Year, or of the fair and just Average of One Year of the Amount of the Profits thereof in the Three Years preceding; such Years in each Case respectively ending on the Fifth Day of April in each Year, or such other Day of each Year on which the Accounts of such Profits have been usually made up:

Profits may be estimated on the Profits of the preceding Year, or on an Average of Three Years.

Fifth.

Duties on Salaries, &c. Payable at the Exchequer, or any publick Office, shall be flopped there.

Duties on other Salaries, &c. shall be flopped by the Persons employed to pay the same.

How Officers charged with Sums to others shall pay Duties.

Duty charged upon a Principal for Salaries paid his Deputy shall be deducted out of such Salary.

Official Deductions out of Salaries shall be allowed.

Pensions payable out of Revenue shall be charged by Commissioners there.

Inferior Offices shall be deemed to be exercised at the Head Office.

In what Departments inferior Offices shall be affixed.

\* § 41.

Allowances and Exemptions shall be made to the Trustees of the British Museum, as under

Fifth.—In all Cafes where any Salaries Fees Wages or other Perquisites or Profits, or any Annuities Pensions or Stipends shall be payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer, or at any publick Office, or by any Officer of His Majesty's Household, or by any of His Majesty's Receivers or Paymasters, or by any Agent or Agents employed in that Behalf, then and in every such Cafe the Duties chargeable under this Act, in respect of such Salaries Fees Wages Perquisites or Profits, or in respect of such Annuities Pensions or Stipends, shall be detained and flopped out of the same, or out of any Money which shall be payable upon such Salaries Fees Wages Perquisites or Profits, or upon such Annuities Pensions or Stipends, or for the Arrears thereof, whenever the same shall happen, and be applied to the Satisfaction of the Duties on such Offices or Employments, or on such Annuities Pensions or Stipends respectively (not being otherwise paid) in the Manner directed by this Act; and whenever the same fo payable shall be affixed by the Commissioners for General Purposes in their respective Districts, they shall transmit an Account of the Amount of the Duty affixed to the Exchequer or Office where the same are payable, in order that the Amount fo affixed may be there flopped or detained :

Sixth.—In all Cafes where the Salaries Fees Wages Allowances or Profits of any Officer or Officers chargeable to the said Duties, shall not arise out of any of the Offices mentioned in the foregoing Rule, but shall arise from any other Office or Employment of Profit chargeable to the said Duties, and the Salaries Fees Wages Perquisites or Profits, shall be payable at such Office by any Officer or Officers thereof, or by any Receiver or Receivers of the same respectively, or by any Agent or Agents employed in that Behalf, the Duties chargeable under this Act in respect of such Salaries Fees Wages Perquisites or Profits, shall be detained and flopped out of the same, or out of any Money which shall be paid upon such Salaries Fees Wages Perquisites or Profits, or for Arrears thereof, whenever the same shall happen, and be applied to the Satisfaction of the Duties (not otherwise paid) in the Manner directed by this Act :

Seventh.—Such Portion of the said Duties on Offices or Employments of Profit, or on Annuities Pensions or Stipends, as are charged with any Sum or Sums of Money payable to any other Person or Persons, shall be deducted out of the Sums payable to such other Person or Persons as a like Rate on such Sums respectively would amount unto; and all such Persons, their Agents and Receivers, shall allow such Deductions and Payments upon Receipt of the Residue of such Sums :

Eighth.—Such Portion of the said Duties, charged on any Office or Employment of Profit executed by any Deputy or Clerk, or other Persons employed under the Principal in such Office, and paid by such Principal out of the Salary Fees Wages Perquisites or Profits of such Principal, shall be deducted out of the Salary or Wages fo payable as a like Rate on such Salary or Wages would amount unto; and all such Deputies Clerks and other Persons fo employed, shall allow to their respective Principals such Deductions and Payments upon the Receipt of the Residue of such Salaries or Wages :

Ninth.—In estimating the Duty payable for any such Office or Employment of Profit, or any Pension Annuity or Stipend, all official Deductions and Payments made upon the Receipt of the Salaries Fees Wages Perquisites and Profits thereof, or in passing the Accounts belonging to such Office, or upon the Receipt of such Pension Annuity or Stipend, shall be allowed to be deducted, provided a due Account thereof be rendered to the said Commissioners, and proved to their Satisfaction :

Tenth.—In all Cafes where any Annuities or Pensions shall be payable out of any particular Branch of the Publick Revenue, and at the Office of that Branch of Revenue, the Commissioners acting for that Department shall have Authority to affix and levy the same as a Salary or Wages payable thereout.

CLIII. And be it enacted, That every Person to be affixed for his Office or Employment, shall be deemed to have exercised the same at the Head Office of the Department under which such Office or Employment shall be held, and shall be rated for such Office or Employment as if exercised at such Head Office, although the Duties of such Office or Employment shall be performed, or the Profits or any Part thereof arising from such Office or Employment shall be payable elsewhere, within or out of Great Britain; and all Assessments made on any inferior Office or Officers wherever they shall exercise their Office or Employment, shall be rated accordingly in the same District where such Head Office shall be established.

CLIV. And be it further enacted, That every Office shall be deemed to belong to, and to be affixed by or under the principal Officers of that Department by or under whom the Appointment to such Office was made, provided that where such Appointment shall be made by any inferior Officer in any Department, then such Office shall be affixed by the same Commissioners by whom such inferior Officer shall be chargeable for his Office: Provided also, that where any such Appointment shall be held under the Great Seal or Privy Seal, either of England or Scotland, or shall be made under the Royal Sign Manual, or where any such Appointment shall be under the Hands or Seals of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the same shall not be exercised in the Department of the Treasury, then the Officer holding the same shall be affixed in that Department where the Office shall have been executed: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the Right herein before given \* to Commissioners of the District, of affixing Offices before described within their respective Jurisdictions, although such Offices or any of them may not be held under their Appointment, or the Profits of such Offices may not be payable by them or their Order.

CLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the like Allowances shall be granted to the Trustees of the British Museum, in respect of any Charge under Schedule (A. to be made on the Lands and Tenements vested in such Trustees, as are granted to Colleges and other Corporations mentioned in No. VI. of that Schedule; and the like Exemptions shall be allowed in respect of any Dividends of Stock vested in such Trustees, or any of them, or in any other for their Use, as are granted to charitable Institutions by this Act; and no Salary or

Payment made or to be made out of His Majesty's Exchequer to such Trustees for the Use of such Institutions, shall be charged at the said Exchequer, provided all Salaries of Officers or Persons employed under the said Trustees shall be charged on the said Officers respectively.

Schedules A. and C. (See § 74. 178.)

in the same Manner as to charitable Institutions.

CLVI. And be it further enacted, That the several Commissioners authorized to act in the Execution of this Act in relation to the Duties on Offices or Employments of Profit, and on Pensions or Stipends, as soon after their respective Appointments as conveniently can be done in their respective Departments, shall meet in some convenient Place in order to qualify themselves by their taking the Oaths prescribed by the said recited Act, and shall have Power to elect a Clerk, and an Assessor or Assessors, and in Cases where the Duties cannot be stopped and detained at the Department of Office of the said Commissioners, or for which the said respective Commissioners shall act, a Collector or Collectors of the said Duties to be assessed by them, from and amongst the Officers in their respective Departments, and separate Assessors and Collectors in each such Department, under the Cognizance of the same Commissioners; which Assessors shall, within a Time to be fixed by the respective Commissioners, deliver to them their Certificates of Assentment in Writing under their Hands, to be verified upon their Oaths or solemn Affirmations, and not otherwise, of the full and just annual Value of all Offices and Employments of Profit chargeable under this Act in the Department for which they shall be appointed Assessors, and of all Pensions and Stipends, estimated according to this Act (after deducting the Sums and Sums payable thereout respectively by virtue of any former Act or Acts, where the same have been really and *bona fide* paid and borne by the Party to be charged) with the Names and Surnames of the several Officers and Persons entitled to Pensions or Stipends, and the several Sums of Money they ought to pay by virtue of this Act, at the Rate of Two Shillings for every Twenty Shillings of such Value, without Abatement or Deduction, and without Concealment or Favour, upon pain of Forfeiture for every Neglect in the Premises of any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, nor less than Twenty Pounds; which said Assessors are hereby strictly enjoined and required with all Care and Diligence to charge and assess themselves and all other Officers Clerks and Persons employed in their respective Departments of Office, and with respect to the Duty on Pensions or Stipends, to charge and assess all Persons entitled unto any such Pensions or Stipends, and respectively to make their Assentments according to the Provisions of this Act; and every such Assessor shall have free Access to all Documents and Papers whatever in their respective Offices touching the Salaries Fees Wages Perquisites and Profits of any Officer, Clerk or Person aforesaid, belonging to their respective Offices, and touching the Amount of the respective Pensions or Stipends, and shall be at Liberty, whenever the same may be necessary, to require Returns from the Parties themselves, according to the Provisions of this Act, that they may be enabled to make a true Assentment in pursuance thereof.

Commissioners for Enquiring the said Duties on Officers. (See § 29.) shall appoint Clerks, Assessors, and Collectors, from the Officers in their Departments.

Assessors shall make Certificate of Assentment on Oath.

Penalty on Neglect equal to 20s.

Assessors shall have Access to Documents, &c. and may require Returns from Parties. (See § 61. &c.)

CLVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall in respect of the Profits arising from Offices or from Pensions or Stipends, chargeable before the respective Commissioners appointed for those Purposes in their respective Departments of Office as aforesaid, be liable to the Penalty herein contained for not returning a Statement of the Profits arising from such Office Pension or Stipend, in pursuance of any general Notice herein-before directed, nor in any Case except where the Assessor for those Profits respectively shall have required a Return thereof in pursuance of the next preceding Clause.

Statements of Profits arising from Offices not required, except under a Special Notice.

CLVIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where any Person holding such Offices or Employments, or being entitled unto any Pension or Stipend as aforesaid, shall claim an Allowance under this Act, or be discharged wholly from such Assentment, the Commissioners shall nevertheless set down in such Assentment the Names of such Persons and the full and just annual Value of such Offices Employments Pensions or Stipends; and the Claims to such Abatements shall be preferred and examined, and the Merits thereof shall be heard and determined under the Regulations of this Act with respect to other Assentments.

The full Value of Offices shall be stated though Abatements, &c. are claimed.

CLIX. And be it enacted, That where any Office or Employment of Profit chargeable by this Act, is or shall be executed by Deputy, such Deputy shall in all Cases where he shall be in the Receipt of the Profits thereof, be answerable for and shall pay such Assentment as shall be charged thereon, and deduct the same out of the Profits of such Office or Employment; and where the Salaries Fees Wages Emoluments or Profits of any Officer or Officers in any such Office, shall be receivable by any one or more of the said Officers for the Use of such Officer or Officers, or as a Fund to be divided amongst such Officers in certain Proportions, the Officer or Officers receiving such Salaries Fees Wages Perquisites or Profits, shall be answerable for the Duties charged thereon, and shall pay the same, and deduct the same out of the Funds provided for such respective Offices or Employments before any Division or Apportionment thereof; and in case of Refusal or Nonpayment thereof, shall be liable to such Distress as by this Act is prescribed against any Person having the Office or Employment, and to all other Remedies and Penalties respectively herein contained.

Deputies in Receipt of Profits, and Receivers for distributing to others, shall be answerable for Duties.

\* See § 162.

CLX. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officers, or their respective Deputies, and the Receivers and Paymasters in every publick Department of Office, and in every other Office for which Commissioners are hereby intended to be appointed for raising the Duties hereby charged on such Offices respectively, and any Agent or Agents by whom any Salaries Fees Wages Perquisites or Profits shall be payable, shall upon request of all such Salaries Fees Wages Perquisites and Profits received by them, and belonging to such Offices respectively, and of all Pensions and Stipends payable to them respectively, for the better Guidance of the said Assessors in charging the same; and if the said Assessors shall be dissatisfied with such Accounts, it shall be lawful for them to require any Officer whose Office shall not be truly valued in such Account, to prepare and produce to them within the like Period of Time as is limited for the Returns of other Accounts by this Act, a List or Account of the Salaries Fees Wages Perquisites and Profits of the Office exercised by him, which Returns such Officer shall be obliged to make under the Penalties and Forfeitures contained in this Act for not making other Returns hereby required; and from the Documents and Papers in their respective Offices the said respective Assessors shall make their Certificates of Assentment upon

Assessors shall be furnished with Lists of Salaries, &c. by the proper Receivers and may require Returns from the Party.

Affessors shall deliver Certificates of Affesment to Commissioners, who shall allow the same, and grant Warrants for levying the Duties.

Officers shall keep Accounts of Duties stopped out of Salaries.

Department of Office shall be answerable for Delinquencies.

Arrears shall be re-assessed.

Where Duties on Offices cannot be stopped on Non-payment, the Amount shall be certified to the Commissioners of the District where the Parties reside, who shall levy the same as under § 388. &c.

No Qualification except their Offices required of Commissioners in Offices.

Officers appointed for Service Duties on Offices liable to Penalties for Neglect.

Duties shall be detained when Salaries, &c. are payable.

the Persons holding such Offices, or entitled unto such Penfions respectively, according to the annual Value thereof at the Rate in the Schedule to this Act annexed, and shall in like Manner as is before directed with respect to Assessors for any Parish or Place, bring in their said Certificates to the respective Commissioners for their Allowance, who shall forthwith let their Hands to the same, which Assesments shall be in force for One Year, commencing and payable at the like Periods as the Assesments in Parishes are made payable; and the said respective Commissioners for the Duties on Offices shall in all Cases, where Collectors are authorized to be appointed, cause the like Dupli atas to be made thereof, and delivered to Collectors, with like Warrants to collect the said Duties as is before directed to be given to Collectors for any Parish or Place; and the said Collectors of the said Duties on Offices shall have the like Authority to demand and levy the said Duties as is herein given to Collectors of any Parish or Place: Provided always, that in all Cases where the Duties, and any Salaries Fees Wages Perquisites or Profits of any Publick Office shall be detained and stopped out of the same, or out of any Monies which shall be paid thereupon, the respective Commissioners shall cause the like Duplicates to be delivered to the proper Officers in the respective Offices, who shall keep true Accounts of all Monies stopped and detained under the Authority of this Act, and shall be answerable for the same; and the Money so detained of the Duty on Annuities Penfions or Stipends shall be accounted for, and paid in the Manner herein-after directed.

CLXI. And be it further enacted, That the particular Department in which any Assesment shall be made of the said Duties on Offices, and Employments of Profit, or on Penfions or Stipends, shall be answerable for the Amount of the Duties which shall be charged on the respective Officers of such Department, or on the Penfions or Stipends payable by such Department, or the Officers thereof, and for the said Duties being duly detained and stopped at such Offices, or their being demanded and levied according to the Directions of this Act, as any Parish or Place is hereby made answerable for the Duties charged by virtue of this Act in such Parish or Place; and the Arrears of such Duties as may arise from the Default or Failure of any Collector appointed to collect and levy the same, or of any Officer or Person whose Duty it shall be to detain and stop the said Duties, shall be raised and levied of the particular Collectors Officers and other Persons who shall have collected detained or stopped such Duties, and shall not have paid over the same as by this Act is directed, under the Powers contained in the said recited Acts respectively, in the Case of a Collector therein mentioned; and that in Default of recovering the same as aforesaid, the said Arrears shall be assessed on the same Officers respectively, and on the Penfions and Stipends respectively on which the said Duties shall have been charged, by duly apportioning the same among the several Officers and Persons assessed in the Assesment for the same Department, in the same Year in which such Re-assessment shall be made, according to the Amount of each Person's Assesment therein, as nearly as the Case will admit, and by the like Rules Methods and Directions, by which the original Assesment was made, and under the like Powers as are herein or in the said recited Acts respectively given in other Cases of Re-assessment.

CLXII. And be it further enacted, That where any Person having using or exercising any Office or Employment of Profit, which shall be charged to the Duties by this Act granted thereon, and the said Duties cannot be detained and stopped in the Hands of the proper Officer or Officers, or in the Hands of any Agent or Agents employed to pay the Monies due in respect of the said Office or Employment, or the same Monies shall have been paid over to the Person or Persons having using or exercising the said Office or Employment, and such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to pay the Sum or Sums of Money charged upon him or them, any Two or more of the Commissioners for raising the Duties on the said Offices shall and may, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, certify such Neglect or Refusal, and the Sum payable by virtue of this Act, to the Commissioners for executing this Act in relation to Lands Tenements and Hereditaments, in the Parish or Place where such Officer or Officers shall reside; and any Two or more of such Commissioners are hereby authorized and required, upon Receipt of such Certificate, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower the respective Collectors of the said Duties, or the Collectors of the Parish or Place where such Officer or Officers reside, to levy the same by such Ways and Means as they are authorized to levy the Duties charged by them respectively in pursuance of this Act; and such Collectors are hereby authorized to execute such Warrant accordingly, and which shall be executed under the like Powers, and in like Manner as is herein after directed, and as if such Officer or Officers was or were charged to the said Duties in such Parish or Place; and the Monies arising thereby shall be paid to the Collectors charged to the said Duties on such Office or Employment.

CLXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Qualification shall be required of any of the Officers or Persons herein described to be Commissioners for the Duties on Offices, or on Employments of Profit, or on Penfions Stipends Annuities Interest or Dividends, contained in the several Schedules, who shall act as such Commissioners by virtue of their severl Offices, other than such Offices respectively; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CLXIV. And be it further enacted, That the respective Assessors and Collectors appointed to raise and assess, or levy collect and pay the Sums of Money to be charged on Offices or Employments of Profit, or on Annuities Penfions or Stipends payable by His Majesty by virtue of this Act, and also the Surveyors and Inspectors acting in relation to the said Duties, shall respectively be subject to the Penalties and Forfeitures for refusing or neglecting the Performance of their Duty, or for being guilty of any Fraud or Abuse in executing the same, as are inflicted on such Officers respectively by the said recited Act for the like Offences.

CLXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such of the said Duties granted by this Act, and the Contributions hereby authorized, which may be detained or stopped, and deducted out of the Sums in respect whereof they shall be charged or deducted, shall be respectively detained at such Times in each Year as the said Sums shall be payable to the Person or Persons entitled thereto.

CLXVI. And

CLXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Surveyors or Inspectors appointed or to be appointed as herein mentioned, shall be and they are hereby empowered to inspect and examine all and every the Returns made by any Person or Persons chargeable to the said Duties, or any of them, according to the Directions of this Act; and in case any of them shall be dissatisfied either with the Returns so made, or the Estimate of the Assessor or Assessors thereon, or shall discover any Error or Omission in such Estimate, or that any Deduction hath been allowed not authorized by this Act, they shall charge the same according to the best of their Judgement, in the full Amount at which the same ought to be charged; and the said Surveyors and Inspectors shall also be at Liberty to inspect and examine all and every the Assessments of the said several Duties, or any of them, made under the Authority of the respective Commissioners before mentioned, as well before as after the Commissioners shall have signed and allowed the said Assessments, and before such Allowance to correct and amend such Assessments, if he or they shall think fit: And every Person in whose Custody such Returns shall be shall and is hereby required, upon the Request of any such Surveyor or Inspector as aforesaid, to deliver the same into his Custody for the Purposes of this Act, taking his Receipt for the same; and every Person in whose Custody any such Assessments shall be shall and is hereby required, upon the Request of such Surveyor or Inspector as aforesaid, to produce the same, and such Surveyor or Inspector is hereby authorized to take charge of the same until he shall have taken such Copies or of Extracts from the same, as may be necessary for his and their better Information; and every Person wilfully obstructing such Inspector or Surveyor in the due Performance of his Duty as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds: And if any such Surveyor or Inspector shall find or discover upon his Survey or Examination, or otherwise, that any Person may be omitted to be charged therewith, or shall have been under rated in the Assessment, or that any Person or the Officer of any Corporation Company or Society liable to the said Duties, or any of them, being required so to do, hath neglected or refused to make a Return according to the Directions of this Act, or that the Assessor or Assessors have neglected to require a Return in any Case where a Return ought to have been required from any Person or Persons Corporations Companies or Societies according to the Intent of this Act, so that such Person or Persons Corporations Companies or Societies shall not have been charged to the Amount which ought to have been paid, then and in every such Case the said Surveyor or Inspector shall certify the same in Writing under his Hand, together with an Account of every Default, and the full Amount of the Duty which ought to be paid by way of Surcharge, to any Two or more of the said respective Commissioners for putting in Execution this Act in relation to the Duties on which such Surcharge shall be made, in order to have such Default, or Under-charge rectified in the said Assessment; and such Commissioners are (upon the Delivery of any such Certificate, and upon Oath being first made that a Notice of such Surcharge was given to or left in Writing at the Dwelling House or other Place of Abode of the Person so surcharged, or at the Office of such Corporation Company or Society, or with the proper Officer of such Corporation Company or Society,) hereby required to sign and allow the said Surcharges, and to cause the said Assessments to be rectified, and the said Duties to be levied accordingly; all which Examinations and Surcharges the said Inspectors and Surveyors are hereby empowered to make from Time to Time until a full and complete Assessment, shall have been made of all the Properties directed to be charged by this Act; and if such Surveyors or Inspectors shall, at any Time during the Continuance of this Act, find or discover that any Person hath omitted to make a Return within the Time herein limited, and an Assessment hath not been made of any of the said Duties by reason of such Omission, it shall be lawful for such Surveyors and Inspectors respectively to surcharge such Person in like Manner as they are authorized to surcharge any Person who hath been under-rated in the Assessment.

CLXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Assessment or Surcharge made or to be made by any Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, Inspector or Inspectors, by virtue of this Act, shall be impeached or affected by reason of any Mistake or Variance in the Christian or Surname, or either of them, of any Person liable to any of the Duties payable by this Act, nor by reason of any Mistake in the Description of any Lands or other Premises, or of any other Source or Sources of Profits to be charged according to the Directions of this Act, or the Rate of the Duty surcharged, whether such Mistake or Variance shall appear in the Notice and Certificate to be delivered or made in such Case, or in either of them; but that all such Assessments and Surcharges shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes notwithstanding any such Mistake or Variance, provided the Notice of Surcharge be delivered to or left at the Abode of the Person intended to be so surcharged according to the Directions of this Act, and the Duties intended to be described shall be chargeable on such Person or Persons.

CLXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person to whom such Notice of Surcharge shall be given as aforesaid, at any Time previous to the Time appointed for hearing Appeals next after the Delivery of such Notice, to make out and deliver to the Surveyor or Inspector who shall have delivered the Notice of Surcharge, a true perfect and complete Schedule of the annual Value, as the same ought to be estimated according to this Act, of all the Property charged thereby, and also a true perfect and complete Schedule of the Amount of annual Profits however arising, and which ought to be assessed by and under the Commissioners of and in the District where such Surcharge shall be delivered, in such Form as shall be directed under the Authority of this Act, and as the Case may require, so that he or she may from such Schedule so delivered be charged to the said Duties the full Sum at which he or she ought to be charged by virtue of this Act, in such District: Provided always, that to every such Schedule there shall be annexed an Affidavit in Writing to the Effect hereinafter mentioned; and if the said Surveyor or Inspector shall be satisfied with such Schedule and Affidavit, then he shall certify such Return and Affidavit to Two or more of the said Commissioners respectively, with the Amount of the Duty to be charged, who shall thereupon cause the Assessment to be made according to such Certificate, and the same Rate of Duty as set forth in the respective Schedules

Surveyors and Inspectors shall have access to Returns and Assessments, with Liberty to amend the same before Allowance of Assessment.

Officers shall afford Access to Returns and Assessments; Penalty 100l.

Surveyor, &c. on Inspection, may surcharge, by Certificate and Allowance of Commissioners.

Surcharges in default of Returns of the Party.

No Assessment or Surcharge by any Assessor, &c. shall be impeached for Mistake in Name or Description, &c. if Notice of Surcharge is given.

To avoid Surcharge the Party may make a Return after Surcharge, with an Affidavit annexed: (See § 169.)

On Surveyor's Certificate of Satisfaction, Duty shall be charged, or otherwise Surcharge shall take place.

mentioned in this Act, to be charged on the Person making such Return without further Trouble or Delay, but if upon Examination of such Schedule, or such Affidavit, the said Surveyor or Inspector shall see just Cause to object thereto, he shall thereupon certify such Return and Affidavit, together with the Cause of his Objection, to Two or more of the said Commissioners respectively, who shall thereupon cause the Assessment to be made according to such last-mentioned Certificate in the Amount of the Duty at which such Person shall be surcharged; and from which Surcharge no Abatement shall be made on any Pretence, unless on Appeal as herein-after is directed; of which Certificate Notice shall be given by the Surveyor or Inspector to the Person to be charged thereby.

Such shall be without Abatement except on Appeal [S. 45 179, 171.]

Form of Affidavit in such Case.

Appeal under this Act.

Appeal against Certificate of Inspectors, [S. 46 § 94, 95, 126, 127.]

On Appeal Schedule shall be produced on Oath if required.

Surcharges, if confirmed, shall be in Double Duty, unless remitted by Commissioners.

Application of Overplus or Increase of Duty, and Reward of Officer surveying.

Persons whose Income does not exceed 50*l.* exempted from Duty, in certain Cases.

Allowances for such Income under 150*l.* 2*s.* per *l.* on the Sum by which the Income is less than 150*l.*

CLXIX. And be it further enacted, That every such Affidavit shall allege and declare in Substance or to the Effect as follows; that is to say, That the Return to which this Affidavit is annexed, is a full perfect and complete Return of all Matters and Things required of the said Deponent by this Act, to the best of his or her Judgement; which Affidavit may be taken before any One or more of the Commissioners acting for the Place where the Surcharge shall be made, or where the Party surcharged shall reside, and shall be signed by the Party making the same: Provided always, that an Appeal may be made from any Assessment or Surcharge as aforesaid, and heard and determined under the Regulations of this Act.

CLXX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself herself or themselves respectively overcharged or over-rated by any Certificate of any Inspector or Surveyor as last aforesaid, or by any Assessment to be made by virtue or in pursuance of such Certificate, it shall be lawful for him her or them respectively, to appeal to the said Commissioners, in such Manner as he or they are authorized to appeal from any original Assessment or Surcharge by the Regulations of this Act.

CLXXI. And be it further enacted, That upon the hearing of any such Appeal, or the Appeal against any original Assessment or Surcharge, the Appellant shall in all Cases produce before the said Commissioners a true perfect and complete Schedule as directed by this Act as aforesaid, and as the Case may require, and if required so to do shall verify the same upon his or her Oath or Affirmation.

CLXXII. And be it further enacted, That upon every Surcharge allowed upon Appeal by the said Commissioners upon the Certificate of the Surveyor or Inspector as directed by this Act, in Cases where no such Affidavit shall have been delivered as is before required, or the Commissioners shall be dissatisfied with the same, the Assessment shall be made in double the Rates of Duty prescribed in the said Schedules respectively: on the Amount of the Duty so surcharged, which Sum shall be added to the Assessment, and collected and levied therewith: Provided always, that upon every Appeal, if the Affidavit before required shall have been delivered, and if the said Commissioners shall be satisfied therewith, and shall be of Opinion that there was any reasonable Cause of Controversy on the Part of the Appellant on the Subject Matter of Appeal, and that the Party hath not been guilty of any wilful Default Neglect or Omission, nor wilfully done any Act with Intention to defraud the Revenue, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners who shall have determined the said Appeal, although they shall confirm or allow the Surcharge, or a Part thereof only, at the same Time to remit and strike off the Whole or any Part of the double Duty; and the Overplus of the Sum so charged above the said Rate of Duty, and which shall not be so remitted or struck off as aforesaid, shall be paid to the Receiver General to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; which Increase of Duty made by Occasion of such Surcharge, together with the Overplus aforesaid above the said Rate of Duty, and all other Increase of Duty occasioned by the Surcharge or Information of any Inspector or Surveyor under this Act, the Commissioners for executing this Act who shall have confirmed such Surcharge or made such Increase, or any Two or more of them, shall at the same Meeting certify under their Hands to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes in England, and the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; and the said Commissioners and Barons respectively shall have Authority to direct the said Receiver General to pay to the said Surveyor or Inspector out of the said increased Duty and Overplus aforesaid, in such Proportions as they respectively shall think proper, any Sum of Money not exceeding the Rate which shall have been settled by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, as a Reward for their Labour and Diligence in making such Surcharges; and the Certificate of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and Barons, or any Two or more of them respectively, shall be a Warrant to the said Receiver General to pay the same.

CLXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person whose annual Amount of Income, estimated according to this Act, shall be less than One hundred and fifty Pounds, and who shall be assessed to the Duties charged on the Properties or Profits described in the Schedule of Particulars contained in this Clause, or any of them, or who shall be liable to the Payment of Duty by way of Deduction in respect thereof, shall be entitled, on proving as herein-after mentioned that such Income doth not exceed Fifty Pounds, to be exempted from the Payment of the Duties charged, or such of them as shall have been charged on the Properties or Profits so described in the said Schedule of Particulars, or any of them, and from all Payments by way of Deduction in respect of any Properties of the same Description; and in all Cases where such Income shall exceed Fifty Pounds, and shall be less than One hundred and fifty Pounds, such Person shall be entitled to an Allowance out of the Duties charged on the Properties or Profits so described in the said Schedule of Particulars, or any of them, or payable in respect thereof as aforesaid, at and after the Rate of One Shilling for every Twenty Shillings by which the Income proved and allowed according to this Act, shall be less than One hundred and fifty Pounds, and in that Proportion for any lesser Sum than Twenty Shillings, provided that the Duties charged on the Properties or Profits so described or payable in respect thereof as aforesaid, shall be sufficient for that Purpose, and so far as the said Allowance can be satisfied out of the said Duties.



SCHEDULE of the Particulars of the Properties and Profits on which the aforesaid Allowances, in Reduction of the Duties, are to be taken in the Cases mentioned in this Clause.

First.—Profits arising from any Properties belonging to any ecclesiastical Person in Right of his Church or by Endowment or from any Properties mentioned in No. III. of Schedule A. and Stipends of licensed Curates:

Second.—Profits arising from the Occupation of Lands and Tenements chargeable under Schedule (B.):

Third.—Profits arising from any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern in the Nature of Trade, or from any Profession Employment or Vocation, chargeable under the First or Second Cases of Schedule (D.):

Fourth.—Profits arising from any Office or Employment of Profit chargeable under Schedule (E.):

Fifth.—The Amount of any Pension or Stipend payable out of the Publick Revenue, chargeable under Schedule (E.):

Sixth.—The Amount of any Annuity or Annuities for Life or for Terms of Years, arising out of any Kind of Property whatever, or out of Profits which respectively belong to any other Person or Persons Bodies Politick Corporations Companies or Societies whether Corporate or not Corporate, or which shall be limited for the Use of or in Trust for any such other Persons Bodies Corporations Companies or Societies to take Effect after the Determination of such Annuity or Annuities; provided that such Annuity or Annuities shall have been charged on such Property or Profits by any Will or Deed whereto the Claimant shall not be a Party, and shall be payable by virtue of such Will or Deed to such Claimant; provided also, that all such Claims shall be made and proved according to the Directions of this Act: Provided also, that no Exemption or Allowance shall reduce, alter, or in any Manner affect or impeach the Rate or Amount of Duty charged or to be charged on any Kind of Property or Profits not included in the above Schedule of Particulars.

CLXXIV. And, in order that due Provision may be made for granting the Exemption and Allowances in this Act authorized, be it further enacted, That every Person claiming such Exemption or Allowances as aforesaid, in respect of the Duties to be assessed upon him or her, shall, within the Time limited by this Act for making Returns of the Duty chargeable as directed by this Act (or within such further Time as the said Commissioners shall for special Cause assigned allow) deliver or cause to be delivered to the Assessor or Assessors of the Parish or Place where such Claimants shall reside, and not elsewhere, except as hereinafter is mentioned, a Declaration in Writing, signed by him or her of his or her Intention to claim such Exemption or Allowances, which Declaration shall be in such Form as may be directed under the Authority of this Act, declaring therein the particular Source or Sources from whence such Income shall arise, and the particular Amount arising from each Source, and also every Sum of annual Interest, or other annual Payment reserved or charged thereon, whereby the Income shall or may be diminished, to which Declaration every Surveyor or Inspector shall have Access to take Copies of or Extracts from, under the like Powers as in other Cases; and in every Case where the Surveyor or Inspector shall not object to such Declaration within Forty Days, or such further Time as the Commissioners, on just Cause, shall allow to him to make such Objection, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to grant such Exemption or Allowances, as the Case may require, in the Manner herein after directed, without altering the Assessment; but in case the Surveyor or Inspector shall object thereto in Writing, suggesting that he hath Reason to believe that the Income of such Person is not truly declared therein in any Particular or Particulars, or not conformable to the Assessment or Assessments thereupon, then and in such Case, unless the major Part of the Commissioners present at the Time of taking such Objection into Consideration, shall see cause to disallow such Objections, the Merits of such Claim shall be heard upon Appeal, subject to such Rules Regulations and Penalties, as other Appeals under this Act are directed to be heard and determined.

CLXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Person claiming such Exemption or Allowance, in respect of any Deductions to which any Annuity or Annuities described in the said Schedule of Particulars and payable to such Claimant, may be liable, shall within the like Period and in like Manner as aforesaid, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Commissioners for General Purposes in the District where such Person shall reside, a further Declaration of his or her Intention to make such Claim; and every such last mentioned Declaration shall specify the annual Amount of every such Annuity, and the Name or Names of the Person or Persons by whom the same is payable; which last mentioned Claim shall be proceeded upon in like Manner as is before directed;\* provided that no such last mentioned Claim shall be allowed in respect of any Annuity or Annuities described in the said Schedule of Particulars before set forth, unless the Claimant shall produce to the said Commissioners the Will or Deed under which such Payment as aforesaid shall be to be made, or such Parts thereof as relate to such Annuity or Annuities, or an attested Copy of such Will or Deed, or such Parts thereof as aforesaid, on which no Stamp shall be required; and no such Claim shall be allowed until such Will or Deed, or such attested Copy thereof, or such Parts thereof, shall have been seen and examined by the Commissioners for Special Purposes appointed or to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, and such Claim shall have been sanctioned by the Judgment and Determination of the said Commissioners for Special Purposes, or any Two or more of them, as coming within the Description and the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and in case any such last mentioned Claim shall be sanctioned as aforesaid by the Commissioners for Special Purposes, the Commissioners acting for such District shall proceed to determine upon such Claim, and on Allowance thereof to grant to such Claimant a Certificate, to be made out in such Form as may be directed under the Authority of this Act; and in every Case where such Claimant shall derive his or her Income, for which such Exemption or Allowance is made, from annual Payments from different Persons, a separate Certificate in the Form before prescribed shall be delivered for each of such

Nature of Property on which Allowances may be made.

Ecclesiastical Property. [§ 74.]

Lands, &c. Occupied. [§ 75.]

Trade or Professions. [§ 112.]

Offices.

Pensions; &c. [§ 75.]

Private Annuities.

Exemptions shall not alter Rates on other Property.

Declarations shall be made by Persons claiming Abatements to the Commissioners, who may allow the same.

[See § 94, 95, 126, 127, 170, &c.]

Persons claiming Abatements in respect of deductions shall deliver Declarations, specifying the amount of Payments, &c. \* [§ 174.] Securities shall be produced.

Certificate of Exemption, &c.

Certificates for separate Amounts.

separate

Fraud in claiming Abatement, &c. col. and Treble Duty.

Rules for estimating Income in Cases of Exemptions. Aggregate Income.

Income from Occupation of Lands. Lease of Tythes.

Partnership.

Joint Occupancy of Lands.

Benefit of Claim that not be denied, on account of Capital employed.

Labourers, Artisans, &c. whose Wages do not exceed 50s. in any one Week, and not having other Income, exempted.

Such Person may claim other Exemption. And may have other Property.

Allowances for Premium for Life Insurance on Income under 150l.

Claim shall be made where the Claimant resides; Non residents fit claim by Affidavit.

separate Payments, in a due Proportion to the Amount of each Payment respectively, in order that each such Certificate may be separately applied as herein directed; and if any Person or Persons shall be guilty of any Fraud or Contrivance in making such Claim, or in obtaining any such Exemption or Allowance, or shall fraudulently conceal, or untruly declare any Income or Amount of Income, or shall make a Second Claim for the same Cause, he or they so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds and Treble the Duty chargeable in respect of all the Sources of Income of such Person or Persons, and as if such Claim had not been allowed.

CLXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Income on which an Exemption or Allowance may be granted shall be estimated according to the following Rules, which shall be deemed a Part of this Act, as if the same had been inserted under a special Enactment.

First.—In Cases of Aggregate Income arising from Two or more Sources, where any Part thereof shall arise from Property or Profits not included in the Particulars for which an Exemption or Allowance is directed to be made, the Amount of Duty hereby charged on such Property or Profits shall be deducted from the Estimate of Income, and the Amount of Income shall be estimated after such Deduction made; provided that the Charge on Property or Profits, not included in the said Particulars, shall not be affected by such Deduction or Estimate, but shall be charged and levied as if no such Claim had been made:

Second.—The Income arising from the Occupation of Lands or Tenements, if in *England*, shall be estimated for the Purpose of granting such Exemption or Allowance at Three-fourths of the annual Value thereof, on which the Duty under Schedule (B) hath been charged, and if in *Scotland* at One Half of such annual Value; and the Income arising from a Lease of or Composition for Tythes shall be estimated at One-Fourth of such annual Value thereof; and the Exemption or Allowance in respect of such Income shall be granted on the Amount so estimated:

Third.—In Cases of Partnership, none but an acting Partner shall be admitted to claim such Exemption or Allowance, and in case only such Partner shall have declared his Proportion of Profits in order to a separate Assessment:

Fourth.—In Cases of joint Occupancy of Lands, none but the Occupiers personally acting therein shall be admitted to make such Claim, and in Cases only of such separate Assessments as aforesaid:

Fifth.—No Person acquiring an Income by Means of the Occupation of Lands, or of any Concern in working the Soil, or by means of any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern in the Nature of Trade, or of any Profession Employment or Vocation, shall be denied the Benefit of such Claim by reason of the Property or Capital *bona fide* employed in or about the Concern, or under Pretence that the Profits arising therefrom are derived from the Property or Capital so employed.

CLXXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Income of any Person shall have arisen wholly from Labour at daily or weekly Wages, or by the Task or Piece either as a Labourer Artisan or Handicraftsman Mechanic or Manufacturer and the Wages received shall not have exceeded in any One Week in the preceding Year, or in any subsequent Week previous to the Assessment, the Sum of Thirty Shillings, or other greater Wages or Earnings from Employment in Husbandry in Time of Harvest, and the same shall be proved by the Declaration in Writing of such Person signed by him or her in his or her own Name in the Form and Manner directed in this Act, and by the Certificate of any Person or Persons by whom such Wages or any Part thereof shall have been paid, certifying the Rate of such Wages and the Duration of Service, and his her or their Belief in the Truth of the Matters of such Declaration as far as they may be within his or their Knowledge, and in case it shall appear that such Person shall not be in the Receipt of any Sum or Sums of Money arising from any other Source, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners and others acting in the Execution of this Act, without further Account to adjudge the Income for arising for the preceding Year as not amounting to Fifty Pounds, and to grant an Exemption from the said Duty in respect of such Income: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to restrain any such Person from claiming and proving his Claim to any other Exemption or Allowance granted by this Act in the Manner directed by the preceding Clauses of this Act: Provided also, that no Labourer Artisan Handicraftsman Mechanic or Manufacturer shall be excluded from the Benefit of such Exemption, in respect of such Wages as aforesaid, by reason of his deriving a Part of his Income from Property not exceeding the annual Value of Five Pounds

CLXXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person shall have duly claimed and proved his Title to such Allowance as aforesaid for Income less than One hundred and fifty Pounds *per Annum*, and such Person shall have made Insurance on his Life or on the Life of his Wife, the Amount of the annual Premium whereon shall have been included in the Amount of such Income, there shall be granted out of the Duties to be charged a further Allowance, bearing the like Proportion to the Amount of Duty charged as the Amount of such Premium bears to the Amount of Income proved.

CLXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every such Claim shall be made to the Commissioners of the District where the Claimant shall reside, whether such Claimant shall be personally charged in such District or not; except where the whole Income of the Claimant shall arise from an Office or Employment of Profit, the Duties whereon are cognizable before the Commissioners of a Department of Office, or from a Pension or Stipend, in all which Cases the Claim may be made to, and allowed by the Commissioners of such Department of Office wherein the said Duties are cognizable under the Regulations of this Act; and if such Claimant shall be out of *Great Britain* an Affidavit stating the several Matters required by this Act, taken before any Person having Authority to administer an Oath in the Place where such Claimant shall reside, in any Matter relating to any Part of the Public Revenue of *Great Britain*, may be received by the respective Commissioners for executing this Act, in relation to the Assessment on which such Claim shall be founded.

CLXXX. And

CLXXX. And be it further enacted, That the Exemptions and Allowances granted under the Authority of this Act shall be granted according to the following Rules, and as the same are applicable to the Case in question, in which Rules shall be deemed a Part of this Act as if the same had been inserted under a special Enactment.

First.—In all Cases where Claims shall be made in respect of the gross Charge on Property or Profits of the Claimants arising wholly in the same Parish or Place where the Claimant shall reside, the Commissioners shall cause an Entry thereof to be made in their Books, with the Names of the Claimants, and the Amounts of their respective Incomes as proved, and the Amount of the Sums allowed to each Claimant; and in Cases of Exemption shall exclude the whole Sum from the Net Assessment, and in Cases of Allowances shall include in the Net Assessment the Difference only between the gross Assessment and the Sum allowed, and shall cause Certificates of the Net Assessments to be delivered to the Collectors, but without discharging in any other Manner the gross Assessment or striking the same out of their Books.

Second.—In all Cases where any such Claim as aforesaid shall be made, in respect of the Charge on Property or Profits of the Claimants, arising in different Parishes or Places in the same District, and by the same Commissioners, or partly on such Property or Profits, and partly in respect of any Annuity or Annuities arising out of Property or Profits charged upon any Person or Persons other than the Claimant, and the Assessment on such Claimant in any One Parish or Place in the District where such Claim shall be made, shall be sufficient to answer the Amount of the Allowance made to such Claimant, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to allow the whole Sum in such One Parish or Place, and to proceed therein as in the First Rule, as if the whole Property or Profits of the Claimant had arisen in such One Parish or Place; and where One such Assessment shall not be sufficient, they shall apportion the Allowance between Two or more such Assessments, in such Manner as they shall think fit, without regard to the Proportion in which such Property or Profits in each such Parish or Place shall have been assessed, and so as to give Relief to the Party in the most convenient Manner, and shall make their Entries of Discharge in the Books of the respective Parishes accordingly; and where such Claim shall be made in respect of the Charge on Property or Profits of the Claimant, arising in different Parishes or Places, situate in different Districts of Commissioners, and the Assessment or Assessments on such Claimant in the District where such Claim shall have been made shall not be sufficient to answer the Allowance to be made to such Claimant, then the Commissioners by whom the Claim shall have been allowed shall grant a Certificate for such Part of the Allowance as cannot be made in that District where the Claim was so allowed, and in case the Deficiency can be satisfied out of any Assessment on the said Claimant in any other District, shall grant a Certificate thereof stating the Amount of the Allowance to be made in such other District; all which Certificates shall be delivered to the Collectors of the respective Parishes where the Assessments to which such Certificates relate shall have been made; and the Collector or Collectors shall receive such Certificates as Cash, and shall act in all respects as if the Amount of the Allowance in each Parish or Place had been in Proportion to the Assessment therein, and the Certificate shall be returned to the Commissioners of the same District in the Manner directed by the Seventh Rule herein-after set forth, in order that the said Commissioners may enter the same in their Books in discharge of the Sums so certified, and as if the same Allowances had been granted by them in the Manner directed in other Cases falling within the said First and Second Rules.

Third.—In all Cases where any such Claim as aforesaid shall be made in respect of any Annuity or Annuities before described, arising out of Property or Profits charged upon any Person or Persons, other than the Claimant, either wholly or in Part, and which cannot be satisfied out of any Assessments made on the Claimant, according to the Second Rule, or in respect of any such Annuity or Annuities charged on Publick Annuities Dividends and Shares, the Duty whereon shall be paid by the respective Persons and Corporations entrusted with the Payment of such Publick Annuities Dividends and Shares, a Certificate signed by the Commissioners granting the Allowance, shall in each Case be delivered to such Claimant in respect of such Annuity or Annuities, specifying the Amount of Income of the Claimant, the Amount of such Annuity or Annuities, and by whom payable, and the Amount of the Allowance in respect of such Annuity or Annuities:

Fourth.—Every Certificate granted according to the Third Rule, except for Annuities payable out of Publick Annuities as aforesaid in the actual Receipt of the Annuitants, shall be delivered by the Claimant to the Person by whom the Annuity or Annuities mentioned therein shall be payable at the Time of such Payment, and shall be an Authority to the Claimant to demand the Amount of such Allowance, together with the Residue of such Annuity or Annuities, without further Deduction thereout than such Sums, if any, as shall after such Allowance remain chargeable in respect of such Annuity or Annuities; and every such Certificate granted in respect of any Annuity payable out of Publick Annuities as aforesaid in the actual Receipt of the Annuitants, shall be delivered by the Claimant to the Collector or Collectors of the Parish or Place where such Annuitants shall reside, by Indorsement under the Hand of such Person, and shall be received by such Collector as Cash, and applied by him according to the Sixth Rule herein-after mentioned.

Fifth.—Every Certificate granted under the Third Rule, and delivered to the Person mentioned therein as liable to the Payment of such Annuity or Annuities, shall be transferred to the Collector or Collectors of the Parish or Place where such Person shall reside by Indorsement under the Hand of such Person, and shall be received from such Person by such Collector as Cash on account of such Person indorsing the same:

Sixth.—Every Certificate granted under the Authority of this Act, and delivered to any Collector or Collectors as aforesaid, either by the Commissioners or the Person named therein, shall be applied in Discharge or Satisfaction of so much of the Duty charged on and then payable by the Person delivering the same or on whose Account the Allowance was granted; and in case the Assessments on such Persons shall have been fully paid and satisfied before the Delivery of such Certificates, or in case such Assessment shall be insufficient, or no such Assessment shall have been made on such Persons in the Parish where such Certificates shall be delivered, the said Collector or Collectors shall pay to the Persons transferring such Certificates, by Indorsement, the Amount of the Allowances granted thereby, or so much thereof as shall be necessary:

Exemptions and Allowances granted by the following Rules.

H. is granted an Income what y arising in the Parish of Residence.

How granted on Income arising in different Parishes in the same District:

or in different Districts.

Where Claim is made in respect of Income from Property charged on others a Certificate shall be granted specifying the Allowance.

Such Certificates shall be delivered to the Party making the Payment;

or to the Collector.

Certificates to Parish shall be transferred to Collector.

All Certificates shall operate by satisfying the Assessment unpaid; or in its entire the Amount, by Repayment.

Certificates shall be delivered to Commissioners by Collectors who shall receive a Schedule of Discharge.

On Claims in respect of Annuities, Claimant shall return a Statement of his whole Income.

Joint Tenants, &c. may severally claim Abatements.

Except in certain Cases of Occupation of Lands.

Commissioners for Offices may grant Exemptions or Allowances for Penions.

Claims may be made by Agents on Account of others.

Claims to Exemptions, &c. shall be verified on Oath, if required;

being previously amended.

Mode of ascertaining Amount of the Charge on Property in various Districts.

Relief from Double Assessments, or Persons charged in Two or more Districts.

Seventh.—Every Certificate transferred to any Collector or Collectors by Indorsement shall be numbered progressively by him or them, and before the Accounts for that Year shall be closed shall be delivered to the Clerk of the Commissioners of the District by the respective Collectors, taking the Clerk's Receipt for the same, who shall enter the same in a Book to be provided for that Purpose in their Order as numbered progressively; and the said Commissioners shall cause a Schedule thereof to be carefully prepared for each Parish or Place in their District, which shall be signed by them, and delivered to the Receiver General in Discharge of so much of the Assessments in such Parishes or Places respectively; all which Schedules, made and signed under the Authority of this Act, shall be allowed in the Accounts of the respective Receivers General.

Eighth.—No Claim in respect of any Annuity or Annuities shall be admitted, unless the Claimant shall have duly returned, or caused to be returned within the Time in this Act limited, and in the Manner herein directed, a full true and perfect Statement of the Whole of his or her Income, estimated according to this Act to the best of his or her Judgement or Belief, from whatever Source or Sources the same may arise, and also a Declaration annexed to such Statement of his or her Intention to make such Claim.

CLXXXI. And be it further enacted, That Coparceners, Joint Tenants, or Tenants in Common, of the Profits of any Property whatever, and any Joint Tenants or Tenants of Lands or Tenements in Partnership, being in the actual and joint Occupation thereof in Partnership, and entitled to the Profits thereof in Shares, and personally labouring therein, or managing the same; and any Partners carrying on Trade, or exercising any Profession together, and entitled to the Profits thereof in Shares, and personally acting therein, may severally claim such Exemptions or Allowances, according to their respective Shares and Interests in the Manner before directed; and such Claims being duly proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners to whom the same are made, may be proceeded upon as in the Cases of several Interests: Provided always, that the Profits so arising shall not in any Case be charged separately to the Duty in respect of the Occupation of Lands, where Lands shall be let, or under-let without relinquishing the Possession by the Lessor, or where the Lessee or Lessees, Tenant or Tenants, shall not be exclusively in the Possession and Occupation of the Lands so let.

CLXXXII. And be it further enacted, That the respective Commissioners for the Departments of Office, before whom any Claims for Exemptions or Allowances in respect of Penions or Stipends payable at those Offices respectively shall be made, may proceed therein upon Reference to the Documents in their respective Offices, without requiring the Production by the Claimant of any Grant of such Penions or Stipends, or other Documents, authorizing such Payments, and without obtaining the Judgement and Determination of the Commissioners for Special Purposes therein.

CLXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That any such Claim or Appeal may be made by any Guardian Trustee Attorney Agent or Factor on Account of others, in any Case where satisfactory Proof shall be made that the Party claiming such Exemption or Allowance is unable to attend in Person, or such Claim may be made by the several Persons acting in any of the Characters herein-before described, in such Manner as they may act for others, for the Purpose of being assessed on their Account in the first Instance, as herein-before directed.

CLXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in every Case of a Claim of Exemption or Allowance as aforesaid, if the Commissioners for General Purposes shall think proper to require a Verification of the Declaration to be so delivered as aforesaid, or of the Statement delivered by the Party, or therein contained, or any Part thereof, they shall give Notice thereof to the Person or Persons claiming such Exemption or Allowance, to appear before them to verify such Declaration or Statement; and every Person to whom such Notice shall be given, shall and he and she is hereby required to appear before the said Commissioners, and on Oath or solemn Affirmation, to be administered by One or more of the said Commissioners, to verify the Contents of his or her Declaration or Statement, and which Oath or Affirmation shall be, that the Contents of such Declaration are true, to the best of his or her Judgement or Belief, and which Oath or Affirmation shall be signed or subscribed with the proper Name of the Party taking the same; provided such Person shall be at Liberty to amend such Declaration or Statement, or any Part thereof, before he or she shall be required to take such Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid.

CLXXXV. And be it further enacted, That if in the Course of any Inquiry before the said respective Commissioners for the Purpose of granting any Exemption or Allowance authorized by this Act, they shall think it necessary to ascertain the Amount of the Charge on any Person or Persons out of the Limits of the City Town or Place for which they shall act, then and in such Case the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall, on a Certificate or Certificates thereof, transmit such Certificates to the respective Commissioners acting for the Division or Place or Divisions or Places where such Person has been assessed or charged to such other Duties; and the said last-mentioned Commissioners shall, on the Receipt of such Certificates respectively, inquire into the Amount of the Sum or Sums with which such Person or Persons have been charged to such Duties within the Limits of the Division or Place where such last-mentioned Commissioners act; and the said last-mentioned Commissioners, having satisfied themselves of such Sum or Sums, shall transmit a Certificate thereof under the Hands of any Two or more of them to the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to be laid before the said Commissioners making such Inquiry as aforesaid, to the End that such Person or Persons may be justly charged, and such Exemptions or Allowances may be granted as directed by this Act.

CLXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person or Persons shall have been or shall be assessed in One District to the Duties, whether charged on such Person or Persons on his, her, or their own Accounts, or in any of the Characters herein-before described on the Behalf of any other Person or Persons, and shall have been or shall be again assessed in another District for the same Cause, and on the same Account, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to apply to the Commissioners for General Purposes acting in or

for the Division or Place for which such Persons shall have been so assessed as aforesaid, for the Purpose of being relieved from such Double Assessment, and the Commissioners acting for the Division or Place within which such Person or Persons shall have been first assessed to the said Duties, shall, upon Application, give or cause to be given a Certificate under the Hands of any Two of such Commissioners, of the Amount of the Assessment there made, which Certificate shall be given *gratis*; upon the Production of which Certificate to the Commissioners for General Purposes acting for such other District within which such Person or Persons shall have been assessed for the same Cause, and on the same Account, such last-mentioned Commissioners shall cause the Double Assessment made in such District, or such Part thereof for which such Double Assessment shall be made, to be vacated, so that such Person or Persons may not remain charged by more than One Assessment for the same Cause, and on the same Account.

CLXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for General Purposes, acting in relation to the Duties contained in Schedule (D.) shall, in their respective Books of Assessment, enter and cause to be entered the several Amounts of the Sums assessed by them; and they shall from Time to Time make out or cause to be made out, and shall transmit or cause to be transmitted to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, Accounts of the Amount of Duty assessed by them, distinguishing the Amount charged on each Person, which Accounts shall severally be made out, with the Particulars required by this Act: and they shall also from Time to Time make out or cause to be made out, and shall transmit or cause to be transmitted to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, Lists containing the Name Description and Place of Residence, of all and every Person or Persons assessed by them respectively, as soon as the same conveniently can be done, which Lists shall be made out according to an alphabetical Arrangement of the respective Parishes or Places of Residence in their respective Districts.

CLXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the respective Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, executing this Act in relation to the aforesaid Duties, or any of them, and they are hereby respectively required, for the Districts for which they act, within One Calendar Month after the First Day of hearing Appeals, all Appeals then made being first determined, to issue out and deliver to the respective Collectors Duplicates of the aforesaid Duties charged at the respective Rates mentioned in the respective Schedules herein recited, together with their Warrants, as directed by the said recited Acts respectively, for the speedy and effectually levying and collecting the said Duties as the same shall become payable by Quarterly Instalments, in the respective Parts of *Great Britain* as herein directed, distinguishing the Amount charged on each of the said recited Schedules; and such Part thereof as cannot be levied and collected according to the Powers of this Act in the Parish or Place where the same are charged, or by Certificate in any other Parish or Place according to the Directions of the Acts herein-mentioned, shall be recoverable as a Debt upon Record to the King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with full Costs of Suit, and all Charges attending the same; and when so recovered the said Duties shall be paid to the Receiver General, in aid of the Parish or Place answerable for the same.

CLXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Parish or Place in which any Assessment shall have been made, or shall be made of the aforesaid Duties by the Commissioners for General Purposes, under any of the Schedules marked (A. B. or D.) shall be answerable for the Amount of the Duties which shall so have been, or be charged in such Parish or Place, and for the said Duties being duly demanded of the respective Persons charged therewith, according to the Regulations contained in the said recited Acts respectively, by the Collector or Collectors appointed for such Parish or Place, and also for such Collector or Collectors duly paying the Sums by him or them received to the Receiver General of the said Duties according to such Regulations.

CXC. And be it further enacted, That any of the Arrears of the said Duties arising from the Default as aforesaid, or by the Failure of any Collector, for which any Parish or Place as aforesaid shall be answerable, shall be assessed within or upon such Parish or Place as soon after such Default shall be discovered as conveniently can be done, and shall be charged on the Amount of the Assessment which shall be made for the same Duties in the Year commencing from the Fifth Day of *April* preceding the Time of making such Re-assessment, by duly apportioning the Amount of such Arrear amongst the several Persons assessed in that Year, in the Assessment of the same Duties on which such Arrear shall have accrued, according to the Amount of each Person's Assessment therein, as nearly as the Case will admit, and by the like Rules Methods and Directions by which the original Assessment was made, to be raised and levied in such Manner as any Assessment may be by virtue of this Act raised and levied under the Regulations of the said recited Acts respectively.

CXCI. And be it further enacted, That if it shall happen that this Act cannot be executed previous to the Time appointed for the Payment of the First or any subsequent Instalment of the said last-mentioned Duties, or within the Year of Assessment, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for General Purposes who shall have made or allowed any Assessment after the Period appointed for any such Payment, which they are hereby declared to be competent to do whenever the same shall be necessary, to settle and adjust at what Time and in what Proportions the Instalment or Instalments, of which the Time or Times for Payment shall then have elapsed, shall be paid, in such Manner as to them shall appear just and reasonable, regard being had to the Number of Days appointed for the Payment of Instalments then to come (if any) in the Year of making the Assessment; provided that on or before every Quarterly Day of Payment as herein-mentioned, after the making such Assessment in the same or any subsequent Year, the said Commissioners shall direct at least the Amount of Two Quarterly Payments to be made until all Arrears, either for that or any former or subsequent Year, shall have been completed.

CXCII. And be it further enacted, That every Assessment to be made under this Act within the Year appointed for making the same, shall be deemed to be for the current Year or Years, and shall be in force for

Commissioners shall enter Assessments under Schedule (D.) in Books, and send Accounts to the Tax Office.

Commissioners shall issue their Warrants of Collection for all the Duties.

[\* Query if Half-yearly, See § 192.] Duties uncollected shall be Debts on Record.

Parish shall be answerable for Collectors.

Arrears shall be re-assessed.

Commissioners shall adjust Times of Payment, (if the appointed Days are elapsed) and Sums to be paid; not less than the Amount of Two Quarterly Instalments.

Assessments shall be for One (the current) Year

payable by  
Quarterly  
Installments, in  
England, and  
Half-yearly in  
Scotland.

such Year or Years; and every Assessment made after the Expiration of any Year in which the same ought to have been made, shall be deemed to be for the Whole of the Year or Years Current when the Assessment ought to have been made, and such Year shall commence from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and six, for the First Assessment, and for every subsequent Assessment during the Continuance of this Act from the Fifth Day of April in such Year; and the said Duties which shall be charged in *England, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed*, except where the same shall be detained and stopped at the respective Offices, shall be payable in each Year by Four Quarterly Installments at the Times following; *videlicet*, on or before the Twentieth Day of June for the First Quarterly Installment, on or before the Twentieth Day of September for the Second Quarterly Installment, on or before the Twentieth Day of December for the Third Quarterly Installment, and on or before the Twentieth Day of March for the Last Quarterly Installment, in each Year; and in *Scotland*, the said Duties shall be payable by Two Half Yearly Installments; *videlicet*, on or before the Twentieth Day of September for the First Half Yearly Installment, and on or before the Twentieth Day of March for the Last Half Yearly Installment, the Payment thereof for the First Assessment to be regulated as to the Proportion of the Sums and Times of Payment by the respective Commissioners, pursuant to the Directions herein-before contained.

Notices shall be  
given from Time  
to Time to  
Residents who  
have not been  
before charged;  
to declare where  
charged, or  
deliver a  
Statement for  
the Purpose of  
being assessed;  
Penalty on  
Party refusing  
to do; Asses-  
ment of such  
Party.

CXCIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall come into any Parish or Place wherein such Person or Persons shall not have been charged to the said Duties contained in any of the said Schedules, for the said Year, the Assessor or Assessors, or Collector or Collectors, or any Inspector or Surveyor, shall give or leave Notice in Writing to or for every such Person so residing within the Limits for which such Assessors, Collectors, Inspectors or Surveyors, respectively act, to make out and deliver within Fourteen Days next ensuing the Day of giving such Notice, a Declaration in Writing signed by him or her with his or her own proper Name, which shall specify the Name of the Parish or Place, County or Counties, wherein such Persons shall have been assessed as aforesaid for such Year, and also to produce the Certificate of such Assessment, or in Default thereof to deliver a Statement for the Purpose of being assessed in such Parish or Place; and if any such Person as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to make out and sign and deliver such Declaration or Statement as aforesaid, within the Time before-mentioned, or shall make any false or untrue Return therein in any Particular thereof, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and when in any Case it shall not appear in the Assessment of any Parish or Place for that Year, that any Person or Persons residing or being therein, shall have been assessed to the said Duties in the same Parish or Place, then and in such Case it shall be lawful to the respective Commissioners acting for the said District, and they are hereby required to proceed in Manner before directed, to assess such Persons to the said several Duties, or either of them, in like Manner, in every Respect, as if such Person had been resident in such Parish or Place at the Time of the Publication of Notices as directed by this Act, unless such Person shall prove to their Satisfaction that he or she hath been duly charged in some other Parish or Place, and hath paid or satisfied the Duties so charged; and if any Person or Persons, before or after Notice given to return a Statement as aforesaid, shall remove out of such Parish or Place without returning such Statement, or before an Assessment shall be made on him or them, with Intent to evade an Assessment, or if any Person or Persons being assessed to the said Duties shall remove out of the Parish or Place where he she or they shall have been assessed to the said Duties, without first paying or discharging all the said Duties charged upon him or her or them, which shall then be due and payable, or without leaving in such Parish or Place sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon the said Duties in Arrear may be raised and levied, and the same shall remain in Arrear and unpaid for the Space of Twenty Days after the Time appointed by this Act for Payment thereof, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay (over and above the said Duties so left unpaid as aforesaid) the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in every such Case, and also in every Case where any Person or Persons shall reside in any other Parish or Place than the Parish or Place where the Charge shall be made on him or her or them, in pursuance of this Act, and the same shall be certified to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to be in Arrear and unsatisfied in the Whole or in Part, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to certify to the Commissioners of the District within which such Person or Persons shall reside, the whole Amount of the Assessment made upon such Person or Persons, and such last-mentioned Commissioners shall thereupon issue a Warrant of Distress for the Recovery of the whole Duty that shall then have been assessed on such Person or Persons, together with the Costs and Charges attending the same; and if Goods or Chattels cannot be found whereon such Distress shall be fully made, then and in every such Case the Whole of such Arrear of Duty, and Costs and Charges as aforesaid, or such Part thereof as cannot be levied and collected by Distress as aforesaid, shall be recoverable as a Debt upon Record to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, together with all Costs and Charges attending the same.

Penalty on  
Persons re-  
moving out of a  
Parish or Place,  
without return-  
ing Statement or  
discharging  
Assessments, or  
not leaving  
sufficient Goods  
to satisfy the  
Arrear, 20l.  
On Certificate of  
Tax Office,  
Arrears shall be  
levied by  
Distress in the  
District where  
the Party resides,  
and any Defi-  
ciency shall be  
recoverable as a  
Debt on Record.

CXCIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Difference shall arise between Tenant and Landlord, or any other Person or Persons to whom any Interest Rent Rent-Charge Annuity Fee-Farm-Rent Rent Service Quit-Rent Ten-Duty or other Rent or annual Payment, shall be payable, touching the Sums to be deducted thereout on account of the Duties hereby charged having been paid, or between the Occupier for the Time being, and any former Occupier of any Messuages Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages, his her or their Executors Administrators or Assigns, touching the Proportion of Duty to be paid or allowed by either Party, the respective Commissioners for General Purposes, or any Two or more of them, in their several Districts, shall have Authority, and they are hereby required, to settle the Proportions of such Payments and Deductions as shall be according to the Directions of this Act; and in default of Payment to levy the same respectively under the like Powers as they might have levied the same if the Assessment had been made in the same Proportions and to pay over the same to the Collector or Party as the Case may require; and the Judgement and Determination of such Commissioners shall be final.

Commissioners  
shall settle Dif-  
ferences between  
Landlords and  
Tenants, &c. as  
in Propositions of  
Duty.

CXCV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Contract Covenant or Agreement between Landlord and Tenant, or any other Persons, touching the Payment of Taxes and Assessments to be charged on their respective Premises, shall be deemed or construed to extend to the Duties charged thereon as aforesaid, nor to be binding contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, but that all such Duties shall be charged upon and paid by the respective Occupiers, subject to such Deductions and Repayments as are by this Act authorized and allowed; and all such Deductions and Repayments shall be made and allowed accordingly, notwithstanding such Contracts Covenants or Agreements.

CXCVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who ought to be charged as directed by this Act, shall, by fraudulently changing or having changed his or her Place of Residence, or by fraudulently converting or having converted his or her Property, or any Part thereof, or by fraudulently releasing assigning or conveying, or having fraudulently released assigned or conveyed the same, or any Part thereof, or by making and delivering any such Statement or Schedule as aforesaid, which shall be false or fraudulent, or having any Property chargeable as last aforesaid, shall fraudulently convert or shall have fraudulently converted the same, or any Part thereof, by altering or having altered any Security with relation to such Property, or by fraudulently rendering or having rendered the same, or any Part thereof temporarily unproductive, in order that such Person may not be charged for the same, or any Part thereof, or by any Falsehood wilful Neglect Fraud Covin Art or Contrivance whatsoever, already used or practised, or to be used or practised, shall not be charged and assessed according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Person shall, on Proof thereof before any Two or more of the said respective Commissioners for General Purposes, acting for the District wherein such Person shall be chargeable, be charged and assessed Double the Amount of the Charge which ought to have been made on such Person if no such Charge shall have been made; and if any such Charge shall have been made which shall be less than the Charge which ought to have been made, on such Person, then such Person shall be assessed and charged over and above such former Charge, Double the Amount of the Difference between the Sum with which such Person shall have been charged, and the Sum with which he or she ought to have been charged, to be added to such Assessment, and applied as in other Cases as aforesaid.

CXCVII. And be it further enacted, That if by any Error an Assessment, or any Part thereof, shall be made upon the Profits or Gains arising from any Property, or from any Office or Employment of Profit which shall have been otherwise charged, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners acting for General Purposes, in relation to the Duties contained in Schedule (D) on due Proof thereof to their Satisfaction, to cause such Assessments or such Part thereof as shall be so doubly assessed, to be vacated, and which Proof shall be either by a Certificate of the Assessment made on such Property, or on such Office or Employment, under the Hands of Two or more of the Commissioners by whom such last-mentioned Assessment shall have been made, and that the same is included in such last-mentioned Assessment, or by other lawful Evidence given on those Facts, on the Oath or Oaths of any credible Witnesses or Witnesses; and whenever such Commissioners shall certify to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, that such double Assessment hath been made, and is not vacated, and that Payment hath been made of both Assessments, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to order and direct the Receivers General, who shall have received the Sums so doubly assessed, to repay the same to the Party, which Order shall be an Authority to such Receiver General to repay the same, and such Re-payment shall be allowed in his Accounts.

CXCVIII. And be it further enacted, That in the Computation of Duty to be made under this Act, in any of the Cases before-mentioned, either by the Party making the same, or by the respective Commissioners, it shall not be lawful to make any other Deductions therefrom than such as are expressly enumerated in this Act, nor to make any Deduction which by any of the Rules contained in the said Schedules or in this Act, are directed not to be allowed or made, nor to make any Deduction on account of any Annual Interest Annuity or other Annual Payments to be paid to any Person or Persons, out of any Profits or Gains chargeable by this Act, except the Interest of Debts due to Foreigners not resident in Great Britain, in regard that a proportionate Part of the Duty to be charged, is allowed to be deducted, on making such Payments; nor to make any Deduction from the Profits or Gains arising from any Property herein described, or from any Office or Employment of Profit on account of Diminution of Capital employed, or of Loss sustained in any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern, or in any Profession Employment or Vocation.

CXCIX. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons chargeable with the Duties hereby made payable as aforesaid, shall be under the Age of Twenty-one Years, or where any Persons so chargeable shall die, in every such Case the Parents Guardians or Tutors of such Infants respectively, upon Default of Payment by such Infants, and the Executors and Administrators of the Persons so dying, shall be and are hereby made liable to and charged with the Payments which the said Infants ought to have made, or the Persons so dying were chargeable with; and if such Parents Guardians or Tutors, or such Executor or Administrator shall neglect or refuse to pay as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to proceed against them in like Manner as against any other Person or Persons making Default of Payment of the said Duties; and all Parents Guardians or Tutors, making Payment as aforesaid, shall be allowed all and every Sum and Sums paid for such Infants, in his her or their Accounts, and all Executors and Administrators shall be allowed to deduct all such Payments out of the Assets of the Person so dying.

CC. And be it further enacted, That if any Person upon any such Examination on Oath or Affirmation, or in any Affidavit Deposition or Affirmation, authorized by this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, or shall wilfully and corruptly swear or affirm any Matter or Thing which shall be false or untrue, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in being Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

N. Contracts of Landlords and Tenants, &c. shall be binding contrary to this Act.

Penalty on Persons fraudulently changing their Residence, or converting Property, or delivering false Statements, double Duty.

Relief for double Assessments in consequence of including in Schedule (D.) Property otherwise chargeable.

No Deductions shall be allowed but such as are authorized by this Act.

Parents and Guardians liable for Infants, and Executors for Persons dying.

Penalty on Persons guilty of Perjury.

Judgments may be tried where Affidavit was exhibited.

Punishment of Persons guilty of forging or altering Certificates, Receipts, &c.

Felony, punishable by 14 Years Transportation.

Evidence may be received of Persons acting as Commissioners or Officers, without producing Commissions.

Voluntary Contributions may be received at the Bank of England.

Bank shall open an Account with the Treasury.

Power to return Money erroneously paid, on Certificate of Tax Office.

Special Commissioners shall certify Allowances under Schedule (A.) No. VI. (§ 74-) to Receiver General, who shall pay the same.

CCII. And be it further enacted, That any Indictment or Information for Perjury committed in any such Affidavit Deposition or Affirmation as aforesaid, whether the same shall be taken or made within Great Britain or without, shall and may be laid tried and determined in the County where such Affidavit Deposition or Affirmation shall be exhibited to the Commissioners in pursuance of this Act.

CCII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge counterfeit or alter, or cause or procure to be forged counterfeited or altered, or knowingly or wilfully act or assist in forging counterfeiting or altering any Certificate or Certificates of the said Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, authorizing or purporting to authorize any Allowance under this Act, or the Amount of any Sum or Sums contained in any Certificate or Certificates of the said Commissioners, after the same shall have been delivered by the said Commissioners; or any Certificate or Receipt which the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England, or any Receiver General or his Deputy, are or is by this Act authorized to give on the Receipt of any Money payable under this Act, or shall utter any such forged counterfeited or altered Certificate, or any such Receipt, with Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any Person whomsoever, then and in every such Case all and every Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for the Term of Fourteen Years.

CCIII. And be it further enacted, That if upon the Trial of any Indictment Information Action Suit or Prosecution whatsoever, or in any Proceedings relative thereto, under and by virtue of this or the said recited Acts, or for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, or for any Offence committed against this Act, or in any Matter arising out of this Act, or on Occasion thereof, any Question shall arise whether any Person be a Commissioner or Officer of or for the said Duties, or commissioned or appointed to act as such, then and in every such Case Proof may be made and admitted, that such Person was reputed to be or had acted as such Commissioner or Officer, or acted under such Commission or Appointment at the Time and Times respectively when the Matter or Matters in Controversy upon such Trial or Trials, or other Proceedings shall happen to have been done or committed, or omitted to have been done or performed, without producing or proving the particular Commission Appointment Nomination or other Authority whereby such Commissioner or Officer was constituted and appointed; and that in every such Case such Proof shall be deemed and taken by all Judges Justices or Commissioners before whom any such Trial or Proceedings shall be had, to be good and legal Evidence, unless by other Evidence the contrary shall be made to appear; any Law or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

CCIV. And Whereas His Majesty's Subjects residing out of Great Britain, and others, may be desirous of voluntarily contributing towards the Purposes of this Act, be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, Body Corporate or Politick, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of this Act, to pay or cause to be paid to the said Governor and Company, or to their Cashier or Cashiers, or other Person or Persons to be authorized by them, any Sum or Sums of Money as and for a voluntary Contribution for the Purpose of carrying on the War; and in such Case to require a Certificate or Certificates for the same, acknowledging the Payment of such voluntary Contribution, which Sums to be paid as aforesaid, for which such Certificates shall be required, shall be deemed and taken to be voluntary Contributions of such Persons, Body Politick or Corporate respectively, towards effecting the Purposes of this Act, and shall be applied as the other Monies paid into the Bank of England by virtue of this Act may be applied.

CCV. And be it further enacted, That the Governors and Directors of the Bank of England shall open an Account in their Books with the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, for each Year during the Continuance of this Act, under the Title of "The Commissioners of the Treasury, on Account of Contributions granted and allowed by Parliament for the Year" and shall carry to the Credit of such Account, all Monies arising from the Duties charged at the said Bank of England, and also all the Monies authorized by this Act to be paid to the Governor and Company of the said Bank of England, or to their Cashier or Cashiers, or other Person or Persons to be authorized by them, within each such Year during the Continuance of this Act; except such Monies as shall be paid at the said Bank of England, under a Certificate lettered or numbered, authorizing such Payment in respect of particular Assessments as before directed to be placed to another Account.

CCVI. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons shall have paid or shall hereafter pay into the Bank of England, or to any Receiver General, any Sum or Sums of Money on account of the Duties herein recited, and it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, that such Sum or Sums, or any Part thereof, was so paid by Mistake, and is not included in any Assessment or Charge made of the said Duties, and that the same, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ought to be repaid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any Three or more of them, to certify the same to the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England, and to such Receiver or Receivers General respectively; and the Certificate of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, shall be an Authority to such Cashier or Cashiers, and to such Receiver or Receivers General respectively, to repay such Sum of Money to or for the Party who shall have so paid the same, and shall be a Discharge to such Cashiers and Receivers General respectively for such Repayment, and shall entitle them respectively to take Credit for such Payments in their respective Books and Accounts.

CCVII. And be it further enacted, That where any Allowance mentioned in No. VI. Schedule (A) shall be granted by the Commissioners for Special Purposes, to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, to certify the same to the Receiver General of the County or Place where the Property Hospital School or Alms House in respect of which such Allowances shall have been granted, is situate; and the Certificate of such Commissioners shall be an Authority to every such Receiver General to pay the Amount so certified to the Party entitled thereunto, and shall be a Discharge to such Receiver General for such Payment; and where such Property and such Hospital School or Alms House shall



shall be in different Counties, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to certify the whole Amount in the County where the greatest Assessment of the Property has been made, or where such Hospital School or Alms House is situate.

CCVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of this Act, charged to or liable to the Payment of any of the Duties by this Act granted, to pay or cause to be paid to the said Governor and Company, or to their Cashier or Cashiers, or other Person or Persons to be authorized by them, any Sum or Sums of Money on account of such Duties, and to require a Certificate of such Payments; and all Sums so paid, not exceeding the Amount of such Duties, shall be deemed and taken to be on account of such Duties, and in advance of the same; and the Excess of the Sums paid above the Amount of the said Duties, shall be deemed and taken to be voluntary Contributions towards the Purposes of this and the said recited Act; and the Certificates to be given upon the said Payments shall, upon Delivery thereof to the respective Commissioners or at their Office, be an Acquittance and Discharge for so much and such Parts of the said Duties, as the Person delivering the same shall inderse thereon.

CCIX. And be it further enacted, That the Monies which shall, by virtue of this Act, be received by any Deputy or Deputies to any Receiver General, or by any Collector or Collectors to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be paid, under the Regulations of the said recited Acts respectively, to the Receiver General appointed or to be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and at such Times and in such Manner as is directed by the said recited Acts respectively.

CCX. And be it further enacted, That all Monies stopped at the Receipt of the Exchequer in pursuance of this Act, shall be paid over to the proper Officer in the said Receipt, to be applied to such Services as the other Monies paid into the said Receipt may be applied; and all the Monies paid into the Bank of England, or there placed to the Account of the Commissioners of the Treasury as aforesaid, and the Monies from Time to Time paid into the said Bank of England in pursuance of this Act, by any Person or Persons, shall be paid by the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Bank into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, within One Week after such Payment or Transfer shall be made, for which Payment no Fee shall be demanded or taken at the said Receipt of the Exchequer.

CCXI. And be it further enacted, That the several Assessors and Collectors shall have Three-pence in the Pound for what Money of the several Duties aforesaid the several Collectors shall pay to the Receiver General, his Deputy or Deputies, to be divided in each separate Collection between the said Assessors and Collectors, in such Proportion as the respective Commissioners for General Purposes shall order; and that for the careful writing and transcribing the said Assessments Warrants Estreats and Duplicates in due Time, and for the due speedy and effectual executing all Matters and Things directed to be performed under the said Commissioners, and for the bearing and sustaining all incidental Expences attending the Execution of this Act, under the Direction of the said respective Commissioners in their several Districts, the Clerk of the respective Commissioners, who shall perform the Duties of his Office within the respective Times limited by this Act, and shall have borne and sustained such incidental Expences, shall, by Warrant under the Hands of Two or more of the Commissioners, have and receive from the respective Receivers General, their Deputy or Deputies, Two-pence in the Pound of all such Monies of the said several Duties as shall be assessed in or by virtue of such Warrants or Certificates, who is hereby appointed and allowed to pay the same accordingly; and the Clerk who shall not have borne and sustained such incidental Expences shall by like Warrant have and receive One Penny in the Pound of all such Monies as aforesaid; provided this Act be carried into Execution in due Time, and in an effectual Manner, for the District in which he shall be appointed the Clerk, and all Warrants or Estreats be made, and the Duplicates be delivered to the Receiver General, and into the Office of the King's Remembrancer as aforesaid, within the Times limited by this Act, and not otherwise; and no Person, except the Assisstant or Assisstants to such Clerk (if any) shall, under any Pretence whatever, be entitled to any Part of the Reward hereby given to such Clerk, which Compensations shall be apportioned and settled by the respective Commissioners; nor shall such Clerk, under any Pretence whatever, demand take or receive any Fee Gratuity or Perquisite, for any Matter or Thing to be done by him, by virtue and under the Authority of this Act, from any Person or Persons other than the Receiver General, his Deputy or Deputies, in Manner aforesaid: Provided always, that no such Compensation shall be made to any Assessor or Collector in respect of any Sum or Sums detained or stopped under the Authority of this Act, or paid into the Bank of England, or in respect of any Sums paid by the respective Parties into the said Bank, nor to any Receiver, nor to any of the Persons or Corporations entrusted with the Payment of Annuities Dividends and Shares paid out of any public Revenue of Great Britain or elsewhere as aforesaid, other than such Sum or Sums as shall be directed to be paid to such Collectors Receivers Corporations or Persons aforesaid, by the Warrant of Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, for their Pains and Care in executing this Act.

CCXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, to cause such further Allowance to be made to such Clerk as aforesaid who shall have faithfully performed his Duty under this Act, and shall have borne and sustained such incidental Expences as aforesaid, of any Sum not exceeding One Penny in the Pound on the Amount of such Part of the Gross Assessments as shall have been discharged on Occasion of Claims made and allowed under this Act, on the Ground of Income, as they or he respectively shall, on Consideration of the Extent and Population of the District, and the Number of Claims allowed, think proper to direct, and the Certificate of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any Three or more of them, shall be an Authority to the Receivers General respectively to pay such further Allowance.

CCXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Payment of any of the Duties made payable by this Act, by any Person or Persons in any Parish or Place, shall not entitle the Person or Persons so paying such Duties to a Settlement in such Parish or Place.

Party charged with Duties may pay Money into the Bank, which may be applied to Duties and voluntary Contributions.

Monies received by Deputy Receivers or Collectors shall be paid to Receivers General. Monies kept at the Exchequer, &c. shall be paid over to the proper Officer.

Allowances to Officers for Collection. Assessors and Collectors 3d per Pound.

Clerks 2d. and 1d per Pound.

None shall share in such Poundage except Assisstant Clerks.

No Fee to Clerk.

No Poundage on Sums stopped or paid into the Bank, &c.

Further Allowance to Clerks, in consequence of Claims for Exemption.

Payment of Duties shall not confer a Settlement.

Penalties shall be recovered as under 43 G. 3. c. 92. and 150.

Monies arising from the Duties shall be paid into the Exchequer, applicable to the Services of each Year.

Treasury may receive Allowances for Surveyors incidental Expenses, &c.

No Person or Corporation shall be exempt by virtue of any Letters Patent.

Provisions applied to any particular Schedule, extended to all other Schedules.

Schedule (F.) deemed Part of this Act.

CCXIV. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall and may be sued for recovered and applied in such Manner and Form as is directed in regard to the pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by the said Acts respectively, passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, the Regulations whereof are hereby made applicable to the Duties in this Act contained.

CCXV. And be it further enacted, That all Monies arising by the said respective Duties and Contributions (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues; and that there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties and Contributions, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatever; and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt shall, from Time to Time as the same shall be paid into the said Receipt, be issued and applied to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* in the present Session of Parliament, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and six, or shall be voted by the said Commons for the Service of any subsequent Year; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are or is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly: Provided always, that out of the Monies from Time to Time arisen or to arise of or for the said Duties made payable by this Act, it shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, now or for the Time being, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to settle and appoint such Salaries and Allowances, for the Service Pains and Labour of the Surveyors Inspectors and other Officers of His Majesty, to be employed in the Execution of this Act, and otherwise in relation thereto, and also to discharge such incidental Charges and Expenses of such Officers as shall necessarily attend the Execution of this Act, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall think fit and reasonable in that Behalf.

CCXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Letters Patent granted by His Majesty or any of His Royal Progenitors, or to be granted by His Majesty, to any Person or Persons Cities Boroughs or Towns Corporate within this Realm, of any Manner of Liberties Privileges or Exemptions from Subsidies Tolls Taxes Assessments or Aids, nor any Statute granting any Salary Annuity or Pension, to any Person or Persons free of any Taxes Deductions or Assessments, shall be construed or taken to exempt any Person or Persons City Borough or Town Corporate, or any of the Inhabitants of the same, from the Burden and Charges of any of the said Duties; and all *non obstante* in such Statutes or Letters Patent made or to be made in bar of this Act are hereby declared to be void and of none Effect; any such Statutes Letters Patent Grants or Charters or any Clause of *non obstante*, or other Matter or Thing therein contained, or any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

CCXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Provision in this Act contained and applied to the Duty in any particular Schedule, which shall also be applicable to the Duty in any other Schedule, and not repugnant to the Provisions for charging ascertaining or levying the Duty in such other Schedule, shall in charging ascertaining and levying the same be applied as fully and effectually as if the Application thereof had been to expressly and particularly directed; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CCXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Schedule herein-after mentioned marked (F.) shall be deemed a Part of this Act, as if the same had been inserted under a special Enactment; provided that the several Oaths therein mentioned shall be deemed and understood, and taken to refer only to the Duties contained in Schedule (D.)

### Schedule (F.)

Form of an Oath or Affirmation to be taken by the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, and by additional Commissioners acting in the Execution thereof, in respect of the Duties contained in Schedule D.

Oath to be taken by Commissioners and additional Commissioners as to Duties in Schedule D.

I *A. B.* do swear, [or affirm, as the Case may be] That I will truly faithfully impartially and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the Powers and Authorities vested in me by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, intitled, [*here set forth the Title of this Act*], and that I will exercise the Powers entrusted to me by the said Act, in such Manner only as shall appear to me necessary for the due Execution of the same; and that I will judge and determine upon all Matters and Things which shall be brought before me under the said Act, without Favour Affection or Malice; and that I will not disclose any Particular contained in any Schedule or Statement, delivered with respect to any Duties charged under the Provisions and Regulations relating to Schedule (D.) as raised in the said Act, or any Evidence or Answer given by any Person who shall be examined or shall make Affidavit Deposition or Affirmation respecting the same, in pursuance of the said Act, excepting in such Cases and to such Persons only who shall be sworn to the due Execution of this Act, and where it shall be necessary to disclose the same for the Purposes of this Act, or to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or in order to or in the Course of a Prosecution for Perjury committed in such Examination Affidavit Deposition or Affirmation. 'So help me GOD.'

## Form of Oath or Affirmation to be taken by Inspectors and Surveyors as aforesaid.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear [or, affirm] That in the Execution of an Act, intituled, [here set forth the Title of this Act] I will examine and revise all Statements Schedules and Declarations, delivered within my District, and in objecting to the same I will act according to the best of my Information and Knowledge, and that I will conduct myself without Favour Affection or Malice, and that I will exercise the Powers entrusted to me by the said Act, in such Manner only as shall appear to me to be necessary for the due Execution of the same, or as I shall be directed by the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or any Three or more of them; and that I will not disclose any Particular contained in any Statement or Schedule, with respect to any Duties charged under the Provisions and Regulations relating to Schedule (D.) or any Evidence or Answer given by any Person who shall be examined, or shall make Affidavit Deposition or Affirmation respecting the same, in pursuance of the said Act, except in such Cases, and to such Persons only who shall be sworn to the due Execution of this Act, and where it shall be necessary to disclose the same for the Purposes of the said Act, or to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or in order to or in the Course of a Prosecution for Perjury committed in such Examination Affidavit Deposition or Affirmation.

Oath to be taken by Inspectors and Surveyors.

‘ So help me GOD.’

## Form of Oath or Affirmation to be taken by Assessors as aforesaid.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear [or, affirm] That in the Execution of an Act, intituled, *An Act* [here set forth the Title of this Act] I will in all respects act diligently and honestly, and without Favour or Affection, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, and that I will not disclose any Particular contained in any Statement or Schedule delivered to me in the Execution of the said Act, except in such Cases only, and to such Persons, where it shall be necessary to disclose the same for the Purposes of the said Act, or in order to, or in the Course of a Prosecution for Perjury committed in any Matter relating to such Statement or Schedule.

Assessor's Oath.

‘ So help me GOD.’

## Form of Oath or Affirmation to be taken by the Collectors, or the Deputies to the Receivers General, appointed under this Act as aforesaid.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear [or affirm] That in the Execution of an Act, intituled, *An Act* [here set forth the Title of this Act] I will not disclose any Assessment, or the Amount of any Sum paid or to be paid by any Individual under the said Act, or the Books of Assessment which shall be delivered to me in the Execution of the said Act, with respect to any Duties charged under the Provisions and Regulations relating to Schedule (D.) except in such Cases, and to such Persons only who shall be sworn to the due Execution of the said Act, and where it shall be necessary to disclose the same for the Purposes of the said Act, or to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or in order to or in the Course of a Prosecution for Perjury committed in such Examination or Affidavit.

Oath of C. Collectors and Deputy Receivers.

‘ So help me GOD.’

## Form of Oath or Affirmation to be taken by a Clerk or Clerk's Assistant to the Commissioners aforesaid.

‘ I *A. B.* do swear [or, affirm] That I will diligently and faithfully execute the Office of a Clerk [or Assistant Clerk, as the Case may be] according to an Act, passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act* [here set forth the Title of this Act] to the best of my Knowledge and Judgement; and that I will not disclose any Particular contained in any Statement Declaration or Schedule, or any Evidence or Answer given by any Person who shall be examined or shall make Affidavit Deposition or Affirmation respecting the same; except in such Cases where I shall be directed so to do by the Regulations of the said Act, or any Two or more of the Commissioners under whom I act, or of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, or in order to and in the Course of a Prosecution for Perjury committed on such Examination Affidavit Deposition or Affirmation.

Clerk's Oath.

‘ So help me GOD.’

CCXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Schedule marked (G.) with the Rules and Directions therein contained, shall, in making Returns of the Amount of annual Value or Profits on which any Duty is chargeable as aforesaid, so far as the same are respectively applicable to the Case of each Person Corporation Company or Society, described or mentioned in this Act, on Behalf of themselves, and also of others for whom they act, in any of the Characters described in this Act, or herein-after mentioned, be observed by each such Person Corporation Company or Society, or by his her or their Agents or Officers, in the Cases where such Agents or Officers are authorized to make such Returns.

Schedule G. shall be observed in executing the Act.

## Schedule (G.)

I.—By every Occupier of Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages, throughout Great Britain, to § 74, 75.. be charged under Schedules (A.) and (B.) or either of them.

A. Statement of the Rent and annual Value, or the annual Value as the Case shall require, of all Lands Tenements and Hereditaments or Heritages, occupied in every Parish or Place, distinguishing the Proportions in each Parish or Place, and estimating separately such as are occupied as Owner or Tenant, and also such as are held under different Landlords; and also such as are chargeable by the Rent or annual Value, or on the Amount of Profits; and also estimating separately the Rent or annual Value chargeable in respect of the Property, and the Amount chargeable in respect of the Occupation, distinguishing the same as follows; *videlicet*,

Lands and Tenements occupied as Owners:  
Lands and Tenements let at Rack Rent within Seven Years:

Lands.

Lands and Tenements let at Rack Rent before the Period of Seven Years, with the Rent and annual Value thereof estimated separately :

Lands and Tenements let, but not at Rack Rent, with the Rent and annual Value thereof estimated separately : The Amount of the Composition Rent or annual Payment, paid in the preceding Year to the Rector or Vicar, or other Person, for Tythes of the above Lands and Tenements : The Amount of each Deduction claimed in respect thereof, and stating if Tythe-free in Part or in the Whole, and the Amount of any Modus or Real Composition.

II.—By every Lay Improprator, and by every Ecclesiastical Rector Vicar or other Person, describing himself, receiving any Tythes in Kind, or any Payments in Right of the Church or by Endowment, or in lieu of any Tythes, and on all Tithes in *Scotland*, to be charged under Schedule (A.) distinguishing the same as follows :

The Amount of the Profits from Tythes taken in Kind for One Year, on an Average of Three Years :

The Amount of Dues and Money Payments in Right of the Church or by Endowment, or in lieu of Tythes not arising from Lands, on the above Average :

The Amount of Compositions Rents and Payments in lieu of Tythes, arising from Lands for the preceding Year.

III.—By every Person Corporation or Company, carrying on any Concern herein-after mentioned, or their Agents or Officers, in the Cases authorized to be charged under Schedule (A.)

The Amount of Profits from Quarries of Stone Slate Limestone or Chalk, in the preceding Year :

Of Iron Works Salt Springs or Works Alum Mines or Works Water-works Streams of Water Canals Inland Navigations Docks Drains Levels Fishings Rights of Markets and Fairs Tolls Way-Bridges and Ferries, in the preceding Year :

Of Mines of Coal Tin Lead Copper Muncie Iron and other Mines, on an average of Five Years.

IV.—By every Lord or Lady of a Manor or other Royalty, or Tenant of the same.

The Amount of all Dues and other Services, or other casual Profits (except Rents and annual Payments) of such Manors or Royalties, on an average of Seven Years.

V.—By the Receiver of any Fine paid in Consideration of a Demise of Lands or Tenements (except customary) to be charged under Schedule (A.)

The Amount of such Fines in the preceding Year, or for such lesser Period since the Interest thereon commenced, and an Estimate of the average Value for One Year.

VI.—By every Person entitled to Profits arising from Lands Tenements Hereditaments or Heritages, not stated as before to be charged under Schedule (A.)

The Amount, on a fair Average, to be allowed by the respective Commissioners.

§ 111.

VII.—By or for every Person carrying on any Trade Manufacture Adventure or Concern in the Nature of Trade, to be charged under Schedule (D.)

The Amount of the Balance of the Profits thereof, upon a fair and just Average of Three Years, or for such shorter Period as the Concern has been carried on.

VIII.—By every Person exercising any Profession Employment or Vocation, to be charged under Schedule (D.)

The Amount of the Balance of the Profits Gains and Emoluments thereof, within the preceding Year.

IX.—By every Person entitled to Profits of an uncertain Value, not before stated, to be charged under Schedule (D.)

The full Amount of the Profits or Gains arising therefrom within the preceding Year.

X.—By every Person receiving in *Great Britain* Interest from Securities out of *Great Britain*, to be charged under Schedule (D.)

The full Amount that has been received, or will be received, as far as the same can be computed in the current Year.

XI.—By every Person receiving in *Great Britain* Profits from Possessions out of *Great Britain*, to be charged under Schedule (D.)

The full Nett Amount annually received therefrom, either by Remittances, or Importation of Property, or Money or Value from Property not imported, or on Credit, or on Account in respect of Remittances Property or Value, on an Average of the Three preceding Years.

XII.—By every Person entitled to any annual Profits not falling under any of the foregoing Rules, and not charged by any of the other Schedules, to be charged under Schedule (D.)

The full Amount thereof received annually, or according to the Average directed to be taken by the Commissioners, on a Statement of the Nature of such Profits, and the Grounds on which the Amount has been computed, and the Average taken to the best of the Party's Knowledge and Belief.

XIII.—Declarations to be delivered in respect of the Duty to be charged under Schedule (D.)

First.—Declaration by the precedent acting Partner, or by the Agent, if none of the Partners are resident in *Great Britain*,

*Britain*, of the Names of the several Partners, their respective Residences, and the Place of carrying on the Trade or Concern, or exercising the Profession, and the Style or Description of the Firm:  
 Second.—Declaration by any Partner, not being the precedent acting Partner, of his being affixed with the Firm, describing the same, and the Place where the Return of the precedent Partner was made:  
 Third.—Declaration which may be made by each Partner desirous of being, and entitled to be, separately affixed, describing the Firm, and his or her Proportion of the Profits.

XIV.—Statement of Profits of any Office not chargeable by Commissioners specially appointed in the Department where the Office is held. § 152, &c.  
 The Amount of the Salary Fees Wages Perquisites and Profits of Office, in the preceding Year, or on an Average of Three Years, as the Case shall require:  
 The like Statement to be delivered to the Commissioners appointed in the Department, if required.

XV.—General Declaration by each Person returning a Statement of Profits under Schedules (A.) (B.) (D.) or (E.)  
 Declaring the Truth thereof, and that the same is fully stated on every Description of Property or Profits included in the Act relating to the said Duties, and appertaining to the Party, estimated to the best of his Judgement and Belief, according to the Directions and Rules of this Act.

XVI.—Lift and Declaration for facilitating the Execution of the Act, in relation to the Duties chargeable on others.  
 First.—Lift containing the Name of every Lodger or Inmate in any Dwelling House, with the ordinary Place of Residence of such Lodger or Inmate, if he shall have an ordinary Place of Residence elsewhere, at which he is desirous of being affixed: § 63, 64.  
 Second.—Lift of every Person in the Service or Employ of any Master or Mistress, whether resident in his or her Dwelling House or not, and the Place of Residence of those not residing with the Master or Mistress:  
 Third.—Lift to be delivered by every Trustee Agent Receiver Guardian Tutor Curator or Committee, of the Name and Place of Residence of the Person or Persons for whom they act in such Character, describing them and the Names of them who are joined in Trust: § 54, &c.  
 Fourth.—Declaration on whom the Duty is chargeable in respect of such Trust:  
 Fifth.—Lift containing the proper Description of every Corporation Company Fraternity Fellowship Society or Trust, for which any Person is answerable as Treasurer Auditor or Receiver, and where any Person before described is answerable for the Duty to be charged in respect of the Property or Profits of others, such Lifts as aforesaid shall be delivered together with the required Statements of such Profits.

XVII.—Lifts Declarations and Statements of Discharge, or in order to obtain Exemptions or Allowances.  
 First.—Declaration of the Amount of Value or Property or Profits returned, or for which the Claimant hath been or is liable to be affixed: § 173, &c.  
 Second.—Declaration of the Amount of Rents Interests Annuities or other annual Payments, for which the Party is liable to allow and deduct the Duty, with the Names of the respective Persons by whom such Payments are to be made, distinguishing the Amount of each Payment:  
 Third.—Declaration of the Amount of Interest Annuities or other annual Payments to be made out of the Property or Profits assessed on the Claimant, distinguishing each Source.  
 Fourth.—Statement of the Amount of Income derived according to the three preceding Declarations.

CCXX. And be it further enacted, That every Person gaining his Livelihood by daily Labour as aforesaid, shall, in order to be exempted from Payment of the said Duties, produce to the Commissioners a Declaration signed by him or herself, with a Certificate annexed in the following Form:

‘ I *A. B.* do declare, That I exercise and follow the Employment of a Labourer in Husbandry, or other Work, [naming it] or Artisan, Handicraftman or Mechanic, in the Trade of [naming it] or Manufacturer in the Manufacture of [naming it] for daily [or weekly] Wages; that I have not received in any one Week with in the Year preceding for my Work or Labour, any Sum exceeding [name the Sum] (except in Employment in Husbandry in Time of Harvest) and that within the Time above mentioned I have worked for of and that I have not received within the preceding Year any Sum or Sums of Money from any Source other than Labour as aforesaid.

‘ Signed

‘ I of hereby certify, That the above-signed was in my Employ as a for within the Year preceding, and that the Wages paid by me did not exceed the Rate above-mentioned, and to the best of my Belief the Matters contained in the above Declaration are true as far as the same are within my Knowledge.

‘ Signed

CCXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes shall cause proper Forms to be made out and dispersed for returning all such Matters and Things as are required to be returned by this Act, containing the Lifts Declarations and Statements mentioned in Schedule (G.) with proper References and Schemes for including such Returns; and all such other Lifts Declarations and Statements, and all other Matters and Things as are required by this Act, and which may be necessary to be made out in the due Execution of this Act, in such Manner and Form as shall appear to them to be most expedient.

Commissioners of Taxes shall disperse proper Forms, &c. for executing this Act.

Form of  
Certificates for  
Allowances

CCXXII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Certificate shall be granted authorizing any Allowance in respect of Income, the following Forms shall be observed *mutuo mutandis*, and the Sums allowed shall be inserted therein in Words at length.

Property Acts, Year 180 -


CERTIFICATE of ALLOWANCE, in respect of Assessments made on the Claimant out of the District.

On the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ 180\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ other Part hereof was delivered to \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ authorizing the following Allowance from Assessments, viz.

Income - - - - - £. s. d.

Amount of } Allowance } £. s. d.

To the Commissioners of \_\_\_\_\_



BY the Commissioners acting for the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_

THESE are to certify, That \_\_\_\_\_ of the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ proved to our Satisfaction, that the Whole of \_\_\_\_\_ Income, estimated according to an Act passed on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, in relation to the Contributions granted to His Majesty on the Profits arising from Property Professions Trades and Offices, by Three Acts of the Forty third Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Years of the Reign of His said Majesty, doth not exceed the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ and that \_\_\_\_\_ is entitled to the following Allowance, which cannot be taken from any Assessment made on the said \_\_\_\_\_ in this District, viz.

In respect of an Assessment in the \_\_\_\_\_ Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ situate out of our District, the Sum of - - - - -

£. s. d.

For which Amount, and no more, this Certificate shall be a sufficient Authority.

Given under our Hands this } Day of \_\_\_\_\_ 180\_ }

Commissioners.

To the Commissioners of \_\_\_\_\_

FORM of INDORSEMENT thereon

This Certificate, on Delivery thereof to the Collector of the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ where the within named Party is assessed, will authorize the Collector to receive the same in discharge of so much of the Assessment made on the said Party, or, if such Assessment shall be insufficient for the Purpose, or shall have been paid, to pay to the Party out of the Monies in his the Collector's Hands, of the Duties granted by the Acts within mentioned, the Amount mentioned in this Certificate.

Property Acts, Year 180 .

CERTIFICATE of ALLOWANCE in respect of an ANNUITY made to the Claimant out of the Property of another.

On the Day of 180 the other Part hereof was delivered to of authorizing the following Allowance in respect of an Annuity, viz.



BY the Commissioners acting for the of in the County of

THESE are to certify, That of hath proved to our Satisfaction, that the Whole of Income, estimated according to an Act passed on the Day of in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, in relation to the Contributions granted to His Majesty on the Profits arising from Property Professions Trades and Offices, by Three Acts of the Forty-third Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, doth not exceed the Sum of and that is entitled to the following Allowance, which cannot be made out of any Assessment made on the said.

Income

£. s. d.

In respect of an Annuity of payable by the Sum of

£. s. d.

} of

Allowance

£. s. d.

For which Amount, and no more, this Certificate shall be a sufficient Authority.

Given under our Hands this Day of 180

} Commissioners.

FORM of INDORSEMENT thereon.

THIS Certificate, on delivery thereof to the Person making the Annual Payment herein mentioned, is to be received by him in discharge of the Sum thereby allowed, and will be indorfed and delivered by him to the Collector of the Parish where he resides, by whom it will be taken as Cash on Account of the Person so indorring it, to be applied as directed by the Act, either in discharge of so much of the Assessment made on him, or if such Assessment shall be insufficient for the Purpose, or shall have been paid, to pay him out of the Monies in his the Collector's Hands, of the Duties granted by the Acts within mentioned, the Amount mentioned in this Certificate.

Property Acts, Year 180 .

CERTIFICATE of ALLOWANCE in respect of an ANNUITY charged on the Dividends payable out of any publick Revenue.

On the Day of 180 the other Part hereof was delivered to of authorizing the following Payment in respect of an Annuity, viz.

Income - - £ s. d.

Allowance - - £ s. d.

BY the Commissioners acting for the of in the County of

THESE are to certify, That of hath proved to our Satisfaction, that the Whole of Income, estimated according to an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, in relation to the Contributions granted to His Majesty on the Profits arising from Property Professions Trades and Offices, by Three Acts of the Forty-third Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, doth not exceed the Sum of £. and that the Sum of arises from an Annuity charged on the Dividends of the Stock called the [Here state the Description of the Stock] payable out of the publick Revenue of and that is entitled to the following Allowance, which cannot be made out of any Assessment made on the said

In respect of an Annuity charged on [here state the Description of the Stock] the Sum of - - - - -

For which Amount, and no more, this Certificate shall be a sufficient Authority.

Given under our Hands this Day of 180 } Commissioners.

FORM of INDORSEMENT thereon

THIS Certificate, on delivery thereof to the Collector of the Parish of will authorize him to pay to the Party mentioned herein, out of the Monies in his the Collector's Hands of the Duties granted by the Acts within mentioned, the Amount mentioned in this Certificate.

CCXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to impeach any of the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act to regulate the Bonds issued by the East India Company, with respect to the Rate of Interest, and the Duty payable thereon.

' Act may be altered or repealed in this Session.' § 224.

Provido as to East India Bonds under 44 G. 3. c. 3.



CCXXV. And whereas the Publick Service requires that the Duties granted by this Act, or made payable according to the Directions of this Act, should be assessed levied and collected without Delay: And whereas in some Districts in this Kingdom the Assessments which ought to have been made in former Years under the said recited Acts may not yet be completed, and it is necessary that the same should be completed forthwith, and also that the Assessments under this Act should be carried into effect in each Year notwithstanding such former Assessments may remain to be made or collected; be it further enacted, That the Assessments to be made under this Act shall not be suspended by Reason or upon Pretence that the Assessments which ought to have been made in any former Year under the said recited Acts or this Act shall not have been proceeded upon, or shall not have been completed, or that the Duties assessed in any such form or Year shall not have been fully levied or paid; nor shall any Proceedings of Commissioners Assessors Collectors or others employed in the Execution of this Act, for the Purpose of charging assessing levying or collecting the Duties made payable by this Act for the current Year be adjourned suspended or delayed on account or on Pretence that the Assessments for any former Year have not been proceeded upon or have not been completed, or that the Duties charged thereby have not been levied and paid or fully accounted for.

CCXXVI. And in order to facilitate the Proceedings necessary for making Assessments at the same Time for Two or more Years; be it further enacted, That in every District of Commissioners wherein the Assessments which ought to have been made for any former Year shall not have been completed within the Year appointed for such Assessment, or wherein the Duties assessed for any former Year shall not have been paid and fully accounted for at the Time or Times required and directed by the said recited Acts respectively or this Act, the Commissioners Inspectors Surveyors Assessors and Collectors, and others employed or to be employed in the Execution of the said recited Acts or this Act in such Districts respectively, shall, and they respectively are hereby strictly enjoined and required to proceed in the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act according to the following Rules and Directions, and to do and perform all such Acts as are required of them in the Manner herein directed; which Rules and Directions shall be deemed a Part of this Act as if the same had respectively been inserted under a special Enactment.

Assessments under this Act shall not be suspended, on account of Assessments for former Years, under former Acts, not having been proceeded on.

Manner of Proceeding in Districts where former Assessments are not completed.

Rules for assessing Duties under former Acts in such Cases.

No. I. Rules and Directions for proceeding to assess the Duties under the said recited Acts in such Districts of Commissioners as are in Default as aforesaid.

- 1st.—The respective Commissioners who shall have acted in the Execution of the said recited Acts in any District so in Default as aforesaid, and who shall not have declined acting therein within such Time before the passing of this Act as that others have been appointed in their Stead, shall and they are hereby strictly enjoined and required to continue to act in the Execution of the said recited Acts until all Assessments under the said Acts shall have been completed and the Duties contained therein shall have been fully levied collected or paid and accounted for to His Majesty; unless, on Account of Sickness or other just Cause, to be allowed by Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, any such Commissioner shall be excused from further Attendance;
- 2d.—The last Appointment of Assessors for any Parish or Place situate in any District so in Default as aforesaid, shall continue in force until all Assessments under the said recited Acts shall have been completed and fully made; and the Assessors so appointed shall continue to act for each Year now elapsed subsequent to the Time of their respective Appointments without any further or new Appointment until all the Assessments under the said recited Acts shall have been completed for their respective Parishes or Places, under the Penalty contained in the said Acts or any Act therein referred to, for Neglect of Duty, unless the Commissioners of the District shall within Fourteen Days next after Notice of this Act and a Copy thereof shall have been delivered to them or any of them, or to their Clerks, appoint other Persons to be Assessors for the same Parishes or Places respectively for such subsequent Year;
- 3d.—In all Cases where Assessors shall have made their Estimates required by the said recited Acts for any Year or Years now elapsed, and shall not have made any Estimates under the said recited Acts for the subsequent Year or Years also elapsed: It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to make their Assessments for each subsequent Year or Years elapsed on the last Estimates so made without further Estimates being required; such Estimates remaining subject to the Examination or Review of, and Alteration or Amendment and to the increased Charge by, the said Commissioners, in like Manner as if the Estimates had been duly made in such and each subsequent Year; and such Assessments being respectively subject to Appeal on the Part of the Person or Persons to be charged, and to such charge on the Part of the Surveyor or Inspector, as if the same had been made on Estimates delivered in such subsequent Year;
- 4th.—In all Cases where the Parties to be charged shall have made their Returns of Profits as required by the said recited Acts for any Year or Years now elapsed, and shall not have made the like Returns under the said recited Acts for the subsequent Year or Years also elapsed, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to make their Assessments for each subsequent Year or Years elapsed on the last Return so made, without further Returns being required; such Returns remaining subject to the Examination or Review of, and to increased Charge by, the said Commissioners, in like Manner as if Returns had been duly made in such and each subsequent Year; and such Assessments being respectively subject to Appeal on the Part of the Person or Persons to be charged, and to such charge on the Part of the Surveyor or Inspector, as if the same had been made on Returns delivered in such subsequent Year;
- 5th.—In all Cases where the Clerks' Abstracts required to be made by the said recited Acts shall have been made for any Year or Years now elapsed, and shall not have been made for the subsequent Year or Years, on occasion of such Estimate or Returns not having been delivered in such Year, or for any other Cause, the last

Abstract

Abstract made for any such Years shall be a sufficient Document to charge the Duty for any Year or Years now elapsed subsequent to the Year for which such last Abstract was made, such Abstract being subject to Alteration or Amendment as the Case may require; and it shall be lawful to make out Certificates to the Collectors of the Duties for each such Year on the Assessment for made, adding thereto the additional Duty imposed by the said recited Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, for the Year ending the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and six:

- 6th.—In pursuing the Rules and Directions before mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners and their Clerks, and for the Inspectors Surveyors Assessors and Collectors respectively, to practise use and apply all and any of the Rules before contained in this Act, touching or concerning the Assessments under Schedules (A.) and (B.) to be made after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and six, as far as the same relate to the Continuance of such Assessments, for Two Years; which Rules shall be construed in like Manner as if the same had been inserted in this Clause and actually applied to the Cases herein mentioned:
- 7th.—The Rules before-mentioned shall be construed not to extend to any District wherein the Commissioners shall have proceeded to assess the Duties for the Year ending on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and six, at the Time Notice of this Act, and a Copy thereof, shall be given to them as aforesaid.

#### No. II.

Rules and Directions for proceeding to assess the Duties under this Act, in the Districts of Commissioners who have not completed the Assessments under the said recited Acts, for all the Years elapsed under the said recited Acts.

- 1st.—The respective Commissioners who are herein-before required to continue to act until all the Assessments under the said recited Acts shall be completed, and the Duties thereupon shall be collected, are also enjoined and required to act in the Execution of this Act during such Period, and further until all the Assessments under this Act which shall have been or ought to have been made during such Period shall also have been completed, and the Duties thereupon shall be fully collected and accounted for, and so that the Assessments under this Act shall be made within the Year appointed by this Act for such Assessments and the Duties thereupon be collected or paid within or immediately after the Expiration of such Year, unless any such Commissioner or Commissioners shall be excused from further Attendance pursuant to the Rule, and for any of the Causes before-mentioned:
- 2d.—The respective Assessors for any Parish or Place, who are herein-before directed to continue in Office until the said recited Acts be fully executed, shall also execute this Act as Assessors within the Limits of their Appointment under the Penalty before-mentioned, unless and until the respective Commissioners shall, under the Regulations of this Act, appoint other Persons to be Assessors for such Parishes and Places respectively:
- 3d.—Unless the respective Commissioners shall meet within Fourteen Days after Notice of this Act, and after a Copy thereof shall have been delivered to them, or any of them, or to their Clerk for the First Assessment under this Act, and in every subsequent Year within Fourteen Days after the Fifth Day of April in such Year; and unless Precepts shall at such First Meeting in every Year be issued for the Appointment of Assessors, and unless such Appointments shall take place and all Instructions Notices and other Papers be delivered to the said Assessors according to the Directions of this Act, within the Time limited for those Purposes in each Year, which the said respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act for the Time being are hereby strictly enjoined and required to do yearly, without Delay, then and in every such Case of Default it shall be lawful for the Inspector or Surveyor appointed for the said District at any Time afterwards, to issue Instructions to the Persons appointed Assessors under the last Precept issued by the said Commissioners by virtue of the said recited Acts or this Act, for each Parish or Place within the District of such Commissioners, without further Warrant or Precept, and the said Assessors shall act in Obedience to the Instructions so issued under the Penalty before mentioned, as if the Precept of the Commissioners had been granted to them for that Purpose, and the said Instructions had been issued with and under the Precept of the said Commissioners.
- 4th.—In all Cases where any Inspector or Surveyor shall have issued such Instructions to Assessors appointed under any former Precept of Commissioners, in pursuance of the next preceding Rule, and without further Precept on Occasion of such Default as aforesaid, all Estimates and Returns to be made in pursuance of this Act for that Year shall be delivered to such Inspector or Surveyor; and such Inspector or Surveyor shall, by virtue of his Office, act as Clerk to the said Commissioners for that Year, and no other Person except the Assistant or Assistants to such Surveyor shall interfere or be entitled as Clerk to any Allowance under this Act in respect of the Duties charged in the same District of Commissioners:
- 5th.—The Rules contained in No. II. of this Clause shall be construed not to extend to any District wherein the Commissioners shall have completed their Assessments for the Year ending the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and six, at the Time Notice of this Act and a Copy thereof shall be given to them as aforesaid.

#### No. III.

Rules and Directions for collecting the Duties under the said recited Acts or this Act whenever the Duties of any former Year have not been collected.

- 1st.—Whenever the Warrants for Collection of the Duties upon Assessments made under the said former Acts or this Act shall not have been or shall not be issued to the Collectors before the Expiration of the Year for which

Rules for  
assessing Duties  
under this Act,  
where former  
Acts have not  
been fully  
executed.

Rules for  
collecting Duties  
of various Years  
in Arrear.

which the said Duties ought to have been assessed, such Year ending on the Fifth Day of *April* in each Year, the respective Commissioners are strictly enjoined and required to cause the Whole of the said Duties to be assessed in such Year to be collected and paid by equal Moieties on the Two Quarter Days next after the Allowance of such Assessment :

2d.—Whenever the Warrants for Collection of the said Duties shall not have been or shall not be issued to the Collectors before the Expiration of the Year next after the Year for which the said Duties ought to have been assessed, and the Duties for Two or more Years shall not be paid, the respective Commissioners are in such Case strictly enjoined and required to cause the Whole of the Duties to be assessed for the First of the said Years to be collected and paid by equal Moieties on the Two Quarter Days next after the Allowance of such Assessment for the First of the said Years ; and the Whole of the Duties so assessed or to be so assessed for the Second of the said Years to be collected and paid by equal Moieties on the Two next succeeding Quarter Days which shall happen after such former Payment ; and the Whole of the Duties so assessed for each subsequent Year to be collected and paid in Succession by equal Moieties on the Two next succeeding Quarter Days which shall happen after the last Payment ; and no Interval of Payment shall be allowed beyond such Quarter of a Year, nor shall any Payment be allowed or directed less than a Moiety of One Year's Assessment until all the Duties which have been or ought to have been assessed under the said recited Acts shall have been fully paid and satisfied, and until the Duties to be assessed under this Act shall come into the due Course of Payment yearly by quarterly Instalments according to the general Directions of this Act :

3d.—Where, by the Rules of this Clause, it shall be found necessary to issue Warrants for Collection for or upon the subsequent Year's Assessment before the Duties on a former Year's Assessment have been fully paid and accounted for, then and in every such Case the respective Commissioners shall appoint other Persons to be Collectors of such subsequent Year's Assessment, and it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners to appoint the same Person or Persons to be Collector or Collectors for Two or more successive Years' Assessments, unless at the Times when the Warrants for collecting the Second or other subsequent Year's Assessment ought to be delivered according to the preceding Rules, such Collector or Collectors shall have collected and duly accounted for all the Duties given to him or them in Charge, and which such Collector or Collectors might have collected on such former Assessment.

CCXXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and six, and together with the Duties therein contained shall continue in force during the present War, and until the Sixth Day of *April* next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, and no longer ; provided that the said Duties shall not cease in such Districts where the Assessments for the preceding Year shall not have been completed before the said Sixth Day of *April* ; but that all the Powers and Provisions of this Act shall continue in force, for making and completing all such Assessments as ought to have been made during the Continuance of the said Duties, and for levying and recovering the Duties so assessed, or to be assessed, and such Arrears of Duties as shall remain unpaid at the Determination of the said Duties ; and also for re-assessing the same in Default of Payment, in the Manner herein directed, and for the suing for adjudging and recovering any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been incurred prior to the Determination of the said Duties.

Commencement and Continuance of the Act.

### C A P. LXVI.

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

[20th June 1806]

[This Act is similar mutatis mutandis to the Mutiny Act, 45 Geo. 3. c. 16 : Except in the Particulars hereafter noticed. Number of Forces 121,529, § 1.]

LII And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better and more regular Provision of Carriages for His Majesty's Forces in their Marches, or for their Arms, Clothes, or Accoutrements, in *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, all Justices of the Peace, within their several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Shires, Liberties, and Precincts, being duly required thereunto by an Order from His Majesty, or the General of His Forces, or the Master General or Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Ordnance, [or other Person duly authorized in that behalf \*] shall as often as such Order is brought and shewn unto One or more of them by the Quartermaster, Adjutant, or other Officer [or Non-commissioned Officer †] of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company, so ordered to march, issue out his or their Warrants to the Constables, or Petty Constables, of the Division, Riding, City, Liberty, Hundred, and Precinct, from, through, near, or to which such Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company, shall be ordered to march ; from, through, and specifying in the said Warrants the Place or Places to which the said Carriages shall by virtue of such Order as aforesaid, be required to travel, and which shall not exceed One Day's Journey, unless in any Case of Necessity where the Day's March of the Troops is prescribed in the Order produced to the Magistrate, and where the same does not exceed Twenty-five Miles : And in case sufficient Carriages cannot be provided within any such Liberty, Division, or Precinct, then the next Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division, shall, upon such Order as aforesaid, being brought or shewn to One or more of them by any of the Officers aforesaid, issue his or their Warrant to the Constables or Petty Constables of such next County, Riding, Liberty, Division or Precinct, for the Purposes aforesaid, to make up such Deficiency : And the aforesaid Officer or Officers, who, by virtue of the aforesaid Warrant from the Justices of the Peace, are to demand the

For the providing Carriages for the Forces marching in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick*.  
[\* & † These Words were not in former Acts.]

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

Rates for Carriages.

Carriage or Carriages therein mentioned of the Constable or Petty Constable, to whom the Warrant is directed, is and are hereby required, at the same Time, to pay down in Hand to the said Constable or Petty Constable for the Use of the Person who shall provide such Carriages and Men, the Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Waggon with Five Horses shall travel; and the Sum of One Shilling for every Mile any Wain with Six Oxen, or Four Oxen with Two Horses shall travel; and the Sum of Nine-pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses or carrying not less than Fifteen hundred Weight shall travel; and the Sum of Sixpence for every Mile every Cart or other Carriage, with less than Four Horses, and not carrying Fifteen hundred Weight shall travel; or any further Sum not exceeding Four-pence for every Mile any Waggon with Five Horses, or any Wain with Six Oxen, or with Four Oxen and Two Horses shall travel; and not exceeding Three-pence for every Mile any Cart with Four Horses or carrying not less than Fifteen hundred Weight shall travel; and not exceeding Two-pence for every Mile any Cart or Carriage with less than Four Horses and not carrying Fifteen hundred Weight shall travel; according as the same shall be fixed and ordered by the Justices of the Peace for any County or District assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District, the said Justices having regard to the Price of Hay and Oats at the Time of fixing such additional Rates; for which respective Sums to be received, the said Constable or Petty Constable is hereby required to give a Receipt in Writing to the Person or Persons paying the same: And such Constable, or Petty Constable, shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having Carriages, within their respective Liberties, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Carriages and Men, according to the Warrant aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly: And if any Military Officer or Officers, for the Use of whose Regiment, Detachment, Troop, or Company the Carriage was provided, shall force and constrain any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage, to travel beyond the Distance specified in the Magistrate's Warrant, or shall not discharge the same in due Time for their Return Home on the same Day, if it be practicable, or shall suffer any Soldier or Servant, (except such as are sick), or any Woman to ride in the Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage aforesaid; or shall force any Constable, or Petty Constable, by Threatenings, or menacing Words, to provide Saddle Horses for themselves or Servants, or shall force Horses from the Owners, by themselves, Servants, or Soldiers, every such Officer, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; Proof thereof being made upon Oath before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, who are to certify the same to the Paymaster-general, or other respective Paymaster of His Majesty's Forces, who is hereby required to pay the aforesaid Sum of Five Pounds, according to the Order and Appointment under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace of the same County or Riding, and is hereby empowered to deduct the same out of such Officer's Pay: Provided always, that in Cases where the Day's March of the Troops shall be such, either owing to the Distance of Place, State of the Roads, or Season of the Year, as not to admit of the Return of the Carriages on the same Day on which they shall have been impressed, such further Compensation shall be made and paid in like Manner to the Owners of the said Carriages as shall be deemed reasonable, by the Magistrate who granted the Warrant for impressing them, not exceeding the usual Rate and Hire of such Carriages: Provided also, that every Order of the Justices assembled at any General Sessions of the Peace fixing a further Sum to be paid for the Hire of Carriages as aforesaid, in Addition to the customary Rates of One Shilling, and Nine pence, and Sixpence per Mile respectively, shall specify the Period for which the same shall be in force, and which shall not in any Case exceed Ten Days beyond the General Sessions of the Peace for such County or District next ensuing the Date of such Order.

L.V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any High Constable, or Petty Constable, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to execute such Warrant or Warrants of the Justices of the Peace, as shall be directed unto them for providing Carriages, Horses, Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, as aforesaid; or shall demand or receive for the Use of the Owners furnishing such Waggons, Wains, Carts, or Carriages, more than the accustomed Rates per Mile, of One Shilling, Nine-pence, or Sixpence, according to the Size of the respective Carriages as aforesaid, unless any further Sums, not exceeding the Amount herein-before specified, shall have been previously fixed and ordered by the Justices at any General Sessions of the Peace assembled as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons, appointed by such Constable or Petty Constable, to provide or furnish any Carriage, and Man, Horse, Boat, Barge, or other Vessel, shall refuse or neglect to provide the same; or if such Person or Persons, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall wilfully do any Act or Thing, whereby the Execution of the said Warrant shall be hindered or frustrated, every such Constable, or other Person or Persons so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings, to the Use of the Poor of such Parish or Parishes adjoining to the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, as shall be fixed upon by the Justice or Justices by whom such Offence shall be enquired of, heard, and determined: And all and every such Offence, and Offences shall and may be enquired of, heard, and finally determined, by any One of His Majesty's Justices \* of the Peace, dwelling in or near the Place where such Offence shall be committed; who has hereby Power so cause the said Penalty to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owners.

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

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person duly bound as an Apprentice, shall enlist as a Soldier in His Majesty's Land Service, and shall state to the Justice of the Peace or Magistrate before whom he shall be carried, that he is not an Apprentice, every such Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to be imprisoned in any Gaol or House of Correction, and kept to hard Labour for Two Years, and shall, after the Expiration of his

Apprenticeship,

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

Further Com-  
pensation to  
be made for  
Carriages in  
Cases where they  
cannot return  
the same Day.  
Order for  
additional Rates  
shall specify the  
Period, not  
exceeding Ten  
Days.

Penalty on  
Constables, &c.  
for Neglect, in  
executing  
Warrants for  
providing  
Carriages.

\* Two Justices  
in former Acts.

In Ireland Lord  
Lieutenant may  
appoint a Person  
to sign Marching  
Routes.

[A new Clause.]

Penalty on  
Apprentices  
enlisting them-  
selves, Misdemeanor, &c.

Apprenticeship, be liable to serve as a Soldier in any Regiment of His Majesty's regular Forces; and if, on the Expiration of his Apprenticeship, he shall not deliver himself to some Officer authorized to receive Recruits, may be taken as a Defector from His Majesty's Forces.

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

LXXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, conceal, or assist any Defector from His Majesty's Service, knowing him to be such, the Person so offending shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and upon Conviction, by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, the said Penalty of Twenty Pounds and Chattels of the Offender: One Moiety of the said Penalty to be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to be paid to the Officer to whom any such Defector did belong: And in case any such Offender, who shall be convicted as aforesaid of harbouring, concealing, or assisting any such Defector, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Distress may be made, to the Value of the Penalty awarded against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalty within Four Days after such Conviction, then, and in such Case, such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of Six Months: Provided also, that if any Person shall knowingly detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwise receive from any Soldier or Defector, or any other Person, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, any Arms, Clothes, Caps, or other Furniture, belonging to the King, [or any Meat, Drink, Beer, or other Provision, provided under any Regulations relating thereto,\*] or any such Articles belonging to any Soldier or Defector, as are generally deemed Regimental Necessaries, according to the Custom of the Army, being provided for the Soldier, and offending paid for by Deductions out of his Pay, or cause the Colour of any such Clothes to be changed, the Person so offending shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; or if any Person shall buy or receive any Oats, Hay, Straw, or other Forage, provided for the Use of any Horse or Horses, belonging to His Majesty's Service, from any Dragoon, or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or shall move, procure, counsel, solicit, or entice any Dragoon, or other Soldier, knowing him to be such, or shall move, procure, or otherwise dispose of any such Oats, Hay, Straw, or other Forage as aforesaid, knowing him to be such, to sell or otherwise dispose of any such Oats, Hay, Straw, or other Forage as aforesaid, contrary to the Intent of this Act, shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Distress may be made to the Value of the Penalties recovered against him or her for such Offence, or shall not pay such Penalties within Four Days after such Conviction, then, and in such Case, such Justice of the Peace shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, either commit such Offender to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of Three Months, or cause such Offender to be publicly or privately whipped, at the Discretion of such Justice.

Continuance of this Act in *Great Britain* from 24th June 1806 till 25th March 1807; in *Ireland* from 30th June 1806 till 1st April 1807; in *Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, and Man*, from 31st July 1806 till 1st May 1807; in *Gibraltar*, &c. from 24th March 1807 till 25th March 1808. § 103.—Act may be altered in Part this Session. § 104. (See 46 G. 3. c. 126.)

## Schedule (A.)

## FORM OF OATH.

I do make Oath, that I am or have been (as the Case may be) [state Occupation if any, or state if of none], and to the best of my Knowledge and Belief was born in [state County, Parish, Place, &c.], and that I am of the Age of [state] Years; that I do not belong to the Militia,

Soldiers entitled to Discharge shall be sent Home free of Expence, with Commo. and Marching Money. [A new Class.]

Penalty on Persons concealing Defectors.

Penalty on Persons receiving any Arms, Clothes, or Defectors, &c. [Not in former Act.] and on Persons buying or receiving Oats, Hay, or Forage, provided for the Majesty's Service.

[\* Not in former Act.]

Militia, or to any other Regiment, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines, and that I will serve His Majesty for the Period of *[This Blank to be filled up by the Magistrate with Seven Years for Infantry, Ten Years for Cavalry, and Twelve Years for the Artillery, if the Person enlisting is of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards; but if under Eighteen Years, then the Difference between his Age and Eighteen to be added to such Seven, Ten, or Twelve Years, as the Case may be]* Years, provided His Majesty should for long require my Service; and also for such further Term, not exceeding Six Months, as shall be directed by the Commanding Officer on any Foreign Station, and not exceeding Three Years as shall be directed by any Proclamation of His Majesty: Provided always, that in the latter Case the said additional Period shall determine whenever Six Months of continued Peace, to be reckoned from the Ratification of any Definitive Treaty, shall have elapsed subsequent to the Expiration of the said *[Seven, Ten, or Twelve, as the Case may be]* Years.

## Schedule (B.)

## FORM OF JUSTICE'S CERTIFICATE.

I *A. B.* One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of *[or Chief Magistrate of* Years old, Feet  
 ) do hereby certify, that *C. D.* appearing to be  
 Inches high, Complexion, Eyes, Hair, came before me at  
 on the Day of One thousand eight hundred and and stated himself to be of the  
 Age of Years, and that he had no Rupture, and was not troubled with Fits, and was so ways  
 disabled by Lameness, Deafness, or otherwise, but had the perfect Use of his Limbs and Hearing, and was  
 not an Apprentice; and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself to serve His Majesty King  
*George the Third, in the Regiment of* commanded by  
 and did engage to serve for the Period of *[This Blank to be filled up by the Magistrate with Seven*  
*Years for Infantry, Ten Years for Cavalry, and Twelve Years for the Artillery, if the Person enlisting is of the Age of*  
*Eighteen Years or upwards; but if under Eighteen Years, then the Difference between his Age and Eighteen to be*  
*added to such Seven, Ten, or Twelve Years, as the Case may be]* Years, provided His Majesty should for long  
 require his Service; and also for such further Period as His Majesty shall please to direct, not to exceed in any  
 Case Three Years, and to determine whenever Six Months shall have elapsed of continued Peace subsequent to  
 the Expiration of the Term of *[Seven, or Ten, or Twelve]* Years. And I do hereby certify, That in my  
 Presence the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section of  
 the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion were read over to him, and that he took the Oath of Fidelity  
 mentioned in the said Articles of War, and also the Oath above set forth; and that I have given to the said  
*C. D.* a Duplicate of this Certificate, signed with my Name.

## Schedule (C.)

Oath of Allegiance, 39<sup>o</sup> Geo. III. c. 109.

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

## Schedule (D.)

To wit. } I certify, That One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of  
 high Complexion Eyes Hair, came before me at aged Years Feet Inches  
 One thousand eight hundred and and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself for the  
 Bounty of to serve either in His Majesty's Army, or in the Forces of the East India Company,  
 according as His Majesty shall think fit to order. And I further certify, That, in my Presence the Third and  
 Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War,  
 against Mutiny and Desertion, were read over to him; that he took the Oath of Allegiance prescribed by the  
 Act of 39<sup>o</sup> Geo. III. c. 109. to be taken instead of the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War,  
 and also the Oath above set forth; and that he received the Sum of on being  
 attested.

Schedule (E.)

## Schedule (E.)

## FORM OF MASTER'S OATH.

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

Sworn before me at this  
 Day of One thousand eight  
 hundred and

## Schedule (F.)

## FORM OF JUSTICE'S CERTIFICATE.

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

## C A P. LXVII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt and Spirits made in *Ireland*.

[See 46 Geo. 3.  
c. 120. § 2.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Publick Expences in *Ireland*, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the Duties herein-after mentioned, and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within and through that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* there shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and satisfied, unto and to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties herein-after mentioned; that is to say,

For and upon every Barrel of Malt which shall have been or shall be in the Possession of any Person in *Ireland* on or after the Second Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, and which shall have been charged or chargeable with the Duty payable thereon under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act, a Duty of One Shilling *British* Currency in Addition to the Duty with which the same shall have been so charged or chargeable:

Malt in Store  
 2s. per Barrel,  
 in Addition to  
 former Duties:

For and upon every Barrel of Malt, ground or unground, which, at any Time or Times from and after the said Second Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, shall be made of Barley or any other Corn or Grain in *Ireland*, by any Person or Persons whomsoever, whether the same shall be or shall not be for Sale, the Sum of Ten Shillings *British* Currency, and so proportionably for any greater or less Quantity; to be paid by the Maker or Makers thereof respectively, in lieu of all Duty payable thereon under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act:

On Malt made  
 after 2d June  
 1806, 10s. per  
 Barrel *British*  
 Currency, in lieu  
 of former Duties:

For and upon every Gallon of Aqua Vitæ, Strong Waters, or Spirits, made or distilled in *Ireland*, and not rectified, which shall have been or shall be in the Possession of any Distiller, Rectifier of Spirits, or Spirit Factor in *Ireland*, on or after the said Second Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, and which shall have been charged or chargeable with the Duty payable thereon under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act, a Duty of One Penny *British* Currency in addition to the Duty with which such Spirits shall have been so charged or chargeable:

1d. per Gallon  
 on Spirits in  
 Stock on  
 2d June 1806:

For and upon every Gallon of Aqua Vitæ, Strong Waters, or Spirits, made or distilled in *Ireland*, and which, having been warehoused in *Ireland* pursuant to Law, shall, at any Time after the said Second Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption in *Ireland*, the Sum of Four Shillings and One Penny *British* Currency, in lieu of all Duty of Excise on Spirits payable thereon under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act.

And 4s. 1d.  
*British* Currency  
 per Gallon on  
 warehoused  
 Spirits taken out  
 for Home  
 Consumption, after  
 2d June 1806:

II. And whereas it is expedient, pursuant to the Provisions of the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain and Ireland*, that in respect of the increased and additional Duties by this Act imposed on Malt made in *Ireland*,

Consumption, after  
 2d June 1806:  
 Counterbalancing  
 Duties on *British*  
 Beer and Spirits  
 increased

imported into  
Ireland:

' increased countervailing Duties should be charged upon Beer or Ale and Spirits respectively made in Great Britain and imported from thence into Ireland, sufficient to countervail the said increased and additional Duties on Malt in Ireland under this Act: Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said Second Day of June One thousand eight hundred and six, there shall be charged on all such Beer or Ale, and Spirits, the several Countervailing Duties following, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Countervailing Duties whatever payable upon such Beer or Ale or Spirits, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Ireland immediately before the passing of this Act; that is to say,

On Beer and  
Ale:

For and upon every Barrel of Beer or Ale containing Thirty-two Gallons, brewed or made in Great Britain and imported from thence into Ireland, the Sum of Seven Shillings and Eight-pence Farthing British Currency, in lieu of all Duty payable thereon under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in Ireland immediately before the passing of this Act:

On Spirits.

For and upon every Gallon of Spirits being of the Manufacture of Great Britain and imported from thence into Ireland, the Sum of Five Shillings and Three-pence British Currency, in lieu of all Duty payable thereon under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in Ireland immediately before the passing of this Act:

Equivalent  
Drawbacks on  
Beer and Spirits  
from Ireland.

And that upon the Exportation from Ireland to Great Britain of any Beer or Ale made or brewed in Ireland from Malt on which the Duties payable under this Act shall have been fully paid and satisfied, and on the Exportation from Ireland to Great Britain of Spirits distilled in Ireland, and which shall not have been warehoused in Ireland, there shall be respectively allowed and given a Drawback equal in Amount to the said Countervailing Duty hereby granted on Beer or Ale and Spirits respectively made in Great Britain and imported from thence into Ireland, in lieu of all Drawbacks payable under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in Ireland immediately before the passing of this Act, in respect of such Beer or Ale and Spirits respectively exported from Ireland to Great Britain.

Drawback on  
Beer exported to  
Great Britain.

III. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to every Person who shall export from Ireland (except to Great Britain) Strong Beer or Ale made or brewed in Ireland from Malt on which the Duties payable under this Act shall have been fully paid and satisfied, a Drawback or Allowance of Seven Shillings and Eight-pence Farthing for every Thirty-two Gallons of such Strong Beer or Ale, in lieu of all Drawbacks or Allowances thereon, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in Ireland immediately before the passing of this Act.

Increased  
Drawbacks  
payable on Beer  
only when  
brewed from  
Malt charged  
under this Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Drawbacks or Allowances now payable by Law on Beer or Ale exported from Ireland to Great Britain or elsewhere, shall continue to be paid and allowed on all Beer or Ale so exported, having been made or brewed in Ireland from Malt on which the additional or increased Duty imposed by this Act shall not have been fully paid and satisfied; and that the increased Drawbacks and Allowances by this Act made payable shall not be paid or allowed on any Beer or Ale so exported, unless it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs in Ireland that the additional or increased Duty, by this Act imposed, was paid on the Malt for which such Beer or Ale was brewed or made.

Drawback on  
Spirits exported  
except to Great  
Britain.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall, from and after the passing of this Act, export to any Place (except to Great Britain) any Spirits made or distilled in Ireland, and which shall not have been warehoused in Ireland, shall be entitled to and shall receive for every Gallon of such Spirits, as and for a Drawback in respect of the whole Duty of Excise, as well that on Spirits as on Malt, paid for in respect of the said Spirits, the several and respective Sums following; that is to say, of such Spirits as shall be of a Strength equal to Proof Spirits on any Hydrometer which shall be approved of by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, the Sum of Three Shillings and Ten-pence Halfpenny; and of such Spirits as shall be of a Strength not less than a Strength equal to Five Degrees or Ten per Centum over such Hydrometer Proof, the Sum of Four Shillings and Sixpence Halfpenny; and of such Spirits as shall be of a Strength not less than a Strength equal to Ten Degrees or Twenty per Centum over such Hydrometer Proof, the Sum of Five Shillings and Three-pence; and that if the Spirits to be exported shall be of a greater Strength than Ten Degrees or Twenty per Centum over such Hydrometer Proof, there shall be paid for every Degree which the said Spirits shall exceed the Strength before mentioned a further Drawback after the Rate of Two Pounds for every One Hundred Pounds of the Amount of such Drawback of Five Shillings and Three-pence, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity; and that the said Drawbacks shall be in lieu of all Drawbacks on such Spirits so exported under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in Ireland immediately before the passing of this Act.

Drawback on  
Spirits war-  
ehoused after the  
said 2d Day of  
June and  
exported from  
Ireland, &c. per  
Gallon.

VI. And be it further enacted, That on the Exportation from Ireland of any Spirits made or distilled in Ireland, and which shall be or shall have been warehoused in Ireland at any Time after the said Second Day of June under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, there shall be paid and allowed a Drawback of Ten-pence British Currency upon every Gallon of such Spirits; in respect of the Duty paid on the Malt used and consumed in the making of such Spirits, in lieu of all former Drawbacks in respect of the Duty paid on the Malt used and consumed in the making of Spirits distilled and warehoused in Ireland and exported from thence.

Account of the Stock of Malt and Spirits in Hand on or after 2d June 1806, shall be taken by the Excise Officer and a Return made to the Collector of the District. § 7.—Additional Duties on Malt and Spirits shall be paid within one Month or on Removal. § 8.—Penalty for Default of Payment of such Additional Duty, Double Duty and 20l. § 9.—Duties shall be levied as other Revenues of Customs and Excise in Ireland, under 14, 15 C. 2. c. 8. &c. § 10.—Produce of Duties shall be carried to Consolidated Fund. § 11.—No Fees to the Irish Treasury. § 12.—Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 13.



## C A P. LXVIII.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and seven, and amend, an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for appointing Commissioners to enquire and examine into any Irregularities and Abuses which might have taken place in conducting and managing the paving, cleaning, and lighting the Streets of *Dublin*. [20th June 1806.]

“Recital of 45 G. 3. c. 112. § 12. empowering Lord Lieutenant to suspend the Powers of the Paving Corporation, and to appoint Commissioners for paving *Dublin*; and that such Commissioners had accordingly been appointed; the recited Act continued. § 1.—Further Powers given to Lord Lieutenant to direct Treasury to advance Money, not exceeding under recited Act and this Act 20,000*l*. *Trib* Currency. § 2. 3.  
“Continuance of Act 24th June 1807. § 4.

## C A P. LXIX.

An Act for making better Provision for Soldiers. [20th June 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for the securing to invalid, disabled, and discharged Soldiers, such Pensions and Allowances as they may become entitled to by reason of their Service, or of their having become invalid, or disabled; and that the same should be regulated and paid by or under the Management, Order, Superintendance, and Direction, of the Commissioners of *Chelsea* Hospital; may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted: and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Payment of all Pensions, Allowances, and Relief granted or to be granted to disabled, invalid, or discharged Soldiers, shall be under the Management, Control, and Direction of the Commissioners for the Time being of *Chelsea* Hospital.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, to make such Orders, Rules, and Regulations, and from Time to Time to alter the same, in relation to the Payment of any Pensions, Allowances, or Relief to any Soldiers entitled thereto, and also as to any Certificates, Vouchers, Receipts, or Orders for the better regulating, managing, and making such Payments, and to require such Proofs and Affidavits relating thereto, as may be requisite for the ordering and securing the Payment of such Pensions, Allowances, and Relief, either at *Chelsea* or at *Kilmahon* Hospitals, or in any other Place where the same shall be payable to the Persons entitled thereto, as the Case may be: Provided always, that every such Order or Regulation may from Time to Time be revoked or altered by any Warrant, Order, or Instruction, under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Soldier who shall from and after the passing of this Act become entitled to his Discharge, by reason of the Expiration of any Period of Service fixed in any Orders and Regulations made by His Majesty in that Behalf, or shall have been discharged by reason of being an invalid, or disabled, or having been wounded, shall thereupon become legally entitled to receive such Pension, Allowance, or Relief, as shall have been fixed in any Orders or Regulations made by His Majesty in relation to such Cases respectively, and in force at the Time of his Discharge, and for the Payment whereof Money shall have been voted by Parliament; and every such Soldier may claim to be paid or receive the same under the Provisions of this Act, or any Rules or Regulations made in pursuance thereof by such Commissioners as aforesaid.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Orders and Regulations from Time to Time made by His Majesty in relation to the Discharge of Soldiers after the Expiration of any Periods of Service, and also in relation to any Pension, Allowance, or Relief to any discharged or invalid, disabled, or wounded Soldiers, shall annually be laid before Parliament; and that Estimates of the Amount of all such Pensions, Allowances, and Relief, and of all contingent Expences and Charges relating to the Payment, Control, and Management thereof, shall also be annually laid before Parliament.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Soldier enlisted under any such Orders or Regulations as aforesaid shall thenceforth remain entitled to all the Benefit of all the Provisions contained in all such Orders and Regulations made by His Majesty as shall have been or were in force at the Time of his so enlisting, notwithstanding such Orders or Regulations may be thereafter altered, varied, or annulled, and new Orders or Regulations made in lieu thereof.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, to order and direct that any Pensions, Allowances, and Relief to due as aforesaid, for the Payment whereof Money shall have been voted by Parliament, shall be paid by any Receiver General of the Land Tax, or Collector of the Cels in *Scotland*, or any Collector of Duties of Customs or Excise, or Collector of the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, out of any publick Money in their Hands respectively; and that the Vouchers and Receipts for the Payments of such Money shall be taken as Cash in the Accounts, and in Part of the Duties collected; by such Receivers General or Collectors respectively; and all such Sums of Money so advanced under any such Rule or Regulation for any such Payment shall be repaid to the Account of the Duties out of which the same shall have been paid, in such Manner as the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury in *Great Brit* in or *Ireland* respectively shall direct.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Assignments, Bargains, Sales, Orders, Contracts, Agreements, or Securities whatsoever, which shall be given or made by any Person entitled to any such Pension, Allowance, or Relief,

All Pensions to Soldiers shall be under the Management of Chelsea Hospital.

Commissioners of said Hospital may make Orders and Regulations for the Payment of such Pensions, &c. to be allowed by His Majesty.

Soldiers shall be entitled to receive such Pensions as shall be fixed in the Regulations made by His Majesty, at their Discharge.

Regulations relating to Discharged Soldiers, &c. and Estimates of Amount of Pensions shall be annually laid before Parliament.

Soldiers shall remain entitled to the Benefit of the Regulations made at the Time of enlisting. British or Irish Treasury may order Pensions to be paid by Receiver General of Land Tax, &c.

All Assignments of Pensions void.

Relief as aforesaid, for upon or in respect of any such his Pension Allowance or Relief, shall be absolutely null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

Penalty on personating Persons entitled to Pensions, &c. Felony without Clergy.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act if any Person shall willingly and knowingly personate or falsely assume the Name or Character of, or procure any other Person to personate or falsely to assume the Name or Character of any other Person entitled or supposed to be entitled to any such Pension, Allowance, or Relief as aforesaid, in order to receive the same or any Part thereof, every such Person so offending, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Penalty on forging Pensioners Names, or Names required to sign Certificates, &c. Felony punishable by Transportation for Life, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in forging and counterfeiting the Name or Hand Writing of any Person entitled to any such Pension, Allowance, or Relief, or of any Person or Persons required by any Rules or Regulations made under and by virtue of this Act to sign any Certificate, Voucher, or Receipt, in relation to the Payment of any such Pension, Allowance, or Relief, for and in order to the receiving or obtaining any Money on any such Pension, Allowance, or Relief; or shall utter any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud any Person whatsoever, every such Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and may be transported for Life, or for such Term of Years as the Court shall adjudge.

Justices, &c. to enquire on Oath into the Truth of Certificates produced by Persons claiming Pensions.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or any Receiver General of the Land Tax, Collector of the Cels in Scotland, Collector of the Customs, or Collector of Excise, to enquire into the Truth of any Certificate or Voucher required by any such Rules or Regulations, and proceed to him by any Person claiming any Pension, Allowance, or Relief under any such Certificate or Voucher, or any Person acting for him, by the Oath or Affirmation of the Person producing the same, which Oath or Affirmation any such Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate, or Receiver General, or Collector aforesaid, is hereby authorized and required to administer, and upon being satisfied of the Truth of such Certificate or Voucher, to testify the same on the Back of such Certificate or Voucher; and every Person who shall in any such Oath or Affirmation wilfully and corruptly swear or affirm any Matter or Thing which shall be false or untrue, every such Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to the like Pains and Penalties as any Person convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury is by any Law now in force subject and liable to.

Penalties of Perjury on false Oaths.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Orders, Certificates, Vouchers, and Receipts, for or relating to any such Pensions, Allowances, or Relief as aforesaid, shall be free from all Duties of Stamps, and be good valid and effectual, although the same shall not have been stamped; any Thing in any Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Orders, Receipts, &c. shall be free from Stamps.

### C A P. LXX.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, by Retail, in Ireland. [3d July 1806.]

§ 3. c. 5. 19.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, by Retail, and for discouraging the immoderate Use of Spirituous Liquors in Ireland*: And whereas it is by the said recited Act amongst other Things enacted, that no Keeper of any Turnpike Gate, Non-commissioned Yeoman Officer, nor any Person exercising by himself, or by any One for his Use or Benefit, the Trade or Business of a Grocer, or who shall be licensed as a Crocer, or in whose House, or in any Building occupied by him, or her, or any House or Building adjoining thereto, and which shall communicate with such House or Building, the Trade or Business of a Grocer shall be carried on, or who shall not be a Victualler, Innkeeper, or Tavern Keeper, shall be capable of receiving a Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail: Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act as is herein-before set forth, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act, every such Person herein-before mentioned, shall be capable of receiving a Licence to sell Spirituous Liquor, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail, any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding; subject nevertheless to all such Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are contained in the said recited Act, and as are not expressly repealed by this Act.

Licences to retail Spirits may be granted to certain Persons declared incapable of receiving them under recited Act.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no permanent Sergeant, nor any Person who shall pay, or be employed to pay any Yeomanry Corps, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be capable of receiving a Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail; any Thing in the said recited Act, or in this Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Permanent Sergeant and Paymaster of Yeomanry Corps shall not be licensed. Who shall be deemed Retailers.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall sell by himself or herself or by any Person employed by him or her, or acting for his or her Benefit, either within his or her House, Out-house, or Building, Hut, Tent, or other Place whatsoever, or to be consumed elsewhere, Spirituous Liquors in less Quantity at One Time than Two Gallons, mixed or unmixed with Water Sugar or other Ingredients or Beer Ale or Cyder, in less Quantity than a Quarter of a Barrel, or Wine in less Quantity than One Gallon, (Sellers of bottled Beer, Ale, Porter, or Cyder, excepted, who shall send the same Abroad and not sell any to be consumed in their own Houses), shall be deemed to be Retailers, and to sell the same by Retail within the Meaning of the said recited

[See 45 G. 3. 50-52.]

Act,

Act, and shall be subject and liable to all the Regulations in the said Act contained; and if not duly licenced, shall be subject to all and singular the Penalties and Disabilities enacted against Persons selling the same by Retail without Licence, by the said Act, or by any Act or Acts in force in Ireland; any Thing in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, or in this Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, it shall and may be lawful for any Person who shall not have obtained a Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, by Retail, for the Year next ensuing the said Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, and so in any subsequent Year from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of September in such Year, it shall and may be lawful for any Person who shall not have obtained such Licence for the Year next ensuing such Twenty-ninth Day of September respectively, under any of the Directions and Regulations in the said recited Act contained, to apply to any Two Magistrates of the County residing nearest to the Habitation of such Person, for a Certificate that he or she is a proper Person for being entrusted with such Licence; and if such Magistrates shall be of Opinion that the Person so applying is proper to be so entrusted, then such Person shall be required by such Magistrates to enter into a Bond in the Amount, and conditioned as in this Act is mentioned, with Two such Sureties as shall be approved of by such Magistrates, and upon such Security being entered into and delivered to such Magistrates, such Magistrates shall thereupon give to the Person so applying, a Certificate under their Hands and Seals in Manner and Form following; that is to say.

After 29th September in any Year, Persons requiring such Licences may apply to Two Magistrates who shall certify as herein directed.

County of \_\_\_\_\_ (or, County of the City of \_\_\_\_\_ or, County of the Town of \_\_\_\_\_ as the Case may be.)  
WE, A. B. and C. D., Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, being the Justice nearest resident to the Habitation of E. F. of \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby certify, that the said E. F. is a fit and proper Person to be entrusted with the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, by Retail, at \_\_\_\_\_ in the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ (or, if the Place is extra-parochial, the Name of the Place), until the Twenty-ninth Day of September next after the Date hereof; and that all Requisites for entitling the said E. F. to the said Licence have been duly performed, and that the Sureties of the said E. F. given for entitling him to the said Licence, are G. H. of \_\_\_\_\_ and I. K. of \_\_\_\_\_ Witnesses our Hands and Seals, this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_

V. And be it further enacted, That the Person desiring such Licence, shall deliver such Certificate so signed and sealed as aforesaid, to some Distributor of Stamps in the County in which the Place mentioned in such Certificate for retailing the said Liquors shall lie, or to such other Officer or Person as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of Stamp Duties; and, thereupon, such Distributor, or other Officer or Person, shall forthwith make and sign and deliver to such Person, a Licence, in the Form following, that is to say:

On Production of such Certificate, Distributor of Stamps may grant such Licences.

C. D. of \_\_\_\_\_ is hereby licenced to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, by Retail, at \_\_\_\_\_ (naming the Place in the said Certificate mentioned), in the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ (or, if the Place is extra-parochial, the Name of the Place), on and from the Day of the Date hereof, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September following. Witness my Hand this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year \_\_\_\_\_  
"A. B. Distributor of Stamps,  
"or, Officer appointed by the Stamp Office,  
"(as the Case may be)."

Which Licence shall be of force on and from the Day of the granting thereof until the Twenty-ninth Day of September then next ensuing, and no longer; and every such Licence shall be on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, stamped with the proper Stamp by Law required for the same; and for the issuing of such Licence, and the filling up the same, every such Distributor or other Officer or Person, shall be entitled to demand the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence British Currency as a Fee, together with the Amount of the Stamp Duty thereon, before he shall sign or deliver such Licence; and such Distributor, or other Officer or Person, shall not, for issuing such Licence, demand or receive any larger or other Fee than as aforesaid; and every Licence so granted by the said Distributor or other Officer, shall be of the same force and effect during the Continuance thereof, as any Licence granted under the said recited Act.

VI. And be it further enacted. That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Condition of every Bond which shall be given by any Person licenced to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail under the said recited Act, or this Act, shall be as follows, that is to say; that the Person to be licenced shall keep a Victualling House, Inn, or Tavern, during the Time such Licence shall be in force, and shall be constantly provided with Strong Beer, Ale, or Porter, and Victuals of good and sound Quality for Sale by Retail, and shall supply all Travellers who shall require it with such Victuals, and Beer, Ale, and Porter, at reasonable Rates, and shall not sell Spirituous Liquors to be consumed in his or her House or Premises on or during a Sunday, at any Time of the Day whatever, nor Wine, Ale, Beer, Porter, or Cyder, on a Sunday, before Two of the Clock in the Afternoon; nor Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, Porter, or Cyder, before Sunrise in the Morning of any Day, nor after an unreasonable Hour any Evening, except to Travellers; nor to any Tradesman, Artificer, or Labourer, resorting to the House of the Person so licenced for the Purpose of paying or receiving Wages, or of entering into any Combination: and shall not knowingly or wilfully entertain any Persons assembling for the Purpose of entering into any unlawful Association or Combination therein, nor

Condition of Bond by Party licenced. [See 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 9.]

any Person in Arms who is not by Law qualified to carry the same; and that such Person so to be licensed respectively, shall not at any Time receive into his or her House, or permit or suffer to be sold therein or thereout, any Spirituous Liquors which shall not to the best of his or her Knowledge and Belief have fully paid the Duties thereon, and which shall not have been duly and legally attended with proper Permits to such Person from the Distillery or Stores of a Distiller, Factor, or other Person selling Spi-rits, and being duly licensed thereto according to Law.

Persons retailing without Licence in force at the Time of retailing shall be liable to Penalties under recited Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person shall sell any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail in *Ireland*, unless such Person shall, at the Time of selling such Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, be licensed to do either under the said recited Act or this Act; and if any Person shall sell any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail, without having a Licence in force for that Purpose at the Time of selling the same, every such Person being duly convicted thereof in Manner as in the said recited Act is directed, shall forfeit and incur the several Sums of Money, Penalties, and Forfeitures in the said recited Act mentioned and contained with respect to Persons selling such Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail, without being licensed in Manner required by the said recited Act.

Justices shall transmit Bonds, given before them by Parties licensed, to Clerks of Peace, who shall keep the same as under 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 32.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Bonds and Securities entered into by the Persons requiring Certificates from Two Justices under this Act, shall be from Time to Time transmitted or delivered by such Justices, or One of them, within Three Months after the same shall have been so entered into, to the respective Clerks of the Peace, to be by them kept among the Records of the County, in such Manner as the said Clerks of the Peace are by the said recited Act required to keep the Bonds entered into by Persons licensed under the said recited Act; and every Clerk of the Peace in *Ireland* shall, upon Demand made to him by any Justice of Peace for the County, or by the Commissioners of Excise, or Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties, or any of them, or by any Officer acting under the Authority or Orders of either of the said Commissioners, produce any Bond in his Custody under the said recited Act or this Act, so demanded, for the Inspection of the Person demanding the same, under Penalty of Five Pounds *British* Currency, to be recovered by Civil Bill by the Person making such Demand.

Payments in respect to Fairs shall be made to Stamp Distributor, and not to Collector of Excise. [See 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 14.]

IX. And Whereas by the said recited Act it is enacted, That every Person having a Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail, and duly authorized by any Magistrate to sell such Spirituous or other Liquors at any Fair, shall pay to the Collector of Excise for the District wherein such Fair shall be held, such Duty as shall be payable therefore for each Fair Day at which such Person shall be so authorized to sell such Liquors: Be it enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, every such Duty now payable, or hereafter to be payable, shall be paid and payable to some Distributor of Stamps in the County in which such Fair shall be held, and not to any Collector of Excise or other Person; and every such Payment so made to such Distributor shall have the same Force, Validity, and Effect in all Respects whatsoever, as the same might or could have under the said recited Act, if made to the Collector of Excise of the District in which such Fair shall be, and such Distributor shall certify such Payment upon the Foot or Back of such Licence, in such Manner as the said Collector of Excise is by the said recited Act authorized and required to do.

Distributor shall make monthly Returns of Licences granted by him;

X. And be it further enacted, That every Distributor of Stamps, or other Officer appointed by the said Commissioners of Stamps, shall from Time to Time on the First Day of every Month, or within Three Days after, at all such other Times as they shall be thereto required by Notice signed by any Commissioner of Excise, or by any Commissioner of Stamps, transmit to the Excise and Stamp Offices in *Dublin* respectively a true and accurate List of all Licences issued by them respectively under and by virtue of this Act, in the Month preceding, or during such Period as shall be required of them, with the Date of such Licences, the Names of the Persons licensed, and their Sureties, and the Places where they shall be licensed to sell, and the Amount of the Stamp Duty paid on such Licences respectively; and every Distributor shall in like Manner transmit to the said Excise and Stamp Offices, an Account of all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall have been received by such Distributor in respect of Licences by Magistrates for selling at Fairs; and if any such Distributor or other Officer shall refuse or neglect to return such List within Three Days after the First Day of every Month, or within Ten Days after such Notice as aforesaid, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds *British* Currency.

and of Money received on Fair Licences.

Penalty on Distributor for Exaction.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Distributor of Stamps, or other Officer or Person appointed by the said Commissioners of Stamps for the Purposes of this Act, shall demand, take, or receive directly or indirectly by himself, or any other Person employed by him or acting on his behalf, any greater Fee or Fees so doing his Duty under this Act, or under the said recited Act, than is or are allowed unto him by this Act or by the said recited Act, or shall refuse to fill up or give any Licence or Certificate required to be given by him for the Purpose of carrying this Act or the said recited Act into Execution, such Distributor or other Person shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds *British* Currency to any Person who shall sue for the same, and shall be, and he is hereby declared incapable of ever after acting as a Distributor of Stamps, or Officer under the Commissioners of Stamps.

Hels may have the Benefit of Licences as well as Executors, under 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 23.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person licensed to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail, under the said recited Act, or this Act, shall happen to die during the Continuance of the Licence granted to such Person, it shall and may be lawful for the Heir of such Person who shall become possessed of the House or Place in which such Person shall have been so licensed to sell the same, to continue to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, by Retail in such House or Place until the Expiration of the Term or which such Licence shall have been granted, in like Manner, and upon the like Conditions, and under the like Restrictions, as the Executor or Administrator of such Person so dying may do under or by virtue of the said recited Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices by or before whom any Conviction shall be had or made of any Person for selling Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, or Cyder, without Licence under the said recited Act or this Act, shall return such Conviction to the Clerk of the Crown at or before the next ensuing Assizes or Presenting Term which shall happen after Twenty clear Days from the Date of such Conviction; and such Proceedings shall be thereupon had as are required and directed by the said recited Act with respect to Convictions returned to the Clerk of the Crown under the said recited Act; and in case there shall be no County Infirmary in which the said Parish, Town Land, or Town, shall be situate, off which the Fine mentioned in the said recited Act shall be levied in consequence of such Conviction, then and in such Case, the Money levied for any such Fine shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said County to such Infirmary or other charitable Institution within such County, as the Court at such Assizes or Presenting Term shall direct.

Convictions shall be returned to the Assizes, &c. next ensuing 20 Days after the Conviction, as directed by the said Act, s. 50. Application of Fine, where there is no County Infirmary.

XIV. And be it declared and enacted, That so much of the said recited Act as contains any Directions or Provisions with respect to Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors in the City of Dublin, or in the County of the City of Dublin, shall be deemed, taken, and construed to extend, and shall extend and relate to Licences for selling Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder, by Retail only within the said City, and County of the said City, and County of Dublin respectively; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Directions in 45 G. 3. c. 50. s. 62. as to Licences in Dublin, &c. shall relate to Retail Licences only.

“ Bounties for Sale of Beer in the Year ending 20th September 1804, shall be paid by Collectors on Order of Commissioners of Excise, if they are satisfied of the Propriety of so doing: § 15. [See 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 68.]

XVI. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act amongst other Things enacted, That every Person who shall be licensed to sell Spirituous or other Liquors by Retail under the said Act, shall, for the Purposes therein mentioned, be furnished by the Collector in whose District such Person shall reside, or by the Clerk of the Peace, with a printed Abstract of the Regulations in the said Act contained, respecting the Conduct or Duty of Retailers: Be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every such Collector or Clerk of the Peace, who shall on Demand thereof refuse, neglect, or omit to furnish such Abstract to any such Person so licensed, shall, for every such Refusal, Neglect, or Omission, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds: Provided always, that no such Collector or Clerk of the Peace shall be bound to furnish such Abstract to the same Person more than Once.

Printed on Collector or Clerk of Peace for furnishing Abstracts required by 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 69.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, shall extend, and be construed to extend, and shall be applied to the Execution of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act; and that the said recited Act, and this Act, shall be construed together so far as the same are compatible with each other, and so far as the said recited Act is not expressly altered or repealed by this Act.

Recited Act and this Act shall be construed together.

C A P. LXXXI.

An Act to amend several Acts for the Encouragement of finding and working Mines and Minerals within Ireland. [3d July 1806.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled, *An Act for the further Encouragement of finding and working Mines and Minerals within this Kingdom*, it was amongst other Things enacted, that it should be lawful to and for all Archbishops, Bishops, and other Dignitaries and Persons Ecclesiastical, and to and for all Bodies Politick and Corporate, and other Persons in the said Act mentioned, to make and grant Leases for Thirty-one Years, of all Mines and Minerals whatsoever found and discovered, or which might thereafter be found and discovered within their respective Manors, Glebes, or Lands, in such Manner as in and by the said Act is mentioned and directed; and that Persons having such Interest as in the said Act is mentioned, in Lands set in Fee Farm or otherwise, with an Exception of Mines and Minerals, should have full Power and Authority to open, dig, and work all Mines or Minerals which should or might be found in or upon the said Lands, and to raise and carry away the Ore thereof, or to demise the same for Thirty-one Years as aforesaid; and it is by the said recited Act enacted, that all and every the Persons aforesaid, and all and every Person and Persons to whom the said Mines and Minerals should be demised as aforesaid, should have free Liberty to build all such Houses as should be found convenient and useful for working the said Mines, and to dig and make Turf for the Use of the said Houses, where the same should happen to be in Hogs or Mountains only, making such Compensation as in the said Act is mentioned: And whereas, by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, for explaining and amending the said herein-before recited Act, the said recited Act, and the Provisions thereof were extended to Coal Mines: And whereas it is expedient to enlarge the Provisions of the said Acts in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons, and for all and every Body or Bodies Politick and Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, in the said recited Acts or either of them mentioned, and who by the said recited Acts or either of them are empowered to make Leases of Mines and Minerals in Manner in the said recited Acts mentioned, in like Manner to make and grant Leases not exceeding the Term of Thirty-one Years, of any Quantity of Land, not exceeding Three Acres, which

with Act 10 G. 1. c. 5.

15 G. 2. c. 10. Persons and Bodies Politick, &c. empowered to make Leases of Mines under recited Acts, may grant Leases of certain Quantities of Lands contiguous to Mines for 31 Years.

which shall or may be contiguous to such Mines or Minerals, wherever such Mines or Minerals may be situate; and where such Mines or Minerals shall happen to be situate in Bogs or Mountains, then to make and grant such Leases of any Quantity of Land not exceeding Fifteen Acres, which may be contiguous to such Mines or Minerals, for the Convenience and Accommodation of the said Houses, and of the Workmen occupying the same, and for cutting Turf and erecting Smelting Houses for Smelting the Ores of the said Mines and Minerals, and for erecting and making other Buildings and Works necessary for the more profitable working of any such Mines; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person or Persons who under or by virtue of the said recited Acts, or either of them, are empowered to open, dig, and work Mines and Minerals, and to build Houses, as in the said Acts is mentioned, to hold, occupy, and enjoy such respective Quantities of Land for the Purposes aforesaid.

Leases may  
be had on such  
Lands Smelting  
Houses and other  
Buildings for the  
Convenience of  
working Mines.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such Lessors and other Persons to whom such Land shall be demised, or who shall hold or occupy the same under or by virtue of this Act and the said recited Acts, or either of them, shall have full Power and free Liberty to erect and make on the Land so demised to, or held or occupied by them, Smelting Houses, and any other Houses, Buildings, and Works whatsoever, necessary for the more profitable working of any such Mines or Minerals respectively, and to cut, dig, and make Turf on the said Land, to be employed in the Smelting the Ores of such Mines or Minerals, or in any other Manner necessary for the erecting of such Mines; and that for the more easy working of such Mines or Minerals, such Lessors or other Persons shall have full Power and free Liberty to divert and make use of any such Stream or Streams of Water as shall pass through any Part of such Land so demised or occupied, and as shall not have been used, occupied, or employed by any Mill or Mill Dam previous to the Time when such Land shall be so demised or occupied for the Purposes in this Act mentioned.

Compensation  
shall be made  
for such Lands  
in Manner  
required by first  
recited Act.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who by virtue of this Act shall use or occupy any such Land for the Purposes in this Act mentioned shall make Compensation to such Person or Persons as shall be entitled to the Possession of such Lands, in such Manner and Form as is by the said first recited Act required and directed, with respect to Lands wherein or whereon any Mines and Minerals shall be dug for, or any Houses shall be built, under or by virtue of the said recited Acts; and that all Clauses, Powers, and Provisions in the said recited Acts, or either of them, contained, with respect to the Matters and Things in the said Acts mentioned, shall extend and be construed to extend and be applied in the Execution of this Act, as fully and effectually as if such Clauses, Powers, and Provisions, had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

#### C A P. LXXII.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to permit the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities into, and from, the Port of Road Harbour, in the Island of Tortola

[3d July 1806.]

45 G. 3. c. 57.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain Articles, Goods, and Commodities, which are permitted in an Act, passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to consolidate the several Laws now in force for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise into, and from, certain Ports in the West Indies*, to be imported into the Port of Nassau, in the Island of New Providence, one of the Bahama Islands, should in like Manner be permitted by His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to be imported into, and exported from, the Port of Road Harbour, in the Island of Tortola, one of the Virgin Islands; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to permit the Importation into the said Port of Road Harbour, in the Island of Tortola, one of the Virgin Islands, and the Exportation from thence into this Kingdom, of all such Articles, Goods and Commodities, as are permitted as aforesaid to be imported into the Port of Nassau, in the Island of New Providence, one of the Bahama Islands, and to be exported from thence to this Kingdom, in the same Manner, on the same Duties and Drawbacks, and subject to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are provided in the said Act, respecting Importation into, and Exportation from, the Port of Nassau, and further subject to such Rules, Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions, as shall from Time to Time be directed by His Majesty, by and with the Advice aforesaid.

His Majesty may  
permit the Im-  
portation into  
Road Harbour  
and Exportation  
from thence, of  
such Articles as  
are permitted to  
be imported into  
the Port of  
Nassau.

His Majesty may  
also permit the  
Importation and  
Exportation at  
Road Harbour of  
all Sugar without  
Payment of the  
Duty.

All such Sugar  
(except a certain  
Quantity from  
the Virgin  
Islands) deemed  
Foreign Sugar.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to permit the Importation into the Port of Road Harbour, in the said Island of Tortola, and Exportation from thence, without Payment of any Duty of Customs, of all Sugar whatsoever, under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as may from Time to Time be directed by His Majesty, by such Advice as aforesaid; and all Sugar imported into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from the said Island of Tortola, (other than and except such Sugar as shall actually be of the Growth and Produce of the British Virgin Islands, and exported as such under the Certificates of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs of the said Island, which Certificate shall be given in such Form as shall be directed by His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, and shall not be given in any one Year for any greater Quantity than Five millions eight hundred and eighty thousand Pounds Weight), shall be deemed and taken to be Foreign Sugar, and be imported into the United Kingdom as such, and subject to all Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, relating thereto.

## C A P. LXXIII.

An Act for granting Rates of Postage on the Conveyance of Letters and Packets to and from Gibraltar and the Island of Malta. [3d July 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, for the Improvement of Commerce and Correspondence, and for the more speedy Conveyance of Letters and Packets between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Town and Fortrefs of Gibraltar and the Island of Malta, to establish one or more Packet Boats between the Port of Falmouth, in the County of Cornwall, or such other Port in the United Kingdom as His Majesty's Post Master General for the Time being shall appoint, and the Town and Fortrefs of Gibraltar and the Island of Malta; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same. That it shall be lawful for His Majesty's Post Master General and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto sufficiently authorized for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, at any Time after the passing of this Act, to demand, have, receive, and take for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by Packet Boats from or to the Port of Falmouth aforesaid, or from or to any other convenient Port in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to or from the Town and Fortrefs of Gibraltar, (over and above all other Rates payable for Conveyance of such Letters and Packets within the said United Kingdom), a Packet Postage according to the Rates and Sums in Sterling Money herein-after mentioned, the same being rated either by the Letter or by the Ounce; that is to say,

Additional Rates of Postage on Letters; by Packet Boats from or to Falmouth or other Places to or from Gibraltar.

Single Letters 1s. 9d.  
Double 3s. 6d.,  
Treble 5s. 3d.  
and 7s. per Ounce.

For every Single Letter, One Shilling and Nine-pence:  
For every Double Letter, Three Shillings and Sixpence:  
For every Treble Letter, Five Shillings and Three-pence:  
And for every Ounce, Seven Shillings; and so in Proportion for every Packet of greater Weight than an Ounce:

And for the Port and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by Packet Boats from or to the said Port of Falmouth, or from or to any other convenient Port in the said United Kingdom to or from the said Island of Malta, (over and above all other Rates payable for Conveyance of such Letters and Packets within the said United Kingdom), a Packet Postage according to the Rates and Sums in Sterling Money herein-after mentioned, the same being rated either by the Letter or by the Ounce; that is to say,

Additional Rates on Letters to or from Malta.

Single Letters 2s. 1d.  
Double 4s. 2d.  
Treble 6s. 3d.  
Ounce 8s. 4d.

For every Single Letter, Two Shillings and One Penny:  
For every Double Letter, Four Shillings and Two-pence:  
For every Treble Letter, Six Shillings and Three-pence:  
And for every Ounce Eight Shillings and Four-pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of greater Weight than an Ounce:

And for the Port and Conveyance of every Single Letter (not first conveyed by Packet Boats from the said United Kingdom) sent from or to the said Town and Fortrefs to or from the said Island of Malta the Sum of Sixpence:

Rates between Gibraltar and Malta,

Single 6d.  
Double 1s.  
Treble 1s. 6d.  
Ounce 2s.

For every Double Letter, One Shilling:  
For every Treble Letter, One Shilling and Sixpence:  
And for every Ounce, Two Shillings; and so in Proportion for every Packet of greater Weight than an Ounce.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Establishment of Packet Boats for the Purposes aforesaid, all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Disabilities, Penalties, and Methods for Recovery of the same, and all other Matters and Things contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Post Office, shall extend and be deemed and construed to extend to the said Town and Fortrefs of Gibraltar and the said Island of Malta, and to each and every of them, and to all His Majesty's Subjects therein respectively, as fully and effectually in every Respect as if the same and His Majesty's Subjects therein were expressly included in such Acts, or in any of them.

Acts relating to the Post Office extended to Gibraltar and Malta.

“ Produce of Rates shall be carried to British Consolidated Fund. § 3.—General Issue. Treble Costs. § 4.

## C A P. LXXIV.

An Act for permitting Prussian Yarn to be imported in Foreign Ships, on Payment of the like Duties as if imported in British Ships. [3d July 1806.]

FOR better carrying on the Trade of this Kingdom during the Continuance of Hostilities, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Prussian Yarn imported into the United Kingdom since the Fourth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and six, or which shall be imported after the passing of this Act, in any Foreign Ship or Vessel, under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to permit, during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Importation into Great Britain and Ireland in neutral Vessels, from States in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and to empower His Majesty by Order in Council to prohibit the Exportation of Copper, and to permit the Importation in neutral Vessels from States not in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares;*

Prussian Yarn imported since April 4, 1806, in any Foreign Vessel under 43 G. 2. c. 153,

subjected to  
the same Duties  
as if imported in  
British Vessels.

*Wares, and Merchandizes*, shall be subject and liable to the same Duties of Customs, and to the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and none other, that such Yarn would be subject and liable to, if imported in a *British Ship or Vessel*, owned and navigated according to Law; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

## C A P. LXXV.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Receiver General of the Duties of Excise in *England*. [3d July 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Regulations should be established by Law in the Office of the Receiver General of the Excise, That all Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts received on the Account of the Revenue under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise should be lodged in the Bank of *England*, previous to its being taken from thence to the Exchequer; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fix, all Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts received by or coming to the Hands of the Receiver General of the Excise on Account of the Revenue of Excise in *Great Britain* (except as is herein-after excepted) shall be paid by him into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, (that is to say), such Monies, Notes and Drafts either on the same Day or the Day after the same shall be received, and such Bills on the Day on which the same, having been first duly accepted, shall have been indorsed by the Commissioners of Excise; for which Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts, the Entry in the Book herein-after mentioned shall be a sufficient Discharge; and all such Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts to be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall be placed to an Account to be raised in the Books of the said Governor and Company, and to be entitled, *The Account of the Publick Monies of the Receiver General of the Excise*, inserting the Name of such Receiver General for the Time being.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Receiver General to retain and keep in his own Hands, for the Payment of casual and ordinary and daily Demands, out of the Monies so received by him as such Receiver General, such Sum not exceeding Thirty thousand Pounds at the Close of each Day, unless any further Sum shall be directed to be retained by the said Commissioners, not exceeding Fifty thousand Pounds over and above the said Thirty thousand Pounds, or unless with the Permission in Writing of any Three or more of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or some Person duly authorized in that Behalf, shall daily upon receiving any Money, Bills, Notes or Drafts from such Receiver General of the Excise, make an Entry of the Money, Bills, Notes and Drafts so received in a Book to be provided by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, with the Approbation of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and sent for that Purpose by such Receiver General; which Book shall be forthwith re-delivered to the Persons making the Payments for the Excise Office, and inspected daily after its Return by the Comptroller of the Cash of the Excise, or his Clerk, such Clerk being first duly authorized by him, for whose Conduct he shall be answerable; who shall compare the same with the Book kept by such Comptroller, for the Purpose of seeing that the Receiver General constantly pays into the Bank all the Money, Bills, Notes and Drafts which he ought to do under the Provisions of this Act; and any Default which such Comptroller, or his Clerk duly authorized as aforesaid, may discover in that Behalf, shall be immediately reported to the Commissioners of Excise.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Monies placed to the Account of the Receiver General as aforesaid in the Bank of *England*, shall be paid into the Exchequer from Time to Time as by Law is directed, in Manner following; (that is to say), the Receiver General or his Clerk duly authorized by him for that Purpose, for whose Conduct therein he shall be answerable, shall make an Order upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* (which Order shall be countersigned by the Comptroller of the Cash of the Excise) to write off from his Account the Sum desired; and the said Governor and Company, or some Person duly authorized on their Behalf, shall thereupon write off such Sum, and deliver a Note, drawn and cancelled in such Manner and Form as shall be approved by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Amount to the Receiver General or his Clerk, who shall pay the same into the Exchequer, and the Bank Clerks attending there shall receive it as so much Cash: And it shall not be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to pay or transfer any Part of the Money so deposited and placed to the Account of such Receiver General, from such Account, otherwise than into the Exchequer, in Manner aforesaid; or to deliver any Note or Notes, Bill or Bills of Exchange, save and except to the Solicitor of the Excise or his Clerk, upon his Application for the same, together with the Receiver General or his Clerk, and the Comptroller of the Cash or his Clerk, for the sole Purpose of taking out an Extent for the Security of the Money for which such Bill of Exchange, or Draft, shall have been given; in which case the Board of Excise shall be immediately acquainted therewith, if sitting, by such Solicitor, Receiver General, and Comptroller of Cash, or, if not sitting, at the Time of their assembling; and such Delivery shall be entered by the Bank in the Book to be kept as is herein directed.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to require certain Monies received by such Receiver General, of the Description herein-after mentioned, to be paid into the Bank of *England*; (that is to say), Money arising by Deductions on Account of the Civil List Tax, and One Shilling Tax on Salaries, or on Account of the Charity Fund for superannuated Officers, or Money received from the

raising

All Monies and  
Bills received by  
Receiver General  
of the Excise  
shall be paid by  
him into the  
Bank, who shall  
open an Account  
thereof.

Receiver General  
may retain  
30,000 l. (or in  
certain Cases  
50,000 l.) for  
ordinary  
Payments.

Bank shall make  
Entries of Re-  
ceipts in a Book,  
to be returned to  
Excise Office for  
Inspection of the  
Comptroller.

How Money  
placed to Ac-  
count of Receiver  
General shall be  
paid into the  
Bank into the  
Exchequer.

Restriction on  
Bank as to  
Payment of  
Money or  
Delivery of Bill,  
&c.

Certain Monies  
shall not be sent  
to the Bank, but  
received and  
accounted for as  
heretofore.



roaking of Coffee, or arising from the Sale of Goods for which the Duties shall not have been paid, or of condemning Seizures; but such Monies shall continue to be received, accounted for, and applied as they were before the passing of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the present and of every other Receiver General of the Excise hereafter to be appointed, the Balance of Cash for which he shall at that Time have Credit on his Account as such Receiver General with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed to the said Office, actually vest in such Successor in Trull for the Service of the Excise, and be forthwith transferred, carried over, and placed to the Account of such Successor, to be applied to the said Service in pursuance of the like Orders as aforesaid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, the Receiver General of the Excise for the Time being shall keep the Account with the Bank of all Monies issued on his Account for the Service of the Excise; and the said Receiver General, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for any Money which he shall have so paid or caused to be paid into the Bank of England; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall be answerable for all the Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts, which shall be actually received by them from and on Account of such Receiver General as aforesaid; except such Bills as may have been returned in Manner aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting the Name or Hand-writing of the Receiver General of the Excise for the Time being, or of the Comptroller of the Cash of the Excise, or the Person or Persons duly authorized as aforesaid, to any Draft, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on Account of the Receiver General of the Excise, or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Draft, Instrument, or Writing in Form of a Draught made by such Receiver General, or the Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud any Person whomsoever, every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

“ An Act may be altered this Session. § 3.

#### C A P. LXXVI.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Receiver General of the Stamp Duties in England. [3d July 1806.]

“ WHEREAS it is expedient that Regulations should be established by Law, for depositing all the Monies, Bills, and Drafts, received on Account of the Revenue under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, except as herein-after is mentioned, in the Bank of England, until the same shall be paid into the Exchequer, as now required by Law; be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, all Sums of Money, Bills, Drafts, and Notes, which shall be received by the Receiver General of the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, shall be paid by him into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England; that is to say, the Money and Notes, and such of the Bills and Drafts as shall be already accepted, or not require Acceptance, on the Day after the same shall be received, and such of the Bills and Drafts as shall require Acceptance, and not be already accepted when received, on the Day after the same shall be accepted; and all such Monies, Bills, Drafts and Notes, shall be placed to an Account to be raised in the Books of the said Governor and Company, and to be entitled, ‘The Account of the Publick Monies of the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties,’ inserting the Name of such Receiver General for the Time being.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General from Time to Time to retain in his Hands, out of the Monies received by him as such Receiver General, such Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of One thousand Pounds in each Week, unless any larger Sum shall be allowed in Writing by any Three or more of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, as the Commissioners of Stamps shall from Time to Time direct, for the Payment of casual and ordinary Charges and Expences, payable out of the Revenue under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or some Person duly authorized by them in that Behalf, shall daily upon receiving any Money, Bills, Drafts, or Notes, from the Receiver General of Stamps, make an Entry of the Money, Bills, Drafts, and Notes, so received, in a Book to be provided for that Purpose, which Book shall be forthwith returned to the Stamp Office, and inspected daily after its Return by the Comptroller and Accountant General, or Deputy Comptroller and Accountant General, of the Stamp Duties, who shall compare the same with the Books kept by him, for the Purpose of seeing that the Receiver General constantly pays into the Bank all the Money, Bills, Drafts, and Notes, which he ought to do under the Provisions of this Act; and any Default which such Comptroller and Accountant General, or Deputy Comptroller and Accountant General, may discover in that Behalf, shall be immediately reported to the Commissioners of Stamps, who shall report the same, unless the same shall appear to them to have happened by Mistake or Inadvertence, to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

On the Death or Removal of the Receiver General, the Balance shall vest in his Successor.

Receiver General shall keep Account with the Bank.

Forging Instruments, &c. declared Felony without Clergy.

All Monies and Bills received by the Receiver General of Stamps shall be paid by him into the Bank, who shall open an Account thereof.

Receiver General may retain 1,000*l.* per Week for ordinary Payments, under Direction of the Commissioners, &c.

Bank shall make Entries of Receipts in a Book, to be returned to the Stamp Office for Inspection of Comptroller, &c.

How Weekly Payments shall be made from the Bank into the Exchequer for Money received for Stamp Duties.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Weekly Payments into the Exchequer pursuant to Law, of the Monies arising from the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, shall be made in Manner following; (that is to say), the said Receiver General, or one of his Clerks, to be deputed and authorized by him for that Purpose, shall make an Order upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to write off from his Account the Sum desired, which Order shall be countersigned in such Manner as the Lords of the Treasury shall direct, and the said Governor and Company, or some Person duly authorized in that Behalf, shall upon Receipt of such Order write off the Sum therein mentioned accordingly, and deliver a Note for the Amount (which for greater Security shall be cancelled) to the Bearer of such Order, who shall pay the same into the Exchequer, and the Bank Clerks, attending there to receive Monies paid into the Exchequer, shall receive such Note as so much Cash.

Receiver General may draw on the Bank for such Sum as the Commissioners shall direct, for the Payment of Salaries, &c. in case the Money retained be insufficient.

V. And be it further enacted, That for the Payment of Salaries, Incidents, and other Charges and Expenses, payable out of the Revenue under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, (and which the Money to be retained by the said Receiver General as before directed may be insufficient to pay), it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or One of his Clerks, to be deputed and authorized by him for that Purpose, to draw out of the Bank of England, as Occasion may require, such Sum or Sums of Money, as the Commissioners of Stamps shall from Time to Time allow and direct in that Behalf; and that every Draft or Order on the Bank for Money for any of the last mentioned Purposes, shall be countersigned in such Manner as the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall direct, and shall specify the Head of Service for which the same shall be issued; and the said Receiver General shall from Time to Time account for the Monies so to be drawn by him or his Clerk out of the Bank, as well as for the Monies so to be retained by him as aforesaid, and for the Application thereof respectively, in such Manner as the Commissioners of Stamps, with the Approbation of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, shall direct.

Drafts duly drawn sufficient Authority to the Bank.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Drafts drawn pursuant to any of the Directions of this Act but not otherwise, shall be sufficient Authority to the Bank of England to pay the Amount thereof to the Persons mentioned in such Drafts or to the Bearer of them.

On Death or Removal of the Receiver General the Balance in the Bank shall vest in his Successor, who may draw for all unsatisfied Charges.

VII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the present and of every other Receiver General of Stamp Duties hereafter to be appointed, the Balance of Cash for which he shall at that Time have Credit on his Account as Receiver General with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed to the said Office, actually vest in such Successor in Trust for the Service of the Publick, and be forthwith transferred, carried over, and placed to the Account of such Successor, to be applied to the said Service in pursuance of the like Drafts and Orders as aforesaid; and the Receiver General for the Time being shall and he is hereby directed and required to issue his Drafts and Orders as aforesaid, for all unsatisfied Charges and Demands payable out of the aforesaid Revenue, although the same shall have accrued in the Time of any former Receiver General.

Receiver General shall keep Account with the Bank.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after Fourteen Days after the passing of this Act, the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties for the Time being, shall keep the Account with the Bank of all Monies issued by and paid to the Bank on his Account for the Service of the Publick; and the said Receiver General, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for any Money, Bills, Drafts, or Notes, which he shall have so paid into the Bank of England; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall be answerable for all the Monies, Bills, Drafts, or Notes, which shall be actually received by them as aforesaid from the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties.

Forging Instruments, &c. declared Felony without Clergy.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting the Name or Hand-writing of the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties for the Time being, or of his Clerk, or of either of the Commissioners of Stamps, to any Draft, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on Account of the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties, or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Draft, Instrument, or Writing in Form of a Draft, made by such Receiver General or his Clerk, or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with Intention to defraud any Person whatsoever, every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

“ Act may be altered this Session. § 10.

### C A P. LXXVII.

An Act for continuing the Encouragement of Persons making Discoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or other useful Discoveries and Improvements in Navigation, and for making Experiments relating thereto; and for discharging certain Debts incurred by the Commissioners of the Longitude in carrying the Acts relating thereto into Execution. [3d July 1806.]

“ Recital of 43 Geo. 3. c. 118. § 5, 6. and that certain Debts have been incurred under said Act beyond the 5000l. thereby allowed. Commissioners of Longitude shall certify the Amount of the Debts incurred by them under the recited Act, and the Names of the Persons to whom due, to the Commissioners of the Navy, who shall make out Navy Bills for their Discharge. § 1.—Commissioners shall certify to the Navy Board the Fitnes

“ of trying Experiments for Discovery of the Longitude; and also their Opinion that any Person is entitled to  
 “ a less Reward than under 14 G. 3. c. 66. for Improvements. § 2.—All such Debts and Rewards shall not  
 “ exceed 10,000l. § 3.—How Rewards shall be certified. § 4.—Certificates not liable to Stamp Duties.” § 5.  
 [See 43 G. 3. c. 118. § 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. for similar Provisions.]

## C A P. LXXVIII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty an additional Duty on the Amount of the Duties under the  
 Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes therein mentioned. [3d July 1806.]

[See as to  
 Allowances for  
 Children out of  
 these Duties,  
 46 G. 3. c. 84.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom, in Parliament  
 assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray the Expences of the just and necessary War  
 in which Your Majesty is engaged, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to Your Majesty the  
 Duty herein after mentioned, and to do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted  
 and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords  
 Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,  
 That there shall be assessed, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and  
 Successors, throughout Great Britain, upon every Assessment made or to be made after the Fifth Day of April  
 One thousand eight hundred and six, under or by virtue of an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of  
 His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties under the Management of the Commissioners  
 for the Affairs of Taxes, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof; for grantyng new Duties in certain Cases therein  
 mentioned; for repealing the Duties of Excise on Licences, and on Carriages constructed by Coachmakers, and granting  
 new Duties thereon, under the Management of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also new Duties on  
 Persons selling Carriages by Auction, or on Commission; and under or by virtue of an Act, made in the last Session  
 of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majesty Additional Duties in Great Britain on Horses used in  
 rials, or for drawing certain Carriages; and for consolidating the said Additional Duties with the present Duties  
 thereon; an additional Rate or Duty after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum upon such Assessments.*

An Additional  
 Duty of 10l. per  
 Cent shall be  
 paid on Assess-  
 ments made  
 under 45 G. 3.  
 c. 16; and  
 45 G. 3. c. 13-

“ Commissioners and other Officers under recited Acts shall execute this Act. § 2.—Duties shall be payable  
 “ Quarterly, &c. as the former Duties. § 3.—Powers of Acts relative to former Duties extended to this Act. § 4.  
 “ Produce shall be carried to Britijb Consolidated Fund. § 5.—Separate Account of the Duty shall be kept,  
 “ and Produce applied to Loan, &c. of the present Session. § 6.

## C A P. LXXIX.

An Act to confirm an Agreement entered into between the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury,  
 and the Most Noble Augustus Henry Duke of Grafton, in pursuance of an Act of the Forty-third  
 Year of His present Majesty. [3d July 1806.]

“ Recital of Letters Patent 24 Car. 2. granting Prifage and Butlerage of Wines to Lord George Fitz Roy, and  
 “ the Heirs Male of his Body, with Limitation (on Failure of such Issue) to Charles Fitz Roy Earl of  
 “ Southampton, and then to Henry Fitz Roy Earl of Euston, and afterwards Duke of Grafton (all natural Sons  
 “ of K. C. 2 by Lady Barbara Dutchess of Cleveland;) Decent of the Title to said Prifage and Butlerage  
 “ to Augustus Henry Fitz Roy the present Duke of Grafton; Thirteenth Report of Commissioners of Publick  
 “ Accounts 1785, and Fourth Report of Select Committee of Finance 1797, recommending that the Prifage  
 “ and Butlerage of Wines should be re-vested in the Crown; Act 43 G. 3. c. 159; Contract under said recited  
 “ Act by Indenture dated March 26, 1806, between the Treasury and the Duke of Grafton for the Purchase  
 “ of the Prifage and Butlerage of Wine granted by the recited Letters Patent, in Consideration of an Annuity  
 “ of 6,870l. being the average Amount (on the last 12 Years) of the Composition of 5s. per Tun taken in lieu  
 “ of the said Duty: The said Contract confirmed, and the said Annuity of 6,870l. charged on the Consolidated  
 “ Fund of Great Britain, payable Quarterly from 5th July 806 to the said Duke of Grafton, and the Heirs  
 “ Male of the Body of his Great Grandfather Henry Duke of Grafton; and in Default of such Heirs Male, the  
 “ said Annuity to revert to His Majesty. § 1.—Treasury shall direct the Auditor of the Exchequer to pass  
 “ Debentures for Payment of the Annuity. § 2.—Warrant for Payment of Annuity shall not be revocable. § 3.  
 “ Treasury and all Officers of the Exchequer required to do every Thing, without Fee, necessary to render the  
 “ Payments effectual. § 4.—Acquittances of the Duke of Grafton, &c. shall be a sufficient Discharge for  
 “ Payment of the Annuity, &c. § 5.—In case the Duke of Grafton shall be denous, after the Year 184, that  
 “ the Annuity shall be funded by the Treasury, the fund shall be funded in the per Cent. Consols, in the Names  
 “ of Trustees. § 6.—Provision in case the Duke of Grafton shall be desirous of having a Part of the Annuity, not  
 “ exceeding One-third funded, before the Expiration of 1814. § 7.—Treasury may at any Time fund the said  
 “ Annuity, or any Part thereof. § 8.—When the said Annuity is so funded, the Charge on the Consolidated  
 “ Fund shall cease. § 9.

C A P. LXXX.

An Act to provide for the more effectual Examination of Accounts of the Expenditure of the Publick Money in the *West Indies*, and for the better Discovery of Frauds and Abuses therein,

[3d July 1806.]

Powers given to Commissioners by 41 G. 3. (G. B.) c. 22. shall cease and determine.

[25 G. 3. c. 52.]

His Majesty may appoint Five Commissioners for enquiring into the Abuses and examining the Accounts of Persons concerned in the supply of Provisions, or in the Expenditure of the Publick Money in the *West Indies* and on the Continent of South America, during the present War, &c.

Treasury may appoint Officers and Clerks to Commissioners, and allow them Salaries, &c. Salaries shall be paid out of British Consolidated Fund to the Commissioners.

Commissioners appointed under this Act shall have the same Powers and be subject to the same Regulations as Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to authorize His Majesty to appoint Commissioners for the more effectual Examination of Accounts of Publick Expenditure for His Majesty's Forces in the West Indies, during the present War*, divers Provisions were made for the more speedy and effectual Examination of the said Accounts during the then existing War: And whereas it was by the said Act provided, amongst other Things, that nothing therein contained should prevent the Commissioners for auditing Publick Accounts, appointed under an Act, passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for better examining and auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom*, from investigating or passing or making up any of the said Accounts of Expenditure in the *West Indies*, but that on the contrary, the Commissioners to be appointed under the said first mentioned Act, should act in Aid only of the said Commissioners for auditing Publick Accounts: And whereas it is expedient that some further and more effectual Provision should be made for the more speedy and effectual Examination of the said Accounts of Expenditure in the *West Indies*, and also for discovering and preventing Abuses in the several Departments concerned therein: It is therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the several Powers and Authorities by the said recited Act of the Forty-first Year of His Majesty's Reign, given to or vested in the Commissioners appointed under the same Act, shall cease, determine, and be no longer executed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty to appoint Five Commissioners under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, for enquiring into all Frauds and Abuses that have been at any Time since the First Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, or that may hereafter during the Continuance of the present War, and until the Expiration of Twelve Calendar Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace with all the Powers with whom His Majesty is at present at War, or may hereafter be engaged in War during the Continuance of the present War with *France*, be committed by any Persons whatever concerned in the Management or Custody of the Publick Stores or Provisions, or in supplying or furnishing, advancing, applying, or expending any Money, Bills, Provisions, Stores, or other Articles, for the Publick Service, or in negotiating Bills, or in contracting for the Hire, or in hiring or letting of any Vessels for the said Service, or in any other Way whatever concerned in the Expenditure of Publick Money in any of the *Ilands in the West Indies* or on the Continent of *South America*, and for examining the Publick Accounts of all Commissaries, Deputy Commissaries, Deputy Paymasters, and all other Officers and Servants in the Military and Civil Branches of the Army, or of the Ordnance or Engineer Departments, and of all other Persons whatever, who have been or shall or may be concerned in the Expenditure of the Publick Monies, or in supplying or furnishing, advancing, applying, or expending any Money, Bills, Provisions, Stores, or other Articles for the Publick Service, or in negotiating Bills, or in the contracting for the Hire, or in hiring or letting of Vessels for the said Service, or who have had or shall or may have the Management or Custody, Receipt or Issue, of any Part of the Publick Stores or Provisions in any of the *Ilands in the West Indies* or on the Continent of *South America*, from the said First Day of *January* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, until the Expiration of Twelve Calendar Months from the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury of *Great Britain*, or any Three or more of them, may appoint such Secretary or Secretaries, Officers and Clerks, and other Persons, to aid and assist such Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid under this Act, as may from Time to Time be necessary, and may allow them such Salaries as shall be proper, and also reasonable Sums for incidental Charges, the same to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, and to be issued clear of all Deductions.

IV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid, from and out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, to such One of the said Commissioners who shall be first named in the said Commission, an annual Salary not exceeding One thousand five hundred Pounds, and to each of the other Commissioners, an annual Salary not exceeding One thousand Pounds; and that when any of the said Commissioners shall be sent out to the *West Indies* or to the Continent of *South America*, in Manner herein after mentioned, such additional Salary may be allowed and paid out of the said Fund to such Commissioner or Commissioners so to be sent out, as the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, may think fit, so as that the additional Salary payable to every such Commissioner so sent out, shall not exceed the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, or any Two or more of them, shall be and they are hereby invested with such and the same Powers and Authorities, and shall perform the same Duties (except as herein-after excepted), and be liable to the same Controul, Regulations, and Directions, in every Respect, in relation to the Examination of all Accounts hereby directed to be examined by them, and shall have the same Power of examining upon Oath, or otherwise, any Person or Persons touching the Receipt and Expenditure of Money forming the Charge and Discharge of any such Account, and touching all other Matters and Things necessary for the due Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by this Act, as the Commissioners appointed by virtue of the said recited Act of the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for auditing the Publick Accounts, are now under the said last mentioned

last-mentioned Act, or by any other Law or any Usage or Custom invented with, or are subject and liable to, in relation to the Examination of any of the Publick Accounts of *Great Britain*; and the Examination of any such Accounts as are herein-before directed to be examined by the Commissioners to be appointed under this Act or any Two or more of them, and all Matters and Things ordered, directed, or done by them in relation thereto, or to any Accountants, Sub-Accountants, or other Person or Persons concerned therein, or examined touching the same, in pursuance of this Act, shall be as valid and effectual in all Respects, and to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Accounts had been examined, and the said Acts, Matters, and Things, done by the Commissioners appointed under the said recited Act of the Twenty-fifth Year aforesaid.

VI. And, to the Intent that the Objects of this Act may be more speedily and effectually carried into Execution; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, with the Consent and Approbation of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, from Time to Time to select and authorize Two or more of their Number, to proceed to the *West Indies* or to the Continent of *South America*, there to enquire into the Frauds and Abuses, and to examine into the Accounts and Expenditure, and other Matters and Things herein-before mentioned; and such Commissioners, so selected and authorized, shall have full Power and Authority to execute, either separately or conjointly with the Persons herein after named, or any of them, all the Powers, Authorities, and Duties herein-before specified, with respect to the Commissioners to be appointed under this Act, except as herein-after excepted: Provided always, that notwithstanding any such Selection, and Absence from *England* in consequence thereof, of any One or more Commissioner or Commissioners, the remaining Commissioner or Commissioners shall and may proceed in the Execution of this Act as if such Selection had not been made.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, or Person acting as Governor, of each and every of His Majesty's Colonies and Settlements in the *West India* or *South America*, and the Commander in Chief, or Commanding Officer for the Time being, in each of the said Colonies and Settlements respectively, present in any such Colony or Settlement, shall have Power to act with and assist the Commissioners so selected and authorized in the Execution of their Office, and of the Powers and Authorities by this Act given, in the several Colonies or Settlements respectively, as fully as if they had been by Name included in the original Commission to be issued by virtue of this Act: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize such Commissioners, so selected and authorized, or the Persons so assisting and acting with them in the Execution of their said Duties, to grant any such Certificate of Allowance as is herein mentioned; but such selected and authorized Commissioners and Persons as last aforesaid, shall, and they are hereby required, to report and transmit a correct and accurate Statement, under their Hands and Seals, of such preparatory Inquiries, Investigations, and Examinations, as shall be had by them, together with the Evidence relating thereto, to the Board of Commissioners in *England*, acting by virtue of this Act, who are hereby authorized and empowered to examine, and allow the Accounts of Expenditure to which the same shall relate, and to grant a Certificate thereof in the Manner herein provided; and such Examination and Allowance, or the Certificate thereof, being produced to the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, shall be as valid and effectual to enable the final Audit, Statement, and Declaration of the said Accounts, as if such preparatory Inquiries, Investigations, and Examinations, and the Evidence relating thereto, had been actually made and taken by the said Board granting such Certificate of Allowance.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, by their Warrant, to appoint and authorize the Secretary, attending such Commissioners to be selected as aforesaid, in the Event of the Death or Resignation of One of the said selected Commissioners, to act in the room of the Person so deceased or resigning, until His Majesty's further Pleasure shall be signified thereupon; and such Secretary, so authorized, shall have full Power and Authority to act in such Case as One of the said Commissioners so selected, in the same Manner, and with all the same Powers and Authorities, as he might have done if his Name had been inserted in the original Commission, and he had been One of the Commissioners selected as aforesaid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That for the better Execution of this present Act, the Commissioners to be appointed in pursuance hereof, or any Two or more of them, and also the Commissioners to be selected as aforesaid, or any One of them, and any Person or Persons appointed under this Act, to act in the Place of any such Selected Commissioners deceased or resigning, or to act with such Selected Commissioners, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to meet and sit from Time to Time, in such Place or Places within this Kingdom, or in the *West Indies* or Continent of *South America*, as they shall find most convenient, with or without Adjournment, and to send their Precept or Precepts, under their Hands and Seals, for any Person or Persons whomsoever, and for such Books, Papers, Writings, or Records, relating to any of the Matters to be enquired into, examined, and investigated as aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act, as shall be necessary for carrying into Execution all the Purposes of this Act; all which Persons are hereby required and directed punctually to attend at such Time and Times, Place and Places, as shall be appointed by such Precept or Precepts, and to perform, fulfil, and obey all such Orders and Directions as the said Commissioners shall make and give in Execution of the Powers and Authorities by this Act given to them: Provided always, that the Execution of every such Precept issued in the *West Indies* or Continent of *South America*, shall be confined to the Island, Colony, or Plantation, in which the same shall be issued.

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

Commissioners, with Consent of Treasury, may select Two of their Number to go to the West Indies or America, who shall be vested with the same Powers as the other Commissioners.

Governors and other Officers empowered to act with the selected Commissioners in the Colonies.

Selected Commissioners shall not grant Certificates of Allowance (See § 12.) but shall transmit Statements of Examinations to Commissioners acting in England.

Treasury may authorize the Secretary to the Selected Commissioners to act in the Place of one deceased or resigning.

Commissioners shall meet where convenient, and send Precepts for Persons, Papers, and Records.

Commissioners empowered to examine on Oath.

Persons neglecting to attend, or to produce Accounts, or refusing to be sworn, or to answer Questions, may be committed, if in England; or in the West Indies, &c. may be proceeded against by the Courts, &c. there.

[\* Query\* in the Place and Stead of ]

A Writ of Habeas Corpus may be awarded for bringing Persons in Custody to be examined.

Commissioners under this Act shall not proceed to final Settlement of any Account, but shall investigate the Charge and Discharge, and grant Certificates of Allowance, which, with the Vouchers being produced, may be allowed by Commissioners for auditing Accounts, &c.  
Powers of 25 G. 3. c. 52. extended against Accountants, &c. under this Act.

Penalties of Perjury, on Persons swearing falsely.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons summoned to appear under the Powers of this Act, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to appear in Obedience to such Summons or Precept, or to bring or produce any such Accounts, Books, Papers, Writings, or Records, as aforesaid, that shall be in his, her, or their Possession, Custody, or Power, and which he, she, or they shall have been required by such Summons or Precept to produce, or shall refuse to be sworn, or being Quakers, shall refuse to affirm, or being sworn, or being Quakers having affirmed, shall refuse to answer any lawful Question on Oath or Affirmation, touching or concerning any of the Matters aforesaid, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Two of them in this Kingdom, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to make and issue their Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals, for taking and apprehending any such Person or Persons, and committing him, her, or them, to such Prison as they shall think fit, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he, she, or they shall submit to be examined touching and concerning all such Matters and Things necessary for the Execution of the Powers given by this Act, or to make such Productions as aforesaid, as the Case may be; and if such Case shall happen in the *West Indies* or Continent of *South America*, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Selected Commissioners, or Persons appointed under this Act, to act [with\*] such Selected Commissioner deceased or resigning, or to act with such Selected Commissioners, or any Two of them, to make or cause to be made summary Application to any Court or Courts of Justice in any Island or Place in the *West Indies* or the Continent of *South America*, if any such Court shall be then sitting, or if no such Court shall be then sitting, then to the Chief Justice or other Judge of any such Court; and every such Court, or Chief Justice or Judge respectively, is hereby authorized and strictly required, on such Application so made as aforesaid, to issue such Special Process against the Person or Persons who shall have been guilty of such Default as aforesaid, as such Court, or Chief Justice or Judge, may deem necessary, to compel the Appearance, before such Selected Commissioners, or Persons appointed under this Act to act in the Place and Stead of any Selected Commissioners, or to act with such Selected Commissioners, as aforesaid, of any such Person or Persons, or the Production of any such Accounts, Books, Papers, Writings, or Records, as aforesaid, or to compel such Person or Persons to be examined, and to answer any such Question in Manner aforesaid.

XII. And whereas it is expedient to make Provision for bringing Persons detained in Custody, and r Civil or Criminal Process, to be examined touching such Matters and Things as are necessary for the Execution of the Powers given by this Act; be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any Judge of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas respectively, or for any Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer of the Degree of the Coif, at his Discretion, and also for any Judge of any Island, Colony, or Plantation in the *West Indies* or *South America*, to award a Writ or Writs of Habeas Corpus for bringing any Prisoner or Prisoners detained in any Gaol or Prison in that Part of the United Kingdom called *England*, or in any of the said Islands, Colonies, or Plantations, within the Jurisdiction of such Judge, as the Case may be, before the Commissioners to be appointed or selected in pursuance hereof, or any Two of them, in this Kingdom, or any One of them in the said *West Indies* or *South America*, to be examined touching the Matters and Things aforesaid, so always that such Writs shall be issued and executed only within the Jurisdiction of the Court whereof the Person issuing the same shall be a Judge or a Baron.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said Commissioners, so to be appointed, shall in no Case proceed to the final Audit, Statement, or Declaration of any Account whatever, but that such Commissioners shall and may proceed to the Investigation of all Articles forming the Charge and Discharge of any such Account, so examined by them; and that in such Cases, where they shall find any such Articles of Charge and Discharge to have been properly authorized, and duly and regularly charged, incurred, and vouched, they shall and may grant to the Accountant a Certificate of Allowance for the same, which Certificate or Certificates, together with the Receipts, Vouchers, or other proper Proof of actual Expenditure, may be produced by such Accountant to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, and may by them, if they think fit, be allowed as sufficient Vouchers for such Articles of Charge and Discharge in the Account of such Accountant, or be further examined into, as the Case may appear to them to require: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, from directing and authorizing the said Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts to make, or the said Commissioners from making, any Allowances to the said Accountants, or any of them, by Warrant under the Hand of the said Lord High Treasurer or the Hands of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Accountants, Sub-Accountants, and other Persons, concerned in any Accounts, or in any Proceedings whatever, that shall be enquired into or examined under this Act, shall and they are hereby required to demean themselves in such Manner in all Respects, and to do all such Matters and Things as by the said recited Act of the Twenty-fifth Year aforesaid is directed and required in the Case of Persons examined before the Commissioners appointed under that Act, and shall be subject and liable to such Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, for any Breach, Non-performance, Failure, or Neglect thereof, as by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act they would have been subject and liable to, in case such Accounts had been under the Examination of the Commissioners appointed under the said last-mentioned Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, in the Course of their Examination upon Oath, or being Quakers, upon Affirmation, before any such Commissioners appointed under this Act, or any Two of them as aforesaid, in *Great Britain*, or before any such Selected Commissioners, or either of them, or any Person or Persons appointed under this Act, to act in the Place of any such Selected Commissioner deceased or resigning, or to act with such Selected Commissioners as aforesaid, in the *West Indies* or on the Continent of *South America*, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, such Person or Persons shall be and is and are hereby

herely declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in being, Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to in *England*: Provided always, that if any such Offence, arising out of Proceedings under this Act, shall be committed in the *West Indies*, or on the Continent of *South America*, it shall and may be enquired of, tried, and determined, either in the Place where the same shall be committed, or in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in *England*, upon an Information to be exhibited by His Majesty's Attorney General, or an Indictment found, in which Information or Indictment the Offence may be laid and charged to have been committed in the County of *Middlesex*; and in case of such Prosecution in *England*, the several Powers mentioned and contained in a certain Act of Parliament, made in the Forty-second Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the trying and punishing, in Great Britain, Persons holding publick Employments, for Offences committed Abroad; and for extending the Provisions of an Act, passed in the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of King James, made for the Ease of Justices, and others, in pleading in Suits brought against them, to all Persons either in or out of this Kingdom authorized to commit to safe Custody*, relating to the issuing and executing Writs of Mandamus; and the taking, returning, delivering, receiving, and preserving Examinations in pursuance thereof, and the allowing and reading such Examinations in Evidence, and the taking Copies thereof, and also relating to the Examination of Witnesses upon Interrogatories, shall and may be exercised and put in use in the same Manner as in Cases of Prosecution instituted under the Authority of the said last-mentioned Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners to be appointed under this Act, and the Persons for assisting them, or for acting in the Place of a Commissioner dead, or resigning, as aforesaid, shall, before they shall enter upon the Execution of the Power vested in them by this Act, take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer in *Great Britain*, or before the Governor or Commander in Chief, or any Judge of any of His Majesty's Courts in the *West Indies* or in *South America*, which the said Chancellor of the Exchequer, Governor, Commander in Chief, or Judge, is hereby severally authorized and required to administer; the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth; (that is to say),

' I A. B. do swear, That, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by virtue of an Act, intituled, [here insert the Title of this Act.]'

And the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, shall, and are hereby authorized to administer to every of the Officers and Clerks who shall be appointed to act under them, as before directed, and such Officers and Clerks are required, before they enter upon the Execution of their Duties under this Act, to take the following Oath:

' I A. B. do swear, That, according to the best of my Abilities, I will faithfully execute the Duties of my Office, and be obedient to the Orders I may receive from my lawful Superiors.'

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of the said Commissioners, to be appointed under this Act, and any Person appointed to assist such Commissioners as aforesaid in their Examination of any Accounts, for any Periods preceding the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and four, to admit and allow of Receipts and Vouchers for any Monies so exprest therein to have been paid within this Kingdom, although such Receipts or Vouchers shall not have been stamped according to Law.

XVIII. And be it further enacted and declared, That no Commissioner to be appointed by virtue of this Act, who shall receive any Salary for the Execution of his Duty as such Commissioner, shall, during his Continuance in such Office, be capable of being elected or of sitting as a Member of the House of Commons.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Action shall be brought against any of the said Commissioners, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, for any Matter or Thing whatsoever done or committed under or by virtue or in the Execution of this Act, unless such Action shall be brought within Six Calendar Months next after the doing or committing of such Matter or Thing; or if such Matter or Thing shall be done in the *West Indies* or Continent of *South America*, then within Six Calendar Months after the Return or coming to *England*, of the Party or Parties complaining and complained against: Provided also, that if any Action or Suit shall be hereafter commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Matter or Thing done under or by virtue or in the Execution of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or suffer Discontinuance, or forbear further Prosecution, or if Judgement shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, such Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, for which he, she, or they, shall have the like Remedy as where Costs by Law are given to Defendants.

## C A P: LXXXI.

An Act for better encouraging the Manufacture of Thread Lace in *Great Britain*. [12th July 1806.]

' WHEREAS it would greatly contribute to protect and encourage the Manufacture of Thread Lace in *Great Britain* if the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of Thread Lace were repealed, and other Duties imposed in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and six, the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of Thread Lace by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, or by any other Act or Acts passed subsequent thereto, shall

Offences committed in the *West Indies* or *South America* may be tried where committed; or in any County in *England*, under the Powers in § 2 G. 3. c. 85.

Commissioners shall be sworn.

Officers and Clerks shall be sworn.

Vouchers for Payment before 31 Dec. 1804, may be received unstamped.

Commissioners receiving Salaries, not eligible to sit in Parliament.

Limitation of Actions against Commissioners, Six Months.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Duties of Customs on Importation of Thread Lace shall

under 43 G. 3. c. 48, &c. shall cease and determine.

**New Duties.**

cease and determine, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any Arrears thereof, which may on the said Fifth Day of *August* remain unpaid, or to any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures relating thereto; and from and after the said Fifth Day of *August* in lieu and instead of the Duties of Customs hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Thread Lace of Foreign Manufacture imported and brought into Great Britain, the Duties of Customs following; that is to say, on all such Thread Lace not exceeding Five Shillings per Yard in Value, the Sum of One Shilling and Sixpence per Yard; on all such Thread Lace of Five Shillings per Yard in Value, and under Ten Shillings per Yard, the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence per Yard; on all such Thread Lace of Ten Shillings per Yard in Value, and under Fifteen Shillings per Yard, the Sum of Three Shillings per Yard; on all such Thread Lace of Fifteen Shillings per Yard in Value, and under Twenty Shillings per Yard, the Sum of Four Shillings per Yard; on all such Thread Lace of Twenty Shillings per Yard in Value, and under Twenty-five Shillings per Yard, the Sum of Five Shillings per Yard; on all such Thread Lace of Twenty-five Shillings per Yard in Value and upwards, the Sum of Twenty-five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof: Provided always, that the Duties on Thread Lace above imposed shall be subject and liable to the several additional Duties on the Amount thereof granted by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain*; by another Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Pacification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into Great Britain, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried coastwise within Great Britain*; by another Act, made in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties within Great Britain, on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into, or brought or carried coastwise*; and by another Act, passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from, or brought or carried coastwise within Great Britain.*

“ Duties shall be levied and applied as former Duties. § 2.

Foreign Thread Lace shall be seized, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That all such Thread Lace of Foreign Manufacture shall, after the same hath been entered at the Custom House, and before it shall be discharged by the Officers and delivered into the Custody of the Importer or his Agent, be marked or sealed at one End of every Piece, with such Mark or Seal, and by such Officer as the Commissioners of the Customs shall direct and appoint for that Purpose; and such Officer shall in his own Hand Writing, together with such Mark or Seal, also signify what is the Number of Yards in such Piece, and the Rate of the Duty of Customs paid thereon: Provided always, that no such Thread Lace shall be fo marked or sealed, nor shall be imported in a Packet or Parcel containing a less Quantity than Twelve Yards, unless the same shall be of the Value of Two Pounds per Yard or upwards, and unless such as shall be brought into Great Britain by any Person for his or her own private Use, and not for the Use of any other Person, nor to be sold as Merchandize; and if any One or more Pieces of Thread Lace shall be joined or pieced, the Whole of the Lace so joined or pieced shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

and shall not be imported in Parcels of less than 12 Yards, unless worth 2l. per Yard, &c. Penalty, Forfeiture.

“ Lace imported before the passing of this Act, though in Parcels of less Quantity, &c. shall not be forfeited, § 4.—Foreign Thread Lace in Possession of Dealers on the *August* 1806, and having paid the Duty, may have the Mark required by this Act, &c. within One Month after the passing of this Act. § 5.—Further Time may be granted by the Privy Council for marking such Lace. § 6.—Payment of Duty may be marked on such Lace. § 7.—Foreign Thread Lace, in Possession of Dealers at the passing of this Act, if taken to the Custom House within Fourteen Days, may be properly marked. § 8.

Two Justices may grant Search Warrants on Oath that there is Reason to suspect the Concealment of Foreign Lace which has not paid Duty under this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That upon Oath being made by any credible Person or Persons, that he, she, or they, has or have Reason to suspect or believe that any Foreign Thread Lace, for which any Duty by this Act imposed in respect thereof ought to have been paid, is or shall be in the Custody or Possession of any Lace Dealer, Draper, Haberdasher, Shopkeeper, or other Person or Persons for Sale, without having thereupon such Mark or Stamp as is by this Act required, it shall and may be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace from Time to Time, to issue their Warrants or Orders, thereby authorizing and requiring any Officer or Officers of Customs, or any Constable or other Officer of the Peace, in the Day Time to search for the same, and to open Doors, Trunks, Chests, Boxes, and Packages, and to seize such Lace, with the Packages containing the same, and to carry away the same; and all such Foreign Thread Lace so found shall be forfeited, and the Party or Parties in whose Possession or Custody the same shall be found shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Foreign Thread Lace not sealed, &c. may be seized and forfeited. Penalties, First Offence 50l. or Double the Value of the Lace, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and six, all such Thread Lace which shall be found in any Shop or Warehouse, or other Place whatever, upon Land within Great Britain, not being marked or sealed, or having the Hand Writing as aforesaid, upon one End of every whole and entire Piece, or upon one End of every Remnant of such Thread Lace, which Remnant shall exceed Twelve Inches in Length, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs; and the Person or Persons to whom the same shall belong, or who shall be possessed thereof, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if the Value of the Thread Lace so found unmarked or unsealed,



or without the Hand Writing as aforesaid, shall exceed the Sum of Fifty Pounds, then the said Person or Persons shall forfeit and pay double the Value of the Lace so found unmarked or unsealed, or without the Hand Writing as aforesaid; and upon every Second Conviction before Two or more Justices of the Peace for the like Offence, the Person convicted shall forfeit and pay Double the Sum forfeited and paid on the first Conviction; and for every Third Conviction, Treble; one Moiety of the said Penalties to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall sue and prosecute for the same.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time forge or counterfeit any Mark or Seal to resemble any Mark or Seal which shall be provided and used for the above Purpose, or shall forge or counterfeit the Impression of any such Mark or Seal, and shall thereof be convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy; and if any Person or Persons shall sell or expose to Sale, or have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any such Thread Lace, with a counterfeit Mark, Seal, or Hand Writing, knowing the same to be counterfeited, or shall use or affix any such Mark, Seal, or Hand Writing, to any other Piece or Remnant of Lace, other than that to which the same was originally affixed, all and every such Offender and Offenders, and his, her, and their Aiders, Abettors, and Assistants, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds, one Moiety to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers of the Customs, or other Person, who shall sue for the same.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Doubt or Question shall arise, whether any Thread Lace is of Foreign Manufacture, the Proof thereof shall lie on the Person or Persons in whose Possession any such Thread Lace shall be found, and not on the Prosecutor, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Value of all Thread Lace, of Foreign Manufacture, shall be ascertained on the Importation thereof, according to the Rule, Manner, and Form, directed by an Act passed in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*; and in case such Thread Lace shall not have been valued by the Importer according to its true and real Value, it shall be proceeded against and dealt with as directed in and by the said Act: Provided always, that such Thread Lace when sold shall be sold only for Exportation, and the same shall not be worn or used in this Kingdom, but shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Thread Lace of Foreign Manufacture shall be imported or brought, by Way of Merchandize to be sold, into any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, but only into the Port of London.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and six, every Dealer or Dealers in Thread Lace of Foreign Manufacture, shall annually take out a Licence for that Purpose, upon which there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of Three Pounds Three Shillings; and every Dealer or Dealers in Thread Lace of *British* Manufacture, shall annually take out a Licence for that Purpose, upon which there shall be charged a Stamp Duty of Five Shillings: Provided always, that if any Dealer or Dealers in Thread Lace shall keep more than one House, Shop, Warehouse, or Place, where he, she, or they expose Thread Lace to Sale, every such Dealer shall take out a distinct Licence in respect of every such House, Shop, Warehouse, or Place.

“ Said Stamp Duties shall be under the Management of Commissioners of Stamps. § 16.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two or more of His Majesty's Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or for any Person duly authorized by such Commissioners, or the major Part of them, to grant such Licences as aforesaid; and every such Licence issued between the First Day of *August* and the First Day of *September* in any Year, shall bear Date on the Second Day of *August*; and every such Licence issued at any other Time shall bear Date the Day on which the same shall be issued; and every such Licence shall continue in Force from the Day of the Date thereof, until the First Day of *August* then next following.

“ Produce of Stamp Duty shall be carried to Consolidated Fund. § 18.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any Stamp which shall be provided, made, or used, in pursuance of this Act, or shall counterfeit or resemble, or cause or procure to be counterfeited or resembled, the Impression of any such Stamp, upon any Vellum, Parchment, Paper, or other Material, or the Impression of the Stamp upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, allowed to be issued, used, or applied, under the Authority of this Act, thereby to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, of the Duties by this Act charged or imposed on such Licences, every such Person so offending, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and six, no Person or Persons shall sell or expose to Sale any Thread Lace of Foreign or *British* Manufacture, unless he, she, or they, shall respectively be licensed for that Purpose in Manner before-mentioned, upon Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence, if a Dealer in Foreign Lace, the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if a Dealer in *British* Lace, the Sum of Five Pounds.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Person or Persons vending or exposing to Sale any Thread Lace of Foreign or *British* Manufacture, and who shall have taken out a Licence respectively as herein-before directed, shall cause the Words, “ Dealer in Foreign Lace,” or “ Dealer in *British* Lace,” as the Case may

Penalty on counterfeiting Seal, Felony without Clergy; or will, selling; Lace with a Counterfeit Seal, 100l.

Proof of Lace not being Foreign shall lie on the Party.

Value of Thread Lace shall be ascertained on Importation, as under 43 G. 3. c. 68. § 12. and if forfeited it shall be sold only for Exportation.

Foreign Thread Lace shall be imported into the Port of London only.

Stamp Duties on annual Licences to deal in Lace; 3l. 3s. for Foreign Laces; 5s. for British Lace.

Licences shall be granted by Stamp Office, and shall be in force from the August Yearly.

Penalty for forging Stamps. Felony without Clergy.

Penalty on unlicensed Persons selling Thread Lace, if Foreign 50l. if British 5l.

Dealers shall print certain Words over Doors &c.

be, to be painted or written in large or legible Characters, either over the Door, or in some visible Place on the Front of his, her, or their House, Shop, or Warehouse, being the Place where he, she, or they, keep such Thread Lace for Sale; and if any such Dealer shall be a licensed Hawker and Pedlar, then he, she, or they, shall have such Words painted or written on the Cart or Boxes used for the Conveyance or Sale of such Lace; and if any Person or Persons so licensed as aforesaid, shall sell or expose to Sale any such Thread Lace, without having painted or written such Words respectively, as the Case may be, every Person so offending shall, if a Dealer in Foreign Lace, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if a Dealer in *British* Lace, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds.

Penalties, 50<sup>s</sup>.  
or 5l.

Commissioners  
of the Customs  
may alter  
Seals, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That as often as any new Regulation shall be made by any Act, of Parliament respecting Thread Lace of Foreign Manufacture, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs, and they are hereby authorized and required to cause an Alteration to be made in the Mark or Seal herein-before directed to be affixed to Thread Lace of Foreign Manufacture, when entered at the Custom House; and every Dealer in Lace who shall, at the Expiration of One Calendar Month after such Alteration, sell or expose to Sale, or have in his or her Possession any Thread Lace having thereon the old Mark or Seal, such Thread Lace shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or by any Constable or other Peace Officer, by any Order under the Hand of One or more of His Majesty's Justices in and for the County, Riding, City, or Place, where the same shall be found; and the Person or Persons so selling or exposing the same to Sale, shall be liable to the same Penalty as if such Thread Lace had not been marked or sealed as herein-before required: Provided always, that if any such Dealer shall, within One Calendar Month after such Alteration shall have been made, bring to the Custom House any such Thread Lace, having thereon the old Mark or Seal, such Thread Lace shall without any Fee or Reward be marked or sealed with the new Mark or Seal.

Recovery and  
Application of  
Penalties above  
50l. in Courts  
of Record.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties which shall be incurred under this Act, of a greater Sum than Fifty Pounds, shall be recovered, together with Costs of Suit, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance shall be allowed; and One Moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture shall belong to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same.

Penalty on  
Witnesses  
neglecting to  
attend 50l. and  
Two Months  
Imprisonment.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before any Justice or Justices of the Peace touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Complaint or Prosecution shall have been made or shall be depending, or appearing, shall neglect or refuse to give Evidence touching the Matter in Question, that then every such Person or Persons so offending, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered, levied, and paid in such Manner, and by such Means as are herein directed as to other Penalties under Fifty Pounds, and shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the County, Riding, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, for any Time not exceeding Two Months, nor less than One Month.

Penalties not  
exceeding 50l.  
recoverable  
before Two  
Justices.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any pecuniary Penalty by this Act imposed doth not exceed the Sum of Fifty Pounds, it shall be recoverable before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place wherein the Offence shall be committed, on Proof of the Offence either by voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses; and One Moiety of every such last mentioned Penalty shall belong to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Informers prosecuting for the same; and in case of Nonpayment, the said Justice by Warrant under his Hand and Seal shall cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, and the Overplus of the Money raised, after deducting the Penalty and the Expence of the Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner, and shall also commit the Offender to the Prison of such County, Shire, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, there to remain until the said Penalties, and the reasonable Charges of taking the said Distress, shall be levied by such Distress and Sale as aforesaid, or until the same shall be paid or satisfied by such Offender; and it shall be lawful for any such Justice of the Peace by his Warrant to cause such Offender to be apprehended and brought before him to answer to any Charge or Complaint for any such Penalty, and to commit such Offender to Prison as aforesaid, until the Hearing of such Charge or Complaint, unless he or she shall and do enter into a Recognizance before such Justice with Two sufficient Sureties, in a sufficient Sum to be ordered by such Justice, to appear at the Hearing of such Charge or Complaint.

Leviable by  
Distress, &c.

Apprehension of  
Fugity.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person committed to any Gaol or House of Correction for any Offence committed against this Act, shall be detained in such Gaol or House of Correction for any longer Space of Time than Three Months.

Persons if not  
retained  
committed  
larger than  
Three Months.

Appeal to  
Quarter Sessions.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall find himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justices, then he, she, or they shall or may upon entering into a Recognizance, with Two sufficient Sureties to be approved by such Justice, to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with a Sum which in the Judgement of such Justices shall be adequate to the Amount of the Costs which may be awarded, conditioned to pay the Amount of such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Costs as shall be adjudged in Case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same, or at their Discretion to state the Facts specially

ſpecially for the Determination of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench thereon; and in caſe the Judgement of ſuch Juſtices ſhall be affirmed, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtices, or the Court of King's Bench, to award the Perſon or Perſons to pay ſuch Coſts, occaſioned by ſuch Appeal, as to them ſhall ſeem meet.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That a Conviction in the Form or to the Effect following, *mutatis mutandis*, as the Caſe ſhall happen to be, ſhall be good and effectual to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, without ſtating the Evidence and without alleging more than the Subſtance of the Offence, in all Caſes wherein any Juſtice of the Peace hath Power to convict by virtue of the preſent Act:

BE it remembered, That on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year of Lord \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ A. B. came before C. D. and I. K. Two of His Majesty's Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, reſiding near the Place where the Offence herein-after mentioned was committed, and informed us that E. F. of \_\_\_\_\_ in the ſaid County of \_\_\_\_\_ [here ſet forth the Fact for which the Information is laid]; whereupon the ſaid E. F. being duly ſummoned to answer the ſaid Charge, appeared before us, and, having heard the Charge contained in the ſaid Information, acknowledged and voluntarily confeſſed the Facts therein ſtated to be true; but in his [or, her] Defence alleged [here ſetting forth the Subſtance of the Defence] or, voluntarily confeſſed the ſaid Charge to be true, or, did not make any Defence againſt the ſaid Charge, whereupon the ſame was fully proved on the Oath of G. H. a credible Witneſs; or, ſaid that he [or, ſhe] was not guilty of the ſaid Offence, whereupon the ſame was fully proved on the Oath of G. H. a credible Witneſs, [or, as the Caſe ſhall be]; or, did not appear before us purſuant to the ſaid Summons, but the ſaid Charge was fully proved on the Oath of G. H. a credible Witneſs [or, as the Caſe ſhall be]; and therefore it manifeſtly appearing to us, that the ſaid E. F. is guilty of the Offence charged in the ſaid Information, we do hereby convict him [or, her] of the ſaid Offence, and do adjudge that he [or, ſhe] hath forfeited the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be diſtributed as the Law directs, according to the Form of the Statute in ſuch Caſe made and provided. Given under our Hands and Seals the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Conviction upon this Act ſhall be removed or removable by Writ of Certiorari, or otherwiſe, into His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or any other Court, ſave upon an Appeal as by this Act is directed. No Certiorari.

“ General Iſſue, Treble Coſts. § 30.

### C A P. LXXXII.

An Act for abolishing Fees received by certain Officers and other Perſons employed in the Service of the Cuſtoms, in the Port of London; and for regulating the Attendance of Officers and others ſo employed. [12th July 1806.]

WHEREAS various Officers and other Perſons in the Service of His Majesty's Cuſtoms, in the Port of London, employed in the Examination and Delivery of Goods and Merchandize imported, exported, or brought or carried Coaſtwide into or from the ſaid Port, have long been in the Practice of receiving Fees and Gratuities for their Trouble in the Execution of their official Duties: And whereas great Inconvenience ariſes therefrom, and alſo from the Number of Holidays kept at the Cuſtom Houſe in the ſaid Port, for which Remedies ſhould be provided: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the Tenth Day of October One thouſand eight hundred and fix, no Fee, Perquiſite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other Sort or Deſcription whatever, ſhall be required, taken, or received by any Officer, Clerk, or other Perſon, executing or performing, or aſſiſting in the Execution or Performance of any of the Duties, or acting in any of the Offices or Employments in or belonging to His Majesty's Cuſtoms in the Port of London, enumerated or deſcribed in the Table to this Act annexed, marked (A.) for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter, or Thing, done or performed, or to be done or performed, by any or either of ſuch Officer or Officers, Clerk or Clerks, or other Perſon or Perſons, on account of or relating to any ſuch Office or Employment, except as herein-after is provided; and all ſuch Officers, Clerks, and other Perſons reſpectively, ſhall, from the ſaid Tenth Day of October, receive ſuch annual Salaries, or other Allowances, as the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, ſhall deem to be reaſonable, for the Labour and Trouble of executing the Duties of ſuch reſpective Offices or Employments; and if any ſuch Officer, Clerk, or other Perſon ſhall, at any Time after the ſaid Tenth Day of October, require, take, or receive any Fee, Perquiſite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other Sort or Deſcription whatever, except as herein-after is provided, either directly or indirectly, on account of or relating to any ſuch Office or Employment, or for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter, or Thing, done or performed, or to be done or performed therein, although the ſame ſhall be freely offered or given, every ſuch Officer, Clerk, or other Perſon ſo offending ſhall, on Proof thereof to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of His Majesty's Cuſtoms in England, or any Four or more of them, be for the Firſt Offence preſumptively diſmiſſed from his Office or Employment, and be rendered incapable of ever again holding or executing, or acting in any Office or Employment in the Service of His Majesty's Cuſtoms or Excize.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent any Officer or other Perſon holding or exerciſing, or acting in or performing the Duties of any of the ſaid Offices or Employments, from receiving ſuch Reward or Satisfaction, for or on account of any Detention Seizure or Forfeiture of any Goods Wares or Merchandize, or any Penalty, or Share of Penalty, or Compoſition, which, under any Law now in force, or hereafter to be paſſed in relation to the Duties

No Fee or Gratuity ſhall be taken by the Officers (ſpecified in Table A.) employed in the Cuſtoms in the Port of London.

Officers ſhall receive yearly Salaries, to be ſettled by the Treasury. Penalty on Officers taking Fees, &c. Diſmiſſal.

Exception as to Shares of S. ſures, Penalties, and Compoſitions, or Allowance or Reward from the Crown, to ſuch Officers.

Duties of Customs, he is or may be legally entitled to; or to prevent any such Officer, Clerk, or Person, from receiving any Allowance, Gratuity, or Reward, which the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any Four or more of them, may think fit to direct.

Treasury may make Com-  
pensation to  
Officers who  
suffer by Abolition of Fees.

III. And, in order that proper Compensation may be made to any Officer, Clerk, or other Person, who may sustain Loss by the Abolition of Fees directed by this Act, be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, in Cases where, on due Examination and Enquiry, it shall be made appear to them that the Salaries or Allowances hereby directed to be paid to Officers, Clerks, and other Persons, as a Reward for their Labour in future, in the Execution of the Duty of their respective Offices or Employments, may not amount to so much as it might be just and reasonable to allow to the present Possessors of such Offices or Employments, by way of Compensation for the Loss of Fees formerly received by them respectively, to order such further Allowance as the said Lord Commissioners shall deem just and reasonable to be paid to any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person; such further Allowance to commence from and after the said Tenth Day of *October*, and to continue only during the Time any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person, shall hold any such Office or Employment.

Tending  
Waters shall  
make out and  
deliver to  
Merchants  
Accounts of  
West India  
Goods im-  
ported, without  
Fee.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said Tenth Day of *October*, every Landing Waiter, or other proper Officer of the Customs employed in the Examination of Goods imported into the Port of *London*, is hereby required to make out and deliver, without Delay, to the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignor of any Goods or Merchandise of the Growth or Produce of the *West Indies*, imported into the said Port, a correct Account, extracted from the official Books, of the Weight, T<sup>als</sup>, Gauge, or Contents of all such Goods or Merchandise, in the Manner heretofore practised, in case he shall be called upon so to do, and without requiring, taking, or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or otherwise, for the same, on pain of Dismissal, as by this Act is directed in other Cases respecting Fees.

Officers specified  
in Table (A.)  
shall take the  
Oath here  
mentioned,  
instead of the  
Oath under  
6, 7 Geo. 3.  
c. 17. § 5.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall, after the said Tenth Day of *October*, be appointed to any of the Offices or Employments enumerated or described in the Table to this Act annexed, marked (A.) shall, at their respective Assignments thereto, instead of the Oath prescribed by an Act, passed in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, take the following Oath; that is to say,

' I *A. B.* do swear to be true and faithful in the Execution, to the best of my Knowledge and Power, of the  
' Trust committed to my Charge and Inspection in the Service of His Majesty's Customs, and that I will  
' not require, take, or receive any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, whether pecuniary or of any other  
' Sort or Description whatever, either directly or indirectly, for any Service, Act, Duty, Matter, or Thing  
' done or performed, or to be done or performed in the Execution or Discharge of any of the Duties of my  
' Office or Employment, on any account whatever, other than by Salary, and what is or shall be allowed me by  
' Law. So help me GOD.'

No Holidays  
shall be observed  
except Sundays,  
Christmas Day,  
Good Friday,  
Public Fairs, &c.  
Restoration of  
King Charles 2.  
Birth Days of  
King, Queen,  
and Prince of  
Wales.  
Act shall not  
alter Attendance  
of Officers at the  
several  
Docks, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seven, no Holidays whatever shall be permitted or allowed to be observed and kept at the Custom House in the Port of *London*, or by any Officer, Clerk, or other Person belonging to or employed in the Service of His Majesty's Customs in the said Port, except *Christmas Day* and *Good Friday* in every Year, and any Days which shall be appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or Thanksgiving, and also the Anniversaries of the Restoration of His Majesty King *Charles* the Second, and of the Coronation of His Majesty, and the Birth Days of their Majesties, and of His Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*; but that all Business of the Custom House, and relating to the Revenue of Customs within the said Port of *London*, shall be carried on and performed on every Day throughout the Year, except on *Sundays*, and the Days before excepted; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to vary or alter any of the Days or Hours appointed, or to be appointed, for the Attendance of the Officers of His Majesty's Revenue at the *West India Docks*, *London Docks*, or *East India Docks*, in the Port of *London*; or to refrain or prevent the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, from granting Leave of Absence for such reasonable Period, and in such Manner as they shall think fit, to any Officer, Clerk, or other Person employed in the Service of His Majesty's Customs in *England*.

Officers of the  
Customs in the  
Port of London  
shall attend at  
the Hours and  
Times specified  
in Table (B.)

VIII. And whereas it is expedient for the Accommodation of Trade, and for the better Management of the Revenue of Customs, that the Hours during which the Officers, Clerks, and other Persons, employed in the Service of the Customs in the Port of *London*, are required by Law to attend the Duties of their respective Offices and Employments, should be altered and regulated; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the Tenth Day of *October*, the several Officers and other Persons executing or performing, or assisting in the Execution or Performance of any of the Duties, or acting in any Office or Employment in or belonging to His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *London*, shall, and they are hereby required, unless prevented by Sickness or other unavoidable Cause, which shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, duly and regularly, to attend at the respective Offices or Places where their Duty is or shall be directed to be executed and performed, during such Hours, and at such Times, as are particularly mentioned in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.) on every Day in the Year, except on *Sundays*, and on the other Days before excepted in this Act; and that during the said Hours and Times there shall be no Intermission or Cessation of Business on any Account or Pretence whatever; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained, or in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.) shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or hinder the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* from directing and enforcing the Attendance of any Officer, Clerk, or other Person, employed in the Service of His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *London*, at any Time and at any Place, when, on any particular Emergency, the publick Service shall so require; or from directing or enforcing the Attendance of any Clerk whatever, or of any Officer or other Person, so employed in the Service of the Customs receiving daily Pay, or of any Officer or other Person so employed on the Water Guard, at such Hours and Times as the said Commissioners shall think fit and requisite, for the proper Discharge of the official Duties of any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person.

Commissioners of Customs may enforce Attendance of any Officers, whenever the Public Service shall require.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to compel the personal Attendance of any Person or Persons who are now authorized to execute the Duties of their respective Offices or Employments in the Service of the Customs in the Port of *London*, by sufficient Deputy or Deputies.

Officers may continue to be exercised by Deputy.

"Act may be altered in this Session. § 11."

### TABLES to which this Act refers.

#### TABLE (A.)

A LIST of Offices and Employments in His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *London*, the Officers, Clerks, and other Persons appointed to execute and discharge any of the Duties thereof respectively, or acting therein, are by the Act to which this Table is annexed prohibited, on pain of Dismissal, from requiring, taking, or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, on any Account whatever.

#### INWARDS:

Landing Surveyors.  
 Deputy King's Waiters.  
 Acting King's Waiters.  
 Landing Waiters of every Description, and Persons acting as Landing Waiters.  
 Gaugers.  
 Measurers of Timber.  
 Jerquers.  
 Surveyor of the King's Warehouse.  
 Assitants to the Surveyor of the King's Warehouse.  
 Warehouse Keeper under the Collector Inwards.  
 Warehouse Keeper for the Crown.  
 Officer for stamping Silk, Crape, Laces, &c.  
 Surveyor of the East India Warehouses.  
 Assitant Surveyor of the East India Warehouses.  
 Inspector of the Delivery of all unrated East India Goods.  
 Assitants to the Inspector of the Delivery of all unrated East India Goods.  
 Jerquer of the Warehouse Keepers Books and Accounts of prohibited East India Goods.  
 Controller of the Lockers of the China Warehouse.  
 Warehouse Keepers of every Description.  
 Controllers on Warehouse Keepers of every Description.  
 Clerk of the Cheque.  
 Appointers of the Weighers.  
 Lockers of every Description, and Persons acting as Lockers.  
 Weighing Porters and Weighers of every Description, and Persons acting as Weighing Porters and Weighers.  
 Noon Tenders.  
 Supervisor of the Watchmen.  
 Assitant to the Supervisor of the Watchmen.  
 Watchmen of every Description, and Persons acting as Watchmen.  
 Coopers.  
 Husbands for taking up and receiving all Goods consigned from His Majesty's Plantations on account of the Four and a Half per Centum Duty.  
 Assitant to the Husband.  
 Controller on the Husband.  
 Surveyor for Buildings.  
 Inspector of burning damaged Tobacco, and Warehouse Keeper at the burning Kila.  
 Waiter and Searcher at Blackwall.

#### OUTWARDS:

Chief Patent Searcher.  
 Under Patent Searcher.  
 Surveyors of the Searchers.  
 Searchers of every Description, and Persons acting as Searchers.

## COASTWISE.

Surveyor of the Coast Waiters.  
Coast-Waiters of every Description, and Persons acting as Coast-Waiters.  
Supervisor of the Coal Meters,  
Coal Meters.

## WATER GUARD.

Inspectors of the River of every Description, and Persons acting as Inspectors of the River.  
Tide Surveyors of every Description, and Persons acting as Tide Surveyors.  
Register for the Tide Waiters.  
Superintendent of the Tide-Waiters employed as Piazza Men.  
Tide-Waiters of every Description, and Persons acting as Tide-Waiters.  
Register for the Watermen.  
Watermen of every Description, and Persons acting as Watermen.  
Surveyor for the building and repairing Sloops and Boats.  
Assistant Surveyor for the building and repairing Sloops and Boats.  
Surveyor for the Act of Navigation.  
Gate Keepers and Messengers employed in any of the Offices or Employments enumerated or described in this Table.  
All Officers, Clerks, and other Persons employed in or about the *West India* or *London Docks*, or any of the Wharfs, Quays, Warehouses, Offices, or Places belonging thereto.  
All Clerks and Persons of every Description, employed either constantly or occasionally in or about any of the Offices or Employments enumerated or described in this Table, or in any Way acting or assisting in the Execution or Discharge of any of the Duties or Business thereof.

§ 9.

See the Act to which this Table is annexed.

## TABLE (B.)

A TABLE of the Hours and Times of Attendance to be observed by Officers and other Persons employed in the Service of His Majesty's Customs, in the Port of *London*.

The several Officers, Clerks, and other Persons, employed in the Execution or Discharge of the Duties of any of the Offices or Employments particularly enumerated or described in this Table, shall attend at their respective Offices or Places appointed or to be appointed for that Purpose, from the Tenth Day of *November* to the Ninth Day of *May* both inclusive, in every Year, from the Hour of Nine in every Morning to the Hour of Four in every Afternoon; and from the Tenth Day of *May* to the Ninth Day of *November* both inclusive in every Year, from the Hour of Eight in every Morning to the Hour of Four in every Afternoon; *Sundays* and the Days appointed to be kept as Holidays by the Act to which this Table is annexed, excepted; *videlicet*,

[See § 6.]

## INWARDS.

Landing Surveyors.  
Deputy King's Waiters.  
Acting King's Waiters.  
Landing Waiters of every Description, and Persons acting as Landing Waiters.  
Gaugers.  
Surveyor of the King's Warehouse, his Assistants, and every Officer or other Person employed in or about the King's Warehouse.  
Warehouse Keepers of every Description.  
Controllers on Warehouse Keepers of every Description.  
Surveyor of the *East India* Warehouses, Inspector of the Delivery of all unrated *East India* Goods, and all other Officers and Persons employed in or about any of the Warehouses wherein *East India* Goods are or may be deposited and secured.  
Husband for taking up and receiving all Goods consigned from His Majesty's Plantations on Account of the Four and a Half *per Centum* Duty, and his Assistant.  
Controller on the Husband.  
Clerk of the Cheque.  
Appointers of Weighers.

## OUTWARDS.

Surveyors of the Searchers.  
Searchers of every Description, and Persons acting as Searchers.

## COASTWISE.

Surveyor of the Coast-Waiters.  
Coast-Waiters of every Description, and Persons acting as Coast-Waiters.

## WATER GUARD.

Register for the Tide-Waiters.  
Register for the Watermen.

Gate Keepers and Messengers employed in any of the Offices or Employments mentioned in this Table.

All Officers, Clerks, and other Persons employed in or about the *West India* or *London Docks*, or any of the Wharfs, Quays, Warehouses, Offices, or Places belonging thereto.

All other Officers, Clerks, and Persons employed in the Service of His Majesty's Customs in the Port of *London*, whether appointed by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England*, or by Deputation, or other Instrument or Authority of any Patentee, or other Officer or Person whatever, shall attend at the several Offices or Places appointed, or to be appointed, for the Execution and Discharge of their respective Duties on every Day in the Year, from the Hour of Ten in every Morning until the Hour of Three in every Afternoon, *Sundays*, and the Days appointed to be kept as Holidays, by the Act to which this Table is annexed, excepted. [See § 6]

For the Attendance of Officers and other Persons at any Time when the Publick Service shall so require, and for the Attendance of Clerks and of Officers and Persons receiving daily Pay, or employed on the Water Guard, see § 9. feo the Act to which this Table is annexed.

## C A P. LXXXIII.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Receiver General of the Post Office in *England*.  
[12th July 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Regulations should be established by Law in the Post Office, that all Monies, Bills, and Drafts received on Account of the Revenue under the Management of the General Post Office, should be lodged in the Bank of *England*; and that all Payments previous to its being carried out 'the Exchequer should be made by Drafts on the Bank;' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, all Sums of Money, Bills, and Drafts, received by the Receiver General of the Post Office, on Account of the Revenue under the Management of the General Post Office, shall, the Day after the same shall have been received, or the Day after any Bill shall have been accepted if the same was not accepted at the Time it was received by the Receiver General be paid by him into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for which the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company shall be a sufficient Discharge; and all such Monies, Bills, and Drafts so to be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall be placed to an Account to be raised in the Books of the said Governor and Company, and to be intitled, *The Account of the Publick Monies of the Receiver General of the Post Office*, inserting the Name of such Receiver General for the Time being.

Money, Bills, &c. received by Receiver General of the Post Office shall be paid by him into the Bank, which shall open an Account: the acct.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Receiver General of the Post Office from Time to Time to retain in his Hands, out of the Monies received by him as such Receiver General, such Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of Three hundred Pounds in each Week (unless any larger Sum shall be allowed to be retained with the Permission in Writing of any Three or more of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury) as the Post Master General shall from Time to Time direct for the making of Payments of Tradesmen's Bills, and casual and ordinary and small Disbursements.

Receiver General may retain 300l. per Week for ordinary Payments, under Direction of Postmaster, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or some Person duly authorized in that Behalf, shall daily upon receiving any Money, Bills, or Drafts from the Receiver General of the Post Office, make an Entry of the Money, Bills, and Drafts so received, in a Book to be provided and sent for that Purpose by the Receiver General of the Post Office, which shall be forthwith returned to the Post Office, and inspected daily after its Return by the Accountant General of the Post Office, or his Deputy, who shall compare the same with the Book kept by such Accountant General, for the Purpose of seeing that the Receiver General constantly pays into the Bank all the Money, Bills, and Drafts, which he ought to do under the Provisions of this Act; and any Default which such Accountant General or his Deputy may discover in that Behalf, shall be immediately reported to the Postmaster General.

Bank shall make Entries of Receipts in a Book to be returned to the Post Office for Inspection of Accountant General.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the weekly Payments into the Exchequer of the Monies arising by the Duties under the Management of the Post Office pursuant to Law, shall be made in Manner following, (that is to say) the said Receiver General shall make an Order upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to write off from his Account the Sum defrad, which Order shall be counterigned by the Accountant General of the Post Office or his Deputy, and the said Governor and Company or some Person duly authorized in that Behalf, shall upon Receipt of such Order write off such Sum and deliver a spoiled or cancelled Note for the Amount to the Receiver General or his Clerk, who shall pay the same into the Exchequer; and the Bank Clerks attending there shall receive the same as so much Cash.

How weekly Payments shall be made from the Bank into the Exchequer.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Receiver General shall make all other Payments required to be made out of the Monies to be deposited in the Bank of *England* by Drafts on the said Bank, which Drafts shall be counterigned by the Accountant General of the Post Office, or his Deputy, and shall specify the particular Service, Salary, or other Charge or Expence, for the Payment whereof the said Draft was given; and every such Draft shall also have marked in the Margin thereof a Figure corresponding to the Page in a Book to be kept by the said Receiver General, wherein Entry shall be made of the particular Service, Salary, or other Charge or Expence, for the Payment of which such Draft shall be given.

All other Payments by Receiver General shall be made by Drafts on the Bank, counterigned & by Accountant General.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Drafts drawn pursuant to any of the Directions of this Act but not otherwise, shall be sufficient Authority to the Bank of *England* to pay the Amount thereof to the Persons mentioned in such Drafts, or to the Bearer of them.

Drafts duly drawn pursuant to the Authority to the Bank.

On Death or Removal of the Receiver General, the Balance in the Bank shall vest in his Successor; who may draw for all unsatisfied Charges

Receiver General shall keep Account in the Bank.

Forging Instruments, &c. Punish without Clergy.

VII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the present and of every other Receiver General of the Post Office hereafter to be appointed, the Balance of Cash for which he shall at that Time have Credit on his Account as Receiver General with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed to the said Office, actually vest in such Successor in Trust for the Service of the Publick, and be forthwith transferred, carried over, and placed to the Account of such Successor, to be applied to the said Service in pursuance of the like Drafts and Orders as aforesaid; and the Receiver General for the Time being shall and he is hereby directed and required to issue his Drafts and Orders as aforesaid for all unsatisfied Charges and Demands on Account of the Publick Services, although the same shall have accrued in the Time of any former Receiver General.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, the Receiver General of the Post Office for the Time being, shall keep the Account with the Bank of all Monies issued on his Account for the Service of the Publick; and the said Receiver General, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for any Money which he shall have paid into the Bank of England; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall be answerable for all the Monies which shall be actually received by them as aforesaid from the Receiver General of the Post Office.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting the Name or Hand Writing of the Receiver General of the Post Office for the Time being, or his Clerk, to any Draft, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on Account of the Receiver General of the Post Office, or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Draft, Instrument, or Writing, in Form of a Draft made by such Receiver General or his Deputy, or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud any Person whomsoever, or any Corporation, every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

“ Act may be altered this Session, § 10.

#### C A P. LXXXIV.

An Act to grant certain Allowances out of the Duties, under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, to Persons in respect of the Number of their Children. [12th July 1806]

43 G. 3. c. 161.

45 G. 3. c. 13.

46 G. 3. c. 78.

Allowances out of Duties under recited Acts for every Child above Two.

4l. per Cent. on Amount of Assessments not exceeding 40l.

Children by a former Marriage included.

Allowances not granted for a Child charged to Duties.

Commissioners under recited Acts may grant Allowances.

WHEREAS it is expedient to grant an Allowance, out of the Duties charged by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof; for granting new Duties in certain Cases therein mentioned; for repealing the Duties of Excise on Licences, and on Carriages constructed by Coachmakers, and granting new Duties thereon under the Management of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also new Duties on Persons selling Carriages by Auction, or on Commission; and out of the Duties granted by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties in Great Britain on Horses used in riding, or for drawing certain Carriages, and for consolidating the said additional Duties with the present Duties thereon; and also out of the Duties granted by an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to His Majesty an additional Duty on the Amount of the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes therein mentioned, to Persons having more than Two Children to maintain; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person having more than Two Children born in lawful Wedlock, and *bona fide* maintained at the Expence of such Person, shall for every such Child above Two be entitled to an Allowance after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum on the Amount of all the Assessments on such Person by virtue of the said recited Acts, in case the total Amount of all the said Assessments shall be under Forty Pounds in any one Year; which Allowance shall be made annually out of the Duties so charged, at any Time in the Year of Assessment, on Delivery of a Declaration in Writing, containing the whole Number of such Children, and their respective Names and Places of Residence, and which of them are of the Family, or reside elsewhere.*

II. And be it further enacted, That the Children by any former Marriage either of the Husband or Wife, or of the Husband or Wife deceased, shall equally entitle the Husband or Wife, or surviving Husband or Wife, maintaining such Children, to the Benefit of such Allowances as his or her own Children.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Allowances shall not be granted in respect of any Child who shall personally be charged to any of the said Duties, or who shall be a Householder.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the respective Commissioners acting in the Execution of the said Acts, shall and are hereby empowered to grant the said Allowances in their respective Districts, and therein to use, practise, and apply all and every the Powers and Authorities of the said first mentioned Act; and all the Powers and Provisions of the said Act shall in the Execution of this Act be severally applied and construed in the like Manner as if the said Powers and Provisions were severally and specially enacted in this Act; and all and every the Provisions of this Act shall, in the Execution of the said first mentioned Act, be severally and respectively construed



continued in like Manner as if the same Provisions severally formed a Part of the said Act and were specially enacted therein; and the said Allowances shall be ascertained and allowed in the same Manner as any Rate or Duty may be ascertained and charged by the said first mentioned Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person intending to claim such Allowances shall cause the whole Number of his or her Servants, Carriages, Horses, Mules, and Dogs, and other Articles chargeable on him or her under the said Acts, and of which a Return is required by the said first mentioned Act, to be returned in the Parish or Place where such Claim shall be to be made; and if such Person or Persons shall have Two or more Dwelling Houses situate in different Parishes or Places, then and in such Case the Amount or Amounts of Duty charged in respect of any such Dwelling House or Dwelling Houses situate elsewhere than where such Claim shall be to be made, shall be certified by and under the Hands of Two Commissioners respectively acting for the Parish or Parishes, Place or Places where such other Dwelling House or Dwelling Houses are situate; and no Allowance shall be granted on the Amount of any Duty not charged in the Assessment of the Parish or Place where such Claim is made, except the Duties charged in respect to such Dwelling House or Dwelling Houses situate elsewhere than in such Parish or Place which shall have been certified in Manner before directed; nor shall any such Allowance be granted unless the Person claiming the same shall deliver at the Time of making such Claim a Declaration in Writing to the Assessor or Assessors of the Parish or Place where such Claim is to be made, declaring the Parish or Place, and the several Parishes and Places, and County, Riding, Division, or Counties, Ridings, or Divisions in which his or her Dwelling House or Dwelling Houses are situate.

Claimants shall make full Return of Servants, &c. chargeable.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Person claiming such Allowance shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the Assessor or Assessors of the Parish or Place where such Claim shall be made for the present Year, on or before the Thirtieth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, and for every subsequent Year within the Time when the Assessors are required to prepare and deliver their Certificates of Assessment under the said first mentioned Act, a Declaration or Declarations in Writing to the Effect before-mentioned; to all which Declarations any Inspector or Surveyor acting in the Execution of this Act shall have Access, to take Copies of or Extracts from, under the like Powers as in Cases of Returns made under the said Act; and in every Case where the Inspector, Surveyor, or Assessor shall not object to such Declaration before all the Appeals for that Year are determined, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to grant such Allowances on the Amount of the Duties charged in the Assessments for that Year, in the Parish or Place where such Claim shall be made, adding thereto the Amount of any Duties charged for the same Year on the Claimants in respect of any Dwelling House or Dwelling Houses inhabited by such Claimant, and not situate in the District of the said Commissioners, the Amount whereof shall have been certified to them as aforesaid; but in case the Inspector, Surveyor, or Assessor shall object to such Claims, giving Notice thereof in Writing to the respective Claimants, then the Merits thereof shall be heard upon Appeal before the said Commissioners, subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Penalties, as Appeals under the said first mentioned Act are directed to be heard and determined.

Such Claimants shall deliver in Declarations, which Inspector, &c. may inspect and of j. &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall make any such Claim without declaring or causing to be declared in Manner before directed the full Amount of all the Duties chargeable on him, her, or them under the said Acts, or shall be guilty of any Fraud or Contrivance whatever in making such Claim, or in obtaining such Allowance, or shall deliver any Declaration which shall be false, with Intent to obtain the said Allowance contrary to this Act, or not granted thereby, or shall fraudulently cause to be certified any Amount of Duty not actually charged on him or her, or shall make a Second Claim for the same Cause, he, she, or they so offending shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied as any Penalty for Offences against the said Acts may be recovered and applied.

Appeal.

Penalty on Persons making fraudulent Claims, &c. 102l.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Amount of every Allowance so granted shall be set down in Figures, and remain on the Certificate of Assessment for the Parish or Place where such Claim is made, under the Head of "Allowances for Children;" and the Whole of such Allowance shall be granted out of the Duties charged in the said Parish or Place, by deducting the Sums allowed from the Amount of Duty there charged; and the Sum to be paid, after deducting the Whole of the said Allowance, shall be set down as the Net Duty to be paid by such Claimant in the said Parish or Place, and the Duplicate thereof to be delivered to the Collector shall be made or amended in such Manner so that the Net Duty only, after deducting such Allowance, may remain to be paid on the said Assessment.

Amount of Allowances shall be set down in Certificate of Assessment.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That a separate Account shall be kept of all Allowances made under this Act; and that a Sum equal to the total Amount thereof shall be paid into the Receipt of the Consolidated Fund at the Exchequer, out of any Monies arising under an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War, and until the Sixth Day of April next after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, further additional Rates and Duties in Great Britain, on the Rates and Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices; and for repealing an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for repealing certain Parts of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for granting a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices; and to consolidate and render more effectual the Provisions for collecting the said Duties; and for the Year within which such Allowances were made.*

Account shall be kept of such Allowances, and a Sum equal to the Amount paid Yearly into the Consolidated Fund, from the Produce of Duties under 46 G. 3. c. 65.

### C A P. LXXXV.

An Act for reviving and continuing until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for regulating the Manner in which the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies shall hire and take up Ships for their regular Service.

43 G. 3. c. 63.

[12th July 1806.]

CAP. LXXXVI.

## C A P. LXXXVI.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to grant the Castle of *Norwich*, with the Common Gaol, Castle Hill, and certain Land adjacent thereto, in the County of *Norfolk*, and for vesting the same in His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, for the Use thereof; and for other Purposes relating thereto.

[12th July 1806.]

WHEREAS the Castle of *Norwich*, with the Common Gaol, Castle Hill, and circumjacent Ground, containing about Six Acres One Rood and Thirteen Perches, is Part of the County of *Norfolk*, although furrounded by the City and County of the City of *Norwich*: And whereas the King's most Excellent Majesty, in Right of His Crown, is seized in Fee Simple of the said Castle, Castle Hill, Common Gaol, and circumjacent Ground: And whereas from Time immemorial the Assizes and Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County of *Norfolk* have been holden at the Shirehouse within the said Castle, and the Publick Records of the said County are deposited, and the publick Business of the said County hath been transacted there, and the Common Gaol and Prison of the said County of *Norfolk* adjoins to and forms a Part of the said Castle: And whereas by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, bearing Date on or about the Eighth Day of *April* in the Year One thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, the King's most Excellent Majesty was graciously pleased, with the Advice of the First Commissioner of the Treasury, and Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, and the Commissioners of the Treasury, to demife, grant, and to farm let, unto *George Earl of Orford*, *Horatio Lord Walpole*, *Edmund Rolfe Junior*, *Anthony Norris*, and *Edward Bacon*, Esquires, and the Survivor of them, and the Executors and Administrators of such Survivor, in Trust for the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Norfolk* in their General Quarter Session assembled, the Castle and Premises aforesaid, by the Description of "All that Piece of Parcel of Ground, situate within and near the Center of the City of *Norwich*, called *Castle Hill*, together with the Ditch furrounding the same, and the circumjacent Ground thereto belonging and bordering thereupon, containing in the Whole by Admeasurement Six Acres One Rood and Thirteen Perches, as the same is bounded by Four Stone Posts fixed thereupon, situate, lying, and being within the County of *Norfolk*, and out of the Jurisdiction of the County of the City of *Norwich*, and also, all that the Common Gaol in the said County of *Norfolk*, commonly called the *Castle of Norwich*, and the Shirehouse where the Assizes and Sessions for the said County are held, and all other Buildings, with the Appurtenances situate, standing, and being on the said Ground, or any Part thereof, (excepting all that Messuage, House, or Tenement situate on the Castle Hill aforesaid, called *The Hill House*, then or late in the Occupation of *George Gynns*, Gaoler, with the Appurtenances), all which said Premises are in the said Letters Patent stated to be more particularly described in a Plan thereof, remaining in the Office of His Majesty's Surveyor General taken by *Thomas Emerson* in the Mouth of *August* One thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, together with all Ditches, Glacis, Ramparts, Mounds, Walls, Sewers, Banks, Fences, Walls, and other Works belonging to the said Castle, and all Ways, Passages, Lights, Easements, Waters, Watercourses, Cellars, Sollars, Profits, Commodities, Advantages, and Appurtenances whatsoever, to the said Piece or Parcel of Ground, Buildings, and Premises, belonging or in anywise appertaining, or therewith used and enjoyed," To hold the said Premises (except as aforesaid) unto the said Lessees and the Survivor of them, and the Executors and Administrators of such Survivor, in Trust for the Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Norfolk* in their General Quarter Session assembled, for the Term of Thirty-one Years, to commence from the Date of the said Letters Patent, rendering and paying therefore to the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and out of the said Premises, the Yearly Rent or Sum of Three Shillings and Four-pence, at or into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Windsor*, or to the Hands of His Majesty's Bailiff or Receiver General for the Time being of the said County of *Norfolk*, at or upon the Feast Day of *Saint Michael* the Archangel in every Year in the said Term of Thirty-one Years; subject, amongst other Things, to a Proviso in the same Letters Patent contained, that it should and might be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, at any Time thereafter during the said Term thereby granted, to resume all or any Part of the said Premises thereby demised, in case any Necessity should arise for erecting any Publick Works within the Bounds of the said Premises, without any Compensation whatever to be made for such Resumption: And whereas His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the said County of *Norfolk*, have from Time to Time expended considerable Sums of Money out of the County Stock, for the Purpose of repairing, enlarging, and improving the said Gaol; And Whereas the Courts in the said Shirehouse in which the Assizes and Quarter Sessions are held are not sufficiently large for the Purposes for which they are used, and are otherwise inconvenient; and no proper Place is provided for depositing, keeping, and preserving the Publick Records of the said County of *Norfolk*: And whereas, upon the humble Application of the Justices of the Peace acting in and for the said County of *Norfolk* in Quarter Sessions assembled, and in consideration that the said Castle and Gaol, with the Castle Hill and circumjacent Ground, have always been dedicated to the publick Use of the said County, and that considerable Charges have heretofore been incurred by the County in repairing and rebuilding the same, and that further Expenses must be incurred in improving and making the said Buildings commodious, and keeping the same in Repair, His Majesty has been most graciously pleased to signify His Royal Pleasure, that, so far as His Majesty's Interest is concerned, the said Castle and Castle Hill, with the Gaol and circumjacent Ground, should be absolutely vested in His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Time being acting in and for the said County of *Norfolk*, on the Terms and Conditions herein mentioned: But as such Purposes cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,

and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this act the said Castle and Gaol, with the Castle Hill and circumjacent Ground, and all and every the Premises comprized in the said Letters Patent, and thereby granted and demised, shall be and the same is and are hereby granted and confirmed unto, and shall be vested for ever in His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Time being acting in and for the said County of *Norfolk*, freed and absolutely diichged from all Claim, Right, and Title of His Majesty in Right of His Crown, His Heirs and Successors.

For vesting the Castle Gaol and Castle Hill in the Justices for the County of Norfolk.

“ Gaol shall continue the Common Gaol for the County; and the Sheriff of *Norfolk* shall appoint the Gaoler as heretofore. § 2.—Justices authorized to pay out of the County Rates a Salary to the Gaoler. § 3.—Justices empowered to alter and improve the Shirehouse. § 4.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously break, pull down or in any Manner damage or destroy the said Gaol or Shirehouse, or any Building or Buildings now erected or built, or hereafter to be erected or built in Manner aforesaid upon the said Castle Hill, or upon any of the Ground hereby vested in the said Justices as aforesaid, or any of them, or any Part or Parts thereof, then and in every such Case every such Person, being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and the Court before which such Person or Persons shall be tried shall have full Power and Authority either to order such Person or Persons to be transported for the Term of Seven Years to such Place, and in such Manner, as other Felons are directed to be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, or to suffer such corporal Punishment, or to be punished by Fine or Imprisonment, as the Court before which such Person or Persons shall be tried shall deem fit and proper to order and inflict; and the said Justices of the Peace in their said Quarter Sessions assembled are hereby authorized, from Time to Time, to order such Offender or Offenders as aforesaid to be prosecuted by Indictment or Indictments at the Assizes to be held in and for the County of *Norfolk*, and to direct the Expences of such Prosecutions to be paid by the Treasurer of the County of *Norfolk* for the Time being out of the County Stock or Money to be levied and raised by the County Rates within the said County of *Norfolk*; and in every such Indictment and Indictments the said Castle, Shirehouse, Gaol, and Buildings, shall be alleged and described to be the Castle, Shirehouse, Gaol, or Buildings (as the Case may happen) of the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Norfolk*, without particularly stating or specifying the Name or Names of all or any of the said Justices.

Penalty on Persons damaging or destroying the said Buildings or Buildings.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said Castle, Shirehouse, Gaol, and other Buildings, with the Castle Hill and circumjacent Ground and Premises, shall at all Times, from and after the passing of this Act, be vested in, and the same is and are hereby declared to be vested in His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the said County of *Norfolk* for the Time being, upon Trust, and to the End, Intent, and Purpose that the said Justices shall and do from Time to Time, and at all Times for ever hereafter, peaceably and quietly allow, permit, and suffer the Assizes and Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and all other Courts and Meetings for the said County of *Norfolk* for the publick Administration of Justice, and transacting the publick Affairs and Business of the said County, to be holden and kept in and upon the said Castle and Shirehouse, and the Appurtenances thereto belonging, in the same Manner as such Assizes, Sessions, Courts, and Meetings have been heretofore usually holden and kept there; and the said Justices shall also allow and suffer the same to be had, used, and enjoyed for all such other publick Uses and Purposes as the Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Norfolk*, or the major Part of them, at their *Michaelmas* General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden in the said Shirehouse, shall from Time to Time order, direct, and appoint, with free Liberty for all Persons whom it shall or may concern to act and officiate in, and resort to, and attend upon the said Assizes, Sessions, Courts, and Meetings, as they shall have Occasion, or think proper.

The Castle, Gaol, and other Buildings vested in the Justices for the County in Trust, to permit the Assizes, Sessions, &c. to be hold there.

“ Justices may sue and be sued in the Name of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of *Norfolk*. § 7.—Expences of passing the Act shall be paid out of the County Stock. § 8.

IX. Saving always to all and every Body and Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, and to all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, his her or their Heirs Successors Executors, and Administrators (other than and except the King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors) all such Estate, Right, Title, and Interest, as they, every, or any of them, could or ought to have had and enjoyed in or under this Act had not been made.

General Saving.

Publick Act § 10.

C A P. LXXXVII.

An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or exported into or from *Ireland*; and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances, and Drawbacks thereon. [12th July 1806.]

“ WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the several Laws now in force for regulating the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or exported into or from *Ireland*, and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances, and Drawbacks thereon, and to provide for the greater Ease and Convenience of Persons engaged in or carrying on Trade, and for preventing Frauds, in the Collection of the said Duties and in the Payment of the said Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize whatever, which shall be shipped or shipped off at any Time before due Entry shall be made of the same, with the proper Officer of the Customs, or Warrant or Licence had and obtained from such Officer, shall be forfeited, and may be seized.

Goods imported or exported without Entry may be seized.

Entry shall dif-  
fer with Number  
and Marks of  
Packages, and  
the Contents, and  
of the Goods there-  
in, on Penalty  
of Forfeiture.

On Seizures for  
false Entry, Proof  
of Ownership  
shall lie on the  
Persons  
claiming.

Post Entries shall  
be made within  
Seven Days, on a  
Penalty of 50l.

Go do not men-  
tioned in Invoices  
forfeited.

Packet Boats  
shall not import  
nor export Goods  
subject to Duty,  
on Penalty of  
1000. and For-  
feiture of Goods,  
&c.

Goods stranded  
Ship or Vessel  
shall pass into  
or be re-shipped  
under Direction  
of Commissioners  
of Customs with  
Direction of  
Treasury.

Goods paying  
Duty ad valorem  
may be examined  
by Officers, and  
the Amount with  
10. per Cent.  
paid to the  
Merchant for  
the same.

Such Goods  
may be sold,  
and the Produce  
paid to the Use  
of the Crown,

II. And be it further enacted, That every such Entry shall contain the following Particulars in Figures and Words at length; that is to say, the several and respective Numbers of the Packages, Casks, or Vessels in which the Goods mentioned in any such Entry are contained, with a particular Description of such Packages, Casks, or Vessels, and of the Name by which such Packages, Casks, or Vessels respectively are usually called and known, and a Representation of the several Marks on each such Package, Cask, or Vessel, together with a particular Account, specifying the Denomination and Description of the Contents of each such Package, Cask, or Vessel; and if the Package, Cask, or Vessel in which any Goods or Merchandize mentioned in such Entry shall be contained, be not described in the Manner herein directed, or if the Goods contained in each particular Package, Cask, or Vessel, shall not agree with the Account of the Contents of such Package, Cask, or Vessel, such Goods and Merchandize, together with the Package, Cask, or Vessel in which the same shall be contained, shall be forfeited, and may be seized.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be seized as being entered in the Name of any other than the true Owner and Proprietor of the same, then and in such Case the Proof that such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize were entered in the Name of the true Owner and Proprietor thereof, shall lie on the Person who shall claim such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and it shall not lie on the Officer or Officers who shall seize the same, to prove that such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, were entered in the Name of any other than the true Owner and Proprietor thereof.

IV. And Whereas Persons importing into Ireland the following Goods and Merchandize; that is to say, Spirits, Wines, Hops, Sugars, Coffee, Salt, Lemons, Oranges, and Timber, have been sometimes permitted to make a Prime Entry of such Goods and Merchandize, as containing a less Quantity than they really contain, on account of their not being able exactly to ascertain the Quantities thereof, and afterwards to make a Post Entry of the Quantities deficient in such Prime Entry; be it enacted, That in all such Cases such Post Entry shall be made within Seven Days after the Weight, Quantity, Quality, and Contents of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be respectively ascertained by the proper Officer, or in default thereof the Person neglecting to make such Post Entry shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize not entered, mentioned, or set forth in the Invoice of any Ship or Vessel, and found on board such Ship or Vessel after Twenty-four Hours from the Time of such Invoice being made, shall be forfeited, and may be seized.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Master or Commander of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, appointed or employed ordinarily by His Majesty's Postmasters General in Great Britain or Ireland, for the Carriage of Letters and Packets, shall, without the Licence of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland, previously obtained, knowingly import or export, or cause, permit, or suffer to be imported or exported in such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize subject to such Duty, such Master or Commander shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, together with the Value of such Goods and Merchandize so imported or exported, and all such Goods and Merchandize so imported shall be forfeited, and may be seized.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which shall be saved out of any Ship or Vessel that shall happen to be forced on Shore or stranded on the Coast of Ireland, not being wrecked Goods, *Jetson*, *Flotsam*, or *Lagan*, shall be entered with the proper Officer as if the said Goods were regularly imported, and after Charges of Salvage and other Charges paid shall be subject to the Payment of the like Duties, and the Owners be entitled to the like Drawbacks on Exportation, and the like Allowances and Abatements as such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize would be liable unto, or the Owners be entitled to have, in case the same were regularly imported: Provided always, that if any Ship or Vessel shall be so forced on Shore or stranded, at any Port or Place in Ireland, to which such Ship or Vessel was not bound, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties to order and direct that any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which were on board such Ship or Vessel, may be re-shipped or transhipped into the said Ship or into any other Ship or Vessel, without the Payment of any Duties or Fees thereon, after Payment of Salvage, and all other Charges of preserving and re-shipping or transhipping the same, under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject to such Conditions as such Commissioners shall require, by and with the Approbation or Direction of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Customs to open and examine all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported, subject to Duty *ad valorem*, and if upon such Examination it shall appear that the Value sworn to or affirmed on the Entry thereof, is less than the true Value, (except in the Case of Statues and Paintings) it shall and may be lawful for such Officer to detain such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and to cause the same to be conveyed into any of His Majesty's Warehouses; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and they are hereby empowered to direct the Collector of the Port where such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been entered, to pay out of any Money in his Hands to the Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or to the Person making any such Entry, the Value of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as sworn to or affirmed on the Entry thereof, together with an Addition of Ten Pounds *per Centum* thereon, and also the Duties paid on such Goods, but without any further Allowance whatsoever; which Payment the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties are hereby directed to cause to be made within Thirty Days after the Goods shall be so taken and detained.

IX. And be it further enacted, That such Payment so made shall be deemed to be in full Satisfaction for such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, to all Intents and Purposes as if such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively had been regularly sold; and that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, whether the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so respectively ascertained, together with the Addition of Ten Pounds

per Centum, and also the Duties paid thereon be demanded or not, to cause the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively to be fairly and publicly sold to the best Advantage, not sooner than Twenty Days after the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be so taken and detained; and in case there shall be any Overplus remaining from the Produce of such Sale, after deducting the Value so ascertained as aforesaid, together with the Addition of Ten Pounds per Centum, and also the Duties paid or payable thereon, and the Charges of warehousing and selling such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to order One Moiety of such Overplus to be paid to the Officer or Officers of the Customs who shall have opened and examined such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, as an Encouragement for the faithful Discharge of his or their Duty, and the other Moiety, together with the Amount of the Value of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so ascertained as aforesaid, with the Addition of Ten Pounds per Centum, and also of the Duties payable thereon, shall be paid into the Hands of the Collector of the Port within which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been sold, for the Benefit of His Majesty; but in case the Produce of such Sale, after deducting the Charge arising from the Warehousing, Securing, and Sale of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall not exceed or amount to so much as the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so ascertained as aforesaid, with the Addition of Ten Pounds per Centum, and of the Duties payable thereon, then the whole Produce of the Sale of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, after deducting the Charges arising from the Warehousing, Securing, and Sale thereof, shall be paid to the Collector of the Port within which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall have been so sold, for the Use of His Majesty.

X. And Whereas in many Cafes the Casks, or Packages which contain Goods, Wares, or Merchandize subject to Duty *ad valorem*, are also of a certain Value; be it enacted, That in all Cafes where such Casks, or Packages are of real Value, more than the usual or necessary Casks or Packages for such Goods or Merchandize are or ought to be, they shall be entered, and the Value thereof if entered *ad valorem*, shall in every Valuation be added to the Value of the Goods, and pay Duty accordingly.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cafes, where by this Act, or any other Act or Acts in Force in Ireland relating to the Revenues under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall and may be seized or detained, it shall and may be lawful for the Officer seizing and detaining the same also to seize and detain the Casks and Packages in which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be respectively contained, and such Casks and Packages shall be dealt with in all respects in the same Manner as the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so seized and detained.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or for the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port for the Time being in their respective Districts, in all Cafes where Goods are or shall be entered on Bills of Store or Bills of View, and brought into His Majesty's Warehouses for the Security of the Duties thereon, except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respecting which any special Provision is made by this or any other Act or Acts in Force in Ireland, to cause all such Goods, if perishable, which shall have remained there for the Space of Two Months, and if not perishable, for the Space of Six Months, the Duties upon which have not been paid or secured as the Law directs, to be publicly sold by Auction or Inch of Candle as soon as conveniently they can, and after such Sale the Produce thereof shall be first applied towards Payment of the Duties, and of the Storage, and all other Charges thereon, and the Overplus (if any) shall be rendered and paid to the Proprietor or other Person lawfully authorized to receive the same: Provided always, that before any such Sale shall be made of any perishable Goods, Three Days Notice thereof, and before any such Sale of Goods not perishable, then One Month's Notice thereof, and of the Place, Day, and Hour of making such Sale respectively shall be publicly posted up, and kept exposed to open View in the Long Room at the Custom House of the Port where such Sale is to be made, specifying each Article and Package, and the respective Marks thereon.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize subject or liable to the Payment of Duty upon Import, shall, either within Eight Leagues of the Shore of Ireland, or within any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek in Ireland, be unshipped, or shall be taken out of any Ship or Vessel at Sea, in order to be put into any other Vessel, Ship, or Boat, or shall be taken out of any Ship or Vessel in order to be landed, without first paying or securing according to Law all Duties payable by Law thereon, all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be forfeited, and the Master or other Person having Charge of such Ship, Boat, or other Vessel, into or out of which any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be taken or put as aforesaid, shall forfeit Treble the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, unless in case of unavoidable Distress or Necessity, (of which the Master or other Person having Charge of such Ship, Boat, or other Vessel shall immediately upon his Arrival give Notice in Writing, and make Proof thereof before the Chief Officer or Officers of the Customs in the first Port in Ireland where he shall arrive.)

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Brandy, Rum, or other Spirits, in any Cask, Bottle, Jar, or other Vessel or Package under Sixty Gallons Gauge, and except Spirits of Vitriol, or other Spirits used in the Linen Manufacture, and Cordial Waters, or if any Teas (except such Teas as shall be exported from Great Britain to Ireland in Packages, containing not less than Ten Pounds each), or if any Tobacco in any Package, containing less than Four hundred and fifty Suttle Pounds Weight, or if any Coffee in any Package, containing less than One hundred and twelve Pounds Weight, or if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, by Law liable to Forfeiture upon Importation into Ireland, shall be found on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in any Bay, Port, Harbour, Creek, Haven, River, or other Place in Ireland, or within Eight Leagues of the Shore thereof, or shall be discovered to have been, although Bulk shall not appear to have been broken, or although it shall not appear that any of the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize before mentioned, were run or attempted to have been run out of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in every such Cafe all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so

Following One-half of the Overplus to the Officer.

Packages, if valuable, shall pay Duty *ad valorem*.

Packages may, in all Cafes, be seized, &c. together with the Goods contained in them.

Goods stored for Security of Duties may be sold if perishable within Two Months, or else within Six Months.

Penalty on unshipping at Sea, &c. Goods liable to Import Duties; Forfeiture and Treble Value.

For preventing the smuggling of Spirits, Teas, Tobacco, or prohibited Goods.

found on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and also such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel shall be forfeited; and if any Ship, Vessel, or Boat shall be found in any Bay, Port, Harbour, Haven, River, Creek, or other Place in *Ireland*, or within Eight Leagues of the Shore thereof, or shall be discovered to have been, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize before mentioned, or any of them, shall not be found on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, upon Proof made that any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, have been taken from on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or landed in any Part of *Ireland*, then every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel, and all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize on board, shall be forfeited, over and above any other Penalty or Forfeiture for the said Offence: Provided always, that no such Forfeiture shall be incurred in case such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, not being bound for any Port in *Ireland*, shall be driven in by unavoidable Necessity and Distress, provided the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall immediately after the Arrival of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in any Bay, Port, Harbour, Haven, River, Creek, or other Place in *Ireland*, give Notice in Writing, and make satisfactory Proof of the Port to which such Ship, Vessel, or Boat was bound, and also of such Necessity and Distress, to and before the Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port or Place where such Ship, Boat, or Vessel shall arrive: Provided also, that it shall be lawful to have so much Tea, Brandy, Rum, or other Spirits for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, as shall not exceed in Quantity more than Two Gallons of Spirits nor more than One Pound of Tea, nor more than Two Pounds of Tobacco, for each Seaman belonging to such Ship, Vessel, or Boat.

If Ships in Distress land Goods illegally they shall be forfeited.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Ship, Vessel, or Boat shall come into any Bay, Port, Harbour, Haven, River, Creek, or other Place in *Ireland*, or shall be within Eight Leagues of the Shore thereof; and any Spirits, Teas, or Tobacco, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be unlawfully landed from such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, together with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel shall be forfeited, and also the Remainder of the Cargo of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat; notwithstanding such Ship, Vessel, or Boat was forced into *Ireland*, or was within Eight Leagues of the Shore thereof, by unavoidable Necessity or Distress.

Extending Limits of hovering to Eight Leagues.

XVI. And Whereas by several Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, certain Ships, Vessels, and Boats, in the said Acts respectively particularly described, are, if found in any Bay, Port, Harbour, Haven, River, or Creek in *Ireland*, or within Four Leagues of the Shore thereof, or discovered to have been, under certain Circumstances subject and liable to Forfeiture, together with all Goods on board any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof: And Whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Acts should be extended; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, every Ship, Vessel, and Boat, which, under and by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, or of any of the Provisions in any such Act or Acts contained, would be subject and liable to Forfeiture for hovering, or being found or discovered to have been within Four Leagues of the Shore of *Ireland*, shall, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel, and all Goods and Commodities on board, be subject and liable to Forfeiture, if hovering or found or discovered to have been within Eight Leagues of the Shore of *Ireland*, under any of the Circumstances in the said Acts or any of them respectively specified, described, or mentioned; and that all and every such Act and Acts respectively, and all Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Forfeitures, Penalties, Restrictions, Exemptions, Exceptions, Matters, and Things, in such Act or Acts contained, relating to Ships, Vessels, or Boats, and the Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel thereof, hovering, or found or discovered to have been within Four Leagues of the Shore of *Ireland*, and also relating to any Goods laden or being on board any such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, shall be, and the same are and is hereby extended, and hereby directed and declared severally and respectively to extend, and shall from and after the Commencement of this Act be deemed and construed to extend, and shall apply and be in full Force, and be applied and put in Execution, as to all Ships, Vessels, and Boats, and the Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel thereof, which shall, under any of the Circumstances specified, described, or mentioned in any such Act or Acts, be hovering, or found, or discovered to have been within Eight Leagues of the Shore of *Ireland*; and also to all Goods on board any such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, in as full and ample a Manner to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every such Act and Acts, and all the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Forfeitures, Penalties, Restrictions, Exemptions, Exceptions, Matters, and Things therein contained, were particularly and expressly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act, as to such Distance of Eight Leagues as aforesaid.

Penalties of former Acts as to hovering extended to this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, all Pains, as well Pains of Death as other Pains, and all Forfeitures, Fines, and Penalties, and all Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Exemptions, and Exceptions, contained in all and every or any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, relating to Ships, Vessels, or Boats to hovering, or found, or discovered to have been within Four Leagues of the Shore of *Ireland*, or to any Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command, or any other Person on board any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall extend, and shall be deemed, construed, and taken, and shall apply and be in full Force, and put in Execution in all Cases, and for all Purposes as to all such Ships, Vessels, or Boats which shall be hovering, or found, or discovered to have been within Eight Leagues of the Shore of *Ireland*; and as to every Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command, or other Person on board of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, in as full and ample a Manner to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every such Act and Acts, and all such Pains, as well Pains of Death and other Pains, and all Forfeitures, Fines, and Penalties, Provisions, Powers, and Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Exemptions, Exceptions, Clauses, Matters, and Things in such Act or Acts contained

contained and enacted, were particularly and expressly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act, as to such Distance of Eight Leagues as aforesaid; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if upon any Trial of any Information for, or of any Action relating to, the Seizure or Forfeiture of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or the Tackle, Apparel, Guns, Furniture, or Ammunition thereof, or of Goods on board the same respectively, hovering, or being found, or discovered to have been within any Limits or Distances mentioned in this Act, or seized or proceeded against in due course of Law for hovering, or being found or discovered as aforesaid, it shall appear to the Court or Jury respectively, that from the Evidence given on such Trial it is doubtful whether such Ship, Vessel, or Boat was within such Limits or Distances as aforesaid, but it shall nevertheless at the same Time be made appear to the Satisfaction of such Court or Jury respectively, that such Ship, Vessel, or Boat had on board prohibited Goods, or Goods in Packages, contrary to Law, or Goods liable to the Payment of Duties in Ireland, and was then bound for, or hovering on the Coast or Shore of Ireland, for the Purpose of clandestine Importation or illegal Running of such Goods, it shall be lawful for such Court or Jury to find a Verdict, or give Judgement on such Information or Action respectively, as to any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof, and any Goods on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in like Manner as if it had been fully proved that such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, was hovering, or found, or had been discovered to have been within any such Limits or Distances as aforesaid: Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to alter any such Limits or Distances, or to any Cases in which there shall not be a Doubt as to whether such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in respect whereof any such Questions shall arise, was hovering, or found, or discovered to be within such Limits or Distances respectively as aforesaid.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That any Officer or Officers of Customs in Ireland who shall first come on board any Ship or Vessel bound for any Port in Ireland, and having on board any Spirits, Wines, Tobacco, Tea, Sugar, or Coffee, except the Quantity allowed by Law for the Consumption of the Crew, either within the Limits of any of the Ports of Ireland, or within Eight Leagues of the Shore thereof, shall and may, and he and they is and are hereby empowered and required to batten, fasten, and lock down the main and other Hatchway and Hatchways leading to the Hold or Place of Stowage in such Ship or Vessel, and if such Officer or Officers shall neglect to do, then and in such Case any other Officer or Officers of the Customs shall and may batten, fasten, and lock down the said Hatchway and Hatchways; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall and he is hereby required to assist or cause to be assisted such Officer or Officers by and with a sufficient Number of the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in battening, fastening, and locking down such Hatchway or Hatchways, and to provide and keep on board good and sufficient Locks and Fastenings for that Purpose; and if any such Master or other Person shall neglect or refuse to provide and keep such Locks and Fastenings, or to assist or cause to be assisted any such Officer or Officers in battening, fastening, or locking down such Hatchway or Hatchways according to the Directions of this Act, or if any such Hatchway shall, after the same shall have been fastened, fastened, or locked down as aforesaid, according to the Directions of this Act, be opened, or if any Fastening or Lock affixed to any such Hatchway for the Purpose of fastening or locking the same according to the Directions of this Act, shall be open, broken, or damaged after such Hatchway shall have been fastened, fastened, or locked down as aforesaid, and before the same shall have been opened by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XX. And be it further enacted, That when any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be unshipped or landed in Ireland out of any Vessel or Boat under the Burthen of Twenty-five Tons, not being in Leak or Wreck, before due Entry made of such Vessel or Boat, and of all such Goods, at the Custom House or Place allowed by Law for landing thereof, or after due Entry, without the Knowledge, Privity, and Consent of the proper Officer or Officers of the Port or Place where such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been shipped or landed, such Vessel or Boat, together with its Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, shall be forfeited.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Ship or Vessel shall arrive at any Port or Harbour of Ireland, and the Master or Person taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel shall report to the proper Officer that either the Whole or any Part of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel is not to be landed in Ireland, or not to be landed in such Port of her first Arrival, and shall depart from such Port or Harbour, and shall arrive in any other Port or Harbour in Ireland, it shall be lawful for the Collector or other proper Officer of such last-mentioned Port or Harbour to examine the State of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel; and if such Cargo shall not agree with the Report and Invoice of the Master or other Person made to the Collector or other proper Officer of the Port or Harbour where such Ship or Vessel did first arrive, every such Ship or Vessel, together with her Cargo shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs, unless it shall appear that such Disagreement was caused by unavoidable Necessity.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of the Customs to enter into any Coasting Ship or Vessel which shall be within the Limits of any of the Ports of Ireland, or within Eight Leagues of the Shore thereof, and to demand the Cocket, Certificate, Let-pafs, or Transire obtained by the Master or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, and to examine whether the Cargo on board such Ship or Vessel corresponds with the said Cocket, Certificate, Let-pafs, or Transire; and if such Cargo shall not correspond with the said Cocket, Certificate, Let-pafs, or Transire, then every such Officer is hereby authorized and required immediately to seize such Ship or Vessel, and bring her into the next convenient Port or Harbour to which she can be brought; and whether such Cargo shall be found to correspond with such Cocket or not, such Officer or Officers is and are hereby authorized and empowered to stay and remain

Doubts respect-  
the Limits of  
hovering shall  
not prevent  
Judgement  
against Vessel  
and Cargo.

Custom House  
Officers may  
batten down  
Hatchways of  
Ships bound for  
Ireland having  
Spirits, &c. on  
board.

Forfeiture of  
Vessels under  
Twenty-five  
Tons landing  
Goods without  
paying Duties.

If Cargoes of  
Ships coming  
from one Port to  
another do not  
agree with  
Invoice and  
Entry at the first  
Port, Vessel and  
Cargo may be  
seized.

Officers of  
Customs may  
enter Coasting  
Ships and com-  
pare Cargo with  
Cockets, and if  
they disagree  
may seize the  
Ship, &c.

on board all such Ships and Vessels during the Time that the same shall continue within any such Port, or within Eight Leagues as aforesaid; and if such Master or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel shall, upon Demand by any such Officer, refuse or omit to produce such Cocket, Certificate, Let-pafs, or Transire, or if any Person shall oppose, molest, or hinder any Officer or Officers of the Customs in going or remaining on board any Ship or Vessel, or in the entering or searching the Cabin or any other Part of any such Ship or Vessel, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Regulations for  
Suffiance and  
Cockets for  
Coasting Vessels.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be put on board any Ship or Vessel to be carried from any one Port, Haven, or Creek of *Ireland*, to be landed at any other Place in *Ireland*, without a Suffiance or Warrant first had and obtained from the proper Officer of the Port where such Goods shall be shipped or put on board, all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be forfeited, and the Master or other Person having the Charge of every such Ship or Vessel, who shall take in any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in any Port, Haven, or Creek, in *Ireland*, to be landed and discharged in some other Port, Haven, or Creek thereof, shall, before the Ship or Vessel be removed from the Port or Place where he shall take in his Lading, take out a Cocket, Certificate, Let-pafs, or Transire, as the Case may require, and enter into a Bond with Two sufficient Sureties to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in a Sum equal to the Value of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be laden or taken on board such Ship or Vessel, conditioned for the Delivery and Discharge thereof in the Port or Place for which the same shall be entered as aforesaid, or in some other Port or Place in *Ireland*, the Dangers and Accidents of the Seas excepted, and also conditioned to return a Certificate within Two Calendar Months after the Date of such Cocket, Certificate, Let-pafs, or Transire, under the Hand and Seal of the proper Officer of the Port where the same shall be landed and discharged, to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port in which such Goods shall have been put on board, that such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, were landed and discharged at the Port for which the same shall have been entered, or at some other Place within *Ireland*; and in case any such Person as aforesaid, shall omit or neglect to take out such Cocket, Certificate, Let-pafs, or Transire, and become bound as aforesaid, such Person for neglecting or omitting, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Coasters not  
having all Goods  
agreeing with  
Cocket,  
forfeited; and  
Penalty on  
Master, 100*l*.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel having departed from any Port or Place in *Ireland*, where she shall have obtained a Cocket, Certificate, Let-pafs, or Transire, shall arrive at any other Port or Place in *Ireland*, not having on board all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall be mentioned in such Cocket, Certificate, Let-pafs, or Transire, or not indorsed thereon by the proper Officer, as having been landed at some other Port in *Ireland*, or having on board any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not mentioned in such Cocket, Certificate, Let-pafs, or Transire, then and in every such Case such Ship or Vessel, with all her Tackle, Ammunition, Furniture, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, and the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

On landing of  
Goods brought  
Coastwise the  
Cocket, &c.  
shall be  
produced.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, brought or coming into any Port, Haven, or Creek within *Ireland*, from any other Port, Haven, or Creek within the same, by Coall-Cocket, Certificate, Let-pafs, or Transire, in Ships or Vessels, shall be landed or put on Shore before such Cocket, Certificate, Let-pafs, or Transire, shall be delivered to the proper Officer or Officers of the Port, and a Warrant or Suffiance made and given by such Officer or Officers for the landing and discharging thereof; or, if the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize do not agree with such Cocket, Certificate, Let-pafs, or Transire, the Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, out of which the Goods shall be landed or put on Shore, consenting therunto, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if any Goods of foreign Growth, Product, or Manufacture, coming coastwise as aforesaid, shall be landed without the Presence of an Officer of the Customs, such foreign Goods shall be forfeited, and may be seized.

Where a Cargo  
or Part is  
reported not to  
be landed, Bond  
shall be given to  
the Collector.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Master or other Person having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel arriving at any Port or Place in *Ireland*, shall report to the proper Officer of Customs either the Whole or any Part of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel not to be landed in *Ireland*, it shall be lawful for the Collector or other Chief Officer of such Port or Place to detain such Ship or Vessel, and such Cargo, or such Part of the Cargo thereof as shall be so reported not to be landed, until such Master or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel shall execute a Bond to His Majesty, with Two sufficient Sureties to be approved of by the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, in double the Amount of the Duty payable in *Ireland* on such Cargo, or Part of such Cargo; which Bond shall contain a Condition that such Cargo, or such Part thereof as aforesaid, shall not be landed in *Ireland*.

Officer may  
examine Bales of  
Goods reported  
not to be landed,  
and seize them if  
they are prohib-  
ited Goods.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That where the Master of any Ship or Vessel shall report any Bales or other Packages of Goods, Contents unknown and not to be landed, or for Exportation from *Ireland* in the same Ship or Vessel in which they were imported, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of the Customs to open such Bales and Packages on board such Ship or Vessel so reported, and to examine the Contents thereof; and in case it shall appear on such Examination that such Bales or Packages shall contain any Goods which are prohibited to be imported into *Ireland*, or are liable to Forfeiture, on being imported into *Ireland*, all such Goods and the Packages thereof shall be forfeited; and in case such Goods shall not be prohibited, the same shall be chargeable with the Duties due and payable thereon, and shall not be permitted to be exported or delivered for that Purpose before the legal Duties due thereon to His Majesty are regularly paid for the same, without the particular Leave and Directions of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the Collector of the Port where such Goods shall arrive; and all Goods found on board any such Ship or Vessel, which the Master shall have omitted to specify in his Report, shall be forfeited.

Officer may  
enter Ships  
outward-bound,  
and compare

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Customs to go on board any Ship or Vessel being in any Port or Harbour, or within Eight Leagues of the Coast of *Ireland*, and to demand from the Master, Commander, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, the Cocket

granted



granted for any Goods on board such Ship or Vessel entered Outwards, and on the Exportation whereof any Person shall be entitled to any Bounty or Drawback, and to examine whether the Cargo on board such Ship or Vessel corresponds with the said Cocket; and if on Examination of such Goods on board such Ship or Vessel, the said Officer or Officers shall find that such Goods on board are in less Quantity than, or different in Quality from, the Goods specified in such Cocket to be produced, in such case the Whole of such Goods so found on board such Ship or Vessel, together with the Ship or Vessel, on board of which such Goods shall be found, shall be forfeited; and in case no such Goods as shall be mentioned in such Cocket shall be found on board such Ship or Vessel, such Ship or Vessel shall be forfeited; and in Case the Master, Commander, or other Person having Charge of any such Ship or Vessel shall refuse or neglect to produce such Cocket, and shall have cleared out such Ship or Vessel, all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize on board such Ship or Vessel, together with the Ship or Vessel, shall be forfeited; and it shall and may be lawful for such Officer or Officers, in any of the Cases aforesaid, to seize such Ship or Vessel, and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize found on board the same respectively, as the Case may be.

Cargo with Cocket of Goods exported on Drawback, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback or Bounty shall be allowed or paid for any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported or intended for Exportation from *Ireland to Great Britain*, or to the *Isle of Man*, or to the *Ilands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, or Sark*, until a Certificate shall be produced under the Hands and Seals of Office, from the Collector or Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs for the Port where such Goods shall be landed, testifying the landing thereof, which Certificate shall be produced within Four Months after such Goods were so exported, and shall express the exact Weight, Measure, or Quantity respectively of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so landed, with the Numbers and Marks of the Casks, Bales, or other Packages in which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be contained: Provided always, that in case the Ship or Vessel in which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize were exported shall have been detained on her Voyage by contrary Winds, or in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have perished at Sea, or shall have been taken by an Enemy or Pirate, and the same shall be respectively proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties to direct Payment to be made of any Drawback or Bounty on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively, on Production of such Certificate after the Expiration of the said Four Months, or in case of such Loss or Capture then without such Certificate being produced, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, that in case such Certificate shall vary as to the Measure or Quantity of any Goods, from the Amount thereof whereon Drawback or Bounty shall be claimed, and such Variation shall not exceed what shall appear to the said Commissioners a reasonable Allowance for ordinary Leakage, or accidental Diminution of Measure or Quantity, it shall be lawful for them to direct Payment of such Bounty or Drawback to be made notwithstanding such Variation.

Drawbacks on Goods to Great Britain, Jersey, &c. shall not be paid without Certificate of landing there, unless in case of Goods lost at Sea, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback shall be paid on the Exportation from *Ireland* of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize intended to be exported and declared for Exportation elsewhere than to *Great Britain*, or the *Isle of Man*, or the *Iles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, or Sark*, unless the Exporter, Merchant, or Person having the Direction of the Voyage, shall make and sign an Affidavit upon the Debenture Paper, that he is the real Owner, Exporter, Merchant, or Person having the Direction of the Voyage, and that such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize have, at the Time of making such Affidavit, been shipped fairly and without Fraud, and that all Duties of Customs and Excise due and payable on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize have been duly paid and satisfied, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, specifying the Time when and the Place where such Duties shall have been paid, and that such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize are intended to be exported to the Port or Place mentioned in the Entry thereof, and to no other, and that no Part thereof is intended to be re-landed in any Part of *Ireland*, or to be landed in *Great Britain*, or the *Isle of Man*, or the *Ilands of Faro or Ferro*, nor to be transhipped or put on board any Ship or Vessel; and the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel on board which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be shipped for Exportation, shall also make and sign an Affidavit on such Debenture Paper, that he is the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and that such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, have at the Time of the making such Affidavit been fairly shipped, and are then actually on board such Ship or Vessel, and that he will not suffer the same or any Part thereof to be re-landed in *Ireland*, nor to be landed in *Great Britain* or in the *Isle of Man*, or in the *Ilands of Faro or Ferro*, nor to be transhipped or put on board any Ship or Vessel unless in case of real Distress, to save such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from perishing.

Affidavit required from Owner and Master to obtain Drawback on Goods shipped for Exportation to foreign Parts.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Master or Person having Charge of any Ship or Vessel, shall permit or suffer any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall be entered and shipped for Exportation, on which any Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or payable, to be re-landed in any Port or Place in *Ireland*, or unshipped within Eight Leagues of the Coast thereof, or before the Arrival of such Ship at its Port of Destination, unless in case of real Distress, to save the same from perishing (of which Distress the Master or Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel out of which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be so unshipped or re-landed, shall immediately give Notice in Writing to, and make Proof before the Chief Officer of Customs at the Port or Place where such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be unshipped or re-landed) the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so unshipped or re-landed shall be forfeited; and the Master or Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, and also the Owner of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall respectively forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty on illegally re-landed Goods; Forfeiture, and 50*l*.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback or Bounty shall be paid to any Person or Persons, nor shall any Person or Persons be entitled to receive any Drawback or Bounty upon the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from *Ireland*, until the Person exporting the same, together with Two sufficient

No Drawback to be paid till Bond given not to re-land, nor till 31 Days after sailing.

Sureties,

Sureties, shall enter into a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in double the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, conditioned that neither the Whole nor any Part of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so to be exported shall be landed again in any Port or Place within *Ireland*, or in the *Isle of Man*, (except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as may by Law be exported from *Ireland* to the said *Isle of Man*) or in the *Isles of Faro and Ferro*, unless in case of Distress; and that no such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid to any Person or Persons until after the Expiration of Thirty-one Days from the sailing of the Vessel or board which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize were shipped for Exportation: Provided always, that upon a Certificate being returned under the Hand and Seal of the proper Officer of the Customs, at any Port or Place in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, Plantations, or Settlements where any Officer of the Customs shall be resident, or for want of such Officer, or if such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be landed at any foreign Port or Place, then under the Hand and Seal of the British Consul or Vice-Consul residing at the Port or Place, and if there shall be no such Consul or Vice-Consul, then under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Magistrate of the Port or Place, or under the Hand and Seal of Two known Merchants of the Port or Place where such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall have been landed, that the same were there landed; or upon Proof made to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer at the Port at which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize were shipped for Exportation, that such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize were taken by Enemies or Pirates, or perished in the Seas, such Bond shall become void and shall be cancelled; and such Certificate shall be produced within Nine Months from the Date of such Bond, with respect to Goods, Wares, and Merchandize entered for or landed in any Part of *Europe*, (other than *Great Britain* or the *Isle of Man*, or the *Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark*;) not within the *Streights of Gibraltar*; and within Fifteen Months in respect to Goods, Wares, or Merchandize not entered for or landed in any other Part of *Europe*, or in any Part of *Asia, Africa* or *America*.

Proof of landing  
Goods out of  
*Ireland* shall be  
made by the  
Party.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Bond shall be put in Suit, the Proof that such Goods were landed in *Ireland*, or in the *Islands of Faro or Ferro*, shall not lie on His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, but such Goods shall be deemed to have been landed there, unless Proof shall be made of the Place at which the same were landed or put on Shore, not being within *Ireland*, or the *Islands of Faro or Ferro*: Provided always, that no such Bond shall be put in Suit in any Time beyond Three Months after the Time within which such Certificate as aforesaid for vacating the same is required to be produced; nor in case such Goods shall have been landed by Licence from the Collector or other proper Officer of the Port.

Report shall be  
made of Ships in  
Ballast Inwards  
or Outwards.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Master of every Ship arriving at any Port, Harbour, or Creek, in *Ireland*, or departing from any Port, Harbour, or Creek, in *Ireland*, in Ballast shall make a just and true Report of such Ship or Vessel Inwards or Outwards respectively, and answer upon Oath to such Questions relative to the Voyage and Navigation of such Ship or Vessel, and to the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize laden on board, or unshipped from such Ship or Vessel, as shall be put to him by the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Port, Harbour, or Creek, where he shall arrive, or from whence he shall depart, and shall, if required by such Officer, produce the Ship's Papers, under the Penalty of forfeiting One Hundred Pounds for every Neglect, Omission, or Refusal so to do: Provided always, that no Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel in Ballast, making a Report as above required, shall in respect thereof be liable to the Payment of any Fee.

None but Officers  
or Persons  
licensed shall go  
on board East  
India Ships.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to enter on board any Ship or Vessel arriving from any Part of the *East Indies* or *China* homeward-bound, except Officers of Customs whose Duty obliges them to go on board such Ship, or such other Person or Persons as shall receive a Permit or Licence from the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port or Place where such Ship shall lie or be, under the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds for every Time such Person or Persons shall go on board such Ship without such Licence as aforesaid; and if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be found open on board such Ship or Vessel, the same shall be taken Account of, and made up in proper Packages suited to the Nature of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, when so packed, shall be corded and sealed with Lead, with the King's Arms thereon, and an Account of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so packed up, corded, and sealed as aforesaid, shall be transmitted to the Commissioners or Collector of the Customs in the Port of *London*, and also to the Chairman of the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

For preventing  
Boats carrying  
Persons on board  
East India Ships;  
Penalty on  
resisting Officers  
500l.; forging a  
Licence, 1000l.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Boat or Vessel shall carry to such Ships or Vessels arriving from any Part of the *East Indies* or *China*, any Persons without such Licence as aforesaid, such Boat or Vessel shall be forfeited, with all her Furniture and Tackle, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer of Customs stationed on board such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, arriving from the *East Indies* or *China*, and they are hereby required to prevent any Person or Persons from going on board the same, unless he, she, or they produce such Licence; and that if any Person or Persons shall resist or obstruct such Officer in doing his Duty as aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall in any Case forge or counterfeit any such Licence or Permit as is herein before mentioned, or shall knowingly use or employ any such forged or counterfeited Licence or Permit, he, she, or they shall forfeit the Sum of One thousand Pounds for every such Offence.

Commissioners,  
&c. empowered  
to place Officers  
on board all  
Ships.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That when any Ship or Vessel shall arrive at any Port or Place in *Ireland*, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or for the Collector or Surveyor of the Port, or Tide Surveyor, or other Officer appointed by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or any of them, to place one or two Officers of the Customs on board such Ship or Vessel, there to remain during

during such Time as to such Commissioners, Collector, Surveyor, or other Chief Officer, shall in their Discretion seem fit; and that from the Time any Goods, or Merchandize shall be begun to be shipped or put on board any Ship or Vessel at any Port or Place in *Ireland*, to be carried to any other Port within the fame, or to any Parts beyond the Seas, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or for the Collector, Surveyor, or other Chief Officer of the Port where such Goods or Merchandize shall be so put on board such Ship or Vessel, to place an Officer or Officers of Customs, not exceeding two in Number, on board such Ship or Vessel, there to remain for such Time as to the said Commissioners, or to such Collector, Surveyor, or Chief Officer, in their Discretion shall seem fit; and in case such Ship or Vessel shall have any Corn or other Goods on board, which shall at the Time be prohibited to be exported, or any Goods on which any Drawback, Allowance, or Bounty shall be payable on Proof of the landing thereof in *Great Britain*, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or the Collector, Surveyor, or other Chief Officer, to require one such Officer to remain on board such Vessel during her Voyage, whether it be a Coasting Voyage or to *Great Britain* respectively.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Master or other Person having Charge of any such Ship or Vessel in the respective Cases aforesaid, shall provide such Officer or Officers with good and sufficient Beds or Hammocks to rest or sleep in, under the Deck of such Ship or Vessel, and shall also provide such Officer or Officers with sufficient Food during the Time of his or their being on board, and shall land such Officer or Officers at the Place for which such Ship or Vessel shall have cleared out, or at any other Place within the Harbour where such Ship or Vessel shall be at the Time when such Officer shall be placed on board, as such Commissioners, Collector, Surveyor, or Chief Officer shall direct; and for any Neglect or Refusal in any of the Cases aforesaid, such Master or other Person as aforesaid shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pound.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or any Commissioned, Warrant, or Petty Officer specially authorized by them, to seize, without having any Deputation or Commission from the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland* for that Purpose, any Ships or Vessels whatever, and any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize found on board any Ship or Vessel as shall be subject to Forfeiture under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenue under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, for any Offence against the said Acts, or any of them; provided that the Commander of such Ship or Vessel of War shall in all Respects, in regard to the Delivery and Prosecution of any such Seizure, conform to all and each and every of the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions to which the Officers of Customs in *Ireland* are now or hereafter shall be subject, in case of such Seizures made by them; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XL. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Part of the Cargo of any Ship or Vessel chased by any Ship or Vessel in the Service of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, or by any Ship or Vessel belonging to His Majesty's Navy, shall be thrown overboard during such Chase, whether within or without the Limits of any Port of *Ireland*, or within or beyond Eight Leagues of the Shore thereof, in every such Case such Ship or Vessel, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, together with the remaining Part of such Cargo.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Ship or Vessel, liable to Seizure or Examination, shall not bring to on being required so to do, or being chased by any Ship or Vessel belonging to His Majesty's Navy, having the proper Pendant and Ensign of His Majesty's Ships hoisted, or by any Vessel in the Service of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, having a Pendant and Ensign hoisted with such Marks thereon in a blue Field, as now are or shall be directed or authorized by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties to be used or worn by such Vessels at the Time, it shall be lawful for the Captain or Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any such Vessel belonging to the Navy, or in the Service of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, to fire into such Ship or Vessel which shall not bring to after such Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, to fire into such Ship or Vessel which shall not bring to after such Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, as a Signal, and such Captain, Master, or other Person, and every Person acting in his Aid or Assistance, or by his Directions, shall be and is hereby indemnified and discharged from any Penalties or Actions for Damages for so doing; and in case any Person or Persons shall be wounded, maimed, or killed by or by Means of such Firing, and in case such Captain, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any such Vessel belonging to the Navy, or in the Service of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or any Person acting in his or their Aid or Assistance, or by his or their Direction, shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted or shall be brought before any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or other Justices or Persons having competent Authority, for or on account of such wounding, maiming, or killing, all and every such Justice or Justices, Person or Persons, is and are hereby authorized and empowered, enjoined, and required to admit every such Captain, Master, and other Person or Persons so brought before him or them as aforesaid, to Bail.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel not belonging to His Majesty's Navy, nor being in the Service of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, nor being otherwise authorized by Law, shall carry or hoist any such Pendant or Ensign as hereinbefore mentioned or described, the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons on board any Ship, Boat, or Vessel, being in any Port, Harbour, Haven, River, or Creek, in *Ireland*, or within Eight Leagues of any of the Shores of *Ireland*, shall resist, or prevent any Officer of Customs from boarding or entering into such Ship, Boat, or Vessel, or from seeing, surveying, or making Search for Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or shall prevent or

Master shall provide Officer, with Bedding, and Provisions.

Commanders of King's Ships may seize Vessels with contraband Goods.

If any Part of the Cargo of a Ship chased by Revenue Vessels, &c. is thrown overboard, the shall be forfeited.

Vessels in the Navy, or Service of the Customs, may fire on Ships refusing to bring to, on hoisting a Pendant and bring a Gun.

Penalty on Ships hoisting a Pendant not being authorized, &c.

In case of Resistance to Custom House Officers though not with Force, Ships may be seized.

hinder such Officer from seizing and carrying away such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, as shall or may be found therein, and which they have Authority to seize, though such Resistance, Hindrance, or Prevention shall not be with Arms, or by Force of Arms, then and in such Cafes, such Ship, Boat, or Vessel, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel, and all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize found therein, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by such Officer.

Vessels of a certain Build, or armed for Resistance, shall be forfeited.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That any Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, belonging in the Whole or in Part to any of His Majesty's Subjects, and all Vessels belonging as aforesaid, of any other Description, whose Bottoms are Clinch wood, having either a standing or running Bowprit which shall exceed in Length more than Two-thirds of the Length of such Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, Yawl, or other Vessel, from the Fore part of her Stern, under the Bowprit, to the After side of her Stern-post aloft, and all Vessels belonging as aforesaid, the Length of which shall be greater than in the Proportion of Three Feet and a Half to One Foot in Breadth, and all Ships or Vessels belonging as aforesaid, armed or furnished with Arms, otherwise than as is hereinafter excepted, which shall be found within the Limits of any of the Ports of Ireland, or within Eight Leagues of the Coast thereof, shall be forfeited, together with all the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, if any, which shall be laden therein, and all her Guns, Tackle, Ammunition, Furniture, and Apparel.

Exception as to Ships from America, &c. and Ships in Service of Navy, Ordnance, &c. and Ships licensed.

XLV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to any Ship or Vessel on a Voyage from any Part of America, or the East or West Indies, or Africa, or the Island of Madeira, or the Mediterranean, so as to subject the same to Forfeiture on account of her Build, or for having on board Arms or Ammunition; nor to any Ship or Vessel in the Service of His Majesty's Navy, Victualling Office, Ordnance Office, Customs, or Post Office, on account of her Build, or for having on board Arms or Ammunition; nor to any Vessel the Owner of which shall have a Licence as herein described and directed for navigating the same, from the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, or from the Commissioners of Customs in Great Britain, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, or from the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland, or any Person authorized by them to grant the same, for or on account of her Build, or for having on board such Arms or Ammunition, as she shall or may be licensed to have as hereinafter mentioned; nor to any Lighters or Barges used solely in Rivers or Inland Navigation; nor to any Ships or Vessels which shall have on board any Arms or Ammunition, which shall have been regularly entered and cleared at any Custom House in any of His Majesty's Dominions as Merchandize, or for the Use of His Majesty, or His Stores or Garrisons, and are regularly stowed in the Hold of such Ships or Vessels, or are put on board for the necessary Use or Defence of such Ships or Vessels, by Licence from the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, or by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs as aforesaid, or any Person authorized by them to grant the same, for or on account of such Arms or Ammunition: Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward, shall be demanded or received for any such Licence, or for registering the same as herein mentioned.

No Fee for such Licence.

Particulars of Licence.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That every such Licence shall specify the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, and describe whether she is a Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, Wherry, Sloop, Smack, or Yawl, and of what Sort of Build she is, and who is or are the Owner or Owners thereof, and what Quantity and Number, and what Species of Arms and Ammunition she is licensed to have on board.

Security by Bond.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That before any such Licence shall be granted, the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall give sufficient Security by Bond to His Majesty, in double the Value of such Ship or Vessel, to be approved of by the Collector, Comptroller, or Chief Officer of the Customs, with Condition that the said Ship or Vessel shall not be employed in the Importation or landing of any Tea, Spirituous Liquors, or any Goods prohibited to be landed, or any other Goods clandestinely, or with Intent to evade the Payment of Duty contrary to Law, or in the Exportation of any Goods prohibited to be exported from Ireland, or in the re-landing contrary to Law, any Goods which have been entered Outwards for Exportation, and on the Exportation whereof any Drawback or Bounty shall be claimed.

Licences shall be registered with the Collector of the Port.

XLVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the Owner of any Ship or Vessel which shall be licensed as herein mentioned, shall, before such Ship or Vessel falls out of any Port, Harbour, or Creek, in Ireland, bring such Licence, or cause the same to be brought to the Collector, Comptroller, or Chief Officer of Customs for the Port, Harbour, or Creek from which such Ship or Vessel is about to sail, which Licence such Collector or other such Officer of Customs is hereby required duly to register without Fee or Reward, and to endorse such Registry thereon; and every such Owner shall also produce the same, or cause the same to be produced, so endorsed, to the Collector or other proper Officer of Customs of any Port, Harbour, or Creek at which such Ship or Vessel shall arrive.

Licences not endorsed, or granted without Security, declared void, and Ships liable to Seizure.

XI. IX. And be it further enacted, That any Licence which shall not be so endorsed, or which shall be granted without such Security as aforesaid having been given, and a Certificate thereof contained in the Body of such Licence, shall be null and void; and the Ship or Vessel shall be liable to Seizure and Prosecution, in the same Manner as if no such Licence had been given.

Boats rowing with more than Six Oars forfeited, unless licensed.

L. And be it further enacted, That if any Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley rowing, or made or built to row with more than Six Oars, shall be found upon the Water, or in any Barge-house, Workhouse, Shed, or other Place within any Port, Haven, Harbour, or Creek in Ireland, or within Eight Leagues of the Coast thereof, such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, with all her Tackle and Furniture, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs, and after the Seizure and Condemnation of such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs in the Port or Place where such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, shall be so condemned, shall cause such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, to be burned and wholly destroyed: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend,

extend,

extend, to any Barge or Galley in the Service of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or to any Long-boat, Yawl, or Pinnace, belonging to and used in the Service of any Merchant's Ship or Vessel, or to such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, as shall be licensed by the said Commissioners of Customs, and Port Duties, or by such Person as the said Commissioners shall appoint for that Purpose, which Licence shall be granted without any Fee or Charge; provided that no such Licence shall be granted but upon sufficient Security to be given to the said Commissioners, or to the Person to be appointed by them, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the Owner or Owners of such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, by Bond in such Penalty as the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties shall think reasonable, with Condition that the same shall not be made use of in the illegal landing or relanding, or in attempting or affixing to do, of any Goods whatsoever in *Ireland*.

LI. And in order to ascertain the Tonnage or Burden of all Ships or Vessels, be it enacted, That in all Cases where it shall be requisite by Law to ascertain the Tonnage or Burthen of any Ship or Vessel in *Ireland*, the Rule for admeasuring such Ships or Vessels shall be as follows; that is to say, the Length shall be taken on a fruit Line along the Rabbit of the Keel of the Ship, from the after Side of her Sternpost aloft to a perpendicular Line from the Forepart of the Main Stem under the Bowprit, from which subtracting Three-fifths of the Breadth of such Ship or Vessel, the Remainder shall be esteemed the just Length of the Keel to find the Tonnage, and such Breadth shall be taken from the Outside of the outside Plank, in the broadest Part of the Ship or Vessel, be it either above or below the Main Whales, exclusive of all doubling Planks that may be wrought upon the Sides of the Ship or Vessel; then multiplying the Length of the Keel by the Breadth so taken, and that Product by Half the Breadth, and, dividing the Whole by Ninety-four, the Quotient shall be deemed the true Contents of the Tonnage; according to which Rule the Tonnage of all such Ships and Vessels shall be measured and ascertained.

LII. And be it further enacted, That the Owners of all Gabbards, Boats, Wherries, and other Vessels not required by Law to be registered, belonging to any Port or Place in *Ireland*, shall paint or caufe to be painted in white or yellow Roman Letters, of a Length not less than Three Inches upon a black Ground, on some conspicuous Part of the Stern of such Gabbard, Boat, Wherry, or other Vessel, provided there shall be sufficient Space for that Purpose; but if not, then in Letters as large as the Space will admit, the Name of such Gabbard, Boat, Wherry, or other Vessel, the Name of the Port or Place to which he belongs, and the Name and Surname of the Owner or Owners; and in default thereof such Gabbard, Boat, Wherry, or other Vessel, with all her Tackle and Furniture shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That if upon the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel in any Port or Place in *Ireland*, to which she shall belong, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, and one or more of the Owners thereof, shall make Proof upon Oath, or, in case of a Quaker, upon solemn Affirmation, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, if at the Port of *Dublin*, or if at any other Port in *Ireland*, to the Satisfaction of any Person or Persons appointed or to be appointed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners, under their Hands and Seals, of the Loss of the Certificate of Registry granted to such Ship or Vessel, under the Regulations of an Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*, and if such Master and Owner shall likewise give the Security required by the said recited Act in case of such Loss, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or for such Person appointed by them for that Purpose as aforesaid, and they are hereby respectively required in such Case, to authorize the proper Officer of the Port to which such Ship or Vessel belongs, to register the said Ship or Vessel *de novo*, and to grant a Certificate of Registry according to the Regulations and in the Manner and Form prescribed by the said recited Act, mentioning in such Certificate that such Registry is made *de novo*, on Account of the Loss of the Certificate of the former Registry, and specifying the Date of such former Registry.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Persons shall, from and after the Commencement of this Act, be found passing in Company together in any Part of *Ireland* within the Space of Twenty Miles of any of the Coasts thereof, knowingly and willingly having in their Custody any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize subject or liable to any Duty on the Importation thereof, which shall have been landed from any Ship or Vessel, without due Entry and Payment of the Duties by Law charged thereon, or any Goods which shall have been shipped or exported upon Debenture or Certificate, and which shall have been legally landed, every such Person, if there shall not be Five in the Whole, shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanour and suffer accordingly; or if there shall be Five or more, or if any Person or Persons shall carry any offensive Arms or Weapons, or wear any Vizard, Mask, or other Disguise, when passing with any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or if any Two or more Persons shall be found assembled together, armed with Fire Arms, or other offensive Arms or Weapons, in order to be aiding and assisting, or being aiding and assisting in running, refusing, or illegally landing, removing, or carrying away any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or in rescuing any Person who shall be apprehended for, or in the preventing the Apprehension of any Person who shall be guilty of the said Offences, or of any Offence made Felony by any Act in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, every Person being legally convicted of such Offence, shall be deemed, taken, and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall for such Offence be transported for the Term of Seven Years.

LV. And, for the speedy and impartial Trial of any Offence against any Law in Force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of the Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, which is declared to be a Felony or Misdemeanour; be it enacted, That every such Offence, in case the same shall be committed within

Mode of  
ascertaining  
Tonnage of  
ships in all  
Cists.

Name of Boat,  
&c. not  
required, to be  
painted on  
the Stern.

For registering  
Ships de novo in  
case of Loss of  
Registry under  
27 G. 3. c. 23.

Penalty on  
Persons  
smuggling Goods  
within 20 Miles  
of the Coast,  
if Misdemeanor;  
if more than  
Five in Company,  
or if disguised or  
armed, &c.  
Felony,  
punishable by  
Seven Years  
Transportation.

Felony, &c.  
committed in the  
Ports or within  
Eight Leagues of  
the Shores,  
the



Port in *Ireland*, and the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland* shall declare such Weight to be the fair Average Weight of such Measure of such Sort or Kind of Coal coming from any particular Port in *Great Britain*, the Cargoes of all Vessels laden with Coals coming into the said Port in *Ireland*, or any Part of the District thereof, from such particular Port in *Great Britain*, for the Space of Six Months next after the Time when such Weight shall have been so ascertained, or until such Declaration shall be revoked, shall be discharged, and shall pay Duty according to such Weight and Measure so ascertained and declared as aforesaid; and that an Account of the respective Weights of the several Sorts or Kinds of Coals, which such Measures filled in Manner aforesaid shall be capable of containing, and ascertained in Manner aforesaid, shall from Time to Time be signed by the respective Surveyor or Collector and such Magistrate as aforesaid, and a Copy thereof shall be from Time to Time hung up and remain in the Long Room of the Custom House of such Ports respectively.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That all foreign Hops imported into *Ireland* at a Time when the middle Price of *British* Hops imported into *Ireland*, ascertained as herein directed, shall not exceed the Sum of Nine Pounds *Irisb* Currency by the Hundred Weight, shall, upon the landing thereof, be lodged in the Presence of the proper Officer of the Customs in any of His Majesty's Warehouses, at the Expence and Risk of such Importer or Proprietor, and the same shall not be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses except for Exportation, unless and until it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties that the middle Price of *British* Hops imported into *Ireland* shall exceed the Sum of Nine Pounds *Irisb* Currency by the Hundred Weight: Provided always, that the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time make Enquiry, and whenever it shall appear to them that the middle Price of *British* Hops imported into *Ireland* shall exceed the Sum of Nine Pounds *Irisb* Currency by the Hundred Weight, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required to give Notice in the *Dublin Gazette*, and in such Case it shall be lawful, for the Space of Three Months after the Date and Publication of such Notice, for the Proprietor or Importer of foreign Hops to warehouse, to take the same out of such Warehouse on Payment of the Duty imposed thereon by Law, and of the Expence of warehousing; and for any Person to import foreign Hops without warehousing the same.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That an Allowance after the Rate of Ten Pounds *per Centum* shall be made for the Weight of every Bag or Pocket in which Hops shall be imported from *Great Britain* or elsewhere, for the Tare of such Bag or Pocket.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Sheeps' Skins tanned with Bark which shall be imported into *Ireland*, shall be entered as *Bafils*, and shall be charged with Duty accordingly.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Linens made in *Germany* or *Silesia*, and afterwards bleached in *Holland*, and imported from thence into *Ireland*, shall be rated as *Holland* Linens, and pay the Duties payable by Law on the Importation of *Holland* Linens.

LXVIII. And Whereas Frauds have been frequently committed by entering several Species of Manufactures made of Cotton at a lower Rate of Duty than by Law they should be entered; be it enacted, That all Manufactures made of Cotton of the like Species of Manufacture as Calico, Mullin, or Muslinet, whether the same or any Part thereof be stained or dyed before or after the Weaving thereof, by whatever particular Name the same now are or hereafter shall be denominated, shall fall under the Description of and pay Duty as Calicoes, Mullins, or Muslinets, printed, painted, or stained.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That when any Person shall make use of any Salt in the Process of bleaching Linen, or in the making of *Muriatic Acid* which shall be used in the Process of bleaching Linen, such Person shall be entitled to receive, and the Collector of the Customs in the District within which such Salt shall have been imported or made, shall repay to such Person all Duties which shall have been paid on the said Salt, on his making it appear to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, that such Salt had paid all Duties due thereon, and had been made use of in the Process of bleaching Linen, or in the making of *Muriatic Acid* for that Purpose.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That where any Person shall import into *Ireland* any Crude *Brimstone*, *Saltpetre*, or *Green Vitriol*, and shall make use of the same in making Oil of *Vitriol*, *Aquaforis*, or *Nitrous Acid*, such Person shall be entitled to receive, and the Collector of the Port or District within which such Crude *Brimstone*, *Saltpetre*, or *Green Vitriol*, shall have been imported, shall repay to such Person all such Duties as have been paid by him on the Importation thereof, on his making it appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, that such Crude *Brimstone*, *Saltpetre*, or *Green Vitriol*, had been used in making Oil of *Vitriol*, *Aquaforis*, or *Nitrous Acid*.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Salt of the Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland* shall be exported from *Ireland* (except to *Newfoundland* in manner herein-after mentioned) in any Ship or Vessel of less Burthen than One hundred Tons; and that all such Salt shall be exported in Bulk only, and not in Bags or Sacks; and that on the Exportation from *Ireland* of any such Salt, the Person exporting the same shall enter into a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with sufficient Sureties, in the Sum of Fifteen Shillings for every Bushel of Salt, reckoning Fifty-six Pounds to every Bushel, that shall be shipped or put on board such Ship or Vessel, with Condition that the same or any Part thereof shall not be landed in *Great Britain* or the *Ile of Man*, but that the same shall really and truly be exported to other Parts beyond the Seas; and that a Certificate of such Salt having been landed at or in a foreign Port, shall be returned within the Space of Nine Calendar Months from the Date of the said Bond, under the Seal of Office of the

shall regulate all Coals of the like Sort imported for Six Months.

Foreign Hops shall be warehoused till *British* Hops are 91. *Irisb* Currency *per Cent*.

Allowance for Tare of Hop Bags, &c.

Sheep Skins tanned with Bark deamed as *Bafil* Leather.

*Silesia* Linens bleached in *Holland* shall be considered as *Holland*.

Regulations respecting Duty on Printed Cottons.

Allowance of Duty for Salt used in bleaching

Drawback on *Brimstone* and *Saltpetre* used in making Oil of *Vitriol* and *Aquaforis*.

Salt shall be exported only in Vessels of One hundred Tons; (except to *Newfoundland*) and Bond given that it shall not be landed in *Great Britain*, &c.

Chief Magistrate in some Port or Place beyond the Seas, or under the Hand and Seal of the *British* Consul residing at such Port or Place, or under the Hands and Seals of two *British* Merchants then being at such Port or Place, that such Salt was there landed; and on Return and Delivery of such Certificate, such Bond is hereby declared void, and shall be cancelled.

Regulating Bond  
and Cocket for  
Salt carried  
Coastwise.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Ship, Vessel, or Boat, laden or partly laden with Salt to be carried Coastwise from one Port of *Ireland* to another Part thereof, shall be suffered to depart from the Port or Place where such Ship, Vessel, or Boat shall take in her Lading, until the Master, Purser, or other Person having Charge of the said Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall take and receive from the Chief Officer of the said Port or his Deputy, a Cocket under the Hand of such Officer, expressing the Quantity of such Salt which shall be to be shipped to be carried Coastwise, and shall also enter in a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with sufficient Sureties in the Sum of Fifteen Shillings for every such Bushel of Salt, reckoning Fifty-six Pound: to the Bushel, with Condition that all the said Salt shall be delivered and discharged in the Port or Place to which the said Ship, Vessel, or Boat shall be destined, or in some other Port or Place in *Ireland*, and not elsewhere, the Dangers of the Seas excepted; and that such Master, Purser, or other Person having Charge of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall return a Certificate of the Landing thereof within Three Calendar Months next ensuing the Date of the said Cocket, under the Hands and Seals of the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs, his or their Deputy or Deputies, in the Port or Place where such Salt shall be landed or discharged; and from and after the Return of such Certificate, such Bonds shall become void and shall be cancelled: Provided always, that if any Salt so shipped for Exportation or to be carried Coastwise, or any Part thereof, shall perish or be lost at Sea, or shall be taken by Enemies or Pirates at Sea, or shall be stranded, and perish or be lost thereby, and the same shall be duly proved to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, the Bonds entered into in respect of such Salt shall thereupon become void and shall be cancelled: Provided also, that it shall be lawful to ship in any Ship or Vessel as much Salt as may be necessary for the Provision of the Crew of any such Ship or Vessel for their Voyage, without entering into such Bond, upon taking a Cocket in manner aforesaid of the Quantity of such Salt, and the Purposes for which it is put on board; and also that it shall and may be lawful to ship as much Salt as may be necessary for curing of Fish, or exporting to *Newfoundland* in manner herein-after mentioned.

All Salt brought  
on the Coast  
shall pay Duty,  
or be warehoused  
within 48  
Hours; Penalty,  
Forfeiture of  
the Salt.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Salt brought on the Coast of *Ireland*, or within Three Leagues thereof, shall be subject to the same Duty that such Salt would be subject to if the same was actually landed in *Ireland*; and in case any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with Salt on board, shall be on any Part of the Coast of *Ireland*, or within Three Leagues thereof, for the Space of Forty-eight Hours, and the Person having the Command of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall not invoice the said Salt and pay the Duty for the same, or shall not within the said Space of Forty-eight Hours duly enter the same for the Purpose of being warehoused, according to the Provisions herein-after contained, then and in every such Case all such Salt shall be forfeited; and it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of the Customs to seize all such Salt as shall be found on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and to detain such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in which such Salt shall be so found, until the said Salt shall be unladen.

Allowances for  
Salt used in  
curing Fish.

LXXIV. And, in order to encourage the Fisheries of *Ireland*, be it enacted, That there shall be paid and allowed to every Person who shall proceed to fish on the Coasts of *Ireland*, and shall cure Fish caught on the said Coasts, such Sum as shall be equal to the Duty on the Quantity of Salt used in the curing such Fish; and the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties shall with all convenient Speed form a Schedule or Table of the several Sums which shall appear to them proper to be allowed in respect of the Quantities of the several Species of Fish which shall be mentioned in such Schedule or Table, as a Compensation for the Duties on the Quantities of Salt used in curing the same respectively; and that so soon as such Schedule or Table shall be formed, and signed by Four or more of the said Commissioners, and shall be approved of by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer in *Ireland*, the several and respective Sums which shall be set forth and mentioned in such Schedule or Table, shall be respectively paid to the respective Persons who shall have caught, cured, and landed any such Fish respectively in *Ireland*, which Payment shall be made by the Collector of the Port in which such Fish shall be landed: Provided always, that Proof to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties shall be made of the Quantity of Fish caught, cured, and landed, and that the same was caught on the Coasts of *Ireland*, and cured with Salt made in or imported into *Ireland*: Provided also, that no such Sum shall be paid or allowed unless due Entry be made of all such Salt laden on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in any Port of *Ireland*, for the Purpose of curing Fish therewith, nor unless Bond be given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, (which Bond the Collector and Comptroller of the Port is hereby empowered to take) by the Master of the Ship, Vessel, or Boat, on board which such Salt shall be so laden, with two sufficient Sureties in the Sum of Fifteen Shillings for every Bushel of such Salt, conditioned that such Salt shall be used in curing Fish, and that due Proof shall be made thereof to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or that the same shall be relanded at some Port in *Ireland*, and that a Certificate of the landing thereof at such Port within Six Months after the Date of such Bond, and within One Month after the relanding of the same, shall be produced to the Collector of the Port where such Salt was so laden.

Salt may be  
landed and  
warehoused on  
Ferry to pay  
Duty within  
21 Months.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That any foreign Salt, or any Salt of the Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, which shall be duly and fairly imported into *Ireland* in any Quantity not less than Fifty Bushels, upon due Entry thereof, may forthwith, and before Payment of all or any Part of the Duty payable on the Importation thereof, be landed at such Ports or Places in *Ireland* as the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties may from Time to Time direct and allow, in the Presence of the proper Officer of the Customs at such Port, from on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, any Thing herein before contained



contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and that such Salt so landed for the Purpose of warehousing, shall be weighed, and carried and put into His Majesty's Warehouse, or into such other Import Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, as shall be for that Purpose provided, and shall be approved by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or by the Collector or Surveyor of the Port, at the Expence and Risk of the respective Proprietors or Importers of such Salt, and under such Rules and Regulations as the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties shall from Time to Time direct and appoint; and that the Proprietor or Proprietors, or Importer or Importers of such Salt, shall give good and sufficient Bond or Security, to be also approved of by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or by the Collector or Comptroller of the Port, in Double the Amount of the Duty payable by Law on the Importation of any such Salt, conditioned for the Payment of all such Duty as shall be payable on all such Salt at the Time of taking the same out of Warehouse, before such Salt shall be taken out of Warehouse, in case the same shall be so taken out within Twelve Calendar Months; or in case that such Salt shall not be so taken out of Warehouse within such Twelve Calendar Months, then for the Payment of such Duty at the Expiration of such Twelve Calendar Months, which Duties shall be charged according to the Quantity of such Salt, as the same shall be ascertained by the proper Officer at the Time when such Salt shall be landed and warehoused as aforesaid.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no such Salt shall be put into or delivered out of any such Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, in any less Quantity at One Time than Fifty Bushels, and when and so often as the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors of such Salt shall be desirous or have Occasion to put any such Salt into, or to take or deliver the same out of any such Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, he, she, or they shall give Twenty-four Hours previous Notice thereof, in Writing to the Storekeeper or other proper Officer, specifying in such Notice the Day and Hour of the Day when he, she, or they intends or intend to lodge or put any such Salt into, or to take or deliver the same out of any such Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, and the Quantity of Salt intended to be put into, or delivered out of the same; and such Storekeeper or other Officer is hereby authorized and required to attend in pursuance of every such Notice, for the Purpose of receiving or delivering and taking Account of the Quantity of such Salt accordingly: Provided always, that no Salt shall be received into or delivered out of any such Warehouse, except between the Hours of Ten in the Forenoon and Four in the Afternoon.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person so warehousing such Salt, shall desire to take the same out of Warehouse for Home Consumption before the Expiration of Twelve Calendar Months after the same shall have been so warehoused, it shall and may be lawful for such Person so to do, on paying to the Collector of the Customs at the Port the full Amount of the Duty then payable on the Importation of any such Salt, according to the Quantity of such Salt so warehoused, as the same shall have been ascertained at the Time of its being warehoused, and upon the Production of the Collector's Receipt for such Duty to the Storekeeper, it shall be lawful for him to discharge the said Salt, and to deliver the same to the Owner thereof, or to his Order, under such Restrictions and Regulations as the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties may from Time to Time order, direct, and appoint.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to or for any Person or Persons within Twelve Calendar Months after the Importation and landing of such Salt, to take, free of Duty for the Purpose of immediately exporting the same in any Ship or Vessel of not less Burthen than Forty Tons to Newfoundland for curing Fish to be there caught, any Quantity of such Salt not less than Fifty Bushels at any One Time from and out of any such Storehouse, Warehouse, or Cellar, at the Ports of *Waterford, Ross, Cork, Limerick, and Toughball*, upon the Person or Persons so taking out such Salt first giving such and the like Bond and Security as herein before is required and directed respecting Salt exported, and the giving such Bond or Security, together with the Exportation of such Salt for Newfoundland, shall vacate the former Bond or Security entered into on the warehousing of such Salt, so far as the same relates to the Quantity of such Salt so taken out of such Warehouse, Storehouse, or Cellar, and exported for Newfoundland, as aforesaid: Provided always, that such former Bond shall be and remain in Force and Effect as to all the Salt specified therein, or to which the same shall relate, except the particular Quantity or Quantities thereof so taken out and exported for Newfoundland as aforesaid: Provided also, that such Bond so given on the Exportation of such Salt shall be vacated, upon the like Certificate as is herein-before required with respect to all other Salt exported.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons importing Salt in any Vessel arriving in the Harbours of *Waterford, Ross, Cork, Limerick, or Toughball*, after Invoice and Entry of the same, and within Twenty-one Days after the Arrival of such Salt at such Port, and with the Consent of the said Commissioners of the Customs and Port Duties, and under such Regulations and Restrictions as the said Commissioners shall direct and appoint, to tranship such Salt, or any Part thereof, in the Presence of the Officer or Officers to be appointed for that Purpose, without landing or warehousing the same, and without Payment of any Duty on the Importation thereof, and to lade the same in the Presence of any such Officer or Officers on board any Ship or Vessel clearing out from the said Ports for the Newfoundland Fishery: Provided always, that the Persons so transshipping such Salt shall, before commencing the Transhipment thereof, give Bond for the due Exportation thereof to Newfoundland, under the like Regulations as herein-before is directed with respect to Salt which shall have been warehoused and taken out of Warehouse for Exportation to Newfoundland.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Entry shall be made of any Raw Silk under the Name or Description of Raw Silk of the Growth or Produce of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, or Raw Silk of the Growth or Produce of the *United States of America*, such Silk so entered not being of such Growth or Produce, or being mixed with any Raw Silk not of such Growth or Produce, all such Silk so entered, and the Packages containing the same, shall be forfeited, and the Person making Entry thereof shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty

Notice of  
warehousing:  
Salt or taking  
the same out of  
Warehouse.

Salt may be  
taken out on  
Payment of  
Duty.

Salt may be  
taken out of  
Warehouse and  
exported Duty-  
free to New-  
foundland.

Salt may be  
transhipped at  
certain Ports  
without being  
warehoused.

Raw Silk, not  
being of British  
Growth, and  
entered as such,  
shall be forfeited,  
and Penalty shall  
be Fifty

Fifty Pounds: Provided always, that if any Doubt shall arise whether such Raw Silk, or any Part thereof, be of such Growth or Produce, the Proof shall lie on the Owner or Claimer thereof, and not on the Informer or Professor.

Plantation Spirits shall be imported only in Ships of Seventy Tons or upwards, and other foreign Spirits in Ships of One hundred Tons or upwards.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Rum or Spirits of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America* shall be imported or brought into *Ireland* either from the said Colonies or Plantations, or from *Great Britain*, in any Ship or Vessel under the Burthen of Seventy Tons, or if any foreign Brandy, strong Waters, or other Spirits shall be imported or brought from any Port or Place whatsoever in foreign Parts into *Ireland*, in any Ship or Vessel under the Burthen of One hundred Tons, except only a Quantity for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ships and Vessels respectively, and not exceeding Two Gallons for each of such Seamen, every such Ship or Vessel, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel, and also all such Rum, Brandy, strong Waters, or other Spirits, shall in each and every such Case be forfeited, and may be seized.

No Spirits mixed with Sugar shall be imported.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Spirits, except the Spirits called *Shrub*, shall be imported into *Ireland* with which Sugar, Sugar Candy, Syrup, or other faccarine or glutinous Substance shall be mixed, such Spirits so mixed, together with the Casks or Vessels in which the same shall be contained, shall be forfeited and may be seized.

No Allowance or Importation of Spirits for Heat or Wet-dip.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Allowance or Abatement shall be made of any Brandy, Rum, Geneva, or other foreign Spirits imported into *Ireland*, on account of any Increase or supposed Increase of Strength or Quantity by reason of the Heat of the Weather, or on account of the Space occupied by the measuring Rule, or of what is commonly called the Wet-dip.

No Drawback on foreign Spirits exported in Casks less than 100 Gallons, or Vessels less than 100 Tons; or Irish in Casks less than 100 Gallons, or Vessels less than 70 Tons.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback shall be allowed upon the Exportation of any Brandy or other foreign Spirits which shall be exported from *Ireland* in Casks or Vessels containing less than One hundred Gallons each, or which shall be shipped on board any Ship or Vessel of less Burthen than One hundred Tons; and that no Drawback shall be allowed upon the Exportation of any Spirits distilled in *Ireland*, which shall be exported in Casks or Vessels containing less than One hundred Gallons each, or which shall be shipped on board any Ship or Vessel of less Burthen than Seventy Tons; nor upon the Exportation of any Spirit whatever, which shall be shipped to be consumed on Shipboard, or for any other Purpose than as Merchandize.

Regulation for shipping Irish Spirits, for Exportation (not having been warehoused) to foreign Parts.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That Spirits distilled in *Ireland*, and not warehoused for Exportation, shall not be exported from any Port in *Ireland*, except from a Port at which such Spirits might by Law be warehoused for Exportation; and that before such Spirits shall be shipped for Exportation to any Place except *Great Britain*, Twenty-four Hours Notice thereof shall be given by the Person intending to export the same, to the Surveyor of the Customs at the Port from which such Spirits are intended to be exported; and the proper Officers of the Customs shall attend the shipping of such Spirits, and shall take an Account of the Quantity and Quality thereof; and before any Permit shall be granted by the proper Officer of the Customs for the shipping any Spirits for Exportation as aforesaid, the Person applying for such shipping Permit, if he or she be the Distiller of such Spirits, shall make and sign an Affidavit before such Officer, that the full Duty payable by Law has been paid for all the Spirits so intended to be shipped; and every Distiller making such Oath, shall produce the Gauger's Permit for removing the said Spirits from the Distillery of such Distiller, which Permit such Officer of the Customs shall keep; and if such Spirits shall be exported by any other Person than the Distiller thereof, then and in such Case such Person shall produce to such Officer of the Customs the Permit of the proper Officer for the Removal of such Spirits to the Port or Place at which the same shall be intended to be shipped, together with the Certificate upon the Credit of which such Permit was granted; and such Person shall also make and sign an Affidavit of the following Import; to wit, That the Spirits so intended to be shipped were received by him or her by virtue of some legal Permit or Permits, on which the Certificate so produced was granted to such Person, and that the full Duty payable by Law has been paid for all the Spirits so intended to be shipped, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief; and such Officer of the Customs shall, in either of the said Cases, grant a Permit annexed to or at the Foot of every such Affidavit, for shipping the Quantity of such Spirits required; and before any Drawback shall be paid for any such Spirits so shipped for Exportation, the Quantity and Quality, or Degree of Strength thereof, and the Contents of each Cask, shall be certified upon the Deben-ture Paper by the Surveyor and other Officer who shipped and gauged the same; and the Person exporting the same shall make and sign an Affidavit before the Collector, Comptroller, or Chief Officer of the Port from whence the same shall be exported, of the Quantity of Spirits so shipped, and the Ship and Master's Name, and to what Place bound; and that all such Spirits so shipped for Exportation shall be subject and liable to all such other Rules and Regulations as are in this Act contained, for or in respect of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shipped for Exportation to foreign Parts.

Shrub shall pay Duty at single Spirits.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Shrub or other mixed Spirits imported into *Ireland*, shall be deemed and taken to be single Spirits, or Spirits perfectly made, and shall pay the highest Duty which single Spirits of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Place from which such Shrub shall be imported are liable to, unless the same shall appear by the Hydrometer to be of a Strength greater than single Spirits.

Colonial Certificate shall be produced by Ships with Sugars, or such Sugars shall be charged as foreign.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel from any of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America* or the *West Indies*, with Sugars on board, at the Port of her Discharge in *Ireland*, the Master or other Person having the Charge of the Ship or Vessel shall, at the Time he makes his Report of the Cargo, deliver to the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of Customs, such Certificate as is required to be given by the Master of such Ship lading in and to fall from any of the said Colonies to *Great Britain*, and make Oath that the Goods so imported are the same that are mentioned in the said Certificate,

or in default thereof shall forfeit One hundred Pounds; and all Sugars imported without such Certificate shall be deemed to be foreign Sugars, and not of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *British Colonies*, and shall pay Duty accordingly.

LXXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all clayed Sugar shall be deemed Mufcovado Sugar within the Meaning of this or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*; and if any Sugar shall be imported into *Ireland*, as being of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any of the *British Colonies* or Plantations in *America* or the *West Indies*, without being included in such Certificate, and that it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, that such Sugars are really the Product, Growth, or Manufacture of any such Colonies or Plantations, and that no Fraud was intended, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to permit such Sugars to be entered, upon Payment of the like Duties as the same would be liable to if they were attended with and included in such Certificate.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Drawback or Bounty shall be allowed upon any Sugar which shall be refined in *Ireland*, and be exported from thence, unless the same shall be exported in the Loaf complete and whole, being net; that is to say, of one uniform Whiteness throughout, and shall have gone through the Operation of Two or more Clays since it was left in the Pan, and shall have been properly and thoroughly dried in the Stove, according to the present Practice of refining, or upon such refined Sugar called *Balfards*, or ground, powdered, or refined Sugar, or refined Loaf Sugar broken in Pieces, unless the same shall have been twice clayed and properly dried in a Stove, or upon any Candy, unless properly refined and manufactured, and freed from Dirt or Scum.

XC. And be it further enacted, That if any refined Sugars, commonly called *Lumps*, being in Loaves, shall have gone through the Operation of Three Clays at least since they were left in the Pan, and shall be net, and shall have been thoroughly dried in the Stove in the Manner herein-before directed, though such Loaves be exported without the small Ends or Tips, they shall be deemed complete and whole within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and the Exporter or Exporters of the same shall receive the Drawback or Bounty accordingly.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of the Customs shall upon View or Examination, either before or after the shipping, find that any Sugar or Candy which shall be entered for Exportation in order to obtain the Bounties or Drawback thereon, shall be less in Quantity than expressed in the Exporter's Entry, or entered under a wrong Denomination, or if such Sugars shall not be respectively refined in the Manner before directed, or if such Candy be not properly refined and manufactured, and freed from Dirt or Scum, all such Sugars or Candy shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by such Officer.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That before any Drawback or Bounty shall be paid for any of the Sugars or Candy herein-before mentioned, being of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, or any De-centures made out for the same, the Refiner or Refiners not being the Exporter or Exporters of such Sugars or Candy, shall make an Oath before the Collector or Comptroller of the Port from whence such Sugars or Candy shall be exported, or where such Sugars or Candy were refined, that he, she, or they sold such Sugars or Candy, expressing the Quantity and Time when sold, to the Person or Persons intending to export the same, and that such Sugars have respectively gone through the Operations herein-before expressed, and have been properly and thoroughly dried in the Stove, or that such Candy has been properly refined and manufactured, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and that he, she, or they verily believes or believe such Sugars or Candy were produced from Brown or Mufcovado Sugars, of the Growth or Product of His Majesty's Plantations in *America* or the *West Indies*, and imported from thence or from *Great Britain*, and that the several Duties payable thereon were duly paid; and the Exporter or Exporters of such Sugars or Candy shall then make Oath before such Collector or Comptroller that such Sugars or Candy, for which such Bounty or Drawback is then claimed, are the identical Sugars or Candy, or Part thereof, which were sold to him or them as aforesaid by such Refiner or Refiners; and before the Money due upon such De-benture or De-bentures shall be paid, such Exporter or Exporters shall make Oath, in the Manner herein directed, that such Sugars or Candy have been duly exported, and the proper Officer of the Customs at the Port respectively from which such Sugars or Candy shall be exported, shall certify that the same have been fairly shipped, and all other Requisites duly performed; and whenever the Refiner or Refiners of such Sugars or Candy shall be the Exporter or Exporters thereof, such Exporter or Exporters shall then make Oath or Affirmation in Manner aforesaid, as well of the due Exportation of the same, as of the several Particulars herein-before directed to be sworn by such Exporter or Exporters, excepting what relates to the Sale of the said Sugars or Candy, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend so much of an Act made in this Session of Parliament for granting Additional Duties of Excise, as relates to the Exportation of Tea to Ireland; for regulating the granting of Permits for the Removal of Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts out of Warehouse; and for more effectually securing the Duties on Coffee*, as enacts, That the Certificate of the due landing in *Ireland* of any Quantity of Tea exported from *England* shall be produced to and left with the proper Collector of the Customs and Officer of Excise respectively, within Two Months after the Date of the Bond or Security, given or entered into in respect of the Exportation of such Tea, and that it shall be a Condition of such Bond that such Certificate shall be actually produced to and left with such Collector of the Customs and Officer of Excise respectively within such Two Months after the Date as aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person in *Ireland* shall dye, fabricate, or manufacture any Sile Leaves, I quorigee Leaves, or the Leaves of Tea that have been used, or the Leaves of any other Tree, Shrub, or Plant in Imitation of Tea, or shall mix, colour, stain, or dye such Leaves or Tea with Terra Japonica, Sugar, Mellasses, Clay, Logwood, or with any other Ingredients or Materials whatsoever, or shall

Clayed Sugars deemed Mufcovado; On Proof that no Fraud is intended, Sugars may be entered as of the Plantations, though not included in such Certificates.

What shall be considered as refined Sugar, and entitled to Bounty.

Loaves of Sugar deemed complete without the Tips.

Sugar or Candy not duly refined, &c. may be seized, and shall be forfeited.

Evidence on Oath of Refiner and Exporter of refined Sugars that Duties on Raw Sugars were duly paid.

43 G. 3. c. 120. § 21. as to Certificate of landing Tea in Ireland repealed. [See 41 G. 3. c. 75. § 24.]

Penalty on dyeing Sile Leaves, &c. and mixing them with Tea, 10l. per lb. and Forfeiture.

sell, vend, utter, or offer or expose to Sale, or shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession any such dyed, fabricated, or manufactured Leaves in Imitation of Tea, or any such coloured, stained, or dyed Leaves, or Tea mixed with any of the Ingredients before-mentioned, or with any other Ingredient whatsoever, such Person or Persons shall respectively for every Pound of such Leaves so dyed, fabricated, or manufactured in Imitation of Tea, and for every Pound of such mixed, coloured, stained, or dyed Leaves and Tea, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, and all such Leaves and Tea shall be forfeited and may be seized.

Tobacco may be imported only at certain Ports enumerated.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to import any Tobacco at any Port or Place in *Ireland*, save and except the Ports of *Dublin*, *Drogheda*, *Dundalk*, *Newry*, *Belfast*, *Galway*, *Limerick*, *Londonderry*, *Cork*, *Tougball*, *Waterford*, *Wexford*, *Kinsale*, and *Strangford*; and if any Ship or Vessel shall be found within the Limits of any other Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek within *Ireland*, having Tobacco on board in any Packages whatsoever, or shall be discovered to have been, save only and except in case of unavoidable Necessity and Distress, (of which Necessity and Distress the Master, Purser, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall immediately, after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel in such Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek, give Notice in Writing, and make Proof before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs resident at such Port or Place where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive), such Ship or Vessel, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel, and also the Tobacco on board, shall be forfeited.

Spirits, Teas, Wines, and Coffee, may be imported only at Tobacco Ports.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to import any Brandy, Rum, or other Spirits, or any Teas, Wines, or Coffee, without Licence from the Commissioners of the Customs and Port Duties, or some Officer appointed by them for the Purpose of granting such Licence, at or into any Place or Port in *Ireland*, save only such Places or Ports where Tobacco may by Law be imported, and the Ports of the Shire Towns of Counties, and the Ports of *New Ross*, *Coleraine*, *Wellsport*, and *Larne*; and if any Ship or Vessel shall be found within the Limits of any other Port, Haven, or Creek within *Ireland*, having Brandy, Rum, or other Spirits, or any Teas, Wines, or Coffee on board, in any Packages whatsoever, without a Coast Cocket for such Goods, or without a Licence as aforesaid having been previously obtained, or shall be discovered to have been, save only and except in case of unavoidable Necessity and Distress, (of which Necessity and Distress the Master, Purser, or Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel shall immediately after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel in such Port, Haven, or Creek, give Notice in Writing, and make Proof before the Collector, and other Chief Officer of Customs at the Port where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive), such Ship or Vessel, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel, and also all Brandy, Rum, or other Spirits, Teas, Wines, or Coffee on board, shall be forfeited: Provided nevertheless, that it shall and may be lawful to have so much Tea, Brandy, Rum, or other Spirits for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship or Vessel, as shall not exceed in Quantity Two Gallons of Spirits, and One Pound of Tea for every Seaman.

Tobacco of the Growth of Russia or Turkey may be imported into Tobacco Ports in *Ireland*, and warehouse and exported as Tobacco of the United States of America.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to import directly from the Territories or Dominions belonging to the Emperor of *Russia*, and the *Ottoman* or *Turkish* Empire, or through *Great Britain* respectively, in *British* or *Irish* built Ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, into any of the Ports in *Ireland*, into which Tobacco may by Law be imported, and to enter, land, and lodge or secure in any Warehouse or Warehouses provided according to Law for the Reception of Tobacco in *Ireland*, any Tobacco being the Growth or Product of any of the aforesaid Territories or Dominions, and that such Tobacco may be exported from *Ireland* in like Manner, or entered for Home Trade or Consumption in *Ireland*, on Payment of the like Duties as Tobacco of the Growth or Product of the *United States of America* may be exported from *Ireland*, or entered for Home Trade or Consumption in *Ireland* respectively at the Time; and the Exporter of such Tobacco, being of the Growth or Product of any of the aforesaid Territories or Dominions, shall, upon the said Tobacco being manufactured in *Ireland*, and exported according to Law, be entitled to and allowed such and the like Drawbacks as are severally and respectively allowed upon the same Sorts and Descriptions of Tobacco manufactured from Tobacco of the Growth or Product of the *United States of America*, legally exported from *Ireland*.

Allowance for Drafts, &c. of Tobacco.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That an Allowance at the Scale shall be made of Eight Pounds for Draft of every Package that shall contain Four hundred and fifty Pounds Weight of Tobacco or more, and Two Pounds for every such Package for Nalage, which Allowance on Tobacco shall not be deducted on Exportation.

Portugal Wine may be imported in Hogsheads only.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That no Wine of the Growth or Produce of *Portugal* shall be imported into *Ireland*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, in any Bottle, Jar, Cask, or other Vessel which shall not contain Sixty-three Gallons at least, upon pain that all such Wine, and the Bottle, Jar, Cask, or Vessel in which such Wine shall be contained, shall be forfeited, and may be seized.

Unmerchable Wine may be spilled.

C. And be it further enacted, That in case any Merchant or other Person shall find his Wine, or any Part thereof, in his Judgement so damaged, corrupt, or unmerchable, as not to be worth the Duties, in such Case such Merchant shall have Liberty, immediately after the Landing the said Wines in *Ireland*, to stave and spill the same in the Presence of such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or by the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port where the said Wines shall be imported; and that the Merchant so staving and spilling such Wines shall be repaid the whole Duty paid by him for the same, without any Delay, Charge, Fee, or Deduction, on any Pretence whatsoever.

All Wines shall be entered as filled. Prilge.

CI. And be it further enacted, That all Wines imported into *Ireland* shall be entered and charged with Duty as filled Wines and not otherwise, without any Allowance thereon for Leakage or otherwise: Provided

always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to alter the Privilege or Butlerage of Wine upon the Importation of the same.

CII. And, for securing the Duty on Wood imported into *Ireland*, be it enacted, That every Importer or Proprietor of Wood so imported, and subject to Duty by the Load of Fifty cubic Feet, or by the Ton, shall give Twenty-four Hours Notice to the Surveyor or Landwaiter appointed to attend the Discharge of the Ship or Vessel in which such Wood shall be imported, of the Time and Place when and where the Admeasurement of the same is intended to take place, and such Admeasurement shall not take place at any other Time than between the Hours of Ten in the Morning and Three in the Afternoon, unless with Consent of the Officers attending; and such Importer or Proprietor shall cause all such Wood to be so placed, as to enable the Officer or Officers of the Customs, and his and their Affiliants, with Ease and Convenience, to take the Dimensions of every Piece of Wood so imported; and no such Wood shall be carried or conveyed away by such Importer or Proprietor, nor shall be discharged before it shall be so measured, and the Dimensions thereof taken by the Officer, and the Duty thereon paid according to Law; and if any Importer or Proprietor of such Wood shall neglect or refuse to give such Notice, or to afford such Assistance to the Officer or Officers as is herein required, or shall carry or convey away any such Wood before the same shall be so measured by the Officer; and the Duty be paid as aforesaid, then and in every such Case such Importer or Proprietor shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Regulations for discharging and paying Duty on Wood imported.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That all Lamb Skins and Wool of Lamb Skins may be separately exported; and no Lamb Skins whether flint or slaughtered, from which the Wool shall not have been taken, shall be exported from *Ireland* to any Place whatsoever except *Great Britain*, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture thereof.

Exportation of Lamb Skins and Lamb's Wool.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Wine shall be landed or entered on Bill of View, the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee thereof shall not remove such Wine until an Account thereof shall be taken, and the Quantity and Quality thereof ascertained by the proper Officer, and thereupon such Wine shall be laid up or stored in His Majesty's Warehouses at the Risk and Expence of such Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee, and in case such Wine shall not be removed and taken away by the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee thereof, and all Duties thereon duly paid and satisfied within Fourteen Days after such Account shall have been taken, and the Quantity and Quality ascertained, and the same shall have been stored as aforesaid, the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee of such Wine, shall within the said Fourteen Days enter into a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with Two Sureties in Double the Amount of such Duties conditioned for Payment of such Duties within Two Years after the Date of such Bond, which Bond the Collector and Comptroller of the Port where such Wine shall be so landed is hereby empowered to take: And in case the said Bond for securing the said Duties shall not be given in Manner aforesaid within the said Fourteen Days, or in case all the Duties payable on such Wine shall not be paid before the Expiration of the said Two Years, then, and in either of such Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or for the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port, to cause all such Wine to be publicly sold by Auction or Inch of Candle as soon as conveniently they can, after the said Fourteen Days or Two Years respectively, and after such Sale the Produce thereof shall be first applied towards the Payment of Duties and of the Storage and all other Charges thereon, and the Overplus, if any, shall be rendered and paid to the Proprietor, or the Person lawfully authorized to receive the same: Provided always, that One Month's Notice of such Sale shall be given in such Manner as is required with respect to the Sale of other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize landed on Bill of View.

Duties on Wine landed on Bill of View shall be secured by Bond.

CV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Wine imported into *Ireland* may be exported from thence at any Time within Five Years from the Importation thereof, and the Drawbacks and Allowances on the Exportation of such Wine shall and may be paid and allowed at any Time during such Five Years; any Thing in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* to the contrary notwithstanding.

Drawback on Wine may be paid, if exported within Five Years. [See 45 G. 3. c. 18. § 25]

CVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person who shall have deposited any Wine or Sugar in any of His Majesty's Warehouses in *Ireland*, by virtue of this Act, or any Act or Acts in force at the Time of the passing of this Act, to export such Wines and Sugar without Payment of any Duties thereon; any Thing in any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certain Goods warehoused under existing Acts may be exported free of Duty.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That no Allowance or Sum of Money by Bills, usually called Portage Bills, shall be paid to any Master of any Ship or Vessel; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Allowance by Portage Bills.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Officers of Customs shall give constant and due Attendance in their respective Offices, Stations, and Businesses, and at the Custom House Quays and Stores, from the Hour of Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon to the Hour of Three of the Clock in the Afternoon of every Day in the Year, *Sundays* and Holidays excepted, for the Dispatch of Business, instead of attending at the several Hours during which they were formerly required to attend.

Hours of Attendance by Officers at Custom House Quay.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That where any Broker shall make and sign an Entry of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in the Name or for the Use of any other Person or Persons, every such Broker shall be liable to and pay any Surcharge or Surcharges with which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall by Law be chargeable, as well as the actual Importer and Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Brokers shall be liable to Surcharge as Proprietors.

CX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Customs at any Port in *Ireland*, and they are hereby required to take and remove all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported, which shall be suffered to continue on the Custom House Quay, for any Space of Time more than

Surveyors may remove Goods from Quays after Two working Days.

Two working Days after the fame shall have been taken an Account of by the proper Officer, and to lodge the same in His Majesty's Stores at such Port, until the Duties thereon shall be paid or secured to be paid, and also until all Expences of such Removal and Storing shall be paid and satisfied by the Owner or Proprietor of such Goods, or the Person to whom the same were consigned, together with the further Sum of Five Pounds; and in case such Owner, Proprietor, or Consignee, shall refuse or neglect to pay such Expences, and also such Sum of Five Pounds, within the Space of One Month next after the same shall be so removed into His Majesty's Stores, it shall be lawful for such Surveyor or Surveyors to sell the same by publick Auction, and to apply the Money arising therefrom to the Payment of such Duties and Expences, and the said Sum of Five Pounds, and the Costs and Charges attending such Sale, rendering back any Overplus thereof to such Owner or Owners of such Goods or Merchandize.

No private Sales by Auction on Custom House Quays without Permission of Surveyor.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be sold by Auction on any Custom House Quay, unless the same shall be sold by Order of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties; and if any Person or Persons shall sell or attempt to sell any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize by Auction on any such Quay, contrary to this Act, such Person or Persons shall for every Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to sell or dispose by Auction any damaged Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall be landed on such Quays, with the Permission of the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Customs at the Port for the Time being.

Regulating Powers on Quays of Dublin and Cork.

CXII. And, to prevent idle and disorderly Persons from frequenting the Custom House Quays of the Ports of *Dublin* and *Cork*, under Pretence of plying and acting as Porters on the same, by which the Property of Individuals has in many Instances been perjured, he it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to ply or act as Porter on the Custom Quays of the Ports of *Dublin* or *Cork*, or in the Stores of the said Custom Houses, or either of them, until such Person shall be first approved of by the Surveyors of the said Quays or Stores respectively, and receive from them, in Testimony of such Approbation, a Badge signifying the same, which Badge shall be delivered to every such Person without Fee or Reward; and if any Person shall ply or act as Porter on the said Quays, or either of them, or in the said Stores, until badge and approval of as aforesaid, such Person being thereof convicted before any Magistrate of the Cities of *Dublin* or *Cork* respectively, shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, and in default of Payment of the said Sum, shall be imprisoned for One Month without Bail or Mainprize.

Regulating of Carmen on Dublin Quay.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall take any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from off the Custom House Quay of *Dublin*, without first obtaining from the proper Officer a Gate-Note, permitting such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be taken away, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, together with the Cart, Car, or other Draft, and the Horse or Horses, or other Beasts of Burthen drawing or carrying the same, which Cart, Car, or other Draft, and such Horse or Horses, or other Beast of Burthen, may be seized for such Offence by any Officer of the Customs, and in default of Payment of such Penalty, every such Person so offending shall be imprisoned for One Month without Bail or Mainprize.

Appointing Places of Discharge for Ships at Dublin Quay.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Customs, and Port Duties, or any Three of them, or such Person as they or any Three of them shall empower for that Purpose, shall appoint such Place as he or they shall think proper for every Ship or Vessel arriving at the Custom House Quay in the Port of *Dublin*, to discharge the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel; and that it shall not be lawful for the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel to discharge the Cargo or any Part thereof at any other Place than the Place so to be appointed; and the Master or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel offending herein, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every such Offence.

Penalty on having Fires on board Ships in Docks.

CXV. And whereas Fires frequently happen among Shipping lying at the several Quays, or being in the Docks of or belonging to the several Custom Houses in *Ireland*, and Goods, Wares, and Merchandize lying on such Quays, or deposited in His Majesty's Stores, are often endangered by such Fires; for Remedy thereof be it enacted, That no Master, Mate, or other Person, having the Charge of any Ship, Lighter, Gabbard, Wherry, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel lying at any of the Quays, or being in any Dock of or belonging to any of His Majesty's Custom Houses in *Ireland*, or lying contiguous to any of His Majesty's Stores, shall have or keep, or permit or suffer to be had or kept, any Fire on board such Ship, Lighter, Gabbard, Wherry, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, for any Use or Purpose whatsoever (except Candlelight); and it shall be lawful for any Person appointed by the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties to go on board any such Ship, and to remove or extinguish any Fire which shall be kept on board any Ship contrary to this Act; and in case any such Master, Mate, or other Person shall keep or permit any such Fire to be kept, or shall obstruct or prevent any Person so authorized from removing or extinguishing the same, such Master, Mate, or other Person shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence.

All Penalties payable in British Currency, and recoverable as under Customs or Excise Acts; 14, 15 G. 2. c. 8, &c.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, shall be paid and recovered in *British* Currency, and shall and may be sued for, recovered, levied, and applied in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and with such Powers and Authorities as are prescribed, directed, and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament, made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*; or in and by an Act of Parliament, made in *Ireland* in the said Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for settling the Subsidie of Poundage, and granting a Subsidie of Tunnage, and other Sums of Money unto His Royal Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the same to be paid upon Merchandizes imported and exported into or out of the Kingdom of Ireland, according to a Book of Rates hereunto annexed*; or in and by any Act made or to be made in this present Session of Parliament to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the Commissioners

[See 46 G. 3. c. 166]

Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland; or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to the said Revenues, Matters, and Things, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned and expressed and re-enacted in this Act, with like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved or injured, as is provided in and by the said Act of Excise, or by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to the said Revenues, Matters, and Things, or either of them.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect on and from the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An Act to provide for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in Ireland, and the warehousing of such Spirits for Exportation. [12th July 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the better securing the Duties of Excise on Spirits distilled in Ireland, and for encouraging the Exportation of such Spirits, by warehousing the same without the Payment of Duty; be it enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons shall have, or keep, or make use of, any Still or other Utensil for distilling Spirits in Ireland, without having first obtained a Licence for keeping and using the same from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Revenue of Inland Excise in Ireland, in the Form following: (that is to say),

No Person shall keep a Still without Licence from Commissioners of Excise.

A B. of is [er A. B. and C. D. of are] hereby licensed to have, keep, and make use of the Still [or Stills] after mentioned; that is to say,

Form of Licence.

No. I. A Still, the Body whereof contains Gallons, and which said Still, with the Head thereof, and every Appendage thereto included, contains Gallons, the Diameter of the said Still at the widest Part thereof most remote from the Bottom, being Inches; the Altitude of the said Still from the Centre of the said Diameter to the Bottom being Inches; the Diameter of the Bottom of the said Still, taken in an horizontal Line, being Inches; and the Diameter of the Bottom of the Neck of the said Still being Inches. [And, in case of more than one Still, Also, one other Still; (that is to say),

No. II. A Still, [specifying in like Manner every Still distinctly, with the Number, Contents, and Dimensions thereof, for which such Licence shall be granted.] the said Still [or, Stills] to be had, kept, and used in the Distillery of the said A. B. [or, A. B. and C. D.] situate at in the Parish of in the County [City, or Town] of

This Licence to remain in full Force until the Twenty-ninth Day of September next ensuing the Date hereof. Witness my Hand [or, our Hands] this Day of One thousand eight hundred and

E. F. Commissioner of Excise, or G. H. Commissioners of Excise. I. K.

Witness, L. M. Secretary to the Commissioners of Excise.

Provided always, That Persons in Partnership carrying on the Business of Distilling, shall not be obliged to take out more than one such Licence.

One Licence for Partners.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and all Regulations therein contained, shall extend, and be construed to extend, to any Person under the Age of Twenty-one Years, in whose Name or for whose Use or Benefit any Distillery shall be exercised, managed, or carried on, and such Person shall be liable to all Duties of Excise on account of such Distillery, and to all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Person were adult and of full Age.

Minors, being Distillers, shall be liable to this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That, for the Purpose of charging the Duty on Spirits, the Content of any Still shall be estimated according to the Quantity of Liquor which such Still, (including the Head thereof, and every Appendage to such Still or Head, of any Kind or Sort whatsoever, whereby such Still or the Head thereof, or any Part thereof, shall be connected or shall any Way communicate with the Worm), shall be actually capable of containing; and if any Still in the Distillery of any Distiller shall exceed by Four Gallons or more the Content specified in the Licence of such Distiller, as being the Content of such Still, the Person or Persons in whose Possession the same shall be found, or who shall have used the same, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; and if any Still in the Distillery of any Distiller shall exceed by Twenty Gallons, or more, the Content specified in the Licence to such Distiller, as being the Content of such Still, the Person or Persons in whose Possession the same shall be found, or who shall have used the same, shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and every such Still so exceeding in Content shall in all Cases be deemed an unlicensed Still, and shall be forfeited and may be seized.

Mode of ascertaining Contents of Still.

Penalty on Still exceeding Content licensed, by 4 Gallons, 10l. If by 20 Gallons, 500l. &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Still for distilling of Spirits in Ireland shall be of the Proportions following: The Diameter of such Still, to be taken in the widest Part of such Still, and in that Place of such widest Part as shall be most remote from the Bottom of such Still, shall be to the Altitude of such Still, ascertained in a perpendicular Line from the Centre of the Diameter to taken to the Bottom of such Still, in the Proportion of not more than Three to One, that is to say, for every Inch of such Altitude, such Diameter shall not exceed Three Inches, and so in Proportion; and that the Diameter of the Bottom of such Still, to be

Still shall be made in certain Proportions.

taken in an horizontal Line, shall not be equal to the greatest Diameter thereof taken as aforesaid, and shall not be less than Three-fifths of such greatest Diameter, nor shall the Bottom of any such Still be otherwise curved than inwards or towards the Body of such Still.

Discription of Stills required to be licensed shall be sent to the Commissioners of Excise.

V. And be it further enacted, That before any such Licence shall be granted to any Person to have, keep, or make use of any Still or Stills, the Person applying for the same shall transmit to the Commissioners of Excise in Dublin, a Drawing or Representation of each and every Still for which such Person shall require a Licence, setting forth the Number, Content, Shape, Dimensions, and Proportions of such Still, measured and specified according to the Directions of this Act, for their Approbation; and in case such Commissioners shall disapprove of any such Still or Stills for not being conformable to such Directions, or otherwise, it shall and may be lawful for them, and they are hereby empowered to refuse granting a Licence for the same.

To obtain such Licences, the Party shall make out Account to be entered in the Excise Office, containing the Particulars of his Name, and the Contents of his Stills, Coppers, and Stores, of which Entry the Collector shall give a Certificate.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Person requiring such Licence shall also make out, sign, and deliver to the Collector of the District, an Account in Writing, to be entered and registered in the Office of Excise of the District in which such Still or other Utensil for distilling is to be kept or used, containing his, her, or their Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode; and the Place where the Distillery containing such Still or other Utensil is or shall be situated; and the Number of Stills, Still Heads, and Worms, intended to be kept there; and the Number of Gallons which the Body of each such Still is capable of containing; and also the Number of Gallons which each such Still is capable of containing, together with the Head thereof, and every other Appendage thereto included, separately set forth; and shall also in like Manner make out, sign, and deliver an Account in Writing, to be entered and registered as aforesaid, of all Coppers, Vats, Keeves, Backs, Coolers, Vessels, and other Utensils whatever, to be used in such Distillery, and also of the several Stores, Apartments, and Places wherein any Part of the Business of such Distillery is to be carried on, or wherein any Materials for distilling of Spirits, or any Spirits are to be kept or stored, with a Ground Plan of the Whole; and in such written Account, the Person making the same shall distinguish every such Still, Still Head, or Worm, and also every such Copper, Vat, Keeve, Back, Cooler, Vessel, and other Utensil, and also every such Store, Apartment, and Place, by separate Numbers relating to each Article, in Arithmetical Progression, beginning with Number 1, and shall in the Ground Plan set forth the Situation of the same respectively; and upon every such Still, Still Head, or Worm, and upon every such Copper, Vat, Keeve, Back, Cooler, Vessel, and Utensil, and also upon the Outside of the Door of every such Store, Apartment, and Place, shall paint, or cause to be painted, with Oil Colour in Black or White, and shall keep thereon so painted, the Number thereof respectively in Conformity with such Account; and that the Surveyor of Excise within whose Survey such Distillery shall be situate, shall, at the Bottom of every such Account, before the same shall be delivered to or received by the Collector, certify the Truth of such Account, by signing his Name thereto, and thereupon the Collector of Excise of the District shall file or enter and register such Account in the Office of Excise of the District, and shall grant a Certificate of such Account and Registry, by giving a Copy thereof, signed by him; and such Account and Registry, and every such Certificate thereof, shall be Evidence on any Question that shall or may arise, or on any Information in consequence of or touching any of the Provisions of this Act.

Oath and Bond of Party licensed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That before any such Licence shall be granted to any Person to keep any Still, such Person shall produce to the Person authorized to grant such Licence the said Certificate of the Collector of Excise; and the Person requiring such Licence shall also take and subscribe the Oath following; (that is to say),

I A. B. of

Distiller, do make Oath, That I will not use, or suffer to be used, any Copper for distilling or making any Low Wines, Singlings, or Spirits, or for any other Purpose than boiling Water or small Worts or a preceding Brewing mixed with Water for brewing Pot Ale, or Water for cleaning the Vessels in my Distillery; and that I will not use, or suffer to be used, any still in making or distilling Spirits from Wash, Low Wines, or Singlings, other than the identical Still and Stills by me previously entered and registered in the Office of Excise; and that I will not use or work, or suffer to be used or worked, any Still in distilling Spirits from Wash, Low Wines, or Singlings, of which Notice shall have been given by me to discontinue Work, without having given such Notices as are required by Law, to be given of again commencing to work; and that I will not directly or indirectly be concerned in the rectifying or compounding of any Spirits during such Time as I shall be licensed to distil Spirits.

So help me GOD.  
And such Person shall also, with Two sufficient Sureties, enter into a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in a Penalty after the Rate of Five Pounds for each Gallon of the Content of each Still to be licensed, the Body and Head inclusive, conditioned for the Payment of all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be chargeable by Law on such Person for the Duties on Spirits or Strong Waters distilled by such Person, or with which such Person shall be charged under and by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to such Duties.

Licences shall be signed by one Commissioner in Cities, and by Three elsewhere, and shall be in force to 29th Sept. yearly.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Licence to have, keep, or make use of any Still or Stills, shall be signed by one or more of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise in Ireland, if the Still to be licensed is situated in any City, Town, or Borough, sending a Member to Parliament; and by Three of the said Commissioners at least, if such Still be situated in any other Part of Ireland; and shall be of force from the Date thereof, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September then next following, and no longer.

No Still to be licensed under 500 Gallons.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be granted for the keeping or using any Still, the Body whereof, without the Head or any other Appendage thereto, shall not be capable of containing Five hundred Gallons at the least.

Commissioners may refuse or revoke Licences.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Inland Excise, in their Discretion, to refuse to grant any such Licence to any Person or Persons to keep a Still or Stills; and also



also to withdraw any such Licence in case any Still or Stills for which such Licence shall be granted shall be removed to any Place other than the Place mentioned in such Licence, or in case such Person so licensed shall have been convicted of any Fraud or Offence against the Laws, which shall subject such Person to a Penalty of Twenty Pounds or upwards; and it shall and may also be lawful for such Commissioners of Excise, to refuse to grant a Licence to any Person to keep any Still or Stills in any Distillery which shall have been occupied by any Person so convicted.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Three of them, to grant, without any Fee, a Licence for One or more Still or Stills to be kept and used at Apothecaries' Hall in *Dublin*, of any such Dimensions or Content as such Commissioners shall think fit, and as shall be specified in such Licence; and that it shall and may be lawful for any one of the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Collector of Excise within his District, upon Application for that Purpose, to grant, without any Fee, a Licence to any Chymist, Apothecary, or Druggist, to keep or make use of one or more Still or Stills of such Dimensions, not exceeding Twelve Gallons Content, and no other, as shall be specified in such Licence for distilling Medicinal Compounds or Cordials, or Cordial or Medical Waters only; and that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Three of them, to grant a Licence to any such Person or Persons as they shall think proper, to keep or make use of one or more Still or Stills, at their Discretion, not exceeding Twelve Gallons Content each, for the distilling of Medical Waters, or for making Experiments and Discoveries in Natural Philosophy; and 'all such Licences shall be in force until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* next ensuing the Date thereof respectively: Provided, that before any such Licence shall be granted for any Still or Stills at Apothecaries' Hall in *Dublin*, the Treasurer or Clerk of the Company of Apothecaries there, or some Person to be appointed by the said Company, and to be approved of by the said Commissioners of Excise, shall enter into a Bond to His Majesty, in a Penalty after the Rate of Ten Pounds for each Gallon Content of each such Still to be licensed, conditioned that such Still or Stills shall not be used or employed in distilling any Spirits whatever, other than and except Medicinal Compounds and Cordial Waters; and that before any such Licence shall be granted to any Chymist, Apothecary, Druggist, or other Person applying for the same, such Chymist, Apothecary, Druggist, or other Person shall, previous to the granting of such Licence, enter into a Bond to His Majesty, with one or more Sureties, in the Sum of One hundred Pounds conditioned that such Chymist, Apothecary, Druggist, or other Person, shall not distil or sell any Spirits whatsoever other than and except Medicinal Compounds and Cordial Waters, nor lend or let out any such Still to any Person whatsoever; and in case of any Breach of the Condition of any such Bond, the Licence in respect of which such Bond was given, shall, immediately after Judgement had upon such Bond, be null and void.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Three of them, upon Application for that Purpose, to grant, without Fee or Reward, a Licence to any Person or Persons resident in, or in the Vicinity of any City or Town Corporate in *Ireland*, to keep or make use of one or more Still or Stills of any such Dimensions or Content, and no other, as such Commissioners shall think fit, and as shall be specified in such Licence, for the Purpose of distilling or rectifying of Oil of Turpentine, or Spirits of Turpentine, or for the Purpose of distilling of any chemical or essential Oils, and such Licence shall be in force until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* next ensuing the Date thereof respectively: Provided, that before any such Licence shall be granted, every Person applying for the same, shall, previous to the granting of such Licence, enter into Bond to His Majesty, with one or more Surety or Sureties, in a Penalty, after the Rate of Ten Pounds for each Gallon of the Content of each Still to be licensed, conditioned that such Person shall not distil or sell any Spirits whatsoever, other than and except Oil of Turpentine or Spirits of Turpentine, or the chemical or essential Oils mentioned in such Licence; and that such Person shall not lend or let out such Still to any Person whatsoever; and in case of any Breach of the Condition of such Bond, such Licence shall, immediately after Judgement had upon such Bond, be null and void: Provided also, that every Person, so licensed, shall be subject and liable to the Visits of any Officer of Excise, and to such of the Rules and Regulations in this Act contained, as the Commissioners of Excise shall, from Time to Time, think necessary to enforce, for preventing any Fraud against this Act by the Parties so licensed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person licensed as a Distiller under this Act, shall rectify or compound any Spirits; and that it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise to grant any Licence to rectify or compound Spirits to any such Distiller so licensed under this Act, or to any Person in Trust or for the Account of such Distiller; and if such Distiller shall rectify or compound any Spirits, or shall be directly or indirectly concerned or engaged in the rectifying or compounding of Spirits, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and the Licence of such Distiller under this Act shall be and is hereby declared to be void.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller shall be licensed to sell or deal in home-made Spirits not distilled by such Distiller, or to sell or deal in Foreign Spirits on Commission or otherwise; and that no Distiller shall receive or deal in or sell any Spirits by Commission or otherwise, except such Spirits as shall have been distilled in some Distillery of such Distiller duly entered and licensed according to this Act; and if any such Distiller shall receive or sell, or deal in any Home-made or Foreign Spirits by Commission, or otherwise, contrary to this Act, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller shall brew or make any Liquor from Corn, malted or unmaltd, other than Pot-Ale, to be distilled by him; and it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise to charge all Liquor made or brewed from Corn, malted or unmaltd, in the Possession of any Distiller, in the same Manner as Pot-Ale or Wash, for the Purpose of distilling, is by this Act chargeable; and in case any Pot-Ale or Liquor brewed or made from Corn, malted or unmaltd, shall be found in the Possession of such Distiller, not duly declared by him, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with the Sum of Twenty

Licences to  
Apothecaries'  
Hall, Com Mills,  
Apothecaries,  
&c.

Licence to distil  
Oil of Turpen-  
tine.

Distillers shall  
not be Rectifiers.

Penalty 500l.  
&c.

Distiller shall  
not be licensed as  
a Factor.

Penalty 100l.

Distillers shall  
not brew Ale or  
Beer.

Shillings

Shillings for every Ten Gallons of such Pot-Ale or other Liquor: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for every such Distiller to have in his Dwelling House a reasonable Quantity of Beer and Ale for the Use of himself and his Family; such Ale or Beer not having been brewed by such Distiller.

Penalty on  
Persons having  
any Still or  
Utenfil or  
Apparatus not  
registered cool,  
and Furniture.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller shall for the making of or in the distilling of any Low Wines, Singlings, or Spirits, or for the brewing, making, fermenting, or preparing any Wort, Wash, or Pot-Ale, wherewith or wherewith to distil Low Wines, Singlings, or Spirits, or for or in any Process appertaining or relating thereto respectively, have or keep or make use of any Still, Still Head, Worm, Copper, Keeve, Vat, Cooler, Back, or other Vessel or Utenfil whatever, or any Appendage or Apparatus whatever, communicating or connected directly or indirectly with any Still, Still Head, Worm, or Copper, or any Part thereof respectively, such Still, Still Head, Worm, Copper, Keeve, Vat, Cooler, Back, or other Vessel or Utenfil, Appendage or Apparatus, not having been set forth, or not being numbered as set forth, or in any other Place than shall be set forth in the Account by this Act required to be made and delivered by such Distiller, and filed, entered, and registered as aforesaid, on requiring his Licence; or if any Distiller shall have, keep, or make use of any Still, Still Head, Worm, Copper, Keeve, Vat, Cooler, Back, Vessel, or other Utenfil, or any Appendage or Apparatus whatever, communicating or connected, directly or indirectly, with any Still, Still Head, Worm, or Copper, or any Part thereof respectively, other than such as shall have been set forth in such Account, Entry, or Registry, without having given Four Days Notice in Writing to the Collector or other Superior Officer of the District, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in charge of his or her Distillery, and without an Account thereof being made out, signed, delivered, entered, and registered in Manner aforesaid, such Distiller shall forfeit for every such Still, Still Head, Worm, Copper, Vat, Keeve, Back, Cooler, Vessel, or other Utenfil, Appendage, or Apparatus, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and every such Still, Still Head, Worm, Copper, Vat, Keeve, Back, Cooler, Vessel or other Utenfil, Appendage or Apparatus, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Still, Still Heads,  
and Worms may  
be seized if  
Licence not  
produced, and  
Instruments and  
Spirits forfeited.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Still or Still Head, or Worm of a Still, shall be found in any Place whatever, or in the Possession of any Person whatsoever (except a Brazier or Person following the Trade of making or repairing Stills) the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, Justice of the Peace, or Peace Officer, or by any licensed Distiller, unless a Licence in force, to the Person in whose Possession the same shall be found for keeping such Still, Still Head, or Worm, shall be produced; and delivered to be read at the Time when such Officer of Excise, Justice of the Peace, Peace Officer, or licensed Distiller, shall find such Still, Still Head, or Worm; and every Person in whose Possession any such Still, Still Head, or Worm, shall be found, without such Licence being so produced, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for each such Still, Still Head, or Worm respectively, and all other Vessels and Utenfils for distilling, or commonly made use of in the Process of Distillation; and all Spirits, Low Wines, Singlings, Wash, Pot Ale, Malt, or Corn, and all Materials for making Spirits, found in the Possession of any such Person as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and may be seized in Manner aforesaid, and such Vessels or Utenfils may be destroyed, and such Wash or Pot Ale may be spilled, or otherwise disposed of, as hereinafter mentioned: Provided always, that if any Still, Still Head, or Worm shall be found upon the Road conveying by a proper and sufficient Permit to any Distiller duly licensed, or from such Distiller to any Brazier, or Maker or Mender of Stills duly licensed, or from such Distiller to any Excise Office, it shall not be forfeited or seizable as aforesaid, nor shall the Person conveying the same be liable to any Penalty on Account thereof.

Excise Stills  
conveyed by  
Permits.

Notice of  
Seizure by  
Justice of Peace,  
&c. shall be  
given to  
Collector.

Articles seized  
may be sold to a  
licensed Distiller.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any such Seizure as last aforesaid shall be made by any Justice of the Peace, Peace Officer, or licensed Distiller, by virtue of this Act, such Justice of the Peace, Peace Officer, or licensed Distiller, shall, within Six Days after such Seizure, give Notice thereof in Writing to the Collector of the District, or to the next resident Officer of Excise, who shall take into his Custody, and secure the Matters and Things so seized, in like Manner as if the same had been seized by him.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases of such Seizure it shall and may be lawful for the Officer of Excise who shall have seized any such Articles, or in whose Custody the same shall be, to sell all Pot Ale, Wash, Singlings, or Low Wines, so seized, to any licensed Distiller, provided the Sum to be paid for the same shall amount to a Sum not less than the Duty chargeable on the Spirits which by Law ought to be produced from such Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines respectively; and in case such Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines, shall be so sold, the Purchaser thereof shall pay to the Collector of the District in which he shall reside, the Duty chargeable on the Spirits which by Law ought to be produced from such Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines, and he shall pay the remaining Part of the Purchase Money of such Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines (if any) to the Officer who shall have sold the same.

Difference of  
Diameter in  
Neck of Stills  
kept by the same  
Person, Penalty  
2s.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Person using or keeping more than one Still (not being a Brazier, or Person following the Profession of making or repairing Stills) shall have, keep, or use any Stills, the Diameter of the Neck of any one of which, taken at the Bottom of such Neck, shall not be Two Inches wider or narrower at the least than the Diameter of the Neck so taken of any other Still or Stills kept or used by him, so as that all the Stills kept by such Person shall differ in the Diameter of the Neck by the Breadth of at least Two Inches from each other, under Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds and all or either of such Stills.

Distillers shall  
keep no more  
Worms than  
Stills. Penalty  
2s.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller shall keep, or have any greater Number of Worms of Stills than the Number of Stills which he or she shall have been licensed to keep, nor shall use in distilling of Spirits any greater Number of Worms than one Worm with any one Still, without the Consent of Three of the said Commissioners of Excise first obtained in Writing under their Hands for that Purpose; and if any greater Number of Worms of Stills shall be found in the Distillery of or in any other Place belonging to or occupied by any Distiller, than the Number of Stills which such Distiller shall be licensed or allowed as aforesaid to keep,

every



Kind, or of belonging to, or kept by any such Distiller, and to gauge and take an Account of all Spirits which shall be from Time to Time made or distilled, and of all Malt and Corn, and of all Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines, and Materials whatsoever, for making or distilling Spirits, which shall be from Time to Time made use of by such Distiller, and of all such Spirits and Materials for making or distilling of Spirits, as shall be in any House, Distillery, Store, or Place, belonging to such Distiller, and to make Returns thereof in Manner herein-after mentioned.

Penalty on Distillers obstructing Officers, 20*l*.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise, or his Assistants, shall be hindered, obstructed, or prevented by any Distiller, or by any Servant or Person acting in the Employment of such Distiller, from entering into any Distillery, or any House, Out-house, Store, or other Place whatsoever of such Distiller, or if any such Officer or his Assistants, having entered, shall be hindered, obstructed, or prevented by such Distiller, or by any Servant or Person acting in the Employment of such Distiller, or in or upon the Premises of such Distiller, from gauging any Vessels, or taking any Account of the Stock of Malt, Corn, or Spirits of such Distiller, or of any Liquor or Ingredients preparing for or used, or ready to be used in distilling in such Distillery, or from seeing the whole Process of distilling completely finished, or from taking an Account of the Liquors distilled, or to be distilled, or in Process of distilling, or from doing any Part of his Duty in the Execution of this Act, or of any other Act which may be in force respecting Distilleries, such Distiller shall for every such Offence respectively forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Casks shall be placed properly for gauging, Penalty, 20*l*.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller shall place and keep all Casks and Vessels in which any Spirits shall be stored or kept, or which shall be made use of in distilling, in convenient Situations, with their Dipping Place uppermost, and easy of Access, in such Manner as any Officer of Excise in Charge of the Distillery shall reasonably direct, for the more readily and effectually taking the Gauge thereof, or in Default thereof every such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each Cask or Vessel not so placed.

Distiller shall furnish Officer with Ladder and Lights, Penalty 20*l*.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, on Demand of any Officer of Excise made at the Distillery of such Distiller, shall not furnish or cause to be furnished a strong and safe Ladder, with Steps Four Inches broad at the least, or shall not have provided an Hand Rail, or a Rope in the Nature of an Hand Rail, conveniently placed with respect to such Ladder, of Length sufficient to enable such Officer to ascend to and examine any Cooler, Back, Worm Tub, or other Vessel or Utensil in such Distillery, or shall not fix such Ladder at the Dipping Place of any such Cooler, or at any other Part of any such Cooler, Back, Worm Tub, or other Vessel or Utensil, where such Officer shall require, or shall on any Visit made by any Officer of Excise, neglect or refuse to supply every such Officer, on Demand, with sufficient Lights for the Purpose of searching and gauging all the Stock on Hand belonging to such Distiller, as well by Day as by Night, every Distiller so offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Officer may order Water to be drawn off from Worm Tub.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise shall, at any Time, when Singlings or Spirits shall not be running off from a Still, require that the Water contained in any Worm Tub belonging to such Still, shall be drawn or run off, the same shall be drawn or run off accordingly; and if the same shall not be drawn or run off by some Person in the Distillery, it shall be lawful for any such Officer to draw or run off such Water, or to much thereof as he shall think necessary; and if the Water shall not be so drawn or run off, at the Request of such Officer, the Distiller in whose Distillery such Worm Tub shall be situate, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty on refusing Admission to Officers, 100*l*.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That in Case any Officer of Excise shall not be admitted into any Distillery, after having demanded Admission into the same, and declared his Name and Business, and after having waited for the Space of one Quarter of an Hour after such Demand made at the House of the Distiller, or the Gate or Entrance Door, or any Window of the Distillery of such Distiller, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Owners of adjoining Houses shall admit Officers to search for Spirits, Penalty 50*l*.

XXXVI. And Whereas Distillers have frequently made use of Places adjoining their own Houses or Distilleries, for the Purpose of clandestinely making, brewing, distilling, or concealing their Malt, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines, or Spirits; for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That if the Owner or Occupier of any House, Store, or other Place adjoining to or in the Neighbourhood of the Dwelling House or Distillery of any Distiller; or if any Servant of the Owner or Occupier of any such House or Place, shall not, on Demand of any Officer of Excise, made in the Day Time, admit such Officer of Excise, or shall not allow him to enter and search such House, Store, or Place, for Malt, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines, or Spirits, such Occupier of such House, Store, or other Place, shall in every such Case forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

If no Person appears to give Entrance to Officers, the House may be broken open.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if no Person shall attend or appear in such House, Store, or Place as aforesaid, to give Entrance to such Officer, it shall be lawful in the Day Time for such Officer and his Assistants, or in the Night Time for such Officer and his Assistants, in the Presence of a Constable or other Peace Officer, who is hereby authorized and required to be aiding and assisting therein, to break open and enter such House, Store, or Place, and make Search therein for any Malt, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines, or Spirits, which such Officer may have reasonable or probable Cause to suspect to be fraudulently concealed therein: Provided always, that if upon Search no such Malt, Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, Low Wines, or Spirits, shall be found, such Officer shall repair all the Damages done, or make reasonable Satisfaction for the same to the Owner or Occupier of such House, Store, or Place.

Officer may enter Distillery from adjoining Houses.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if the House, Store, or Place broken open, and entered, shall communicate with the Distillery of any Distiller, or any Part of the Premises thereto belonging, and if such Distiller, or some Person on his Behalf, shall not, on Demand made, give Entrance into such Distillery to any Officer requiring the same, every such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXXIX. And

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Officer of Excise to visit in the Day Time any Sugar Houfe in *Ireland*, belonging to any Sugar Baker, and there to take an Account of all Melafes Wash, and Sugar Wash, and upon any Decrease afterwards found therein, fuch Sugar Baker fhall forfeit a Sum equal to the Duty which would be payable by Difillers upon Spirits diftilled from fuch Wash, unlefs due Proof fhall be made that the fame had been fold to a licenfed Difiller, or otherwife difpofed of in the Buifnes of a Sugar Baker; and all Sugar Wash, and Melafes Wash, found at any Sugar Bakers Twenty-four Hours after it fhall be taken from the Ciftern, and not declared to the Officer of Excife, fhall be forfeited and may be feized.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Customs or Excife in *Ireland*, fhall directly or indirectly ask, take, or receive any Bribe, Fee, Gratuity, Remcompence, or Reward, for the Neglect or Non-performance of his Duty under this Act, or for the Performance of his Duty, other than fuch Salary, Remcompence, Reward, or Gratuity, as fhall be allowed by the faid Commiffioners of Excife, or fhall directly or indirectly ask, take, or receive any Sum or Sums of Money, Article, Matter, or Thing whatever, from any Difiller for or on any Account whatsoever, every fuch Officer fo offending fhall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Mifdemeanour, and fuch Officer fhall and may be indicted for fuch Offence either at the Affizes or Quarter Seflions held in the County in which fuch Offence fhall be committed; and in cafe any Indictment fhall be found at fuch Affizes or Quarter Seflions againft fuch Officer, he fhall plead thereto, without having Time to travelle the fame; and it fhall be lawful for the Court before whom fuch Officer fhall be tried and convicted, to inflict fuch Punifhment on fuch Officer as may by the Laws and Statutes in force in *Ireland* be inflicted on Perfons guilty of Mifdemeanors, and fuch Officer fo convicted fhall thereforth be incapable of holding any Office or Employment whatsoever, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or under any Authority derived from His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That every Difiller fhall, before commencing to brew any Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, and alfo before commencing to work any Still or Stills in any Year, and fo in like Manner before he or the fhall recommence fo to work any Still, after any Difcontinuance thereof in fuch Year, give Six Days Notice in Writing to the Collector of the Diftrict, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in charge of the Difillery of fuch Difiller, fetting forth the Day and Hour when fuch Difiller intends to commence fo to brew or to work any Still refpectively, or to recommence fo to work any Still as herein-after provided; and any Difiller who fhall brew any Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, or who fhall work any Still or Stills without having given fuch refpective Notices, fhall for each fuch Offence fo feif and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no other Day than *Monday* fhall be mentioned in any fuch Notice for commencing or recommencing to work a Still, and that no Difiller fhall commence or recommence to work any Still in purfuanee of any fuch Notice except on a *Monday*; and that every fuch Still fhall be prefumed to be kept regularly at Work from the Day mentioned in fuch Notice for the commencing or recommencing to work fuch Still, until the working thereof fhall be difcontinued in Manner herein after mentioned; that is to fay: Every fuch Difiller may from Time to Time difcontinue the working of any fuch Still, on giving a Notice in Writing of fuch Intention to difcontinue fuch working, to the Collector of the Diftrict, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in charge of the Difillery, Six Days at the leaft previous to the Day mentioned therein for difcontinuing the fame, requiring by fuch Notice, that the Still or Stills, the working of which is fo intended to be difcontinued, may be locked on the Day expreffed in fuch Notice, and fpecifying the Hour of the Day at which fuch working is fo intended to be difcontinued: Provided always, that no other Day than *Monday* be mentioned in any fuch Notice for difcontinuing to work any Still or Stills, and that fuch *Monday* fhall be the Clofe of a Period of Weeks in the Year, whereof the common Divifor or Aliquot Part fhall be Four, and fhall be not lefs than Eight Weeks diftant from the Time of commencing to work fuch Still in any Year, nor lefs than Four Weeks diftant from the Time of recommencing to work the fame after any Difcontinuance in fuch Year: And that the Hour of the Day fpecified in fuch Notice fhall be fome Hour before Twelve of the Clock at Noon on fuch *Monday*.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That at the Time fpecified in any fuch Notice of Difcontinuance, it fhall and may be lawful for any Excife Officer in charge of fuch Difillery, and he is hereby required, to ftrip down and fallen the Head of every fuch Still, the working of which is fo intended to be difcontinued, by locking the fame, and to lock the Door of the Furnace Grate, and to flop and lock the Difcharging Cook or Pipe of any fuch Still; and if fuch Officer be prevented from fo doing by any Perfon at fuch Difillery, or in confequence of the Difillery being locked, and no Perfon appearing to give Entrance to fuch Officer or otherwife, or if any Still fhall in any Event not be locked in Manner hereby directed, fuch Difiller fhall continue to be charged with, and pay Duty, as if he had not given fuch Notice of Difcontinuance as aforefaid: and fuch Notice fhall be deemed void and of no Effect.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time fubfequent to Twenty-four-Hours after any Still fhall have been locked, or by any of the Provisions of this Act ought to have been locked, or after the Time mentioned in fuch Notice as aforefaid of difcontinuing the working of fuch Still, fuch Still, or the Works in which it is fet, fhall be found hot or warm, the Difiller or Difillers in whole Poffeffion the fame fhall be fo found fhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Difiller who fhall have difcontinued the working of any Still in Manner aforefaid, fhall intend to fet at work again fuch Still fo difcontinued, fuch Difiller fhall deliver a Notice in Writing of fuch his Intention to the Collector of the Diftrict, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in Charge of the Difillery of fuch Difiller Six Days at leaft before the Day on which fuch Difiller fhall intend to recommence the working of fuch Still, fpecifying the Day, agreeable to the Provisions of this Act, and the Hour, on which he intends fo to recommence working fuch Still (which Day fhall be a *Monday*, and fhall not

Officers may  
vifit Sugar  
Houfes, and  
take Stock.

Wafh at Sugar  
Bakers not  
declared, fhall  
be forfeited.

Officers taking  
Bribes, &c  
declared guilty  
of Mifdemeanor.

Difiller fhall  
give Notice of  
Time of brewing  
and diftilling.  
Penalty 200l.

Difillers fhall  
commence on a  
Monday.  
Mode of difcon-  
tinuing working  
of Difiller on  
Notice at the  
End of the firft  
Eight Weeks, or  
at the End of  
any fubfequent  
Period of Four  
Weeks.

Officers fhall  
fecure Still, or  
on Failure the  
Difiller fhall be  
charged as for a  
working Still.

Penalty on Still  
found warm  
after Difcon-  
tinuance, 100l.

Notice of Re-  
commencement  
of working.

be less than Four Weeks distant from the Time of the last Discontinuance of the working of such Still;) and One of such Officers to whom such Notice shall be given shall attend, and open the Locks and Fastenings of such Still accordingly, and shall charge such Distiller with Duty as herein provided from the Day mentioned in the Notice for the Resumption of the working of such Still.

Distiller on discontinuing Business on Expiration of his Licence, shall remove his Stills.  
Penalty 100l.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cafes where any Person shall, at the Expiration of any Licence granted under this Act, discontinue the Trade and Business of a Distiller, or shall at any Time during the Continuance of his Licence discontinue working for the Remainder of any Year in Manner herein-after mentioned, such Person shall, within Seven Days after the Expiration of such Licence, or after discontinuing to work, cause the Works, in which any and every Still in the Distillery of such Distiller were set, to be taken down, and shall displace and remove any and every such Still and Stills, and shall also displace and remove clear out of the Worm Tub the Worm belonging to any and every such Still respectively; and shall, within Seven Days then next following, send or convey any and every such Still and the Heads and Worms belonging to the same respectively, to the Excise Office of the District in which such Distillery shall be situate, there to be kept for Twelve Calendar Months, unless the same shall within the said Twelve Calendar Months be re-delivered to the Proprietor thereof on his being licensed under this Act, or shall be disposed of by such Proprietor to some licensed Distiller, which it shall be lawful for such Proprietor to do; and in case any such Still, or Head or Worm of a Still, shall remain at the said Excise Office for the Space of more than Twelve Calendar Months, it shall be lawful for the Collector of the District to break up and render useless any and every such Still, Still Head, and Worm, and to cause the Materials thereof to be sold; and the Produce thereof, after deducting all Expences of such Sale, and a reasonable Sum for the Warehouse Room for the same during the said Twelve Months: shall be paid by such Collector to the Proprietor thereof; and in case any Still, Still Head, or Worm, shall be found in the Distillery, or in any other Place in the Occupation of any Person who shall have discontinued the Business of a Distiller, at any Time after the End of Fourteen Days after the Expiration or Determination of any Licence to such Distiller, every such Still, Still Head, and Worm, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and the Person in whose Possession or on whose Premises the same shall be found shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Mode of charging Distiller on Decrease of Wash or Singlings from Corn, or on charge of Still therewith.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, the Officer of Excise keeping an Account of Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, in any Distillery, shall charge the Distiller upon any Decrease of Wash, or Pot Ale, for a Quantity of Singlings calculated after the Rate of One Gallon of Singlings for every Four Gallons of Wash or Pot Ale so decreased; and for a Quantity of Spirits after the Rate of Two Gallons of Spirits for every Five Gallons of such Singlings so calculated: And upon any Decrease of Low Wines or Singlings, such Officer shall charge the Distiller for a Quantity of Spirits after the Rate of Two Gallons of Spirits for every Five Gallons of Singlings or Low Wines so decreased: And when and as often as any Still in such Distillery shall be charged with such Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings respectively, such Officer shall charge the Distiller for a Quantity of Spirits after the like Rate, according to the Content of such Still, estimated as herein-before mentioned: And on any Decrease of any Wash or Low Wines produced from Sugar, Melasses, or decayed Wines, such Officer shall charge the Distiller for a Quantity of Spirits after the Rate of One Gallon of Spirits for every Six Gallons of Wash, and One Gallon of Spirits for every Two Gallons of Low Wines so decreased; and when and as often as any Still in such Distillery shall be charged with any such last-mentioned Wash or Low Wines respectively, such Officer shall charge the Distiller for a Quantity of Spirits after the like Rate, according to the Content of such Still as aforesaid: Deducting from the Content of such Still, when charged with any Wash or Pot Ale, One-tenth Part thereof for Liberty for such Still to work; and when such Still shall be charged with any Low Wines or Singlings, deducting One-eighth Part thereof for Liberty for such Still to work: And such Officer shall make a Return of the Quantities of Spirits, and of the Duties thereon accordingly, and such Distiller shall pay the Duty so charged and returned.

Double Duty shall be charged on every disproportionate Decrease of Wash.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Decrease shall at any Time during the Continuance of this Act appear or be found by any Officer of Excise, in any Wort, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, in the Distillery of any Distiller, more than beyond the Proportion of Decrease justified by the Charges of the Still or Stills in such Distillery, according to the Directions of this Act, such Distiller shall be and is hereby charged with Double Duty for such Quantity of Spirits as might be produced according to the Rate before mentioned, from so much Wort, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, as shall exceed such Proportion of Decrease respectively, and the Surveyor and Gauger in Charge of such Distillery is and are hereby required in such Case to make such Charge, and return the same to the Collector of the District accordingly.

Distiller shall be liable to Duty on Spirits according to a certain Number of Monthly Charges of Low Wines in each Still for 32 Weeks or 224 Days in each Year; viz.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Discontinuance of working, under the Provisions herein-before mentioned, every Distiller shall, during the Continuance of his Licence in each Year, be charged with and shall pay Duty for a Quantity of Spirits in respect of each and every Still belonging to such Distiller, according to the Content thereof, and according to a certain Number of Charges of Singlings or Low Wines for each Still, and according to a certain Number of Weeks and Days, as herein-after mentioned; (that is to say): Every such Distiller shall be charged for each and every such Still for not less than Thirty-two Weeks, or Two hundred and twenty-four Days during the Continuance of such Licence; and that for every Four Weeks or Twenty-eight Days, while any such Still shall continue or be presumed to continue working, or shall be chargeable as working under this Act, such Distiller shall be charged with and shall pay Duty for such Quantity of Spirits as might be produced (according to the Rates herein-before mentioned) from the several Numbers of Charges of Singlings or Low Wines herein-after severally set forth, for and in respect of each and every Still, being of the several Contents following; that is to say:

From

From Seventy-four Charges of Low Wines or Singlings for every Still under Seven hundred and fifty Gallons Content, and not less than Five hundred Gallons Content :

From Seventy-two such Charges for every Still under One thousand Gallons Content, and not less than Seven hundred and fifty Gallons Content :

From Sixty-six such Charges, for every Still under One thousand two hundred and fifty Gallons Content, and not less than One thousand Gallons Content :

From Sixty-four such Charges, for every Still under One thousand five hundred Gallons Content, and not less than One thousand two hundred and fifty Gallons Content :

From Sixty-two such Charges, for every Still under One thousand seven hundred and fifty Gallons Content, and not less than One thousand five hundred Gallons Content :

From Fifty-eight such Charges, for every Still under Two thousand Gallons Content, and not less than One thousand seven hundred and fifty Gallons Content :

From Fifty-six such Charges, for every Still under Two thousand two hundred and fifty Gallons Content, and not less than Two thousand Gallons Content :

From Fifty-four such Charges, for every Still under Two thousand five hundred Gallons Content, and not less than Two thousand two hundred and fifty Gallons Content :

From Fifty-two such Charges, for every Still under Two thousand seven hundred and fifty Gallons Content, and not less than Two thousand five hundred Gallons Content :

From Fifty such Charges, for every Still under Three thousand Gallons Content, and not less than Two thousand seven hundred and fifty Gallons Content :

From Forty-eight such Charges, for every Still of Three thousand Gallons Content or upwards :

And that every Distiller shall, over and above the respective Quantities aforesaid, be charged with and pay Duty for as much more Spirits as might be produced, according to the Rates herein-before mentioned, from all Pot-Ale, Wash, Low Wines, or Singlings, which such Distiller shall actually distil within every such Period of Four Weeks, or Twenty-eight Days : And the Surveyor or Gauger in charge of any Distillery, shall, in his Return to the Collector of the District for the last Week of the first Period of Four Weeks or Twenty-eight Days next after the Day mentioned in any Notice for the Commencement or Recommendation of the working of any Still, in Manner directed by this Act, and so in like Manner in his Return for the last Week of every other or subsequent Period of Four Weeks, or Twenty-eight Days, while such Still shall continue or be presumed to continue working, or shall be chargeable as working under this Act, make a Return and Charge upon such Distiller of such Quantities of Spirits, and the Duties thereon, as, with the Quantities comprized in the Returns of Spirits distilled by such Distiller during the Three preceding Weeks, shall amount to the full Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is hereby chargeable with Duty for such Period of Four Weeks, or Twenty-eight Days; and also of such further Quantity of Spirits as might be produced according to the Rates herein-before mentioned, from all Pot Ale, Wash, Low Wines, or Singlings, which such Distiller shall actually distil within such Week, and such Distiller shall pay the Duty, appearing by such Return and Charge to have become due and payable, within Six Days after such Return and Charge shall have been made, or shall for every Default forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Duty so returned and charged.

L. And be it further enacted, That in case the Quantity of Spirits charged upon any Distiller in any Year, ending on the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, shall not amount to the full Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is by this Act chargeable with Duty within such Year, being for the Period of Thirty-two Weeks, or Two hundred and twenty-four Days, according to the Rates aforesaid, (exclusive of all Spirits made within or Duty charged in any Return for any Period of Four Weeks, for any additional Quantity which might have been produced in such Period according to the Rates herein-before mentioned, from all Wash, Pot-Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, which such Distiller shall have actually distilled within such Period), the Surveyor or Gauger in charge of the Distillery of such Distiller shall, within Twenty Days after such Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, make a Return to the Collector of the District in which such Distillery shall be situate, of such Quantities of Spirits, and of the Duties thereon, as, with the Quantities comprized in former Returns of Spirits against such Distiller within the Year ending on such Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, (exclusive of such additional Quantities as aforesaid) shall amount to the full Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is by this Act made chargeable with Duty for the Period of Thirty-two Weeks, or Two hundred and twenty-four Days in such Year, according to the Rates aforesaid, exclusive of such additional Quantities as aforesaid; and such Return shall be a Charge on such Distiller, who shall pay the Duty appearing by such Return to have become due and payable within Six Days after such Return shall have been made, or shall for every Default forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Duty so returned and charged : Provided always, that if any Distiller shall be desirous of obtaining a Licence for any Still or Stills at any Time between the First Day of *November* in any Year, and the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* in the succeeding Year, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise to reduce the Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is by this Act chargeable with Duty for and in respect of such Still or Stills, during the Continuance of such Licence, to such Quantity of Spirits as may reasonably be distilled in such Still or Stills between the Time that such Licence shall be so granted, and the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* then next ensuing; provided that such Reduction shall be in the Proportion to the Part of the Year which shall have elapsed from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* preceding the taking out such Licence, to the Time of the taking out the same as Thirty-two Weeks is to Fifty two Weeks; and that the Person taking out any Licence for such Still or Stills, shall in all other respects be subject and liable to all the Rules and Regulations in this Act contained.

LI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Distiller who shall have worked for so many Periods of Eight Weeks or Four Weeks, as shall make in the whole Twenty-four Weeks, or One hundred and sixty-eight Days in any one Year, after the Time when such Distiller shall have first commenced working in such Year, shall

For Stills under  
750 Gallons,  
74 Charges;  
under 1,000,  
72 Charges;  
under 1,250,  
66 Charges;

under 1,500,  
64 Charges;  
under 1,750,  
62 Charges;

under 2,000,  
58 Charges;

under 2,250,  
56 Charges;

under 2,500,  
54 Charges;

under 2,750,  
52 Charges;

under 3,000,  
50 Charges;  
of 3,000, &c.  
48 Charges.

Officer shall  
make Return  
accordingly  
every 4th Week,  
and Distiller pay  
Duty according-  
ly. Penalty 20l.  
and Double  
Duty.

Officers in each  
Year shall make  
Return to  
complete the  
Amount of  
Spirits  
chargeable in the  
Year, exclusive  
of any Surplus  
in Monthly  
Charge.

Commissioners  
empowered to  
grant Absentees  
where a Still is  
set up in the  
Course of any  
Year.

Distillers may  
discontinue  
working for the  
Remainder of a

Year on Notice  
after the End of  
24 Weeks.

be desirous to discontinue working for the Remainder of such Year, from the End of the said Twenty-four<sup>th</sup> Weeks, or One hundred and sixty eight Days, during which he shall have worked as aforesaid, or from the End of any Period of Four Weeks, or Twenty-eight Days subsequent to the Period of One hundred and sixty eight Days, which he shall have actually worked in any one Year; it shall and may be lawful for such Distiller to discontinue working accordingly, on giving a Notice in Writing, of his Intention so to discontinue working for the Remainder of the Year, to the Commissioners of Excise, and also to the Collector of the District, and to the Surveyor and Gauger in charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, Fourteen Days at the least previous to the Day mentioned for so discontinuing to work for the remainder of the Year: And in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Three of them, upon Application to them made by such Distiller for that Purpose, to declare the Licence granted to such Distiller to be ended and determined from and after the Day mentioned for so discontinuing working, and the same shall be ended and determined accordingly; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners to reduce the Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller shall by this Act be chargeable with Duty, during the Continuance of his Licence, to such Quantity as such Distiller shall have actually continued working, or shall have been chargeable as continuing to work, together with such further Quantity of Spirits as might be produced from all Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, which such Distiller shall have actually distilled during such Periods, according to the Rates in this Act specified: And if at any Time after the Day mentioned in any such Notice of any such Distiller, for so discontinuing to work for the Remainder of the Year, any such Distiller shall brew any Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, or shall distil any Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines, or shall work any Still or Stills in such Distillery, or if after the Day mentioned for so discontinuing to work, any Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, shall be found, or any Still or Stills shall be discovered working in the Distillery of such Distiller, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and shall be chargeable and charged with, and pay Duty under this Act, as if he had not given such Notice of Discontinuance as aforesaid; and it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise to licence any Person to keep the said Distillery, or to have, keep, or make use of any Still or Stills therein, for the Remainder of such Year, nor during the Term of One Year next ensuing the Twenty-ninth Day of September after such Offence shall have been committed.

Penalty on  
Distiller working  
after such Notice  
500l. &c.

Abatement of  
Duty to Distiller  
in case of  
Accident.

LII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Three of the said Commissioners of Excise to reduce or abate the Quantity of Spirits wherewith any Distiller shall be chargeable in any Year by virtue of this Act, according to the Number of Weeks or Days as aforesaid, upon Proof upon Oath, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, that some Fatality, such as Fire, or any other unavoidable Accident or Misfortune, shall have prevented such Distiller from working such Number of Weeks or Days: Provided always, that such Reduction or Abatement be first approved of by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland.

Distiller shall  
give Notice to  
Officers of every  
Mashing.  
Penalty 10l.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Distiller shall intend to commence to brew or mash any Corn, such Distiller shall, Four Hours at least before so commencing to mash any Corn, give Notice to the Officer in charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, by an Entry to be made in a Book to be provided by such Officer for such Distiller, and to be kept in such Distillery, of the particular Hour and Time when such Distiller so intends to brew or mash any Corn, and the Number of Bushels of Corn, distinguishing whether malted or unmalted, or Meal, intended to be used in every such brewing or mashing, and also the Time when such brewing will be completed, and the Worts be off; and if such Distiller shall intend to make any second mashing of the same Materials, with any Addition thereto of any further Quantity of Corn, malted or unmalted, such Distiller shall give a like Notice: And such Book shall be carefully kept by such Distiller, and the said Entries being made therein, the said Book shall, within Forty-eight Hours after the Expiration of every Period of Four Weeks or Twenty-eight Days, be delivered by such Distiller to such Officer; and in Case any Corn, malted or unmalted shall be mashed or brewed in the Distillery of any Distiller, without such Notice being given by Entry to be made in such Book, all Worts, Wash, and Pot Ale, brewed from such Corn, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Wash shall be  
drawn off in  
Coolers, and  
distilled in the  
Order in which  
it was brewed.  
Penalty 10l.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That every brewing of Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, from Corn, shall be separately run off into or placed on Coolers, and shall be therein gauged and measured by the proper Officer, within a reasonable Time before the same shall be let into any fermenting Back; and that all Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, from Corn shall be distilled in the Order in which the same was brewed; and that no newer Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, shall be distilled while there is any older Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale on hand and not distilled; and that if any such Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, shall be found in the Distillery of any Distiller which shall not have been so run off into, and placed on Coolers, and gauged accordingly, or which shall have been brewed longer than any such Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, as shall have been then actually distilled, or distilling, such Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and such Distiller shall also forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Each Brewing to  
be kept separate.  
Penalty 20l.

LV. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller shall put into nor keep in any Back, Cooler, or other Vessel, which shall be capable of containing the full Charge of the Still, or (if there shall be more than One Still) of the largest Still in the Distillery of such Distiller, at any One Time, a smaller Quantity of Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, than the full Charge of some One Still in such Distillery; nor shall mix in any One such Back, Two or more different Brewings of Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale or any Part thereof; nor shall put any Low Wines or Singlings into any Vessel, until every other Vessel in such Distillery in which any Low Wines or Singlings shall have been previously put, shall be completely filled with Low Wines or Singlings; and if any Back, Cooler, or other Vessel in the Distillery of any Distiller shall be found containing any Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, contrary to the Regulations of this Act, such Distiller shall for every Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.



LVI. And be it further enacted, That no Allowance shall be made in the gauging or taking Account of the Contents of any Back, Vat, or other Vessel, for or in respect of any Grouting or Ground Corn or Meal, or other Composition, Matter, or Thing, added to the Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, in such Back, Vat, or other Vessel, whilst such Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, are in the Course of Preparation for being distilled; any Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Allowance for Grouting.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That all Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, made from Corn, which shall not be distilled at the Expiration of Six Days, including the Day of brewing and the Day of distilling, and all Sugar Wash and Wash made of Melasses, which shall not be distilled at the Expiration of Twelve Days, including the Day of breaking down the Melasses or Sugar with Water, and the Day of distilling, and all Wash made of Sweet Waters which shall not be distilled at the Expiration of Six Days, including the Day of receiving and the Day of distilling the same, shall be considered as Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, not included in any former Charge against the Distiller; and such Distiller shall be charged with Duty in respect of such Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale, according to the Directions of this Act.

Wash shall be distilled within a limited Time.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller or Distillers, Maker or Makers of Low Wines or Spirits shall boil, heat, or prepare, by means of Fire, any Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, or other Liquor, in any Copper, Vessel, or other Utensil whatever other than a licensed Still, after such Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, or other Liquor has been fermented; but that all Worts, Wash, Pot Ale, Liquor, or other Materials, shall, after Fermentation, be fairly put into a licensed Still or Stills, without having undergone boiling, heating, or any Preparation by means of Fire, whereby the Process of Distillation may be shortened or accelerated, or attempted to be shortened or accelerated; on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Five hundred Pounds for every such Offence.

Worts shall not be heated after Fermentation. Penalty 500l.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller, during the Time that such Distiller shall have any Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale from Corn, on hand or undistilled, or until he has drawn off and distilled all Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale from Corn, shall receive, have, keep, or make use of any Melasses, Melasses Wash, Sugar Wash, or Sweet Water, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and all Worts, Wash, or Pot Ale from Corn, and all Melasses, Melasses Wash, Sugar Wash, or Sweet Water, which shall be found at one and the same Time in any Distillery, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Distiller shall not have Corn Wash and Sugar Wash in his Possession at the same Time. Penalty 100l.

LX. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller shall, Twenty-four Hours at the least before Receipt of any Quantity of decayed Wines, Melasses, or Melasses Wash, Sugar Wash, or Sweet Water, or any Wash not made of Corn, into the Distillery of such Distiller, give Notice in Writing to the Surveyor or Gauger in Charge of such Distillery, of the particular Quantity and Kind of all such decayed Wines, Melasses, or Wash not made of Corn, and of the Species thereof, and of the Time when such Distiller intends to receive the same; and if any decayed Wines or Melasses, or any Kind of Wash not made of Corn, shall be found in the Distillery of any Distiller, without such Notice having been given as herein required, the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized or spilled by any Officer of Excise, and such Distiller shall forfeit Fifty Pounds.

Distiller shall give Notice of receiving Sugar Wash. Penalty 50l.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Pot Ale or Wash in which there shall be any Mixture of Corn and Melasses, or Sugar, or of Corn Wash, and Melasses Wash, or Sugar Wash, or Sweet Water, shall be found in the Distillery of any Distiller, or in any Place adjoining thereto, or in the Possession of any such Distiller; or if any Spirits shall be found distilling or distilled from any such Mixture, such Distiller, as often as the same shall be found, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and, upon the Trial of any Information for the said Penalty, such Distiller shall be convicted, unless due Proof shall be made by such Distiller that the Pot Ale or Wash in respect of which such Information shall be brought, did not contain any Mixture of Corn and Melasses or Sugar, or of Corn Wash and Melasses Wash, or Sugar Wash, or Sweet Water; or that the Spirits were not distilling or distilled from any such Mixture, as the Case may be.

Penalty on Distiller having any Mixture of Corn and Sugar Wash in his Possession, 100l.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise shall find any Still at Work, and the Distiller, or any Person employed by such Distiller, shall refuse to declare what such Still then contains, it shall be lawful for such Officer of Excise to charge the Distiller as if such Still contained Singlings or Low Wines, and such Distiller shall pay the Duties by this Act chargeable accordingly.

If Contents of Still are not declared they shall be charged, as Singlings.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Liquor shall be declared as Feints, or taken as such in any Distillery which shall be of a greater Strength than Eighty-five per Centum under Proof; and that in case any Liquor declared as Feints shall be found of a greater Strength, the same shall be charged as Singlings or Low Wines; and that no Liquor called Feints shall be distilled or otherwise disposed of, than by being spilled, or by mixing the same with Pot Ale or Wash in the Presence of an Officer of Excise, at the Option of the Distiller; and that if any Decrease shall at any Time be found in the Quantity of such Feints more than is justified by the Quantity so mixed with Wash or Pot Ale, or so spilled as aforesaid in the Presence of an Officer, such Distiller shall be charged for a Quantity of Spirits in Proportion of One Gallon of Spirits to Three Gallons of such Decrease of Quantity in such Feints.

What shall be considered as Feints, and how to be disposed of.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That as often as any Officer of Excise shall have entered into the Distillery, Warehouse, Store, or any other Place belonging to any Distiller, such Distiller, or some Person employed on behalf of such Distiller, shall, on Demand of any such Officer, show or cause to be shown to such Officer all the Stock on Hand of Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines and Spirits, belonging to such Distiller, and shall give or cause to be given to such Officer a Declaration of the same; that is to say, that the Stock so shown is all the Stock of Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines and Spirits of or belonging to such Distiller: And if such Distiller, or some Person on his Behalf, shall not, on Demand made by any such Officer, forthwith show or cause to be shown such Stock, or make such Declaration as aforesaid, or if such Distiller, or any Person showing such Stock or making such Declaration, shall make any false or untrue Declaration of such Stock, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit One hundred Pounds; and if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall upon Search discover any Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Wines or Spirits, in any Distillery, or in any other Place belonging

Stock of Distiller shall be shown and declared to Officer on Demand. Penalty 100l.

belonging to any Distiller, which shall not have been duly shown or declared, or which shall be in any Place or Store belonging to such Distiller, not registered under this Act, then all such Wash, Pot Ale, Singlings, or Low Washes or Spirits, shall be forfeited, and such Distiller or Distillers shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Gallon of Spirits, and for every Nine Gallons of Wash or Pot Ale, and for every Three Gallons of Singlings or Low Wines so found and discovered.

Regulations as to declaring Stock of Spirits.

Penalty 20l.

Penalty 10l.

Officer that makes a weekly Return on the Distiller's Duty shall pay the Duty accordingly. Penalty 20l. and Death Duty.

Distillers shall make Entries themselves, and pay Duties weekly. Penalty 20l. &c.

In case of Discontinuance, the Weekly Report and Entry shall include the Day of Discontinuance.

In case of Dispute, Officer shall verify his Return by Affidavit. Distiller shall not dispute such Charge unless he has made his own weekly Return.

For amending Errors in Officers' Returns, and relieving or punishing Distillers accordingly.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller, or Servant or Person in the Employment of such Distiller, who shall show the Stock of such Distiller to any Officer of Excise, shall count all the Casks of Spirits, and declare the Number thereof to such Officer taking an Account of the same; and in case such Distiller, Servant, or other Person, shall refuse or neglect to do so, such Distiller shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if after such Declaration as aforesaid, any of the Casks which shall have been declared to contain Spirits, shall be found to be empty, or to contain any other Liquor or Thing save only Spirits, or if more Casks than One shall be found not to be full, or if a greater Number of Casks shall be found than have been declared, every such Cask, and the Contents thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and such Distiller shall forfeit for every Cask so found, not corresponding with such Declaration, the Sum of Ten Pounds.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Surveyor or Gauger in Charge of the Distillery of any Distiller, or any other Officer of Excise appointed or authorized to do so, shall, once in a Week, on or after the *Tuesday* in every Week, make a Return or Report in Writing to the Collector of the District in which such Distillery is situate, or to such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise shall appoint to receive the same, of the Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is under this Act chargeable with Duty, and of the Duty thereon, for the Week commencing on the *Monday* next but one preceding such *Tuesday*, and every such Officer shall, and he is hereby required, to leave a true Copy of such Return in Writing under his Hand, with every such Distiller, or at such Distillery, upon Pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds for every Neglect or Omission in so doing, and such Return or Report of such Officer shall be a Charge upon every such Distiller for such Week; and such Distiller shall pay the Duty appearing by such Return to have become due and payable, within Six Days from the last Day of the Week, for which such Return shall be made and Duty charged, or shall for every Default forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Duty so returned and charged.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller shall, under the proper Hand of such Distiller, or under the Hand of some Person for whom such Distiller shall be responsible, Once in a Week, on or after the *Tuesday* in every Week, at the Excise Office of the District in which the Distillery of such Distiller shall be situate, make true Entry of the Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is under this Act chargeable with Duty for the Week commencing on the *Monday* next but one preceding such *Tuesday*, and shall, at the Time of making such Entry, pay and clear off the whole of the Duty payable for such Quantity of Spirits, upon Pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds for every Omission, Neglect, or Default of such Entry or Payment, together with a Sum equal to Double the Duty which such Distiller shall by Law be chargeable with for such Week.

LXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever it shall happen that any Distiller shall have discontinued working on a *Monday*, under any of the Provisions in this Act contained, the Weekly Report or Return of the Officer, and the Weekly Entry of the Distiller to be made under this Act, on or after the *Tuesday* next succeeding such *Monday*, shall contain the Quantity of Spirits for which such Distiller is chargeable with Duty, on and from the *Monday* next but one preceding such Return or Entry, until and upon the *Monday* of such Discontinuance, including both the said Days; and the Duty shall be charged and paid on such Quantity of Spirits accordingly, in like Manner as any Duty under any other Weekly Return, Report, or Entry, is by this Act directed to be charged and paid.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That as often as any Dispute or Difference shall arise between any Officer of Excise and any Distiller, touching the Amount of Duty charged by the Return of such Officer upon such Distiller, for or in respect of any Quantity of Spirits pursuant to this Act, such Officer shall verify, by Affidavit made before the Collector of the District, or some Justice of the Peace, that the Return made by him is true and fair, according to the best of his Skill and Knowledge, and thereupon such Return shall be a Charge upon the Distiller disputing the same: Provided always, that no Distiller shall be allowed to controvert or dispute any Return or Charge of Duty by any Officer, unless such Distiller shall have made a regular Weekly Return of the Quantity of Spirits by him distilled, and paid the Duty chargeable on the same, and shall in such his Weekly Return have made his Objection to the Return or Charge of such Officer.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Officer of Excise shall at any Time have committed any Error in any Return to be made by him under this Act, by including or charging in such Return a greater or less Quantity of Spirits, or a greater or less Amount of Duty than ought to have been returned or charged by him against any Distiller according to the Directions of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, or for the Surveyor or other Examiner of the Accounts of such Officer, and they are hereby respectively required, to rectify the same as speedily as may be convenient, within Six Months after such Return shall have been made, and to report the same to the said Commissioners of Excise; and if it shall appear that the Quantity of Spirits, and the Amount of Duty charged in any such Return against any Distiller, was greater than the same ought to have been, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, and they are hereby required, to make an Allowance forthwith to such Distiller of the Amount of Duty so overcharged; and if it shall appear that the Quantity of Spirits, and the Amount of Duty charged in any such Return against any Distiller, was less than the same ought to have been, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, and they are hereby required to give Notice to such Distiller of the Amount of the deficiency of the Duty in consequence of such erroneous Return; and if such Distiller shall not, within One Month after such Notice, show sufficient Cause to

such

such Commissioners of Excise why he should not be charged with and pay such Deficiency, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise to order a Return to be made to the Collector of the District in which such Distiller shall reside, of the Amount of such Deficiency; and the Duty specified in such Return shall be a Surcharge on such Distiller; and if such Distiller shall not, upon Demand, or within Ten Days next after, pay the full Amount of such Duty so furcharged, or such Part thereof as shall be established by the said Commissioners, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, and a Sum equal to Double the Amount of Duty which shall be so returned and furcharged; provided that no such Return shall be a Surcharge on any Distiller, unless it shall have been made, and the Amount thereof demanded, within Nine Months after the Date of the original Return.

LXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Payment by any Distiller of any Sum of Money less than the Amount of Duty returned, or to be returned, by any Officer of Excise to be payable by such Distiller, shall not exempt such Distiller from the Payment of the Difference between the Amount of Duty so returned by such Officer, and the Sum so paid by such Distiller; and that if such Distiller shall not pay such Difference within Seven Days next after such Return of such Officer, such Distiller shall for every such Default forfeit Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Difference between the Amount of Duty so returned by such Officer, and the Sum so paid by such Distiller.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where the Stock of Spirits in the Stores or Possession of any Distiller, Factor, or other Person dealing in or storing Spirits in Ireland, not being licensed to sell Spirits by Retail, shall be less than the Quantity of Spirits which, by the Stock Account kept by the Officer of Excise, ought to be in the Stores or Possession of such Distiller, Factor, or other Person, every such Distiller, Factor, or other Person, for every Time such Decrease shall appear, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Gallon of Spirits which shall be so deficient.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in the Distillery of every Distiller there shall be safely kept such Minute Books as shall be delivered to such Distiller by the Surveyor or Gauger in Charge of such Distillery, in which Books such Officers shall from Time to Time make true Entries of the Times when they shall respectively visit such Distillery, and of all such other Particulars relative to the State and Condition of such Distillery, as such Officers shall find necessary and expedient, or as shall be directed by any superior Officer; and such Distiller shall, within Three Days after the Twenty-fifth Day of December, the Twenty-fifth Day of March, the Twenty-fourth Day of June, and the Twenty-ninth Day of September respectively in every Year, deliver such Books to the Surveyor of Excise then in Charge of such Distillery: And in case any Distiller to whom such Book shall be tendered by any Officer of Excise, shall refuse to receive the same, or having received the same, shall wilfully tear, deface, obliterate, or alter such Book, or any Entry therein, or cause the same to be torn, defaced, obliterated, or altered, or shall make or cause to be made any Entry therein, or in case such Distiller, or any Person employed in such Distillery, shall at any Time, when required by any Officer of Excise, neglect or refuse to produce such Book, or shall neglect to deliver such Book at the Times aforesaid, to the Surveyor of Excise, such Distiller shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller shall send out any Spirits in any less Quantity than Thirty Gallons, or without being accompanied by a gal Permit, or if any Spirits shall be delivered or carried out of any Distillery between Sunset and Sunrise, without Notice first given to the Officer of Excise, who shall from Time to Time be in Charge of the Distillery of such Distiller, to the Intent that such Officer may be present to gauge such Spirits, every such Distiller shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds; and all such Spirits, and the Casks or Vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Duties payable under this Act by any Distiller, shall be unpaid at the Time when such Duties are by this Act made due and payable, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Excise of the District in which the Distillery of such Distiller shall be situate, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to empower any Person or Persons to take and distrain all Spirits, and all Stills, Still Heads, and Worms, and all Coppers and other Vessels and Utensils for distilling used in any such Distillery, and all Malt, Corn, and other Materials for distilling, and to cause the same to be sold by publick Auction; and if after the Payment of all Duties and Arrears of Duties due from such Distiller, together with the Costs and Expences of such taking and distraining, there shall be any Surplus of the Produce arising from the Sale thereof, such Surplus shall be forthwith tendered and paid to such Distiller or his Representatives: Provided always, that when any Spirits shall be so taken and distrained, it shall and may be lawful for such Distiller or his Representatives, at any Time or Times before the Day appointed for the Sale thereof, to obtain Permits for conveying all or any Part of such Spirits, upon his or their paying to the Collector, towards discharging the Duties so due and payable, the real Value of such Spirits as he or they shall desire to remove; and the same may be removed accordingly, and a proper Permit or proper Permits shall, on due Application, be given for the same, in like Manner as if no such Distress had been made.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Stills, Still Heads, and Worms, and all Coppers and other Vessels and Utensils for distilling, having been used in any Distillery, by what Title or Conveyance soever the same shall be claimed, or into whose Hands soever the same shall afterwards come, shall be liable and subject to, and are hereby charged with all Debts due to the Crown, and Duties of Excise, which shall be in Arrear and owing by any Person for any Spirits distilled or made within such Distillery, and shall also be subject to the Payment of all such Penalties as shall have been incurred by any Person who shall have occupied or used such Distillery, for any Offence against this Act; and it shall be lawful in all Cases to levy such Debts, Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by Distress and Sale of such Utensils, as it would be lawful to do in case the Person owing such Debts and Duties, or incurring such Penalties and Forfeitures, was at the Time the real Proprietor of such Utensils.

Payment by Distiller of his own Calculation of Duty, shall not exempt him from Payment according to the Office's Return.

Penalty on Decrease of Stock of Distillers, Factors, or Dealers, not being Retailers, 10s. per Gallon.

Minute Books shall be delivered and kept in each Distillery. Penalty 200l.

Penalty on sending out Spirits in less Quantities than 30 Gallons, or at Night without Notice, 10l. &c.

Collector empowered to distrain for Duties.

All Utensils in a Distillery shall remain liable to Payment of Duties and Penalties.

Duties to be  
paid by Distillers  
of Stills, viz. 16 per  
Cent. for 25 Gallons  
and 8 per Cent.  
for Stills of 1000  
Gallons.

Bounty shall be  
payable  
monthly.

Bounty payable  
according to the  
least Still used.

Braziers shall  
take out annual  
Licences.

Penalty 100l.

Security to be  
given, and  
Returns made  
by Braziers.

Brazier shall  
stamp Name  
and Contents on  
Stills and Heads.  
Penalty 10l.

Penalty on Per-  
sons having Stills  
not according to  
Proportions  
directed by this  
Act, 100l.

Penalty on  
Braziers having  
Stills less than  
500 Gallons  
without Licence,  
20l.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of this Act, every Distiller in *Ireland* who shall make use of any Still, the Body whereof, without the Head or any other Appendage thereto, shall contain One thousand five hundred Gallons or upwards, shall be allowed and paid Monthly by the Collector of Excise of the District, out of any Money in his Hands, a Bounty after the Rate of Sixteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Amount of the Duties on Spirits paid by such Distiller in the Month preceding; and every Distiller in *Ireland* who shall make use of any Still, the Body whereof, without the Head or any other Appendage thereto, shall contain One thousand Gallons, and shall not contain One thousand five hundred Gallons, shall be allowed and paid in like Manner a Bounty after the Rate of Eight Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the Amount of the Duties on Spirits paid by such Distiller in the Month preceding.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That such Bounty shall be from Time to Time paid by such Collector on the Amount of Duties actually paid by such Distiller, for a Period of Four Weeks preceding; and such Bounty shall be received and receivable by such Distiller, on or before Payment by him of Duty for the Week next succeeding every such Four Weeks, if such Distiller shall demand the same; and such Collector shall keep a separate Account of all Bounties so paid, and such Distiller shall conform to such Regulations, with respect to such Bounty, as the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being shall direct and appoint.

LXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Distiller shall have or make use of more than One Still, such Distiller shall be allowed a Bounty on the whole Amount of the Duties paid by such Distiller, after the Rate payable in respect of the Still of the smallest Size.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That every Brazier or Worker in Bras, Copper, Tin, or Metal of any Kind, in *Ireland*, before he shall make any Still, Still Head, or Worm, shall take out a Licence from the said Commissioners of Inland Excise in *Ireland*, to follow the Business of making and repairing Stills, expressing his Name and Place of Abode upon Paper or Parchment, signed by One Commissioner, and stamped according to Law, to be in force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* next following the Issue thereof, and shall annually take out a similar Licence on every Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, so long as he shall continue to follow such his Trade; and if any such Brazier or Worker shall make at any Time or in any Place, or repair any Still, Still Head, or Worm, without having obtained such Licence, he or she shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and all Tools, Utensils for working Metals, Tin, or Copper Plates, Stills, Still Heads, or Worms, and all Pieces thereof, or Preparations for making the same, which shall be found in his or her Possession; shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Licence shall be granted to any Person until he shall enter into a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with Two sufficient Sureties in the Sum of One hundred Pounds each, conditioned that he will from Time to Time make a true Return, verified by Affidavit, to the nearest Officer of Excise, of the Name and Place of Abode of every Person for whom he shall make or repair any Still, Still Head, or Worm, together with the Number of Gallons each such Still shall contain, Twenty-four Hours at the least after making or repairing the same, and before he shall suffer the same to be taken or delivered out of his House, Shop, or Place of Work; and that he shall also, within Three Days after the End of each Quarter of a Year, from the Quarter Day next following after the Commencement of his Licence, make a Return to the Collector of the District wherein he shall work of the whole Number of Stills, Still Heads, and Worms, made or repaired by him in the preceding Quarter of a Year, with the Name and Place of Abode of every Person for whom he shall have made or repaired the same, and the Number of Gallons each such Still so made or repaired shall contain, or that he has not made or repaired any Still, Still Head, or Worm, in the Course of the preceding Quarter of a Year.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Brazier or other Person making any Still whatsoever, shall, before disposing of the same, stamp on the Breast of such Still, over that Part thereof where the Cock of such Still shall be placed, and also on the Head of such Still respectively, the Name and Place of Residence of such Maker, and also the Name and Place of Residence of the Person to whom the same shall be disposed of, at full Length, in Roman Letters, and the Year of our Lord in which such Still shall be disposed of, in Figures, and the Number of the Gallons also in Figures which such Still and Head respectively shall be capable of containing, such Letters and Figures to be sunk in the Metal of such Still, and not less than Half an Inch long, under Pain of forfeiting for every Default therein the Sum of Ten Pounds; and if any such Still shall afterwards be enlarged, the Brazier or Person enlarging the same, shall in like Manner stamp the Number of Gallons such Still or Still Head respectively shall be capable of containing after such Enlargement thereof, under a like Penalty of Ten Pounds.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Brazier or other Person dealing in Bras, Copper, Tin, or other Metal, shall make or have in his or her Possession, and if any Distiller shall have, keep, or make use of any Still, the Proportion of the Diameters and Altitude whereof shall be contrary to this Act, every such Still shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, and the Person or Persons making, keeping, or using the same, or having the same in his or her Possession, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Brazier or other Person dealing in Bras, Copper, Tin, or other Metal, shall make or have in his or her Possession any Still, the Content of the Body whereof, without the Head or any Appendage thereto, shall be less than Five hundred Gallons, other than and except any such Still only as may be licensed by the Commissioners of Excise, under the Provisions of this Act, nor unless such Brazier or other Person shall have previously obtained a Licence from some One Commissioner of Excise for making or keeping the same; and in case such Still shall be of less Content than Five hundred Gallons, setting forth that the same is for the Use of some Chymist, Apothecary, or other Person duly licensed to use the same; and if any such Still shall be found in the Possession of any Brazier or other Person as aforesaid, who shall not produce

produce a Licence for making or keeping the same, such Brazier or other Person shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and such Still shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Brazier or Manufacturer of Metal, or other Person in *Ireland*, shall send or convey any Still, Still Head, or Worm, to any Person whomsoever, unless a Permit granted by an Officer of Excise for the Removal of such Still, Still Head, or Worm, shall have been obtained by such Brazier, Manufacturer, or other Person: and such Permit shall contain in the Body thereof the Name of the Brazier or Manufacturer thereof, or other Person sending the same, and of the Person or Persons to whom, and the Place to which such Still, Still Head, or Worm, is intended to be sent, and also the Content in Gallons of such Still, and the Head thereof respectively; and every such Still, Still Head, and Worm, which shall be found conveying or conveyed, and for the Conveyance of which such Permit shall not be produced, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Person whatever, and the Brazier, Manufacturer, or other Person sending or conveying the same, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Person to whom any such Still shall be conveyed shall, within Forty-eight Hours after the Arrival of such Still, deliver up the Permit under which such Still shall have been conveyed, to the proper Officer of the Walk in which such Person shall reside, and such Officer shall thereupon grant a Certificate to such Person in lieu of such Permit; and if any such Still shall be found in the Possession of any Person after the Expiration of Forty-eight Hours from the Arrival thereof, without such Certificate, such Still shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Still, Still Head, or Worm, or other Utensil for distilling of Spirits, shall be found in the Possession of any Person, not being a Brazier, or not being duly licensed to have or keep the same, and in case any Spirits exceeding the Quantity of Four Gallons, (except such Spirits for which a Permit or Certificate shall be produced,) or any Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, or Singlings, shall be found in the Possession of any Person not duly licensed under this Act, such Person shall for every such Still, Still Head, Worm, or other Utensil for distilling of Spirits, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and for every Gallon of such Spirits, and for every Ten Gallons of such Wash or Pot Ale, and for every Three Gallons of such Low Wines or Singlings, the Sum of Twenty Shillings: And all such Stills, Still Heads, Worms, or other Utensils, and all Spirits, Wash, Pot Ale, Low Wines, and Singlings so found, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall harbour, keep, or conceal, or shall knowingly permit to be harboured, kept, or concealed, or shall give any Aid or Assistance, or Reward, to any Person or Persons to harbour, keep, or conceal, any Spirits, Low Wines, Singlings, Wash, or Pot Ale, which shall have been unlawfully made or distilled, every such Person, so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; and all such Spirits, Low Wines, Singlings, Wash, and Pot Ale, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person in *Ireland* shall make use of any Still, Still Head, or Worm for distilling, or shall make or distil any Low Wines, Singlings, or Spirits, or shall brew, make, or ferment any Wort, Wash, or Pot Ale, wherewith, and with the Intent to distil Low Wines, Singlings, or Spirits, without having a Licence in force pursuant to Law for distilling, every such Person shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanor; and it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Offence shall be committed, on Information on Oath of any such Offence, to issue his Warrant for the Apprehension of such Person, and on Examination into the Complaint, to commit such Person to Gaol, there to remain until delivered by due Course of Law; and in case any Indictment shall be found against such Person, he or she shall plead thereto, without having Time to traverse the same; and it shall be lawful for the Court, by and before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, to inflict such Punishment on such Person for the first Offence as may by Law be inflicted on Persons guilty of Misdemeanors; and for the second Offence to sentence such Person, so convicted, to be transported for the Term of Seven Years.

XC. And Whereas the Penalties heretofore imposed on Townlands and Places wherein any unlicensed Still or other Utensil for distilling of Spirits were seized, have been found ineffectual to prevent such unlicensed Stills or other Utensils, and it is expedient to make other Provisions in order to prevent all Fraud, Collusion, and Connivance with respect to the using such unlicensed Stills or other Utensils: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, and he is hereby required, upon Information upon Oath to him given, that any unlicensed Still or other Utensil for distilling of Spirits has been found, or is used in any Place within the Jurisdiction of such Justice, to examine into the Truth of such Information; and if he shall find Reason to believe that such Still or other Utensil has been so used or found, he shall bind over the Person or Persons giving such Information to appear at the Assizes (or presenting Term, if in the County or County of the City of *Dublin*) which shall be next ensuing after the Expiration of Seven Days from the Day of such Information, to give Evidence, if necessary, in support of such Information: And such Justice shall cause Notice of such Information to be served on any Two Inhabitants of the Parish being Householders, (or if such Still or other Utensil shall be found or used in any Extra-parochial Place, or on the Meetings or Bounds of any Two or more Parishes, then on Two such Inhabitants of the Townland), in which it shall appear by such Information that any such unlicensed Still or other Utensil was found or used, Seven Days at the least previous to the Commission Day of such Assizes, or first Day of such presenting Term; and such Justice shall, at or before such Assizes or presenting Term, deliver to the Clerk of the Crown all such Informations, so made before him, and all Examinations taken by him thereon respectively, and such Clerk of the Crown shall lay the same before the Court at the said respective Assizes or presenting Term; and in case any Person liable to pay any Grand Jury Cels in such Parish or Townland respectively shall appear at such Assizes or presenting Term, and

No Still shall be conveyed without Permit; Penalty 10*l*.

Permit shall be delivered up to Officer, and Certificate thereto given by him.

Penalties on unlicensed Persons having Stills, Spirits, or Worts, in their Possession, 20*l*.; and 20*s*. per Gallon, &c.

Penalty on Persons concealing Spirits, 5*l*. &c.

Unlicensed Distillers declared guilty of a Misdemeanor, and punishable accordingly; and on the second Offence shall be transported.

On Information to a Justice of Peace of any unlicensed Still, he shall return the same to the next Assizes, where the Fact shall be tried, and a Fine of 20*l*. imposed on the Parish in which the Still is found or used.

shall offer to controvert the Fact of finding or using such Still or other Utensil, or the Fact that any such Still or other Utensil was unlicensed, or that the Parish or Town and mentioned in any such Information was the Parish or Townland wherein such Still or other Utensil was so found or used; or shall offer to prove that any such Still or other Utensil, found within such Parish or Townland, was collusively left or brought there for the Purpose of charging such Parish or Townland with the Penalty by this Act imposed on such Parish or Townland, and was not used in Distillation within such Parish or Townland; it shall be lawful for the Court, at the same Assizes or presenting Term, and such Court is hereby required, to try the Fact or Facts so offered to be controverted or proved, in the same Manner as the Trial of a Traverse to any Presentment of a Grand Jury; upon which Trial the Person having given such Information as aforesaid shall be a competent Witness: And if a Verdict shall be given agreeable to the Information so made to such Justice of the Peace, or if no Person shall appear at such Assizes or presenting Term to controvert or prove the Facts as aforesaid, such Court shall fine such Parish or Townland in the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and shall direct the Treasurer of the County, County of a Town or City, to issue his Warrant for levying the said Sum of Fifty Pounds off the Parish or Townland respectively, in which it shall appear by such Information that such Still was found or used; which said Sum of Fifty Pounds shall be levied by the Collector of the Grand Jury Cels, in like Manner, and with like Powers, Authorities, and Remedies, in case of Non-payment thereof, or of any Part thereof, as are provided by Law in respect to any Money to be levied under any Presentment of a Grand Jury: And every such Fine or Sum of Fifty Pounds, after deducting the Costs of recovering the same, shall be applied in Manner herein-after mentioned, that is to say, One Moiety (after such Deduction) of every such Fine or Sum of Fifty Pounds as shall be levied off any Parish or Townland in the County of the City of *Dublin*, or the Liberties thereunto belonging, or in the County of *Dublin*, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said County and County of the City of *Dublin* to the Society for discountenancing Vice and promoting Virtue in the said City, for the Use of the said Society; and one Moiety (after such Deduction) of such Sum of Fifty Pounds as shall be levied in any other Parish or Townland in *Ireland*, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the County, County of a Town or City, in which such Parish or Townland is situate, to the Treasurer of the publick Infirmary or Hospital of such County, for the Use of such Infirmary or Hospital; and the other Moiety (after such Deduction) of such Sum of Fifty Pounds shall in all Cases be paid by the Treasurer of such County, County of a Town or City, to any Officer of Excise or Customs who shall have given such Information to such Justice of the Peace as herein-before mentioned, and who shall appear at such Assizes or presenting Term pursuant to his Recognizance to prosecute the same, and shall be applied by such Officer in rewarding himself and his Assistants, in such Manner, and in such Proportions, as the said Commissioners of Excise shall order and direct; and in case the Informer shall not be an Officer of Excise or Customs, such last mentioned Moiety (after such Deduction) shall be paid by such Treasurer according to the Directions of the Court, either to such Informer, or to such Justice of the Peace, to be by such Justice applied in rewarding the Person or Persons from whom he received such Information, or otherwise, towards the suppressing of all unlicensed Stills within his Jurisdiction, in such Manner as to such Justice shall seem most fitting and expedient: Provided always, that in case the Amount of the Sum payable under this Act, to the Infirmary or Hospital of the County, County of a Town or City in which the Parish or Townland shall be situate, off which any such Fine shall be levied, shall at any one Assizes exceed the Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds, or in case there shall not be any such County Infirmary or Hospital, then and in either of such Cases respectively, it shall and may be lawful for the Court to direct that all Sums of Money, which shall exceed the said Amount of One hundred and fifty Pounds, or which by this Act are made payable to the Treasurer of the County Infirmary, shall be paid and applied to the erecting of a Ward for Idiots and Lunatics in any such Infirmary, or shall be paid and applied to such other Infirmary or charitable Institution within such County, as the said Court shall think fit

For reimbursing to Inhabitants the Fine inflicted for unlawful Still.

XCI. And in order to reimburse to the several Inhabitants or Landholders in any Parish or Townland, upon or by whom any Money shall have been levied or paid on Account of any Penalty in respect of any unlicensed Still, or other Utensil, by virtue of any Warrant from any Treasurer as aforesaid, the Money paid by them respectively on such Account; it be enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any One Inhabitant or Landholder in any Parish or Townland, who shall have paid any such Money or Penalty, or any Part thereof, to proceed on Behalf of the whole Parish or Townland, at any Time within Three Years from the Time when any such Money was paid, by Civil Bill against the Person who was the Owner of the unlicensed Still or other Utensil on account of which any such Money was so levied and paid, or against the Person who made use of the same, or against the Person in whose Tenement the same was seized, for the Recovery of the Whole of the Money so paid by the Inhabitants or Landholders of such Parish or Townland on account of such Penalty, in respect of such unlicensed Still or other Utensil; and any such Inhabitant or Landholder who shall first proceed in Manner aforesaid for the Recovery of such Money, shall recover the Amount of the Penalty or Money so paid by such Parish or Townland, in the same Manner as any Debt or Demand in ordinary Cases recoverable by Civil Bill, may be recovered and levied, with full Costs; and the Money so recovered shall be paid to the Person suing for the same, and shall be by him applied in Repayment, to and among himself and the other Landholders and Inhabitants of such Parish or Townland, of the respective Shares and Proportions paid by them respectively on account of such Penalty, in such Manner as the Assisant Barrister, or Judge of Assize before whom such Recovery shall be had, shall order and direct: Provided always, that no Sum of Money shall be recovered in Manner aforesaid, on Behalf of any Parish or Townland, by more than One Person, on account of One and the same Penalty, levied on any such Parish or Townland in respect of any unlicensed Still or other Utensil; and that if more Persons than One shall proceed by Civil Bill on account of One and the same Penalty, the Assisant Barrister, or Judge of Assize, shall dismiss the Bill of every Person, so proceeding, except that of the Person who shall have first proceeded in Manner aforesaid, on account of such Penalty.

XCH. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be guilty of any Collusion, in leaving or bringing in or into any Parish or Townland, any unlicensed Still; or other Utenfil for distilling of Spirits, whereby such Parish or Townland shall be or become liable to the Payment of any Fine under this Act, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; and if such Person shall be an Officer, appointed by or acting under the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, such Person shall, upon Conviction for such Offence, be and is hereby declared and rendered incapable of holding any Office or Employment whatsoever, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or under any Authority derived from His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

Penalty on Persons collusively bringing unlicensed Stills into ¶21 (1803, 101 & c.

XCIH. And Whereas the allowing Spirits made or distilled from Corn in Ireland, to be warehoused there for Exportation without Payment of the Duty of Excise chargeable in Ireland thereon, may tend to promote the profitable Export thereof; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every Distiller or Maker of such Spirits in Ireland, to warehouse his Spirits for Exportation without Payment of such Duty of Excise, according to the Provisions of this Act, and subject to such Rules and Regulations as the said Commissioners of Excise in Ireland shall, from Time to Time, direct or order in any of His Majesty's Stores or Warehouses at the Ports of Dublin, Drogheda, Dundalk, Newry, Belfast, Galway, Limerick, Londonderry, Carr, Troughall, Waterford, Wexford, Sligo, Westport and Kinsale, or at any other Port in Ireland, in which, or in the District in which such Port shall be situated, Stills of not less than Five hundred Gallons in Content shall be hereafter licensed by the said Commissioners: Provided always, that no Spirits of a Strength less than a Strength equal to One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, by Clarke's Hydrometer, or by such other Hydrometer as shall be approved of by the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, shall be so warehoused; and that all such Spirits shall be contained in Casks of not less than One hundred Gallons Content, and that there be marked on the Head of each Cask in Letters or Figures cut therein, the Number of Gallons of Spirits in such Casks, and the Strength of the Spirits contained therein, at the Time of the storing thereof.

Distillers may warehouse Spirits within 1-land, under Regulations.

XCV. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Distiller shall intend to warehouse Spirits for Exportation, he shall give Notice in Writing to the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall be placed over the Distillery of such Distiller, and also to the Storekeeper at the Port of Exportation, of such his Intention, in which Notice shall be set forth the Number and Content in Gallons of each Cask which such Distiller so intends to warehouse, and the Day and Hour of the Day on which such Distiller intends to commence the Removal of such Spirits to the Warehouse, which Day shall not be more distant than Six Days, nor nearer than Three Days from the Time of such Notice: Provided always, that no Removal of any Spirits for such Purpose shall be allowed without Permits according to Law, and containing all such Particulars as shall be directed by the Commissioners of Excise; nor shall any such Removal take place on any Custom House Holiday, nor commence at any Time of the Day before the Hour of Nine in the Morning, or after the Hour of Two in the Afternoon.

Distiller that give Notice to Officers and Storekeeper of the Time he intends to warehouse any Spirits.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That the Officer of Excise to whom such Notice shall have been given, in Manner aforesaid, shall attend at the Stores of every such Distiller, at the Time mentioned as aforesaid in such Notice, and such Officer shall continue there until the Whole of the Spirits for which such Notice has been given shall be removed out of the Stores of such Distiller, under Permits as aforesaid; and that immediately after the Removal of such Spirits, such Officer shall take Stock on such Distiller, and shall set forth in the Stock Book the Decrease occasioned by the Removal of all such Spirits: And in case the Whole or any Part of the Spirits for the Removal of which a Permit shall be granted as aforesaid, shall not be delivered into His Majesty's Stores within the Time prescribed in the Permit or Permits for conveying the same, or in case such Spirits when so delivered, shall not be and remain of the same Strength and Quality in every Respect of which they were at the Time of the granting such Permit or Permits, (except in Cases of unavoidable Necessity, proved to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Excise, or any Three of them), the Distiller of such Spirits, for the Removal of which out of his Stores, a Permit shall have been granted as aforesaid, shall, for every Gallon of Spirits not so delivered, or which shall not be of the Strength and Quality aforesaid, forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings, and shall also forfeit a Gallon of Spirits for every Gallon so deficient in Quantity; and it shall be lawful for the Officer of Excise to seize and take out of the Stores of such Distiller a Gallon of Spirits for every Gallon which shall be so deficient; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to withdraw and annul any Licence before that Time granted to such Distiller, if they shall think fit so to do.

Officer shall attend at Distillers' Stores during Removal.

Penalty on not delivering Spirits pursuant to Permit, 10s. per Gallon, &c.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That immediately on the Arrival of such Spirits under proper Permits, at His Majesty's Stores, the proper Officer shall gauge and take an Account of every Cask, and the Strength of the Spirits contained therein, and shall enter an Account thereof in a Book to be by him kept for the Purpose; and thereupon the Storekeeper shall receive the same without Delay into His Majesty's Stores; and shall deliver to the Distiller, or Person requiring the same for the Use of such Distiller, a Receipt for such Spirits, specifying the Number of the different Casks, with their Gauges, and the Quantity and Strength of the Spirits contained in them, with the Day of the Month and Year when such Spirits were stored, and any Marks which may be put on such Casks by such Distiller for distinguishing the Spirits to be his Property.

On warehousing Spirits, Storekeeper shall give Distiller a Receipt for the same.

XCVII. And be it further enacted, That such Receipt shall be delivered over within a reasonable Time by every such Distiller to the Officer of the Walk where such Distiller shall reside, or carry on the Business of a Distiller, and such Officer shall immediately return to such Distiller a Copy thereof signed by himself; and upon the Delivery of such Receipt, and not before, it shall be lawful for such Officer to deduct from the Number of Gallons of Spirits with which such Distiller shall have been charged or chargeable, the Number of Gallons so

Distiller shall deliver Receipt to Officer, who shall then deduct the Spirits so warehoused from the Distiller's

Stock, and charge the Remainder only with Duty.

Spirits warehoused shall not be taken out but under this Act.

Taking Spirits out of Warehouses for Exportation.

Before Spirits shall be delivered out for Exportation, Bond shall be given to export them to the Part specified.

On Production of a Certificate that Bond has been given, no much Spirits as shall be mentioned therein, shall be delivered with a Permit to the Officer attending the Shipping of the Spirits for Exportation.

How Spirits may be taken out for Home Consumption.

Warehouses may be removed to Ports.

Warehouses may be visited by Proprietors.

If Spirits are not exported within Four Months &c. they may be sold for Payment of Duties.

warehoused, and to return the Charge against the Distiller to the Collector of Excise for the remaining Number of Gallons, which shall be a Charge against such Distiller accordingly; and every such Officer shall annex to such Return the Storekeeper's Receipt, as his Voucher for having made such Deduction as aforesaid.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That such Spirits which shall be to be warehoused, shall not be taken or carried out of the Warehouse on any Account whatsoever, otherwise than in Manner, and pursuant to the Provisions and Directions herein-after mentioned and contained.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That so often as any Person warehousing Spirits in Ireland, shall be desirous of shipping for Exportation any Quantity of such Spirits, such Person shall deliver to the Storekeeper, Five Days at least before the Time when he intends to ship such Spirits, a Note in Writing, requiring such Storekeeper to deliver such Casks as such Person may intend to export, specifying the Number of Casks, and the Quantity of Spirits intended to be shipped, as set forth in the Receipt given to such Person by the Storekeeper, at the Time when such Spirits were admitted into the Warehouse, and mentioning the Time when such Person proposes to ship such Spirits, and the Name and Destination of the Ship or Vessel; and it shall be lawful for the Officer attending the Warehouse from which such Spirits are to be taken, before the Delivery thereof from such Warehouse, to mark every Cask of such Spirits with such Mark as the said Commissioners of Excise shall direct; and if any Spirits for intended for Exportation shall, after having been received in His Majesty's Stores, and before their actual Exportation, be altered in Quality, Quantity, or Strength, except by Decrease, occasioned from Leakage, Waite or Accident, all such Spirit, and the Casks containing the same, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs or Excise.

C. And be it further enacted, That before any such Spirits shall be delivered out of any such Warehouse for Exportation, the Person or Persons intending to export the same shall, with One or more sufficient Surety or Sureties, give Bond to His Majesty in Double the Value of such Spirits, and of the Excise Duty which would be due and payable thereon, if such Spirits were taken out for Home Consumption, conditioned that such Spirits shall (the Dangers of the Seas or Enemies excepted) be exported to and landed at such Port as shall be specified in such Bond, without Alteration in Quality or Quantity, except what may be occasioned by Leakage, Waste, or Accident, and shall not be landed in any other Place, nor reloaded in Ireland.

CI. And be it further enacted, That upon the Exporter of such Spirits, or some Person on behalf of such Exporter, producing to the Storekeeper of the Warehouse, and to the Officer attending the same, a Certificate from the proper Officer, that such Bond and Security hath been given, the Storekeeper of such Warehouse, and Officer attending the same, shall deliver such Spirits as shall be mentioned in such Certificate to be exported; and such Storekeeper shall cause the said Spirits to be sent under the Care of a proper Officer, at the Expence of the Owner, to the Quay where the Ship or Vessel shall be stationed, there to be delivered into the Custody of the shipping Officer on such Quay, and shall at the same Time deliver a Permit for the Quantity so sent, in which Permit shall be also mentioned the Date when the Spirits were warehoused; and all such Spirits shall remain in the Care and Custody of the shipping Officer on the Quay until shipped or exported; and all such Spirits shall be shipped in the same Casks in which they were originally warehoused, with the Marks, Numbers, and Notes of the Contents thereon, except in Cases of damaged or leaky Casks, which may be changed with the Leave of the Commissioners of the Customs, or of the chief Officer of the Port; and like Marks shall be cut on the Head of each new Cask as had been cut on the leaky or damaged Casks; and all such Spirits shall be shipped only in such Vessels as by Law Spirits of Irish Manufacture may be shipped for Exportation, subject to all Regulations, Forfeitures, and Penalties, in respect of relanding or unshipping the same, as are or may be contained in any Act or Acts respecting Spirits shipped from Ireland for Exportation to Great Britain or elsewhere, and as are not contrary to the Provisions of this Act.

CII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person for warehousing Spirits for Exportation, shall desire to take the same, or any Quantity thereof, not less than Five hundred Gallons, out of His Majesty's Warehouse for Home Consumption, it shall and may be lawful for such Person so to do, on paying to the Collector of Excise for the District the full Amount of the Duty of Excise on Spirits payable in respect of such Spirits, for the Quantity which each and every such Cask contained at the Time of its being warehoused, together with a Sum after the Rate of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds by the Year on the Amount of the said Duties, from the Expiration of Sixty Days after the Day of storing such Spirits till the Time of taking the same out for Home Consumption; and upon the Production of the Collector's Receipt for such Duty to the Storekeeper, it shall be lawful for him to discharge the Casks mentioned in the Collector's Receipt, and to deliver a Permit for the Conveyance of the same to the Owner thereof, or to such Place as such Owner shall direct or require.

CIII. And be it further enacted, That Spirits so warehoused may be removed, at the Desire of the Owner thereof, from His Majesty's Warehouse at any one Port, to the like Warehouse at any other Port as aforesaid, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners of Customs shall order in respect thereof.

CIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Proprietor of any such Spirits, to be lodged in any Warehouse as aforesaid, in the Presence of the Storekeeper or other Officer, who are hereby required to attend at all reasonable Times for that Purpose, not oftener than once a Week, to view, examine, and shew for Sale such Spirits, or any Part thereof, and to examine the State of the Casks, and to prevent Leakage or Damage therein.

CV. And be it further enacted, That if any Spirits shall remain in His Majesty's Warehouses, after having been received therein under the Provisions of this Act, for more than Four Calendar Months, or such further Time as the said Commissioners of Customs, or any Three of them, shall appoint, on special Application made to them, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to direct, that such Spirits shall be publicly sold, giving Seven Days public Notice thereof; and the Produce arising from such Sale shall be applied in the first Place to the Discharge of all the Duties thereon, computing such Duties on the Number of Gallons



Gallows which each and every Cask contained at the Time of its being warehoused, without any Allowance for Waite or Leakage, together with a Sum after the Rate of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds by the Year, on the Amount of the said Duties, from the Expiration of Sixty Days after the storing of such Spirits, until the Sale thereof; and the Remainder, after deducting all Expence of warehousing and sale, shall be paid over to the Owner of such Spirits

CVI. And be it further enacted, That on the Exportation of any such Spirits; which shall have been warehoused in Manner aforesaid, no Drawback or Allowance whatever shall be given or paid, other than and except a Drawback of Ten-pence (British Currency) upon every Gallon of such Spirits, as and in lieu of the Duty paid on the Malt used and consumed in the making of such Spirits (other than and except such other Drawbacks which shall or may by Law from Time to Time hereafter, as Occasion may require, be granted, given, or allowed), unless and until all Duties of Excise, which would have been due and payable on such Spirits in *Ireland*, in case the same had not been warehoused under this Act, shall be first fully paid and satisfied; which Drawback is hereby required to be paid and satisfied on such Export, subject to all Rules and Regulations in force in *Ireland* respecting Drawbacks.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Spirits made or distilled from Corn in *Ireland*, which shall not have been warehoused in one of His Majesty's Warehouses under the Provisions of this Act, shall be entered for Exportation to *Great Britain*, no Drawback shall be paid, or Debenture made out for paying the same, unless due Proof shall be first made by due Course of Permits, tracing such identical Spirits from the original Distillery to the Port or Place of Exportation, and by such other Evidence as shall be required, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of Customs, or any Three of them, that each and every Gallon for which such Drawback shall be claimed has paid the full Duties due and payable thereon, by any Law in force in *Ireland*, without any Allowance out of or on Payment of such Duties, and that the Distiller of such Spirits has not received any Allowance or Bounty on account of the Size or Contents of any Still or Stills used by such Distiller; or unless all such Allowances or Bounties as may have been allowed to or received by such Distiller in respect of the Amount of the Duty on such Spirits, on account of the Size or Contents of any such Still or Stills, shall be refunded or repaid to or for the Use of His Majesty, in such Manner as such Commissioners of Customs may from Time to Time order and direct in that Behalf; and if such Allowance or Bounty shall not be refunded and repaid on Exportation to *Great Britain*, such Allowance or Bounty shall be deemed a Part Payment in Advance of the Drawback payable by Law, and the remaining Part only of such Drawback shall be paid on such Export; any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, or any Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any such Spirits which shall not have been warehoused under this Act, shall be entered for Exportation to *Great Britain*, the Person entering such Spirits for Exportation shall state or cause to be stated in the Entry thereof, whether any Allowance has been made out of or on Payment of the Duties payable on such Spirits, or any Bounty claimed or paid in respect thereof, on account of the Size or Contents of the Still or Stills used by the Distiller of such Spirits or on any other Account, or under any other Pretext whatsoever, and the Amount of such Allowance or Bounty; and if such Person shall neglect so to do, or shall make any false or untrue Statement with respect to any such Allowance or Bounty, all Spirits so entered for Exportation shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, and the Person entering the same for Exportation shall also forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

CIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, shall be paid and recovered in *British* Currency, and shall and may be sued for and recovered, levied, and applied in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and with such Powers and Authorities as are prescribed, directed, and appointed, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the setting of the Excise or new Imposts upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted*, or in and by any Act passed, or to be passed, in this present Session of Parliament, to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs, and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise, and Taxes in *Ireland*, or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the said Revenues, Matters, and Things, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents, Contractions, and Purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned and expressed, and re-enacted in this Act; with like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party and Parties who shall think, him, her, or themselves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said Acts, or any of them, is provided and enacted.

CX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one Justice of the Peace within his Jurisdiction, where any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture not exceeding Ten Pounds shall be incurred under this Act, to hear and determine the same, and to convict the Party offending on his or her own Confession, or on the Oath of any one credible Witness; and in all such Cases, One Moiety of the Penalty or Forfeiture shall be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish, in which the Offence shall have been committed, or the Conviction made, at the Discretion of the Justice; And such Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized and required, upon Information made on Oath in that Behalf, within Three Months after the Offence committed, to summon the Party accused, and all the Witnesses or Witnesses upon either Side, and if upon Confession of the Party accused or Examination of any Witnesses or Witnesses on Oath, which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered to administer, such Party shall be convicted of the Offence alleged against him, then it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is hereby required to award and issue out a Warrant under his Hand and Seal to any Constable of the County, for levying the Penalty or Forfeiture incurred on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case the same shall not be redeemed within Six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, (if any), after deducting the Expence of such Sale; and for Want of sufficient Diltres, it shall be lawful for such Justice, and he is required to commit such Offender to Gaol for any Time

Drawback in lieu of Malt Duty. 10d. British.

No Drawback shall be paid on Spirits not warehoused, entered for Exportation to *Great Britain*, except on Proof of Payment of Duty, without Allowance, or such Allowance shall be demanded.

Form of Entry of Spirits for Exportation to *Great Britain*, not having been warehoused.

Recovery and Application of Penalties as under Irish Excise Act 14 & 15 C.2. c.3.

Penalties under tol. may be recovered before One Justice within Three Months.

Appeal to  
Quarter Sessions.

not exceeding Three Months, or until such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be paid; And if any Person shall find himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgement of the said Justice, then such Person shall and may complain or appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, and such Justices are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the Complaint or Appeal; and in case the Conviction of the Party shall be affirmed, such Justices shall issue their Warrants for levying the Penalty and Forfeiture as aforesaid, and also for levying on the Goods of the Appellants such Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, as the said Justices shall appoint, for the Costs of such Appeal; to be paid to the Informer: And where any such pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture shall exceed the Sum of Ten Pounds, the same may be sued for and recovered by any Person who shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, or by Civil Bill, in any of the Courts of Record in *Dublin*, or at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at the Assizes of any County or County of a Town or City in *Ireland*; and it shall be lawful for the Court before whom any such Penalty shall be recovered to order the Offender to be committed to Gaol, there to remain for any Time, in the Discretion of such Court, or until such Fine or Forfeiture be fully paid and satisfied.

Penalties above  
10l may be  
recovered by  
Action.

Proceedings of  
Justices not  
removable by  
Certiorari.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That no Conviction made or alleged to be made by any Justice of the Peace, nor any Proceeding before such Justice, or before any Justices of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions, nor any Sentence or Order given or made, or alleged to be given or made by any such Justice or Justices, under or by virtue of this Act, shall be removed by Writ of *Certiorari* out of the County, City, Town, or Place wherein such Conviction or Proceeding shall have been had or made, into any Court whatsoever; and that no Writ of *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution or other Proceedings upon such Conviction, Order, or Sentence so made or given in pursuance of this Act, but that Execution and other Proceedings shall be had and made thereupon, any such Writ of *Certiorari*, or Allowance thereof, notwithstanding.

Penalty on  
Magistrates who  
neglect to do as  
required by this  
Act, 50l.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, in *Ireland*, who shall neglect or refuse in any Instance to carry this Act into Execution, upon a proper Application made to him, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds *British* Currency, for every such Neglect or Refusal, to be recovered by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Court of Record in *Ireland*, by the Person who shall have made such Application, in which no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparance shall be allowed; the Money recovered by such Action to be applied as to one Half thereof, to the Use of the Person suing for the same, and the other Half to be paid to the Minister, Rector, or Churchwarden of the Parish wherein such Justice of the Peace or Magistrate shall reside, for the Use of the Poor therein.

43 G. 3. c. 93.  
repealed.

CXIII. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend the Acts now in force for securing the Collection of the Revenue upon Malt, and for regulating the Trade of a Distiller in Ireland*, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Commencement  
of Act.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect upon and from the Twentieth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six.

### C A P. LXXXIX.

An Act for consolidating and rendering more effectual the several Acts for the Purchase of Buildings and further Improvement of the Streets and Places near to *Westminster Hall*, and the Two Houses of Parliament.

[16th July 1806.]

WHEREAS divers Provisions and Regulations have from Time to Time been made by various Acts of Parliament for the Security of *Westminster Hall*, and the Courts of Justice there, and for the Accommodation of the Two Houses of Parliament, and for making convenient Ways, Streets, and Passages to and from the same, and for rendering such Ways, Streets, and Passages open and commodious, and for preventing and abating Nuisances and Annoyances, and for preserving the Beauty and Uniformity of the Buildings therein, which Provisions and Regulations have not yet been fully executed: And whereas it is expedient that Commissioners should be appointed to carry into effect all such Plans as may be found necessary for completing the purposes aforesaid; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer at *Westminster*, the Dean of the Collegiate Church of *Saint Peter of Westminster*, the High Steward of *Westminster*, and the Clerk of the Parliaments, all for the Time being, and also such Four other Persons as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall from Time to Time appoint by Warrant under His or their Sign Manual for that Purpose, shall be, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners for executing this Act, and the said Commissioners shall be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to carry into Execution this Act, and to do all such Acts, Matters, and Things under the Regulations of this Act, for the Security and Accommodation of the Two Houses of Parliament, *Westminster Hall*, the Courts of Exchequer, and the other Courts of Justice there, and the several Offices belonging thereto, and for improving the Access and Approaches to the same, and the immediate Vicinity thereof respectively, as the said Commissioners or any Three of them, (whereof the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or any One of the Commissioners so to be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors for the Time being, shall always be one), shall think requisite and necessary; any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore made or in force at the Time of the passing of this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners  
appointed to  
execute this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Ground, Buildings, Houses, and Premises, purchased by the Commissioners named in an Act, made in the Forty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable Commissioners to purchase certain Buildings for the Accommodation of the Two Houses of Parliament*; and also all Ground, Buildings, Houses, and Premises, purchased by the Special Commissioners named in an Act, made

Ground and  
Premises purch-  
ased under  
41 G. 3. c. 13.

in

in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend Two Acts, made in the Eighteenth and Thirty-ninth Years of His present Majesty, for the erecting a Court House for the holding of Sessions of the Peace in the City of Westminster; and for purchasing certain Buildings and Ground between Saint Margaret Street, Union Street, and King Street, in the said City, for the Use of the Publick; and also all Ground, Buildings, Houses, and Premises, purchased by the said Special Commissioners, under or by virtue of an Act, made in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act for purchasing certain Buildings and Ground in and near Palace Yard, Westminster, for the Use of the Publick; shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be and remain vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the Purposes of this present Act; and that all Powers and Authorities given to or vested in the Commissioners named in the said recited Act of the Forty-fourth Year aforesaid, by the said recited Acts of the Forty-fourth Year and Forty-fifth Year, or either of them, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, cease and determine, except as to any Thing or Things done or contracted to be done by virtue thereof, and before the passing of this Act; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or either of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.*

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners appointed and to be appointed for executing this Act, or any Three of them, (whereof the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or any One of the Commissioners to be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, under this Act, for the Time being, shall always be one), and they are hereby authorized and empowered to purchase all Ground, Buildings, Houses, and Premises whatever, situate within any of the Streets or Places described in the said herein-before recited Acts of the Forty-first Year, Forty-fourth Year, and Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or either of them, which the Commissioners under any of the said recited Acts were empowered to purchase for the Use of His Majesty, and which shall not have been so purchased before the passing of this Act; and the said Commissioners, for the Execution of this Act, (or any such Three of them as aforesaid), are hereby also authorized and empowered to purchase all such Ground, Buildings, Houses, and Premises, as the said Commissioners shall think necessary, lying and being in any of the Streets or Places following; (that is to say), on the North Side of *Union Street*, and at the Back of the same on the South Side of *Bridge Street*, and between *Union Street* and *Bridge Street*, fronting East on *Parliament Street*, and West on *King Street*; and also all Ground, Buildings, Houses, and Premises, fronting East on *King Street*, from the South-East Corner of *Great George Street*, to the South End of *King Street*, or fronting South on the *Broad Sanctuary* and *Saint Margaret's Church Yard*, from the South End of *King Street* to the South-East Corner of the New Court House, for the holding of Sessions of the Peace for the City of Westminster, or fronting West on the *Little Sanctuary*, the said New Court House, or *Little George Street*, or adjoining North on the Back of the Houses and Premises in *Great George Street*, *Little George Street*, and *King Street*; and also all Ground, Buildings, Houses, and Premises whatever, situate to the West of *King Street*, the North of *Saint Margaret's Church Yard*, the East of the said New Court House and *Little George Street*, or the South of *Great George Street*, within the Limits before described; and also all Ground, Buildings, Houses, and Premises whatever, situate between the *Broad Sanctuary* on the South, *Bow Street* on the North, *Green Alley* on the East, and *Tatill Street* and *Princes Street* on the West; and also all Ground, Buildings, Houses, and Premises between *Love Lane* and the *Broad Sanctuary*; and also all other Ground, Buildings, Houses, and Premises whatever, adjoining to and next surrounding *Westminster Hall*, or the Two Houses of Parliament, or either of them, and the Courts of Justice in *Westminster Hall*, and the Courts of Exchequer, or either of them; and the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any such Three of them as aforesaid, are hereby also authorized and empowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation, in Writing, of the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, or of the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three of them, to purchase all such other Ground, Buildings, Houses, and Premises whatever, as the Commissioners for executing this Act may by and with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, think necessary to be purchased and employed for the Purposes of this Act; and all such Ground, Buildings, Houses, and Premises whatever, which shall be purchased under or by virtue of this Act, shall, when so purchased, be vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and shall be taken Possession of by the Surveyor General of the Crown Lands, and shall be employed for the Purposes of this Act, according to the Directions of the Commissioners for executing this Act, under the Regulations in this Act mentioned and contained.

“ Commissioners may direct or contract for taking down Houses, &c. and for disposing of the Materials. Money arising from the Sale of Materials shall be applied in paving the Streets and erecting Buildings, &c. Commissioners shall render an Account to the Treasury only. § 4.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the Grounds, Buildings, Houses, or Premises which are or shall become vested in His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, under or by virtue of this Act, or of the said recited Acts, or either of them, shall be granted or leased under any Act or Acts relating to any Crown Lands, or any of the Provisions thereof, unless with the Concurrence and Consent, in Writing, of the Commissioners appointed for carrying this Act into Execution, or any Three of them, whereof the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Lord Chief Baron, or any One of the Commissioners to be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, under this Act for the Time being, shall be one.

“ General Commissioners named in recited Act 44 G. 3. c. 61. may proceed in erecting the Sessions House. § 6.

“ Value of Premises, in case of Dispute or Defect of Title, &c. to be settled by a Jury. § 7.—Conveyances

“ of Premises shall be executed on Tender of Purchase Money assented. In Default of Title, or on Refusal to execute Conveyance, Money shall be paid into the Bank, in Name of Accountant General, and disposed of

“ by Order of the Court of Chancery. § 8.—On Payment of Money into the Bank, Premises shall vest in His Majesty,

41 G. 3. c. 61.  
45 G. 3. c. 115.  
shall be and remain vested in His Majesty.

Powers of recited Acts vested in certain Commissioners shall cease.

Commissioners under this Act empowered to purchase all Ground and Premises in the Streets and Places described in the recited Acts, which shall not have been so purchased; and also the Ground and Premises in the Streets and Places be since described;

and with the Consent of the Treasury may purchase such other Premises as they think fit.

Premises when so purchased shall vest in His Majesty, for the Purposes of this Act.

Premises, conveyance under this or recited Acts, shall not be held under any Act relating to the Crown Lands, unless with the Consent of the Commissioners.

“ Majesty, for the Purposes of this Act. § 9.—Money belonging to Corporations or incapacitated Persons, amounting to 200*l.* shall be paid into the Bank, and to be applied under the Direction of the Court of Chancery. § 10.—Application of such Purchase Money if exceeding 20*l.* and not exceeding 200*l.* § 11.—Application of Purchase Money where it is less than 2*l.* § 12.—Persons in Possession of Premises shall be deemed lawfully entitled, until the contrary shall be shewn to the Court of Chancery. § 13.—Court of Chancery may order the Expences of Purchases to be paid by the Commissioners. § 14.

Commissioners empowered to lay out Plans for altering, pulling down, or rebuilding, Houses, &c.

and to make Regulations for preventing Annoyances.

All Plans and Regulations shall be laid before the Treasury for their Approbation, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for carrying into Execution this Act, or any Three of them, (whereof the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or any One of the Commissioners to be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, under this Act for the Time being, shall always be one), shall, from Time to Time, and they are hereby authorized, empowered, and required to propose, assign, and lay out Plans for the repairing, altering, pulling down, or re-building, any Houses, Offices, or Places, which such Commissioners shall think proper and necessary to be repaired, altered, pulled down, or rebuilt, for the Purposes of this Act; and the said Commissioners shall also propose, assign, and lay out Plans of the Manner in which Houses and Buildings shall be erected and built on any Ground which is or shall or may become vested in His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, for the Purposes of this Act, and also in what Manner any vacant Ground on which the said Commissioners shall not think proper that any Houses or Buildings should be erected or built, shall be employed and laid out; and the said Commissioners are also hereby authorized, empowered, and required, from Time to Time, to frame such Rules and Regulations as the said Commissioners shall think necessary and expedient for the preventing and abating of all Nuisances and Annoyances whatever, within the Precincts of the Two Houses of Parliament, *Westminster Hall*, and the Courts of Justice there, or within any of the Places adjoining to, or next surrounding the same, and which are or may be vested in His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, for the Purposes of this Act, or in or about the Houses, Ground, Buildings, and Premises, which shall be erected, built, or laid out under the Directions of the said Commissioners, by virtue of this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all such Plans for repairing, altering, pulling down, or rebuilding, any Houses, Offices, or Places as aforesaid, or for laying out or employing any vacant Ground as aforesaid, and all such Rules and Regulations for preventing and abating Nuisances and Annoyances as aforesaid, to be from Time to Time framed by the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, shall by the said Commissioners be laid before and submitted to the Lord High Treasurer, or to the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain* for the Time being; and it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of them, to examine and consider all such Plans, and all such Rules and Regulations, and to determine upon and approve the same, or to make any Alteration therein respectively, and to direct either that such Plans and Regulations respectively shall be carried into Execution, or shall be suspended or laid aside, or shall be varied or altered, in Part or in the Whole, as such Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, shall think fitting and expedient; and the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, shall give Notice in Writing under the Hand of the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Hands of any Three of the said Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, of such their Approbation, or other Determination respectively, to the Commissioners for executing this Act; and the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall proceed to carry into Effect all such Plans for repairing, altering, pulling down, and rebuilding any Houses, Offices, or Places, or laying out any vacant Ground as shall be approved of or directed by the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer; and such Houses, Offices, and Places, shall be pulled down, altered, repaired, or rebuilt accordingly, and such vacant Ground shall be laid out under the Directions of the said Commissioners for executing this Act, either by the Comptroller and Surveyor General of His Majesty's Works at *Westminster*, or by Contracts to be made for that Purpose by the said Commissioners for executing this Act, or any Three of them, (whereof the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or any One of the Commissioners to be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall be one,) by and with the Consent and Approbation of the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, signified in Manner aforesaid; and all such Rules and Regulations for preventing Nuisances and Annoyances, as shall be approved of or directed by the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, shall be carried into Effect under the Directions of the said Commissioners for executing this Act.

Commissioners may issue their Orders to any Officers or Persons they think necessary for carrying their Plans into Effect.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for executing this Act, or any Three of them, (whereof the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or any One of the Commissioners to be appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, under this Act for the Time being, shall always be one) from Time to Time to issue and give any such Orders and Directions to any Officers or other Persons as the said Commissioners shall think fitting and necessary for the fully carrying into Effect, and completing all such Plans, Rules, and Regulations, as shall have been approved of and directed by the said Lord High Treasurer or the said Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer under the Provisions of this Act, and all such Officers and other Persons shall obey, fulfil, and perform all such Orders and Directions accordingly, and shall be punishable on Presentment or Indictment for any wilful Disobedience or Neglect of any such Orders or Directions after the same shall have been signified to them, in Writing, under the Hands of any Three of the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act.

Commissioners shall make a report yearly

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall, on or before the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* in every Year, (or oftener if it shall seem fitting and expedient to the said

faid Commissioners, or the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer) make a Report in Writing to the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, of the Progress made in the repairing, altering, pulling down, and rebuilding of any Houses, Offices, or Places, or in the laying out of any vacant Ground, or in the framing and executing any Rules or Regulations under or by virtue of this Act, together with such Observations and Suggestions for the better effecting the Purposes of this Act, as the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall from Time to Time think requisite and necessary.

to the Treasury of the Progress made in their Plans.

C A P. XC.

An Act to enable His Majesty annually to train and exercise a Proportion of His Subjects in England, under certain Regulations, and more effectually to provide for the Defence of the Realm.

[16th July 1806.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to enable His Majesty more effectually to provide for the Defence and Security of the Realm during the present War, and for indemnifying Persons who may suffer in their Property by such Measures as may be necessary for that Purpose; and to enable His Majesty more effectually and speedily to exercise his ancient and undoubted Prerogative in requiring the Military Service of His liege Subjects in case of Invasion of the Realm: And whereas another Act was passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act to amend an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to enable His Majesty more effectually to provide for the Defence and Security of the Realm during the present Hostilities, and for indemnifying Persons who may suffer in their Property by such Measures as may be necessary for that Purpose; and to enable His Majesty more effectually and speedily to exercise his ancient and undoubted Prerogative in requiring the Military Service of His liege Subjects in case of Invasion of the Realm: And whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should be repealed, and that such of the Provisions thereof as it may be necessary to continue, should be consolidated in this Act; may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Acts shall be and the same are hereby repealed.*

43 G. 3. c. 96.  
43 G. 3. c. 120.

Recited Acts repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty's Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants, constituted and appointed by virtue or acting in the Execution of an Act, passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Militia in England, and for augmenting the Militia*, for the several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, and Places, in the said recited Act mentioned; and all Justices of the Peace, and all Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Poor, and other Officers in the said recited Act mentioned respectively, shall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby authorized, empowered, and required, to do all Acts, Matters, and Things, necessary for carrying this Act into Execution, in like Manner and as fully and effectually as they are respectively authorized, empowered, or required, to carry into Execution the said recited Act; and it shall be lawful for such Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants for that Purpose to hold General and Subdivision Meetings, and adjourn such Meetings respectively from Time to Time, and to do any Act, Matter, or Thing, required to be done under this Act at any subsequent or other General or Subdivision Meeting.

Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, &c. under English Militia Act 42 G. 3. c. 90. shall put this Act into Execution.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatever in this Act contained relating to Counties, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Ridings, Divisions, Cities, and Places; and all Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things in this Act contained relating to Hundreds, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Rapes, Lathes, Wapentakes, and other Divisions in or of any such County, Riding, Division, City, or Place; and all Provisions, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, in this Act contained, relating to Parishes, shall extend and be construed to extend to all Townships, Tythings, and Places, and to all Extra-parochial Places united therewith for the Purposes of this Act; and all Powers by this Act given to any Constable, shall extend to all Tythingmen, Headboroughs, Peace Officers, and other Persons acting as Constables in any Counties, Hundreds, Parishes, and Places, in which there shall be no Constable, as fully and amply as if they were severally and respectively repeated in every such Provision, Direction, and Clause, and with relation to every such Matter or Thing.

Provisions for Counties extended to Ridings, &c. for Hundreds to Rapes, &c. and all Powers of Constables to Tythingmen, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, on any Returns now made or which shall hereafter be made of the Numbers of Persons liable to serve in the Militia in the several Counties in England, under any Act now in force, or under any Act which may be passed in this Session of Parliament, to direct His Privy Council to take such Returns into Consideration, and to apportion any Number of Men, not exceeding Two hundred thousand, among the said Counties, according to the Number so returned, and thereupon to direct that the Numbers so apportioned shall be transmitted to the respective Lieutenants of the said Counties, Notice whereof shall be thereupon Thrice printed in the *London Gazette*; and such Lieutenants shall, immediately after the last Publication of such Notice, summon General and Subdivision Meetings of Lieutenancy in their respective Counties, and, at such General Meetings, the Numbers so fixed for each respective County shall be divided and apportioned among the Hundreds of such respective Counties, and at such Subdivision Meetings, the Numbers so apportioned among each respective Hundred shall be divided and apportioned among the Parishes of such respective Hundreds, in the Manner now in use with respect to the Militia.

On Returns of Persons liable to serve in Militia, (See 45 G. 3. c. 91.) Privy Council shall apportion 200,000 thereof among the Counties, to be trained under this Act. Notice in London Gazette.

Certain Persons, though exempt from the Militia, shall not be exempt from being so licensed and trained under this Act.

Exemption of licensed Teachers and Medical Men.

In making Apportionments in each County, &c. regard shall be had to Number of Volunteers and of Persons actually liable to be trained under this Act. Clerks of General and Subdivision Meetings shall transmit Apportionments.

His Majesty may order the Whole or any Part of the Number appointed to be balloted, enrolled and trained.

Volunteers may offer to serve under this Act; in which Case no Ballot, or a Ballot only for the Discretion, shall take place.

His Majesty may allow Pay or Bounty to Volunteers for additional training, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That no artied Clerk or Apprentice, nor any Person mustered, trained, or doing Duty, or employed in any of His Majesty's Docks or Dock Yards, for the Service thereof, or employed and mustered in His Majesty's Service in the Tower of London, Woolwich Warren, the several Gun Wharfs at Portsmouth, or at the several Powder Mills, Powder Magazines, or other Storehouses belonging to His Majesty, under the Direction of the Board of Ordnance, nor any Person being free of the Company of Watermen of the River Thames, nor any poor Man who has more than One Child born in Wedlock, nor any Person serving by Substitute in the Militia, or under any Act or Acts for raising any additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, shall, by reason thereof, respectively be exempt from being balloted and trained, and exercised and serving under the Provisions of this Act, notwithstanding such Persons may, by reason of coming within any of such Descriptions as aforesaid, respectively be exempt from serving in the Militia.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no licensed Teacher of any separate Congregation in Holy Orders or pretended Holy Orders, and not carrying on any other Trade, or exercising any other Occupation for his Livelihood, except that of a Schoolmaster, nor any Medical Man actually practising as such, and being a Housekeeper, shall be liable to be balloted or to be trained and exercised or to serve under the Provisions of this Act, so long only as they shall respectively continue within any of the Descriptions aforesaid.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in making all such Apportionments in relation either to Counties, Hundreds, or Parishes, regard shall be had to the Number of Persons serving in Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps in such Counties, Hundreds, and Parishes respectively, and exempt by reason thereof from being balloted, trained, and exercised under this Act; and also to the Number of Persons in such Counties, Hundreds, and Parishes respectively exempt from serving in the Militia, and who shall nevertheless be liable to be balloted, trained, and exercised under the Provisions of this Act, so as that all such Apportionments shall be made on the Numbers of Persons in such Counties, Hundreds, and Parishes respectively, actually liable to be trained and exercised under this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks to such General Meetings shall, within Seven Days after making such Apportionments among the Hundreds of their respective Counties, transmit the same, duly certified by the said General Meetings respectively, to the respective Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings within their Counties, on pain of forfeiting, for any Neglect to transmit such Apportionments, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and on pain of forfeiting, for omitting to transmit the same to any Hundred or Hundreds, the Sum of Fifty Pounds for each Hundred so omitted; and the Clerks to such Subdivision Meetings shall also, within Seven Days after the Apportionment of the Numbers among the Parishes of their Subdivision, transmit the same to the High Constables, who shall issue their Precepts accordingly to the several Constables of such respective Parishes, on pain of forfeiting by the said Clerks of Subdivision Meetings for omitting to transmit the same, One hundred Pounds, and for omitting any Parish or Parishes, the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each Parish omitted.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to direct that any Number of Men not exceeding such Two hundred thousand as aforesaid in the Whole, and in such Proportions as shall have been fixed for the several Counties in England respectively, shall be forthwith balloted and enrolled out of the Lists of Persons liable to serve in the Militia, and from the Persons liable to serve under this Act; and also from Time to Time to direct that the Whole of the Number of Persons so balloted and enrolled in any County, or in any Part or Parts thereof, or any Proportion of such Number, to be taken either by Ballot or according to the Order in which the Names shall have been balloted, or according to any Class or Classes with respect to Age, Marriage, or Number of Children, shall be trained and exercised under this Act; and that in consequence of any Warrant to that Effect under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the Lieutenant of any such County, such Ballot and Training shall take place in Manner herein-after provided, and such Lieutenant shall thereupon forthwith, by Precept under His Hand and Seal, summon Subdivision Meetings for the making of such Ballots.

X. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which such Ballot shall be so directed, and any Persons between the Ages of Eighteen and Thirty Years, and fit for Military Service, shall voluntarily enrol themselves for Military Service under the Provisions of this Act, in any Parish, and shall agree to be trained and exercised, and to serve according to the Provisions of this Act, if the Persons so voluntarily enrolling themselves, and agreeing to be so trained and exercised, and serve, shall amount to the Number to be enrolled by Ballot under such Apportionment as aforesaid in any such Parish, then no Ballot shall take place in such Parish; and if the Persons so voluntarily enrolling themselves, and agreeing as aforesaid, shall not amount to the Number required to be enrolled by Ballot in any such Parish, under such Apportionment as aforesaid, then the Number of Persons so voluntarily enrolling themselves, and agreeing as aforesaid, shall be deducted from the Number so required to be enrolled by Ballot as aforesaid, and the Remainder only shall be balloted for in such Parish; and all Persons so voluntarily enrolling themselves, and agreeing as aforesaid, shall be trained and exercised, and serve in the same Manner, and at the same Time and Places, and under the same Regulations, and be subject to the same Provisions, as if they had been balloted for.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, if He shall see fit, to order and direct by any One of His principal Secretaries of State, that any Volunteers under this Act shall receive Pay of One Shilling per Day for any additional Number of Days of Training and Exercise, not exceeding Twenty-four Days, in addition to the Twenty-four Days in the Schedule to this Act mentioned; or if He shall see fit, in like Manner to order and direct that any Volunteers training and exercising under this Act for any Number of Days not less than Twenty-four, shall receive, at the Expiration of such Number of Days Training and Exercise, any Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings, in Addition to the Pay of One Shilling per Day in the Schedule to this Act mentioned, to be paid to such Volunteers in such Manner and in such Proportion as His Majesty shall please to direct.

XII. And

XII. And be it further enacted, That Notice shall be given by the Deputy Lieutenants or Clerk of Subdivision Meetings, by affixing the same on the Doors of the Churches or Chapels, or on other conspicuous Places in the several Parishes within their respective Subdivisions, of the Days, Times, and Places appointed for Ballots under this Act, in their respective Subdivisions; and the Names of the Persons liable to be balloted shall publicly, and in the Presence of any such Magistrates, Churchwards, Overseers of the Poor, and Chief and other Constables as chafe to attend, be called over from the Lists, and put into the Boxes or Glasses for balloting, and shall in like Manner be publicly drawn out, and the Names of the Persons so drawn shall be publicly called over, and be entered in a Book by the Clerks of the Subdivision, or Persons appointed by them, or the Deputy Lieutenants, for that Purpose; and such calling over of the Names, and balloting for Persons to be enrolled under this Act, shall take place at the Days, Times, and Places appointed, and shall not commence before Ten of the Clock, nor continue longer than Six in the Evening; and if such Ballotting shall not be complete in One Morning, the Boxes shall be sealed with the Seals of any Two of the Deputy Lieutenants, and the Clerk of the Meeting; and such Seals be broken, and the Ballotting be finished in like publick Manner, on the succeeding Day.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Deputy Lieutenants of such Meetings shall appoint Days and Places for holding Meetings for hearing Appeals against such Ballots; and the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings at which such Ballots shall have taken place, shall within Three Days transmit to the Constables, or other Officers of the Parishes within their Subdivision, the Names of the Persons ballotted therein respectively; and such Constable shall thereupon give Notice to every such Person, by delivering the same to him or his Wife, or some Servant or Member of his Family, or leaving the same at his usual or last Place of Abode, together with Notice of the Days of hearing Appeals against such Ballots; and it shall be lawful for the Deputy Lieutenants, and they are hereby required on hearing such Appeals, to amend the Lists if it shall be deemed necessary by His Majesty, and so ordered, and to proceed to a fresh Ballot, and adjourn such Meeting, and direct like Notice to be given to the Persons ballotted, and appoint other Meetings in case the same shall be necessary for hearing Appeals, and fresh Ballots, until the full Number required shall be enrolled; and the Names of all the Persons who shall have volunteered to serve under this Act, and of all Persons so ballotted, and who shall not have appealed, or on having appealed shall not have been struck out, shall be entered on a Roll to be provided by the Clerk of the Subdivision Meetings for that Purpose; and the Clerks of such Meetings shall within Ten Days transmit Abstracts of such Roll, containing the Names of the several Persons enrolled in the respective Parishes to the Constables thereof.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Persons enrolled to be trained and exercised under this Act, shall for the First Year continue liable to be trained and exercised according to the Provisions of this Act, until the First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and seven; and all Persons so enrolled in or for any succeeding Year shall continue liable to be trained and exercised from the First Day of November in the Year in which such Persons shall have been or ought to have been so ballotted and enrolled, until the First Day of November following; and every such Person shall be trained and exercised under the Provisions of this Act, unless exempted under any of the Provisions herein-after contained.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Person who shall have been enrolled for Training and Exercising, and Service, under this Act, and who shall have been actually so trained and exercised, shall be liable to be ballotted for again during the Two succeeding Years after the Expiration of the Year in which he shall have been so enrolled, trained, and exercised as aforesaid, such Years being to be reckoned as above, from the First Day of November in one Year, to the First Day of November in the succeeding Year.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Volunteer or Person so ballotted and enrolled under this Act shall refuse or neglect to appear within such Period and at such Place as shall be appointed for that Purpose, (which Times and Places shall be appointed by the Deputy Lieutenants, in their respective Subdivisions, under any Order of the Lieutenant of the County, and Notice thereof given by the Constables of the several Parishes, by putting up the same on Churches, Chapels, or other conspicuous Places), and to sign the Regulations in the Schedule to this Act annexed for Men enrolled under this Act, such Volunteer or other Person shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; or if a Person not having or receiving any annual Sum of Money, Profits, Gains, Allowances, or other Income whatsoever, amounting in the Whole to One hundred Pounds, the Sum of Five Pounds; and every such Fine shall be paid to the Clerk of the Subdivision Meetings, who shall on Receipt thereof give a Certificate, without Fee or Reward, of the same being paid; and the Payment of such Fine shall exempt such Person from Training and Exercise for that Year, and no longer, and such Person shall be liable to be ballotted in the succeeding Year, and in like Manner to serve or pay such Fine as aforesaid, and so in each succeeding Year.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person claiming to be exempted from Training and Exercise and Service under this Act, upon Payment of the Fine of Five Pounds instead of Ten Pounds, and every Person claiming any Reduction of any Fine for Absence from Training and Exercising by reason of not having any Income amounting to One hundred and fifty Pounds or Fifty Pounds per Annum respectively, shall make and sign a Declaration of the Amount of his Income before a Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or produce a Certificate of the Amount of such Income allowed by any Commissioner under any Act relating to the Rates and Duties arising on Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices, or to any Allowances made on any such Rates and Duties within Twelve Months previous to the Production of such Certificate; and every Person who shall make any false Declaration in relation to any such Claim, shall forfeit and pay for such Offence the Sum of Fifteen Pounds.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person so ballotted shall at any Time, whether before or after his being so ballotted, have enrolled or enrol himself as a Volunteer in any Corps which shall at

Notice of Ballot shall be given on the Church Door, &c.

Manner of Ballotting.

Names of Persons ballotted shall be sent to Constables; Notices shall be given and Appeals heard, and fresh Ballots, if necessary. Persons shall be enrolled, and Abstracts of Enrolment sent to Constables.

Time of Service, One Year from 24 November in each Year.

Persons actually trained, not liable to be ballotted for again for Two Years.

Penalty on Persons ballotted not appearing, 10 l. (or on Persons not having 100 l. a-Year, 5 l.)

Persons claiming Exemption on Payment of the smaller Fine, &c. shall sign a Declaration of their Income.

Balloted Persons entering into Volunteer Corps

shall be exempt  
from Ballot, &c.

that Time have been accepted by His Majesty, and shall produce a Certificate of being so enrolled, and of being properly clothed, armed, and equipped, according to the Regulations of the Corps, from the Commanding Officer for the Time being of such Corps such Person shall be struck out of the Enrolment under this Act, and be exempt from Ballot, and from being trained and exercised under this Act, so long as he shall continue to be a Member of such Volunteer Corps.

Exemptions for  
Volunteers shall  
be certified by  
their Command-  
ing Officers.  
Penalty 15l.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person claiming Exemption from Ballot, and from Training and Exercise under this Act, by reason of his becoming a Member of any Yeomanry or Volunteer Corps, shall, between the Tenth Day of September and the First Day of October in the Year succeeding that in which he claimed such Exemption, produce to the Constable or other Peace Officer, acting as such under this Act, of the Parish or Place of his Residence, a Certificate from the Commanding Officer of such Corps, or from the Officer commanding the Troop or Company of such Corps of which he may be a Member, bearing Date between the Tenth Day of September and the First Day of October, of his being at that Time an effective Member of such Corps, according to the Laws in force for the Regulation of Yeomanry and Volunteers, which Certificate the Constable shall transmit to the Clerk of the Subdivision Meeting; and in Default of the Production of such Certificate, every such Person shall be liable to pay, and shall pay a Fine of Fifteen Pounds, to be levied, collected, and applied in the same Manner as Fines relating to training and exercising under this Act are directed to be levied, collected, and applied.

Quakers and  
United Brethren  
to be exempted  
on Payment of  
Fines—7l. to 20s.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, being One of the People called *Quakers*, or of the People called *Unitas Fratrum*, or *United Brethren*, who shall be balloted under this Act, shall produce before the Deputy Lieutenants at any Subdivision Meeting, or any Two Deputy Lieutenants or Justices of the Peace, a Certificate under the Hands of Two or more respectable Housekeepers being of the People called *Quakers*, or of the People called *Unitas Fratrum*, or *United Brethren*, resident within the County or Place of Residence of such Person, and dated within Three Months immediately preceding the Day on which such Certificate shall be produced as aforesaid, acknowledging such Person to be one of their Persuasion, such Person shall not be enrolled for Training or Exercise, or if he shall have been enrolled, shall be struck out of the Enrolment; and it shall be lawful for any such Deputy Lieutenants or Justices to adjudge any such Person to pay such Proportion of such Fines as are by this Act imposed on Persons enrolled for Non-attendance at Training and Exercising, not exceeding Seven Pounds nor less than Twenty Shillings for the Year in which he shall have been so balloted, as to such Deputy Lieutenants or Justices may appear to be proper, according to the Situation in Life, and Property of such Person; and the Amount of Fine so adjudged by such Deputy Lieutenants or Justices may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Person by Warrant under their Hands and Seals (the Overplus, if any, after Deduction of reasonable Charges, being rendered to the Party); and if no Goods or Chattels can be found, whereby the Sum so imposed upon such Quaker or United Brother can be levied, then it shall and may be lawful for any Deputy Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace, if he shall think proper to commit such Quaker or United Brother to Prison, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Fourteen Days, unless such Sum shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Justices may  
appoint Deputies  
for Quakers  
refusing to act  
as Constables.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Chief or other Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, or Overseer, shall be of the People called *Quakers* (and certified to be so by Two Persons of the People called *Quakers*) and shall neglect or refuse to perform the Duties required by this Act, it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace acting for the Division within which such Quaker shall be such Officer as aforesaid, and they are hereby required in all Cases where the Circumstances of the Case shall in their Judgement render it expedient and necessary for the due Execution of the Provisions of this Act, by their Order under their Hands and Seals, to appoint a fit and proper Person to be Deputy to such Quaker for the Purpose only of carrying this Act into Execution; and every Person so appointed Deputy as aforesaid shall have and exercise all the Powers, Authorities, and Jurisdictions, given by this Act to such Officer for whom he shall so act, and shall do and perform all the like Duties and Offices under the like Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures as are hereby imposed for Neglect of Duty of any such Officer as aforesaid, in like Manner in every respect as the Person for whom he shall so act; and where an Appointment of any Deputy shall be so made, the principal Chief Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, or Overseer (being one of the People called *Quakers*) shall be and he is hereby discharged from the Performance of any Duty required of him by this Act, and from all Penalties incurred for Neglect thereof after the Time of such Appointment.

Persons enrolled  
shall be subject  
to Rules and  
Regulations in  
Schedule.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons from Time to Time enrolled under this Act, and all Sergeants and Constables, shall be subject and liable to all the Rules, Regulations, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures in the Schedule to this Act annexed contained, in relation to Persons enrolled, and to Sergeants and Constables, in like Manner as if all such Rules, Regulations, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures had been severally and separately enacted in the Body of this Act; and all such Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures may be recovered under this Act as if they were inserted in the Body thereof.

Exemption for  
Persons of bodily  
Inability.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Two Deputy Lieutenants, or any Deputy Lieutenant and Justice of the Peace, on the Certificate of any Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, actually practising as such, that any Person enrolled to be trained, exercised, and serve, under this Act, is from Illness or any bodily Infirmary or Debility unable to be trained and exercised, to cause such Person to be struck out of the Enrolment, and excused from such Fine, and from any further Service under this Act, so long as such Illness, bodily Infirmary, or Debility shall continue.

Abstracts of  
Lists shall be  
sent by Clerks  
of Subdivision  
Meetings to

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of all Subdivision Meetings shall, after every Subdivision Meeting in which any Person shall have been balloted and enrolled to be trained and exercised, and serve under this Act, make out Abstracts of the Lists of such Ballot and Enrolment, and shall transmit the same to the Clerk of the General Meetings for the County wherein such Subdivisions shall be situate, within Ten Days; and every



every such Clerk who shall omit or neglect to make such Return as aforesaid, within such Period as aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully make any false Return, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and Abstracts of such Lists shall be transmitted by the Lieutenants of each County to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, at such Periods as His Majesty may be pleased to direct; and all such Lists and Abstracts shall be made out in such Form as any such Secretary of State shall please to direct.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where His Majesty shall have directed that any Persons so enrolled shall be trained and exercised under this Act, the Lieutenant of the County or Place to which such Warrant shall be directed, shall require the respective Deputy Lieutenants in the Subdivisions of such County, to fix proper Times and Places of Training and Exercising (subject nevertheless to any Orders or Directions of His Majesty's Secretary of State in that Behalf) and to cause publick Notice of such Times and Places of Exercise and Training to be given in the Churches or Chapels of the respective Parishes during Divine Service, and to be affixed on the Doors of such Churches or Chapels, and in the Market Places (if any), and if there shall be no Church, Chapel, or Market Place, then on some other convenient and conspicuous Place: Provided always, that the Deputy Lieutenants shall not appoint *Sunday* as a Day of Exercise, unless His Majesty shall deem it necessary, and, by any Order signified by One of His Principal Secretaries of State, empower or direct them so to do.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be required to attend any greater Number of Days Training and Exercise in the Whole, than Twenty-four Days in the Year, or to go, for the Purpose of being so trained or exercised, to any greater Distance from his usual Place of Residence than Five Miles.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That One of the Constables or other Peace Officers, as the Case may be, shall in every Parish duly attend at the Times and Places appointed for such Training and Exercise as aforesaid, unless prevented by Sickness, or other unavoidable Accident, to be proved to the Satisfaction of any Two of the Deputy Lieutenants of the Division wherein such Parish or Parishes shall be situate: Provided always, that where any such Training and Exercise shall be regulated by Districts, or any other Division than Parishes, or when Two or more Parishes, or Parts of Parishes, shall be united for the Purpose of Training and Exercise, then the Constable or other Peace Officer of One Parish only shall be required to attend, and such Attendance shall be regulated among the Constables or other Peace Officers of the several Parishes from which the Men shall come by Precept from the High Constable, under a Warrant to be issued for that Purpose by any Deputy Lieutenant; and every such Constable or other Peace Officer who shall conduct himself in the Discharge of his said Duty to the Satisfaction of the Deputy Lieutenants of such Subdivision, shall be entitled at the End of each Year, or on his going out of Office, to such reasonable Reward, not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds, for his Pains and Trouble therein, as the Deputy Lieutenants of such Subdivision assembled at any Meeting shall think adequate thereto, and shall certify under their Hands, the same to be paid out of the County Stock of the County or Place to which the same shall relate; and if any such Constable or other Peace Officer shall neglect or refuse to attend at such Times and Places of Training and Exercising as shall be fixed, unless prevented by Illness, or other unavoidable Accident, to be proved as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings for every Day on which he shall so refuse or neglect to attend.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants of any County at any General Meeting, and also for the Deputy Lieutenants within their respective Subdivisions thereof, whenever they shall deem it expedient, to nominate and appoint from amongst the Persons who would under the Provisions of this Act be exempt from being enrolled for Military Service under this Act in any Parish, such Number of Persons usually resident therein, who may be willing to undertake and perform the Duty of Constables in the Execution of this Act, as such Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants shall think fit to be Special Constables for all or any of the Purposes of this Act within such Parishes, or to appoint any Persons to act as Constables instead of any Persons being of the People called *Quakers*, according to any Act relating to the Militia; and the Deputy Lieutenants shall thereupon forthwith cause the Names of the Persons who shall be so appointed Special Constables, to be transmitted to the Chief Constable, or other proper Officer of the Hundred or District within which such Parish shall be situate; and all Persons so appointed Special Constables as aforesaid, shall and may thereupon do and perform all such Acts, Matters and Things in the Execution of this Act, or of such and so many of the Purposes thereof for which they shall be so appointed as aforesaid, within their respective Parishes, as any other Constables therein are by this Act empowered and required to do and perform in the Execution thereof.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That on the Days appointed for Training and Exercise under this Act, the Officer or Sergeant attending at such Training and Exercise, and the Constable present at such Meeting, shall call the Muster Roll of the Men enrolled in such Parish or united Parishes, and mark the Names of the Persons present at such Training and Exercise, and also the Names of all Absentees and Defaulters; and the Persons calling such Muster Roll shall thereupon sign the same so marked, and certify the same to be a true and correct Account of the Persons present at such Training and Exercise, and also of the Absentees.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants of any Counties in *England*, subject nevertheless to such Orders as may be given in that Behalf by His Majesty, through One of His principal Secretaries of State, to make Orders for the Care and Custody of any Arms and Accoutrements provided and supplied in order to the Instruction of the Men to be trained and exercised; and the Expence thereof, not exceeding for every Stand of Arms and Set of Accoutrements the Sum of Three Shillings *per Annum*, being

Clerks of General Meetings, and by County Lieutenants to Secretary of State.

His Majesty may order Persons to be trained, and regulate Time and Place of Exercise.

Sunday not to be a Day of Exercise.

Limitation of Times and Places of Training.

One Constable in every Parish shall attend at the Exercise, for which he shall have an Allowance.

Penalty on Neglect by Constable 20s. per Day.

General and Subdivision Meetings may appoint Special Constables out of Persons exempt from Military Service.

On the Days of Exercise the Muster Roll shall be called, &c.

Lieutenancy may make Orders for the Custody of the Arms and Accoutrements.

being fixed by Order of such Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, shall and may be paid out of the County Stock of the County or Place to which the same shall relate.

Muskets shall be marked.  
Penalty on Persons not redelivering or damaging Arms &c. 3l. &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all Muskets delivered for the Purpose of Training and Exercising under this Act shall be marked distinctly in some visible Place with the Letters "G. R." and in case any Man shall not redeliver to the Person duly authorized to receive such Arms, or shall refuse to replace the same in the Place assigned for the keeping thereof after Exercise, or shall sell, pawn, or lose any Arms or Accoutrements delivered to him, or shall wilfully damage any such Arms, every such Man shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Three Pounds; and if such Man shall not immediately pay such Penalty, the Justice of the Peace before whom he shall be convicted, shall commit him to any Gaol or House of Correction, to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding One Month, or until he shall have paid the said Penalty.

Penalty for buying such Arms, &c. 10l.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully buy, take in Exchange, or conceal any Arms or Accoutrements so delivered from the Training and Exercising under this Act, the Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds; and if such Offender shall not immediately pay such Penalty, and shall not have sufficient Goods and Chattels whereon to levy such Penalty, the Justice before whom he or she shall be convicted, shall commit him or her to the common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of Three Months, or until he shall have paid the said Fine.

His Majesty may appoint Officers.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, at any Time, and from Time to Time, to appoint any General and other Officers, and also to appoint or cause to be appointed any Sergeants and other Non-commissioned Officers, for the Commanding, Training, and Exercising the Persons enrolled to be trained and exercised, and to serve under this Act.

On Apprehension of immediate Invasion; His Majesty may embody Persons enrolled.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, on Apprehension of immediate Invasion, to order that all the Persons enrolled to be trained and exercised, and to serve under this Act, or any Class or Classes, or Proportion of any such Persons as aforesaid, shall be embodied within their respective Counties for any Time not exceeding Twenty-one Days, but not to be marched out of the County to which they shall belong, unless in case of actual Invasion, or of the Appearance of an Enemy in force upon the Coast: Provided always, that if no such Officers shall be appointed by His Majesty as aforesaid, or until such Officers shall be appointed, all Persons so enrolled to be trained and exercised, and to serve under this Act, shall be under the Command of the Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants of the Counties in which such Men shall be so enrolled, or of any Officers appointed for that Purpose by such Lieutenants.

In case of Invasion, or Appearance of an Enemy upon the Coast, His Majesty may place Men enrolled for the current or preceding Year in existing Regiments, or form new Corps thereof, to be led into any Part of Great Britain, and while embodied they shall be subject to Military Act and Articles of War.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of actual Invasion of any Part of the United Kingdom, or on the Appearance of an Enemy in force upon the Coast, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order in Council, or Proclamation, to draw out and assemble, and embody, all or any Part, Proportion, or Class, as aforesaid, of the Men who shall have been balloted and enrolled to be trained and exercised, and to serve under this Act for the then Year or the preceding Year, and from Time to Time to attach such Men, or any of them, to the Regiments, Battalions, or Corps of Regulars, or Militia belonging to their respective Counties, if the same can conveniently be done; or if by reason of the unavoidable Distance of such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, the same cannot conveniently be done, then in any other Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Regulars or Militia then serving in Great Britain, or to cause such Men, or any of them, to be formed into new Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, or otherwise to employ them in Military Service, as the Occasion shall require; and to direct all or any of the said Men to be led into any Part of Great Britain for the Repelling and Prevention of any such Invasion, or for the Suppression of any Rebellion or Insurrection arising or existing at the Time of any such Invasion; and from the Time of any Men being drawn out and embodied on any Apprehension of immediate Invasion, or on the Appearance of an Enemy in force upon the Coast, and until they shall be disembodied by His Majesty's Order, such Men shall be subject to all the Provisions contained in any Act of Parliament which shall be then in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and the Articles of War made in pursuance thereof; and all the Provisions contained in every such Act, and Articles of War, shall be in force with respect to them, and shall extend to all the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and private Men, so drawn out and assembled, while embodied as aforesaid, in all Cases whatsoever.

Persons called out shall take the Oath herein set forth.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Person so called out as aforesaid shall, upon repairing to the Place of Assembly, take the following Oath, and which shall and may be then and there administered to him by any Lieutenant or Justice of the Peace; (that is to say),

"I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King George the Third, and that I will faithfully serve His Majesty within Great Britain, so long as I shall be required so to do, under the Provisions of an Act for enabling His Majesty, to train and exercise a Proportion of His Subjects, and to provide for the Defence of the Realm.

' So help me GOD.'

None shall be compelled to serve out of Great Britain. Time of Service.

XXXVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That none of the Persons who shall be so drawn out by virtue of this Act, shall be compellable, on any Pretence whatsoever, to serve out of that Part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, or in any other Case or Manner than is herein specified, or be kept embodied for a longer Period than One Month after the Enemy shall have been repelled or driven from the Coast, or after any such Rebellion or Insurrection shall have been suppressed.

His Majesty may give

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, although no Invasion shall have taken place, and before any Enemy shall appear in force upon the Coast, to give from Time to Time provisional

provisional Orders for forming the Men actually so enrolled, and also the Men who shall have been enrolled in the preceding Year, into Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, under General and other Officers, and also for attaching such Persons to any such Regiments, Battalions, or Corps of Regulars or Militia as aforesaid, and also in relation to the drawing out, assembling, and embodying such Men in the Event of any such Invasion, or Appearance of the Enemy in force upon the Coast; and all such provisional Orders of His Majesty shall, when the Case shall arise, be as valid and effectual, and be obeyed, observed, and performed in the same Manner, in all Respects until any further or other Orders shall be given by His Majesty in that Behalf, as if the same had been issued and given at the Time of any such Invasion, or Appearance of the Enemy upon the Coast.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Lieutenant in every County may and shall, on any Direction from His Majesty, ascertain and fix upon, and give publick Notice of proper Places of Assembly within their respective Counties; and also of proper general Signals for drawing out and assembling any Men under this Act in case of Invasion, or the Appearance of any Enemy in force upon the Coast, either by firing of Guns, or by Flags, Beacons, Rockets, or otherwise, as shall appear most expedient and best adapted to the Nature of the Country, and most effectual for the giving immediate Notice therein of any such Invasion, or Appearance of an Enemy upon the Coast.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Person so ordered to be drawn out, assembled, and embodied under this Act, and resident in the County or District for which he shall be enrolled when such Order or Proclamation is issued, or Signal made, and not labouring under any Infirmary incapacitating him from Military Service, and not prevented by any inevitable Accident or Necessity, shall not appear and march in pursuance of such Order, or upon the making of any such general Signals of Alarm as aforesaid, every such Man shall be liable to be apprehended and punished as a Defeater, according to the Provisions of any Act which shall be then in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and of the Articles of War made in pursuance of the same; and if any Person shall harbour and conceal any such Man when ordered to be embodied as aforesaid, knowing him to be enrolled under this Act, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever His Majesty shall deem it expedient to order and direct that any Men enrolled for Military Service under this Act, or any Part, Proportion, or Class as aforesaid of such Men, shall be embodied under this Act, the Occasion of such Order shall be communicated to Parliament, if Parliament shall be then sitting, as early as the same can be done after the issuing of such Order; and if Parliament shall not be then sitting, then the Occasion of such Order shall be declared in Council, and notified by Proclamation.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That on and from the Day of drawing out, assembling, and embodying the Men enrolled for Military Service in any County under this Act, the Officers and Men of such County so drawn out, assembled, and embodied, shall be entitled to the same Pay as the Officers and Men of His Majesty's other Infantry Forces; and if any Non-commissioned Officer, Drummer or private Man, shall be maimed or wounded in actual Service, he shall be entitled to the Benefit of *Chelsea* Hospital, in the same Manner as any Non-commissioned Officer, Drummer, or private Man, belonging to any of His Majesty's Forces.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That when the Persons enrolled for Training and Exercising, and Service, under this Act as aforesaid, shall be ordered out into actual Service or embodied before Invasion, the Receiver General of the Rates and Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes for the County to which such Person shall belong, shall and is hereby required forthwith to pay to the Captain or other Commanding Officer of every Company of Persons so ordered out into actual Service, or to such other Person as the said Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants shall appoint to receive the same, the Sum of Two Pounds Two Shillings, and in case of being embodied before any Invasion, the Sum of Thirty Shillings, for each Person, for the Purpose of providing Necessaries; and all the Money to be paid by the said Receiver General shall be allowed him in his Accounts.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That after the Defeat and Expulsion of the Enemy from the Realm, and Suppression of any such Rebellion or Insurrection, to be notified by His Majesty's Proclamation, all and every such Persons who shall have been so drawn out, assembled, or embodied, under the Provisions of this Act, shall forthwith be returned to their respective Parishes; and it shall be lawful for His Majesty to order and direct that the Sum of One Guinea shall be paid, under the Direction of any General or other superior Officer under whose Command such Men shall then happen to be, to every such Person so permitted to return Home as aforesaid, over and above the usual Rate of Pay to which such Person shall be entitled, in order the better to enable him to return to his Parish.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Lord Lieutenant of any County, with the Approbation of His Majesty, to appoint any Deputy Lieutenant to act for him within the County, as Lieutenant thereof, during the necessary and unavoidable Absence, Sickness, or other Disability of such Lord Lieutenant, and no longer, and to appoint any Deputy Lieutenant to act as Lieutenant of any Division of such County; and all Vice Lieutenants so appointed under this Act shall, from and after the passing thereof, rank within their respective Counties as Lieutenant Colonels of Militia; and all Lieutenants of Divisions so appointed under this Act, shall rank within their respective Counties as Majors of Militia; and all other Deputy Lieutenants acting as such in their respective Subdivisions, shall rank within their respective Counties as Captains of Militia.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That the Warden of the Cinque Ports, two ancient Towns, and their Members, and in his Absence his Lieutenant or Lieutenants, and all Magistrates, Jurats, Constables, Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, and other Officers within the same, shall put in Execution within the said Ports, Towns, and Members, all the Powers and Authorities given and granted by this Act, and do or cause

provisional Orders for embodying the Men enrolled.

Notice shall be given of the Places of Assembly, and of the Signals to be used.

Persons enrolled not appearing pursuant to Order or Signal, shall be deemed Deserters.

Penalty on harbouring such Deserters, 100l.

The Occasion of embodying Men under this Act shall be communicated to Parliament.

Officers and Men, when drawn out, entitled to Pay of the Regulars, and *Chelsea* Hospital.

Allowances for Necessaries to Persons drawn out.

On Defeat and Expulsion of Enemy, &c. One Guinea shall be paid to each Man returning Home.

Lord Lieutenants of Counties may, with the Approbation of His Majesty, appoint any Deputy Lieutenants to act as Vice Lieutenants, &c. Rank of Vice Lieutenants, &c.

Warden, &c. of Cinque Ports shall execute this Act in like Manner as

Lieutenants of Counties.

to be done all Acts, Matters, or Things thereby required, in like Manner as Lieutenants of Counties, and their Deputy Lieutenants, Constables, Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, and other Officers, may put in Execution all such Powers and Authorities, and do or cause to be done such Acts, Matters, and Things respectively.

Warden of Stannaries, &c. shall execute the Act in like Manner.

**XLVII.** And be it further enacted, That the Warden of the Stannaries, Special Deputy Warden, and all other Officers of the Stannaries in *Great Britain*, shall respectively, in obedience to His Majesty's Orders, to be issued for that Purpose, procure like Returns to be made, and all other Matters to be done, touching the Tinnars of the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, according to the Customs of the Stannaries and Privileges of the working Tinnars, as are hereby required to be done by the Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants aforesaid, touching other Persons residing in the said Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, not entitled to the Benefit of such Privileges; and such Warden, Special Deputy Warden, and other Officers of the Stannaries, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities to do and execute all and every the Matters and Things which shall be required to be done as aforesaid, as the Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants of the several Counties have for doing the several Matters and Things hereby required to be done by them respectively.

Rank of such Wardens, &c.

**XLVIII.** And be it further enacted, That the Lord Warden and the Special Deputy Warden of the Stannaries shall have the same Military Command and Rank, and the Lord Warden the same Power of appointing a Special Deputy Warden to act in his Absence within the Stannaries, as the Lieutenants and Vice Lieutenants have in their respective Counties.

Act shall not extend to London

**XLIX.** And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the City of *London*.

Fines on Places not proceeding to ballot and enrol, 5l. per Man.

**L.** And be it further enacted, That every County, Hundred, and Parish, for which Men shall not have been balloted and enrolled according to the Provisions of this Act, under any Order made for that Purpose, shall be subject to a Fine of Five Pounds for every Man required by this Act to be enrolled in such County, Hundred, or Parish, remaining deficient in such Enrolment.

Such Fines shall be levied by Court of Exchequer on Application of Attorney General.

**LI.** And be it further enacted, That in case proper Returns of Enrolment under this Act for any County, Hundred, or Parish, shall not have been made, it shall be lawful for the Court of Exchequer, on Application of His Majesty's Attorney General (if it shall see fit) to grant a Rule, calling upon the Treasurer of the County, the Chief Constable of the Hundred, or Constable of any Parish, in respect of which such Application shall be made, to shew Cause why such County, Hundred, or Parish respectively should not be fined; and if no sufficient Cause be shewn to the Court within such Time as shall be specified in such Rule upon such Treasurer, Chief Constable, or Constables respectively, then to fine such County, Hundred, or Parish, in respect of which such Application shall be made, in any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds per Man for every Man deficient on such Enrolment, and to cause such Fine to be levied by Distingas, or other Process applicable to the Nature of the Case, according to the Rules and Practice of such Court, upon the Chief Constable or Clerk of Subdivision Meetings as to Hundreds, or upon the Constables and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish; and it shall also be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer thereafter to remit any such Fine or Fines, on Proof to the Satisfaction of the Court, that the proper Ballot and Enrolment have been executed under this Act, and duly returned.

How Deputy Lieutenants and Justices may act in Execution of this Act.

**LII.** And be it further enacted, That where Deputy Lieutenants are by this Act directed or empowered to do any Act, Matter, or Thing, in or concerning the Execution thereof, the same shall be good and valid if it be done by any One Deputy Lieutenant, or, in the Absence of any Deputy Lieutenant, by One Justice of the Peace, except as to all such Matters as are directed to be done by Deputy Lieutenants acting in the Absence of a Lieutenant or Vice Lieutenant, or at any General Meeting, or at any Subdivision Meeting held for the Purpose of making Apportionments: Provided always, that where Two Deputy Lieutenants only shall be able to attend any Subdivision Meeting for hearing Appeals, or making Apportionments, or superintending any Ballots or Enrolments under this Act, it shall be lawful for any One Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate, or where One Deputy Lieutenant only shall be able to attend any such Meeting, it shall be lawful for any Two Justices of the Peace, or Magistrates of the Division or District, to fit and act with such Deputy Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, with all such Powers and Authorities relating thereto, as are in this Act or any Act relating to the Militia, given to Deputy Lieutenants.

Recovery of Penalties above 10l. in Courts of Record.

**LIII.** And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, which shall exceed Fifteen Pounds shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, at the Suit of His Majesty's Attorney General, or at the Suit of any Person appointed to sue for the same, by any Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenants, or Vice Lieutenants acting for any Lieutenant, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or the Courts of Great Session in the Principality of *Wales*, or the Courts of the Counties Palatine of *Cheshire*, *Lancaster*, and *Durham* as the Case shall require, wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance, shall be allowed.

One Justice of Peace or Deputy Lieutenant, may (within Six Months after Offence) determine Penalties not exceeding 15l. leviable by District, &c.

**LIV.** And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or Deputy Lieutenant, residing near the Place where any Offence shall be committed against this Act, which subjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty, not exceeding Fifteen Pounds, to hear and determine such Offence at any Time within Six Months after the Offence committed; and such Justice of the Peace or Deputy Lieutenant shall, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and shall examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, to give Judgement for the Penalty or Forfeiture, as by this Act is directed, and to issue his Warrant under his Hand and Seal for the levying any pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures adjudged, on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof in case they shall not be redeemed within Six Days, rendering to the Party

the Overplus, if any; and where the Goods of the Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Three Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice or Deputy Lieutenant, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount or Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Cofts as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay such Cofts occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions,

LY. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before such Justice or Deputy Lieutenant, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to he for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Deputy Lieutenant before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means, as is directed as to the other Penalties.

Penalty on Witnesses neglecting to appear 5l.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Deputy Lieutenant before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, *mutatis mutandis*; (that is to say),

Form of Conviction.

“BE it remembered, That on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_ the County of \_\_\_\_\_ A. B. of \_\_\_\_\_ was convicted before me C. D. One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace [or, One of the Deputy Lieutenants, as the Case may be] for the said County, residing near the Place where the Offence was committed, for that the said A. B. on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ now last past, did, contrary to the Form of the Statute in that Case made and provided [here state the Offence against the Act] and I do declare and adjudge that the said A. B. hath forfeited the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_

LVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such Justice, or Deputy Lieutenant, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalty in such Manner as he shall see fit (reasonable Cofts and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation) so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalty to less than One Moiety of the Penalty incurred, over and above the said Cofts and Charges; any Thing contained in this or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalties may be mitigated to One Half.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Order or Conviction made in pursuance of this Act by any Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenant, or Justice of the Peace, shall be removed by *Certiorari* into any Court whatever; and that no Writ of *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution, or other Proceedings, upon any such Order or Conviction, but that Execution and other Proceedings shall be had thereupon; any such Writ or Writs notwithstanding.

Orders or Conviction not removable by *Certiorari*.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures incurred by any Officers or Persons concerned in the Execution of this Act, or incurred, paid, or levied under any of the Provisions of this Act, relating to the Enrolment of any Persons under this Act, or to any Persons liable to be ballotted or enrolled under this Act, or under any of the Provisions relating thereto, shall go and be applied under any general or particular Order or Orders of One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in the Discharge of any Expences of any Training or Exercising under this Act, within the County, Riding, or Place where the same shall arise, or any incidental Expences attending the Execution of this Act, within such County, Riding, or Place.

Penalties shall be applied to Expences of training, &c.

LX. And be it further enacted, That the respective Clerks to the General Meetings of Lieutenancy, and Clerks to Subdivision Meetings, and all other Officers and Persons whatsoever, entitled under any Acts relating to the Militia to any Remuneration for their Pains and Labour in executing the Provisions of any Acts relating to the Militia, who shall execute the like or other Provisions of this Act to the Satisfaction of the Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants, shall, for such Services respectively, receive such Rewards as are directed by the said Acts, or such future Reward for their Pains and Trouble in and about the executing this Act, as the Deputy Lieutenants assembled at any Meeting held for that Purpose, at which not less than Five Deputy Lieutenants shall be present, shall think reasonable and proper, and shall certify under their Hands; and such respective Rewards shall, on the Production of such Certificates so signed as aforesaid, to the respective Receivers General in England, be paid out of any Publick Monies in their Hands, and be allowed in their Accounts.

Reward to Clerks and other Officers.

“General Issue.—Treble Cofts. § 61.—Act may be altered in this Session. § 62.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

RULES and REGULATIONS relating to Persons enrolled under an Act for the Defence of the Realm.

All Persons trained under this Act to be allowed Pay for Twenty-four Days, at One Shilling per Day.

To attend at the Places and Times fixed for Exercise, and obey all Orders of Officers or Sergeants relating to Training and Exercising, during Times of Exercise; to take due Care of Arms; and to deposit them where required.

## FINES FOR NON-ATTENDANCE.

- Forfeiture of Pay, and Ten Shillings for every Day short of Eight Days in each Four Months, if Days shall be so appointed; or for every Day short of Twenty-four Days, if Days shall be appointed yearly.
- Persons not having or receiving any Annual Sums, of Money, Profits, Gains, Allowance, or other Income, amounting in the Whole to One hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum, to forfeit Five Shillings instead of Ten Shillings, for each of such Absences.
- Persons not having any annual Sum of Money, Profits, Gains, Allowances, or other Income, amounting in the Whole to Fifty Pounds per Annum, to forfeit Two Shillings instead of Ten Shillings for each of such Absences.
- Persons excused from Poor Rates, or being Part of the Family of any Persons excused from Poor Rates by reason of Poverty, and who are by reason thereof exempt from the Payment of such Rates and Duties, to forfeit Two Shillings instead of Ten Shillings, for each of such Absences.
- Persons prevented by Illness, certified by Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary actually practising, or Clergyman and Constable, to Satisfaction of Deputy Lieutenant, or Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, to forfeit only Pay.
- Persons absent on Business, and making good Days on any succeeding Period, to have Fines returned for such Days, by Order of Deputy Lieutenant or Justice, on Certificate of Serjeant and Constable.
- Persons removing during the Year from the Parish or Place of Residence, to have a Certificate of Exercise up to the Time of Removal from the Officer or Serjeant, or, in the Absence of any Officer or Serjeant, the Constable or other Peace Officer of the Parish or Place (which they are hereby required to give on Demand thereof, without Fee or Reward).
- On Production of such Certificate to any Deputy Lieutenant, or Justice of the Peace of the Division, or to the Officer, Serjeant, or Constable of the Parish or Place to which such Person shall remove, such Person to be entered as if ballotted in such Parish or Place, and to be there trained and exercised, and to have Credit for the Days of Exercise contained in his Certificate.
- Producing of such Certificate, and conforming to Regulations of this Act in Parish or Place of subsequent Residence, to exempt from Fines for Non-attendance in the first Parish or Place.
- During Absence from Parish, Certificate of Training and Exercise in any other Parish to be received, and to exempt from Fines in Parish of Enrolment for those Days.
- Persons enrolled, and afterwards leaving Great Britain, and giving Notice to Constable, discharged from Penalties for not Training and Exercising, so long as he shall continue out of Great Britain.
- Persons absent for temporary Purposes only, from the Parish of Enrolment, and Training and Exercising, who shall on Return prove to Satisfaction of any Deputy Lieutenant, or Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, that he could not train and exercise during such Absence, either by reason of travelling, or not continuing a sufficient Length of Time in One Place, or there being no Training and Exercising in the Parishes or Places in which he shall have been during such Absence, may, by such Deputy Lieutenant, or Justice or Magistrate, be discharged from Fines during such Absence.

## FOR MISCONDUCT.

- For irregular Conduct, or not behaving in an orderly Manner, or disobeying the lawful Commands of any Officer or Serjeant commanding or training, or exercising, to forfeit Pay of the Day, or Pay of the Day and any Sum not exceeding Ten Shillings, at the Discretion of any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, or Deputy Lieutenant.
- Officer or Serjeant empowered to deliver any such Person into the Custody of the Constable, to be by him taken before a Justice of the Peace, or Deputy Lieutenant, so that such Person shall not be kept in Custody for any Night previous to being taken before a Magistrate.
- All Fines may be levied by Distress under the Act; and, if no Distress, Offender may be imprisoned for any Period not exceeding Two Days for Non-payment of any Fine not exceeding Five Shillings, and not exceeding Five Days for any Fine not exceeding Twenty Shillings, in Addition to any adjudged Imprisonment.
- MUSTER ROLLS to be kept by Serjeant and Constables, to be returned to Clerk of Subdivision Meetings and to Commanding Officer of District.
- Roll to be called at the Hour of Meeting.
- Persons coming after Roll Call not to be entitled to be inserted in Muster.
- Serjeants and Constable to give Certificate, on Demand, to every Person belonging to any other Parish, who shall train and exercise, of his having trained and exercised according to the Act, and of the Number of Days, specifying the Days on which he shall have so exercised.
- Serjeant or Constable taking any Money or Bribe, or Gift of any Sort, for any false Muster, or for the Training or Exercising of any Men, or for any Certificate, to be fined Ten Pounds, and Treble the Money or Value of Gift received, and imprisoned at Discretion of the Justice, or Deputy Lieutenant, not exceeding Two Months, (to be recovered and applied as any Penalty or Forfeiture under Fifteen Pounds may be recovered under this Act).
- Fines to be collected by Constable, or any Overseer of the Poor, and to be paid to Overseer of the Poor, and the Account kept by them of Amount.
- To be subject to Distribution according to Orders, under the Act.
- Deputy Lieutenant may, with Approbation of Lieutenant, and His Majesty, establish Rewards for Skill in firing at Target with Ball, under any Regulation to be approved of by General Officer of the District, and Lieutenant, to be defrayed out of Fines.

C A P. XCL.

An Act for the Return of correct Lists of Persons liable to serve in the Militia, under an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty; and to suspend the Ballot for the Militia in England for Two Years. [16th July 1806]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Militia in England, and for augmenting the Militia*: And Whereas it is expedient His Majesty should be empowered to direct that new Lists should be forthwith made out and returned, under the said Act, of Persons liable to serve, and that Provision should be made for the altering and amending such Lists; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, at any Time after the passing of this Act, in case it shall appear to Him to be necessary, to direct the Lord Lieutenants of the several Counties, Ridings, and Places in England, or in their Absence the Vice Lieutenants, or any Three Deputy Lieutenants authorized to act for any Lord Lieutenant, by Precept under his or their Hand and Seal, to require the High Constable of each Subdivision, Hundred, Rape, Lath, and Wapentake within their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, to direct, by Warrant or Order under their Hands, the several Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, or other Officers of every Parish, Tything, or Place within the respective Hundreds, Rapes, Laths, Wapentakes, or other Divisions of their respective Counties, Ridings, and Places, to give or leave Notice, within Seven Days after the Receipt of any such Order, to or with all Occupiers of Houses and Apartments within the Limits of their respective Authorities, to make Returns according to the Provision of the said recited Act; and such Constables shall, within Ten Days after the Delivery of such Notices, make out Lists, and give Notice of such Lists in Manner therein directed, by affixing Copies of such Lists in conspicuous Places, according to the Provisions of the said Act, and give Notices as therein directed of the Days, Times, and Places for hearing Appeals on such Lists.

42 G. 3. c. 50.

His Majesty may direct Lieutenants of Counties to take Measures for giving Notice by Constables, and obtaining Returns under 42 G. 3. c. 50. § 25.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every such Return to such Notices, delivered to the Constables or other Officers aforesaid, and every Return hereafter to be made under the said recited Act, or any other Act relating to the Militia, shall specify the Ages of and other Particulars relating to the Persons returned therein, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.); and when such Return shall not have been made, such Ages and other Particulars shall be specified by the Constables in their Returns, according to the best of their Belief; and the Persons so returned shall be classed by the Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, according to their several Ages, and other Circumstances, in the Form and in the Classes in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B.), and shall in like Manner be classed according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.), in the Returns to be made by the Clerks of General Meetings to the Privy Council.

Returns shall specify Ages of Persons, who shall be classed according to Schedules annexed.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order given by One of His Principal Secretaries of State, to direct that the Persons to be returned under this Act, or any Act relating to the Militia, shall be arranged in any other Classes as to Age, Marriage, Children, or other Circumstances, and to require Returns to be made to the Constables, and by Clerks of General and Subdivision Meetings respectively, according to any such Classes, and in such other Forms as His Majesty shall by any such Order please to direct.

His Majesty may order other Classes to be returned, and in other Forms.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the respective Ministers and Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Poor, and other Parochial Officers in every Parish, Tything, or Place, shall, and they are hereby required, to aid and assist by every lawful Means in their Power, the Constables, Tythingmen, Headboroughs, and other Officers, in making out the Lists required to be returned by them under this Act, or any Act relating to the Militia, in their respective Parishes, Tythings, and Places.

Parochial Officers shall assist Constables in making out Lists.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any such Lists shall be required under this Act, the Lord Lieutenants, Vice or Deputy Lieutenants as aforesaid, shall order and direct that Subdivision Meetings shall be appointed to be held at such Times and Places as they shall direct, not exceeding One Month after the Precepts to the High Constables shall have been so issued as aforesaid, for the Purpose of hearing Appeals thereon, and for correcting such Lists, and such Subdivision Meetings shall thereupon assemble, and hear such Appeals and correct such Lists; and the Clerks of such Subdivision Meetings shall, within Seven Days after such Meeting, make out correct Abstracts of such Lists, and transmit the same to the Clerks of General Meetings, on pain of forfeiting for any Neglect therein the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and every Clerk of General Meetings shall, upon the Receipt of such Abstracts, within Seven Days, make out correct Abstracts thereof, and return the same to His Majesty's Privy Council, on pain of forfeiting for every Neglect therein the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Meetings to be held for hearing Appeals and correcting Lists.

VI. And Whereas an Act was passed in the Forty fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing and maintaining a permanent additional Force for the Defence of the Realm; and to provide for augmenting His Majesty's Regular Forces, and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia in England*, whereby Provision was made for the gradual Reduction of the Militia raised in the several Counties in England, under an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, to the original Quotas specified as to such Counties in the said last mentioned Act: And Whereas a certain other Act was passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing a certain Proportion of the Militia in Great Britain, voluntarily to enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces and Royal Marines*, whereby the Militia in Great Britain was allowed to be reduced to the original Quotas so specified as aforesaid, by the voluntary enlisting of Men from the Militia into His Majesty's Regular Forces and Royal Marines: And Whereas, notwithstanding the said last-recited Acts, the Number of Men serving in the Militia in England still exceeds in the Whole the Number of Militia

44 G. 3. c. 56. [Repealed by 46 G. 3. c. 57.]

44 G. 3. c. 90.

45 G. 3. c. 21.

B. Not for the Militia in England suspended for Two Years  
 His Majesty may order Ballot for supplying Vacancies in original Quota, 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 19.  
 Powers of recited Act, 42 G. 3. c. 90. or any other Act relating to the Militia extended to this Act.

required to be raised (exclusive of the Supplementary Militia) under the said recited Act of the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty: And Whereas it is expedient that the Ballot should be still further suspended; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Ballot for the enrolling any Man to serve in the Militia in England, or for the supplying any Vacancy which may arise therein, shall take place until the full End and Term of Two Years after the passing of this Act.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, at any Time within such Period of Two Years as aforesaid, if He shall think fit to order and direct by any Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, that such Ballot shall take place for the Purpose of supplying any Vacancies, or any Proportion of any Vacancies which may have arisen in the Militia of any County, Riding, or Place, after the Militia thereof shall have been reduced to the Quota specified in the said recited Act of the Forty-second Year aforesaid; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said Act of the Forty-second Year of His Majesty's Reign, or in any other Acts relative to the Militia of England, shall, as far as the same are applicable and can be applied for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution, and are not hereby altered, varied, or repealed, be applied for the Purpose of this Act, in as full and ample a Manner as if the said Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things were again repeated and enacted in this Act.

" An Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 9.

### SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

#### Schedule (A.)

Take Notice, That you are hereby required, within Two Days from the Date hereof, to prepare and produce a List in Writing, to the best of your Belief, of the Christian Name and Surname of each and every Man resident in your Dwelling House, between the Ages of Eighteen and Forty-five, distinguishing in such List the several Particulars mentioned in the Columns thereof; and you are to sign such List with your own Name, and to deliver or cause the same to be delivered to me.

Dated the

Day of

A. B. Constable.

Names.	Description.	Age.	Whether any Child, and if any, whether any under 14.	Exempt or not Exempt from Militia.	Grounds of Exemption.	Effective Volunteer or Yeoman.	Licensed Teacher no: carrying on Trade, or Medical Practitioner actually practising.
A. B.	Houfkeeper	40	Child under 14	Exempt	Clergyman	—	—
C. D.	Servant	23	None	Not	—	—	—
E. F.	Lodger	24	None	Not	—	Volunteer	—
G. H.	Inmate	30	None	Not	—	Yeomanry Corps	—

N. B. If any House is divided into distinct Stories, or Apartments occupied distinctly, each distinct Occupier is required to make this Return.

Neglect of Compliance with this Notice will subject the Party to a Penalty of Ten Pounds.

Take Notice, That the Day of at the Hour of in the noon, is appointed for hearing Appeals within this Subdivision, by Persons claiming to be exempt from serving in the  
 A. B. Constable of



## Schedule (B.)

RETURN to be made by the Constable to the Clerk of the Subdivision Meeting.

Names.	Description.	Age.	If any Child, and if any, whether any under 14	Exempt or not exempt from Militia.	Grounds of Exemption.	Effective Volunteer or Yeoman.	Licence Teacher not carrying on Trade, or Medical Practitioner actually practicing.
A. B.	Houfckeeper	40	Child under 14	Exempt	{ Officer of Marines }	—	—
C. D.	Servant	28	None	Not exempt	—	{ Effective Volunteer }	—
E. F.	Lodger	24	{ 3 Children not under 14 }	Not exempt	—	—	{ Practising Apothecary }
G. H.	Inmate	19	None	Exempt	Apprentice	—	—
I. K.	Houfckeeper	41	—	—	—	—	—
L. M.	Houfckeeper	34	—	—	—	—	—

## Schedule (C.)

RETURN to be made by Clerk of Subdivision Meeting to Clerk of General Meeting.

Parish	Descriptions of Persons liable to serve.				Total liable to serve.	Persons exempt from serving.					Total exempt.
	Having no Children.		Having Children.			Yeomanry and Volunteers.	Army, Marines, Sea-Fencibles.	Clergy, Licensed Teachers, Medical Men, and Constables.	Infirm.	Total exempt.	
	Under 30.	Above 30	No Child under 14.	Any Child under 14.							
A.	130	150	120	135	535	82	10	4	8	104	
B.	210	200	214	225	849	100	20	10	12	142	
C.											
General Totals }											

## Schedule (D.)

RETURN to be made by Clerk of General Meetings to the Privy Council.

Sub-division	Descriptions of Persons liable to serve.				Totals liable to serve.	Persons exempt from serving.					Total exempt.
	Having no Children.		Having Children.			Yeomanry and Volunteers.	Army, Marines, Sea-Fencibles.	Clergy, Licensed Teachers, Medical Men, and Constables.	Infirm	Total exempt.	
	Under 30.	Above 30	No Child under 14.	Any Child under 14.							
A.	500	340	420	400	1,660	300	50	20	30	400	
B.											
C.											
General Totals }											

## C A P. XCII.

An Act to amend Three Acts, made in the Thirty-fifth, Forty-first, and Forty-second Years of His present Majesty, relating to the Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post.

[16th July 1806]

41 G. 3. c. 81.  
§ 5.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending so much of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as relates to the secreting, embossing, or destroying any Letter or Packets sent by the Post, and for the better Protection of such Letters and Packets; and for more effectually presenting Letters and Packets being sent otherwise than by the Post; it was among other Things enacted, that, from and after the passing of the said Act, no Person or Persons whatsoever should send, or cause to be sent or conveyed, or tender or deliver, in order to be sent or conveyed otherwise than by the Post, or by and with the Authority and Consent of the Postmaster General for the Time being, or his Deputy or Deputies, or to the nearest or most convenient Post Town, to be from thence forwarded by the Post, any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, on pain of forfeiting for every such Offence against the Tenor of the said Act the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as in the said Act is directed: And whereas no Provision is made by the said Act for recovering the Penalties thereby inflicted in the Case of Offences committed in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, whereby Offenders against the said Acts have avoided the Penalties thereby intended to be inflicted: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the pecuniary Penalties in the said recited Act mentioned and thereby imposed, shall and may, in the Case of any Offence against the aforesaid Act, which shall be committed in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, be sued for and recovered in His Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Judicatory, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Effoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed, with full Costs of Suit, by any Person who shall and will inform and sue for the same; One Moiety thereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Person who shall so inform and sue for the same.*

Penalties under recited Act, in case of Offences in Scotland, may be sued for in the Court of Session, &c.

41 G. 3. (U.K.)  
c. 7. § 5.

II. And Whereas by an Act, made in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Rates and Duties of Postage in Great Britain, and granting other Rates and Duties in lieu thereof, and on Letters conveyed to or from any Part of the United Kingdom from or to any Place out of the said Kingdom, and by Packet Boats from or to the Ports of Holyhead and Milford Haven; it was among other Things enacted, that, from and after the passing of the said Act, it should be lawful to and for His Majesty's Post Master General to undertake, at the Expence of the Revenue of the Post Office, the Conveyance and Delivery of Letters directed to Persons abiding in Towns, Villages, and Places (not being Post Towns), from the respective Post Towns to which such Letters should be carried by the Post in the usual Manner; and also the Collection and Conveyance of Letters in and from Towns, Villages, and Places, in order to be sent by the Post, and to take such Sum and Sums of Money for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for such respective Extra Services to be performed, as should and might be mutually agreed upon by and between the Postmaster General and the Inhabitants respectively: And Whereas it may be expedient to give Permission to the Post Master General to collect, convey, and deliver Letters in and from Towns, Villages, and Places, although such Letters may not have been previously sent by the Post, or may not be intended to be forwarded by the Post: Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty's Post Master General, in his Discretion, to undertake, at the Expence of the said Revenue, the Conveyance and Delivery of Letters directed to Persons abiding in Towns, Villages, and Places, (not being Post Towns) from any other Towns, Villages, and Places, (not being Post Towns); and also the Collection and Conveyance of Letters in and from any Towns, Villages, and Places (not being Post Towns) to any other Towns, Villages, and Places, (not being Post Towns); and to take such Sum and Sums of Money for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for such respective Extra Services to be performed, as shall and may from Time to Time be mutually agreed upon by and between the Post Master General and the Inhabitants respectively.*

Postmaster General may undertake the Delivery of Letters to and from Places not Post Towns, at such Rates as shall be agreed between him and the Inhabitants.

But such Inhabitants shall not be prevented from employing Messengers to carry Letters.

Produce of Rates shall be applied as present Rates.

III Provided always nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to hinder or prevent the Inhabitants of any such Towns, Villages, and Places respectively from carrying or re-carrying, or employing any Messenger, Servant, or other Person, to carry or re-carry any Letters or Packets to or from such Towns, Villages, and Places respectively; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Monies to arise and be received for such extra Services as aforesaid shall, after paying the Expences incurred, be applied in such Manner as the present Rates of Postage are by Law applicable.

35 G. 3. c. 53. § 7, 8. (respecting Letters sent by the Post from or to Non-commissioned Officers, Seamen, or Privates in Navy or Army at a low Rate of Postage,) recited and repealed. § 5.

Seamen in the Royal Navy may send single Letters by the

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, it shall be lawful to and for each and every Seaman employed in His Majesty's Navy within any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, whilst such Seaman shall be actually employed in His Majesty's Service, and not otherwise

otherwise, to send Single Letters by the Post on his own private Concern only, at the Rate of One Penny only for each such Letter, the same to be paid upon putting the same into the Post Office of the Town or Place from whence such Letter is intended to be sent by the Post: Provided nevertheless, that upon every such Letter so to be sent, the Name of the Writer, and his Clafs or Description in the Ship or Vessel to which he shall belong, shall be superferibed; and provided also, that upon every such Letter there shall be written, in the Hand Writing of and signed by the Officer having at the Time the Command of the Ship or Vessel, his Name and the Name of the Ship or Vessel commanded by him.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every Seaman employed in His Majesty's Navy, within any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, whilst such Seaman shall be actually employed in His Majesty's Service and not otherwise, to receive by the Post on his own private Concerns only, free from Postage, One Penny having been paid upon putting the same into the Post Office; under Regulations therein mentioned.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, Trumpeter, Fifer, and Private Soldier, in His Majesty's Regular Forces, Militia, Fencible Regiments, Artillery, or Royal Marines, within any Part of His Majesty's Dominions whilst such Serjeant, Corporal, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, and private Soldier respectively shall be actually employed in His Majesty's Service, and not otherwise, to send Single Letters by the Post, on his and their own private Concerns only, at the Rate of One Penny only for each such Letter, the same to be paid when putting the same into the Post Office in the Town or Place from whence such Letter is intended to be sent by the Post: Provided nevertheless, that upon every such Letter so to be sent, the Name of the Writer and his Clafs or Description in the Regiment, Corps, or Detachment to which he shall belong shall be superferibed; and provided also, that upon every such Letter there shall be written in the Hand Writing of and signed by the Officer having at the Time the Command of the Regiment, Corps, or Detachment, his Name, and the Name of the Regiment, Corps, or Detachment commanded by him.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every Serjeant, Corporal, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, and Private Soldier in His Majesty's Regular Forces, Militia, Fencible Regiments, Artillery, or Marines, within any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, whilst such Serjeant, Corporal, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, and Private Soldier, shall be actually employed in His Majesty's Service, and not otherwise, to receive by the Post, on his or their own private Concerns only, free from Postage, single Letters; provided that the Sum of One Penny for the Postage of each such Letter shall be paid upon putting the same into a Post Office established under the Authority of His Majesty's Post Master General; and provided also, that every such Letter shall be directed to such Serjeant, Corporal, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, and Private Soldier, specifying on the Superfeription thereof the Name of the Regiments, Corps, or Detachment to which he shall belong; and provided likewise that it shall not be lawful for the Deputy Postmaster of the Town or Place to which such Letter shall be sent to be delivered, to deliver such Letter to any Person, except the Serjeant, Corporal, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, and Private Soldier, to whom such Letter shall be directed, or to some Person appointed to receive the same, by Writing under the Hand of the Officer having the Command of the Regiment, Corps, or Detachment to which such Letter shall belong.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to Letters sent by or to Commissioned Officers, or Warrant Officers.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person having the Command of the Ship, Vessel, Regiment, Corps, or Detachment, and who is hereby authorized to write his Name and the Name of the Ship, Vessel, Regiment, Corps, or Detachment commanded by him, upon any single Letter from any such Seaman, Serjeant, Corporal, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, and Private Soldier, shall wilfully and knowingly write his Name upon any such Letter that is not from any such Seaman, Serjeant, Corporal, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, and Private Soldier, and on his or their own private Concerns only, such Commanding Officer shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, not having at the Time the Command of the Ship, Vessel, Regiment, Corps, or Detachment, shall write his Name upon any such Letter, in order that the same may be sent at a lower Rate of Postage than by Law established, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whomsoever shall knowingly and designedly address a Letter or Letters to any such Seaman, Serjeant, Corporal, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, and Private Soldier, which shall be intended for another Person, or which shall be concerning the Affairs of another Person, with Intent to evade the Payment of the Rate of Postage by Law established, every such Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds.

Post on paying One Penny for each, under the Regulations therein mentioned.

Seamen may receive Single Letters free from Postage, One Penny having been paid upon putting into the Post Office; under Regulations therein mentioned.

Not to extend to Officers.

Serjeants, &c. and Privates of the Army, &c. may send Letters in like Manner, on paying One Penny for each, &c.

and may receive Letters free from Postage, One Penny having been paid when put into the Post Office, &c.

Not to extend to Officers.

Penalty on Commanders of Ship, &c. for sending Letters not from Seamen; 5l.

Like Penalty on Commanders of Frigates, &c. for sending Letters to Seamen, &c. intended for others.

Penalty on obtaining Signature of Commanding Officer to Letters not on private Concerns of Seamen, &c. § 1.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whomsoever shall procure any such Seaman, Serjeant, Corporal, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, or Private Soldier, to obtain the Signature of his Commanding Officer to any Letter or Letters to be sent by the Post, which shall not be on the private Concerns of such Seaman, Serjeant, Corporal, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, and Private Soldier; or if any such Seaman, Serjeant, Corporal, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, and Private Soldier shall himself obtain the Signature of his Commanding Officer upon any Letter or Letters which shall not be from such Seaman, Serjeant, Corporal, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer, or Private Soldier, and upon his own private Concerns only, in order to avoid the Payment of the Rates of Postage as by Law established, each and every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

XV. And be it further enacted, That One Moiety of the several Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed upon any Offender or Offenders against the same shall be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Person who shall and will inform and sue for the same; and shall and may be recovered before any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, City, Riding, Town or Place where the Offence shall be committed, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or upon the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, (which Oath or Oaths the said Justice or Justices is hereby authorized and required to administer,) and in default of Payment it shall and may be lawful for such Justice and Justices to commit such Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction for any Space (not exceeding One Month) or until such Forfeiture or Penalty shall be sooner paid.

#### C A P. XCIII.

An Act to enable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to issue Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of such Aids or Supplies as have been or shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of Great Britain, for the Year One thousand eight hundred and six. [16th July 1806.]

“ Treasury may (at any Time after passing act) issue Exchequer Bills, as under Malt Act, c. 2. of this Session.  
 “ § 1, 2.—Interest 3<sup>d</sup>. per Centum per Diem; and if not paid out of the Supplies for 1804, they shall be receivable  
 “ in Payment at the Revenue, in Four Months after Date. § 3. &c.—Bank of England authorized to advance  
 “ 6,000,000. on the Credit of this Act. § 6.

#### C A P. XCIV.

An Act to enable the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, to contract for the Purchase of the Duties of Prifage and Butlerage in Ireland. [16th July 1806.]

“ WHEREAS the Right Honourable Walter Earl of Ormonde and Offory is or claims to be entitled to the Prifage and Butlerage of all Wines brought into any of the Ports, Havens, Creeks, Rivers, and other Places within Ireland: And whereas it would tend to uniformity in the Collection and Application of the Rates of Customs in Ireland, if the said Duties of Prifage and Butlerage were, by the Consent of the said Earl, to be re-vested in the Crown for the Publick Service; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland for the Time being or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer of Ireland for the Time being on Behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to treat, contract, and agree, with the said Walter Earl of Ormonde and Offory, or any other Person or Persons claiming or to claim under or by virtue of the respective Grants or Letters Patent under which the said Earl is or claims to be entitled to the same, for the absolute Purchase or Surrender of all such Estate, Right, Title, and Interest, as he or they has or have or shall be entitled to claim in and to the Prifage and Butlerage of Wines brought into any of the Ports, Havens, Creeks, Rivers, and other Places in Ireland, and of all the Rights, Privileges, Profits, and other Advantages whatsoever thereunto belonging, for such Annuity or Sum of Money, or both, to be charged upon and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of Ireland, at such Times and in such Manner, and upon and subject to such Terms and Conditions for Redemption thereof or otherwise relating thereto, as the said Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Ireland for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer of Ireland for the Time being, shall think fit, and as shall be agreed upon in that Behalf.

The Treasury of Ireland empowered to contract with the Earl of Ormonde and Offory for the Purchase of his Right in the Prifage and Butlerage of Wines brought into Ireland.

Contract shall not be binding unless confirmed by Parliament.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Contract which shall be entered into as aforesaid, shall be binding on His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or shall be carried into Effect unless and until the same shall be sanctioned and confirmed by Act of Parliament.

#### C A P. XCV.

An Act for the more effectually regulating and providing for the Relief of the Poor, and the Management of Infirmarys and Hospitals, in Ireland. [16th July 1806.]

“ WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for badging such Poor as shall be found unable to support themselves by Labour, and otherwise providing for them, and for restraining such as shall be found able to support themselves by Labour or Industry from begging, &c.* it is, among other Things enacted, that a Corporation shall be erected in every County, and County of a City or Town in Ireland, for the Relief of the Poor, in Manner therein mentioned; and that, in order to create some Revenues for the said Corporations, the Grand Juries of every County

Irish Act  
 11 & 12 G. 3.  
 c. 30.  
 § 2.  
 § 9.

County and County of a City or Town may present, at the Spring Assizes, the Sums in the said Act mentioned to be raised off such Counties and Counties of Cities and Towns respectively: And Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, to explain the said recited Act of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of His present Majesty, Provision was made for encreasing the Funds of the said Corporations by further Presentments: And Whereas, in consequence of the Lapse of Time, and the Increase in the Price of Provisions which have taken place since the said recited Acts, it is expedient to increase the Amount of the Sums to be presented and levied in Manner herein after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in case it shall be made appear, by any Member of any such Corporations, to the Satisfaction of the Judge of Assize before whom the Summer Assizes shall be held in any Year in and for any County, County of a City, or County of a Town in Ireland, that the Corporation instituted under the said first recited Act, for the Relief of the Poor in such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, is properly regulated and conducted, and that on a Comparison of the Expences incurred for the Objects relieved in the former Year it is expedient that any greater Sum than the Sums mentioned in the said recited Acts should be presented and levied, or in case it shall be made appear to such Judge that a House of Industry is at the Time of such Assizes in the Course of being built, and that it is expedient to provide for the Expence of building the same, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of such County, County of a City, or County of a Town respectively, and such Grand Jury is hereby authorized at such Summer Assizes to present any such Sum or Sums of Money as shall, together with the Sums presented under the said recited Acts, or either of them, amount; in any County of a City or County of a Town, to a Sum not less in the Whole than Four hundred Pounds nor more than Five hundred Pounds, and in any County at large to a Sum not less than Five hundred Pounds nor more than Seven hundred Pounds; and the Whole of the said Sums (not exceeding the Amount aforesaid) to be presented at the said Assizes shall be raised and levied, in such Manner and Form, and shall be applied to such Purposes, as are directed by the said recited Acts with respect to the Sums directed to be presented, raised, and levied under the said recited Acts.

II. And be it further enacted, That where a Lunatick Asylum, or any Ward or Wards for the Reception and Support of Idiots and insane Persons, is connected with or under the Direction of any House of Industry in any County, County of a City, or County of a Town in Ireland, and where no Presentment shall have been made for any Ward or Wards for the Reception of Idiots or Lunaticks in any Hospital or Infirmary of such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, under or by virtue of an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for amending and carrying more effectually into force the several Laxus now in being for regulating the publick Gaols and Prisons throughout this Kingdom,'* and it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury at any such Summer Assizes, and such Grand Jury is hereby authorized to present such Sum or Sums, not exceeding the Sum of One hundred Pounds, as shall appear to be necessary for the Support of such Asylum or Ward connected with such House of Industry; and such Sum shall be raised off the County at large, and levied and applied accordingly.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, at the Spring and Summer Assizes in any Year, and at each Easter and Michaelmas Term in the County of Dublin, and such Grand Jury is hereby authorized to present a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds Sterling each, to be paid to the Inspecter of the Gaol, and also to the Distributor of the County Allowance of Bread to the Prisoners confined in the Gaol of such County, County of a Town or City, in Addition to such Sum and Sums as the Grand Jury are now empowered to present for those Purposes, under and by virtue of the said Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for amending and carrying more effectually into force the several Laxus now in being for regulating the publick Gaols and Prisons throughout this Kingdom,* or under or by virtue of any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in every City and Town in Ireland, where no special Provision is made by any Local Act for levying Money presented, in which the Amount of any Presentments for the several Purposes mentioned in this Act, and the several Acts herein-before recited, is levied by an Assessment on Houses, according to the Valuation of the same, for the Payment of Ministers' Money, no Part of any Sum which shall at any Time from and after the passing of this Act be presented by any Grand Jury for the Purposes of this Act, or any of the said several recited Acts mentioned, shall be assessed on or levied off any House or Premises which shall be valued for the Payment of Ministers' Money, at any less Rate or Value than the Sum of Five Pounds Annual Rent; any Thing in this Act or the several Acts herein-before recited, or any of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Part of any such Sum so presented shall be assessed or levied off any House situate or within any City or Town Corporate in Ireland, touching the Mode of levying of Money by Presentment, wherein no Local Provision is made by Law, in which House no Shop shall be kept for the Sale of any Goods, or in which no Spirituous or other Liquors shall be sold, and which shall be wholly or in Part let for Lodgings, and occupied by Lodgers, each Lodger not subject to a Rent of Five Pounds yearly, or (if such House shall be partly inhabited by the Owner and partly by such Lodgers) the Part inhabited by the Owner not being worth Five Pounds yearly; any Thing in this Act, or the several Acts herein-before recited, or any of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Where the Judge is satisfied that the Corporation for the Poor of any County, &c. is properly managed, or where a House of Industry is building, Grand Juries may make further Presentments at Summer Assizes for Purposes of recited Act.

Where a Lunatick Asylum is connected with a House of Industry, and no Presentment is made under 27G.3. (1.) c. 39. Grand Juries may present pool at Summer Assizes yearly.

Grand Juries may present st. at Spring and Summer Assizes for Inspecter of Gaol and Distributor of Bread, in addition to Sums under 26G.3. c. 27. 53.

No Sums under this, or recited Act, shall be levied on Houses in Cities, &c. rated at less than st. 5. Ministers' Money.

nor on Houses in which no Shop is kept, or Liquors sold, &c. under st. per Year.

All Infirmaries and Hospitals in Ireland shall, before 25th March annually, make Returns of their Funds and Expenditure, Number of Patients, &c. to Commissioners of Imprest Accounts.

VI. And Whereas it is expedient to obtain Information of the State of the several County Infirmaries in Ireland, and of the several other Infirmaries and Hospitals of Royal and Publick Foundation in Ireland, and of the proper Application of the Funds entrusted to their Care respectively; be it therefore enacted, That before the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seven, and so in every succeeding Year before the Twenty-fifth Day of March in each Year, the Treasurers of the several Infirmaries or Hospitals erected or established under or by virtue of an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for erecting and establishing Publick Infirmaries or Hospitals in Ireland, and the respective Masters, Governors, Guardians, and Trustees of the several Hospitals of Royal or Publick Foundation in Ireland, shall yearly and every Year make out and deliver, and transmit to the Commissioners of Imprest Accounts in Ireland, a Return, containing a Statement and Account of all the Funds entrusted to the Care of such Treasurers, Masters, Governors, Guardians, or Trustees respectively, for the Benefit of the said Infirmaries or Hospitals respectively, and of the Application of the same for the Year ending on the Twenty-fifth Day of December preceding such Twenty-fifth Day of March, with the Balances of the Debts and Credits, and of the total Funds of the said Infirmaries and Hospitals on such Twenty-fifth Day of December: And the said Returns, Statements, and Accounts, shall include and set forth the Number and Names of all the Governors, Trustees, or other Persons entrusted with the Government and Management of such Infirmaries or Hospitals respectively; and also the Particulars of all the Estates and Property, Real and Personal, vested in or entrusted to such Governors, Trustees, or other Persons respectively, for the Use of such Infirmaries or Hospitals respectively; and also the Amount and Particulars of the Annual Receipts, Rents, and Profits arising from such Estates or Property, or from any Subscription or other Means whatsoever, distinguishing what Parts of such Estates or Property are let on Lease or otherwise, and what Parts are held and employed by the Governors or any other Persons for the Purposes of such Hospitals or Infirmaries respectively, or for any other Purpose whatever; with the Dates and Duration of the several Leases, Demises, or Instruments under which such Estates, or any Part of them, are let to any Tenants, the Names of the several Tenants, the Rents and Fines paid and payable on such Leases or Demises, and all other Matters and Things whatever relating to the same; and such Returns, Statements, and Accounts, shall also set forth the Number of Patients or other Persons received into and sent out of, or any way relieved in or by such Infirmaries or Hospitals during such preceding Year, and the Number of Patients remaining therein at the Time of such Return, and the Number and Names of the Physicians, Surgeons, Officers, Servants, and other Persons employed in or about the Management of such Infirmaries and Hospitals respectively, with the Date of the Appointments of such Physicians, Surgeons, Officers, Servants, and other Persons respectively, and all such other Matters and Things relating to the Revenues and Expenditure of the said Infirmaries and Hospitals respectively, as shall from Time to Time be required by the said Commissioners of Imprest Accounts, for the full Disclosure of the State of such Infirmaries and Hospitals respectively; and all the said Returns, Statements, and Accounts, shall be signed by the Secretary, Treasurer, or Chief Officer for the Time being of such Infirmaries or Hospitals respectively, and shall be confirmed as just and true Statements, by the Signature of Five Governors or Trustees, or by the Corporation Seal respectively.

Lord Lieutenant, on Representation of the Commissioners of Imprest Accounts, may order Inspector General of Prisons, &c. to examine and report on State of Infirmaries and Hospitals.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, upon any Representation to be made to him by the said Commissioners of Imprest Accounts, to give such Directions to the Inspector General of Prisons in Ireland, or such other Person as the Lord Lieutenant may deem most eligible, to visit any such Infirmaries, or any Hospitals of Publick or Royal Foundation, and to examine into the State of the same, and the Management of the Patients therein, as the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland shall think requisite and necessary; and the said Inspector General, or such other Person so appointed, shall examine into the same accordingly, and shall from Time to Time make Reports thereon to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, in such Manner as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall from Time to Time direct.

Commissioners of Imprest Accounts may exercise all such Powers in execution of this Act, as are vested in them by 23 & 24 G. 3. c. 20.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Imprest Accounts shall have, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to use and exercise all such Powers for the obtaining of the Accounts, Statements, and Returns by this Act required to be made, relating to the several Infirmaries and Hospitals in Ireland, and in examining and stating the Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure, and of the Debts and Credits of all such Infirmaries and Hospitals from Time to Time respectively, as are given or vested in the said Commissioners of Imprest Accounts under and by virtue of an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act for the due accounting for all Money granted for Publick Works, Charities, and Hospitals, therein mentioned; and for the ordering a regular Account in future of all Monies intrusted to the Corporation for carrying on the Inland Navigation, the Trustees of the Linen Manufacture, the Dublin Society, the Corporation for paving the Streets of Dublin, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*, with respect to the Matters and Things required to be done by the said Commissioners of Imprest Accounts under the said recited Act; and all and every Persons and Person shall be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties for any Disobedience to the Order of the said Commissioners of Imprest Accounts, in the Execution of this Act, as are inflicted or imposed by the said recited Act on Persons disobeying the Orders of the said Commissioners of Imprest Accounts under the said recited Act.

C A P. XCVI.

An Act to amend the Laws respecting the accounting for Money presented in Ireland for the making, repairing, widening, or fencing of Publick Roads, and the building and repairing of Bridges, Pipes, or Gullets. [16th July 1806.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the Amendment of Publick Roads, for directing the Power of Grand Juries respecting Presentments, and for repealing several Laws heretofore made for those Purposes, the Grand Jury of any County, County of a City, or County of a Town in Ireland, is empowered at any Assizes held for the same, to present all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be necessary for any of the Purposes following; (that is to say), for the making, widening, fencing, or repairing any Road, or filling Trenches or Drains at the Side of any Road, or making or repairing Footways alongside thereof, or the building, rebuilding, repairing, altering, or enlarging any Bridge, Pipe, Gullet, or Arch, or the filling and gravelling over the same, or the building or repairing any Wall or Part of a Wall necessary to the Support of any Road, or to prevent any steep Banks of Earth from falling upon any Road, or for erecting any Fence, Rail, or Wall, for the Protection of Travellers from dangerous Precipices or Holes lying on the Sides of any Publick Road, or for the lowering of any Hill, or filling any Hollow, or both, on any Publick Road (or for making, widening, and deepening Drains on the Side of any Publick Road made through a Bog): And Whereas by the said recited Act no Money can be paid by the Treasurer of the County on account of any such Presentment, until an Affidavit, made and sworn in the Form and Manner required respectively by the said Act, be first allowed by the Grand Jury and the Court at some Assizes for such County: And Whereas it frequently happens from the Wetness or Lateness of the Season, or the early Appointment of the Summer Assizes, that the Money presented at the Spring, or any other Assizes preceding for the Purposes aforesaid, cannot be expended advantageously so as to be accounted for at such Summer Assizes; and it would tend much to an advantageous and economical Expenditure of all such Money, and to the Encouragement of proper Persons undertaking it, if all such Money were allowed to be accounted for and repaid to the Overseers thereof after the Summer Assizes, without waiting until the Spring Assizes following: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for any Overseer appointed by the Grand Jury of any County, County of a Town or City in Ireland, for expending Money to be raised for any of the Purposes aforesaid, who shall not have laid before the Grand Jury at the Summer Assizes for such County the Affidavits required by the said recited Act of the Thirty-sixth Year aforesaid, for his accounting for such County in the Month of October in every Year, as the Grand Jury at such Summer Assizes shall fix on, an Affidavit, made and sworn by himself in the Form and Manner prescribed by Law, for his accounting for such Money at the Assizes; and it shall and may be lawful for the Court at such General Sessions to allow such Affidavit, and such Allowance shall be certified by the Signature of not less than Two Justices present at such Sessions, and counter-signed by the Clerk of the Peace on the Back or at the Foot of such Affidavit; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Treasurer of such County, and he is hereby required, to pay the Money so accounted for, in like Manner as if the Affidavit accounting for the same had been allowed by the Grand Jury and the Court at an Assize under the said recited Act; and any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding, subject nevertheless to the Conditions, Provisions, and Restrictions in this Act contained respecting the same.

17th Act 36 G. 3 c. 55

§ 5, 12, 15.

Overseers of Roads not having accounted under recited Act at Summer Assizes, may lay their Accounts before Justices at October Sessions, who may allow the same as if accounted for at Assizes.

Accounts of Overseers, if disputed, may be referred to the Assizes.

II. Provided a ways, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person who shall have been charged with, and shall have paid any Part of the Cels levied for the Purpose of paying such Presentment, to make Affidavit at such Sessions in open Court, that he believes the Money so sworn to have been expended, has not been expended as sworn, or that he believes the Affidavit made by such Overseer is not true, stating the Particulars wherein he believes the same not to be true; and thereupon such Person shall enter into Recognizance in Double the Amount of the Sum so sworn to have been expended (which Recognizance the Justices in such Court are hereby empowered to take) conditioned for his Appearance at the next Assizes, to be there examined by the Grand Jury, touching the same, and to prosecute, if called upon fo to do; and in case such Recognizance shall be so entered into, it shall not be lawful for the Court at such Sessions to allow such Affidavit of Account by such Overseer, nor for the Treasurer of the County to pay to the Overseer making the same any Money by virtue of this Act.

Treasurer shall attend Overseer Sessions, and return all Queries on Presentments unaccounted for at preceding Assizes. Clerk of Peace shall deliver to Treasurer Copies of Affidavits, &c. allowed at the Assizes, and Treasurer shall have Credit accordingly.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of such County shall attend such General Sessions of the Peace held therein in October in each Year, for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution, and shall lay before the Court a true and faithful Return of all Queries on Presentments which have not been duly accounted for and discharged at the preceding Assizes; and that the Clerk of the Peace shall enter in such Copy upon each Query, the Affidavit for accounting for which shall have been allowed by the Court in pursuance of this Act, the Word "Discharged," and where such Affidavit shall not be so allowed, the Words "Disallowed," or "Repeited on Recognizance," as the Case may be, and shall make Oath at the Foot thereof that the Entries fo made by him are true, and shall return such Copy, with such Entries, and the Affidavits so allowed by the Court, to the said Treasurer, within Four Days after the End of such Overseer Sessions in each Year, together with the Names of the Justices present at said Court, attested by himself, and the said Treasurer shall be allowed Credit in his Account, as Treasurer, for the Amount of all Sums of Money paid by him in respect of all such Queries, whereon the Word "Discharged" shall be fo entered, and the said Queries shall be discharged by the Court at an Assizes if it shall appear to said Court that the Discharge fo allowed at the Sessions has been duly made; and the Clerk of the Crown at any such Assizes shall not carry forward any Query so discharged and paid.

Affidavits shall be preferred among County Records.

Penalty of Perjury on false Affidavits or Affirmations.

On Proof that Money was not expended agreeably to Presentments Overleer may be sued.

Treasurer shall pay Presentments allowed, as under recited Act.

Proviso for Dublin County. Recited Act and this Act shall be construed together.

Presentment at Spring Assizes for Allowances to Treasurers and Clerks of Peace.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Affidavits made under the Authority or in pursuance of this Act shall be preferred among the Records of the County, and deposited along with the accounting Affidavits made and allowed at the Assizes

V. And be it further enacted, That the solemn Affirmation of a Quaker shall be of equal Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as an Affidavit under the Provisions of this Act; and that if any Person shall wilfully and corruptly swear or affirm falsely in any Oath, Affidavit, or Affirmation made or taken by him by the Authority or under the Provisions of this Act, every such Person being thereof convicted shall be adjudged guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and incur the Pains and Penalties against the same by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in Ireland.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to any Grand-Jury at any Assizes, upon due Proof upon Oath by Two credible Persons within Two Years after any Query shall have been discharged at any *October* Sessions for such County in pursuance of this Act, that the Money was not expended agreeably to the Presentment, and if the Overleer thereof shall be indicted and convicted of Perjury on account of having sworn or affirmed falsely in the Affidavit accounting for the same, it shall be lawful for such Grand Jury to direct the Treasurer to sue such Overleer, and such Treasurer is hereby authorized to sue him by Action or Civil Bill for the Recovery of the Money which he shall have so fraudulently received on account of such Presentment.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Treasurer shall neglect or refuse to pay the Amount of any Presentment accounted for under the Provisions of this Act without Fee or Reward, if he shall have Publick Money to pay the same, upon Demand made by the Person who shall have accounted for the same, at his usual Office, which he is hereby required to keep open from the Hours of Nine of the Clock in the Morning until Three in the Afternoon, from the Sixth until the Seventeenth Day (inclusive) after the Sessions held in *October*, or if such Treasurer shall neglect to keep such Office open as aforesaid, he shall be subject to the like Penalties or Punishment as if he had neglected or refused to pay the Amount of any Presentment duly accounted for at any Assizes under the said recited Act of the Thirty-sixth Year aforesaid.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the County of *Dublin*, nor to any Presentment made within the same.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act of the Thirty-sixth Year aforesaid, except so far as the same are expressly altered by this Act, shall be applied in the Execution of this Act; and that the said recited Act and this Act shall be construed together as one Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury, at each Spring Assizes, to present to be raised off the County at large, and paid to the Treasurer thereof, any Sum not exceeding Sixpence in the Pound for all Money accounted for at the preceding *October* Sessions under the Provisions of this Act, as they shall deem proper for his Trouble in its Execution, and also One Shilling in the Pound for all Money accounted at every *October* Sessions for the Clerk of the Peace for his Trouble, over and above such Sums as the said Treasurer and Clerk of the Peace respectively may be otherwise entitled to by Law: Provided always, that the Allowance to the Clerk of the Peace does not exceed in the Whole Twenty Pounds.

### C A P. XCVII.

An Act to permit the free Interchange of every Species of Grain, between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

[16th July 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the free Importation and Exportation of all Corn and Grain, Meal, Flour, Bread, or Biscuit, reciprocally to and from *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, should be allowed, and that all Restraints, Duties, and Bounties relating thereto should cease; be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Bounties and Duties payable on the Exportation and Importation of Corn, Grain, Meal, Flour, or Biscuit respectively from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, shall cease and be no longer payable; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Person to carry and export out of and from any Port or Place in *Great Britain* to any Port or Place in *Ireland*, and out of and from any Port or Place in *Ireland* to any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, and to import into any Port or Place in *Great Britain* from any Port or Place in *Ireland*, and into any Port or Place in *Ireland* from any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, without Payment of any Duty whatsoever on that Importation, in any *British* or *Irish* Ship or Vessel owned and navigated according to Law, any Sort of Corn or Grain, Meal, Flour, Bread, or Biscuit, whatever the average Price of Corn or Grain may be in either Country at the Time of such Exportation or Importation, any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person exporting Corn, Grain, Meal, Flour, Bread, or Biscuit, from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, or from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, shall declare before the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port from whence the Exportation is about to take place, that such Corn, Grain, Meal, Flour, Bread, or Biscuit, is really and truly intended to be exported to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, as the Case may be; and such Exporter shall thereupon receive a like Certificate, Certificates, Letpals, or Transits, as is given, and conformable to all t<sup>e</sup> like Regulations in force, in case of Goods sent Coastways from one Port of *Great Britain* to another Port therein, or from one Port in *Ireland* to another Port in *Ireland* respectively.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward whatsoever, shall be required, taken, or received by any Officer of the Customs, or any Clerk or other Person employed by him, for or on account of such Importation or Exportation, or for any Thing done or to be done by him for or on Account thereof,



thereof, or in any way relating thereto; and if any such Officer, Clerk, or other Person shall require, take, or receive, either directly or indirectly, any Fee, Perquisite, Gratuity, or Reward, on account of such Importation or Exportation, or for any Thing done or to be done by him relating thereto, every such Officer, Clerk, or other Person so offending, shall, on Proof thereof to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs in England or Scotland, or the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland respectively, as the Case may be, be peremptorily dismissed from his Office or Employment, and be incapable of ever again holding, executing, or acting in any Office or Employment in the Service of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, or of any Revenue belonging to His Majesty, in any Part of the United Kingdom.

IV. And Whereas, by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for permit the Exportation for Two Years, of a certain Quantity of Corn, Grain, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, or Pulse, to the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, and Alderney, from other Ports in England, as well as the Port of Southampton, under certain Restrictions*, it was provided that Nine thousand eight hundred Quarters of Grain, Meal, or Bread might be exported during the Period of Two Years after the passing of the said Act, from any Port in England, to the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, and Alderney*, as well as from the Port of *Southampton*, which Act was made perpetual by another Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His said Majesty; in which recited Acts the Articles allowed to be exported were confined to Wheat, Wheat Meal or Flour, Rye, Barley, or Bread, Biscuit, or Pulse, which said Quantity it was intended might be exported annually: And Whereas it is expedient that Malt and Oatmeal should be included therein; be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Whole or any Part of such Quantity of Nine thousand eight hundred Quarters of Wheat, Wheat Meal or Flour, Rye, Barley, Malt, or Bread, Biscuit, Beans, Pease, and Oats, or Oatmeal, to be exported annually from the Port of *Southampton*, or from any other Port or Ports in England or Ireland, to the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, and Alderney*, under the Provisions of the said Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this or any Act or Acts now in force in any Part of the United Kingdom shall extend to prohibit at any Time the Exportation or carrying out of Ireland so much Corn, Grain, Meal, Malt, Flour, Bread, or Biscuit, as shall be necessary to be carried out in any Ship or other Vessel from any Port in Ireland, on its Voyage out and home, for the Sustainance, Diet, and Support of the Commander, Master, Mariners, Passengers, or others, or for the Use and Sustainance of the Cattle, Live Stock, or other Animals aboard such Ship or Vessel; or for victualling or providing any of His Majesty's Forces, Forts, or Garrisons; or to prohibit at any Time the Exportation of Beans from thence to the *British Forts, Castles, or Factories in Africa*, or for the Use of *British Ships* trading upon that Coast, which have been usually supplied with the same from *Great Britain*; or to prohibit the like Quantities of the several Sorts of Corn and other Articles as are mentioned in the Table marked (C.) contained in an Act made in *Great Britain* in the Thirty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act for regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Payment of the Duty on Foreign Corn imported, and of the Bounty on British Corn exported*; and also in an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to amend the said Act; to be exported from Ireland to the Places in the said Table and in the said last recited Act mentioned respectively; so as the whole Quantities to be exported from Ireland to such Places, within Twelve Calendar Months from every Fifteenth Day of February, do not exceed the Quantities respectively limited therein.

VI. Provided always, That if at the Time of any such Exportation, the Price of such Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, or Flour, ascertained according to Law, shall be above the Price at which the Export thereof is allowed, except as aforesaid, the Exporter thereof to any of the Places mentioned in the said Table (C.) or the last recited Act, or for His Majesty's Forces, Forts, or Garrisons, or for the Use of *British Ships* trading on the Coast of Africa, or Beans for the *British Forts, Castles, or Factories in Africa*, shall before the shipping thereof declare the Island or Place for which the said Articles are respectively intended to be exported; and he, together with the Master, or Person having the Charge of the Ship or Vessel, shall become bound to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in a Bond with One other sufficient Security to be approved of by the Chief Officer of Customs at the Port, in Treble the Value thereof, with Condition that the Articles so exported shall be landed at the respective Islands or Places for which the same shall be so declared and entered for Exportation, and shall not be landed elsewhere, the Danger of the Seas only excepted; and such Bond shall be vacated and discharged upon producing such Certificate as is required in case of the Exportation of any such Articles on Bounty, or on Proof made to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland, that such Articles were taken by Enemies or perished on the Seas: Provided always, that in case such Articles shall be so exported for the Use of His Majesty's Forts or Garrisons, there shall be a Certificate from the Commissary of the Forces, or Person receiving the same for the Use of His Majesty, testifying the Quantity so received.

## C A P. XCVIII.

An Act for making additional and further Provisions for the effectual Performance of Quarantine in Great Britain. [16th July 1806.]

WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for making further Provision for the effectual Performance of Quarantine*, certain Signals are directed to be used on board of Ships or Vessels having Clean Bills of Health, and certain other Signals on board of Ships or Vessels not having Clean Bills of Health, and it will be more conducive to the publick Safety that a Third Signal should be used on board of Ships or Vessels having the Plague or other infectious Disease, or Distemper highly dangerous to the Health of His Majesty's Subjects actually on board; be it therefore enacted

toms on such Exportation.

Penalty, Forfeiture of Office, &c.

43 G. 3. c. 105.

45 G. 3. c. 68 §4.

A certain Quantity of Malt and Oatmeal as well as Wheat, &c. may be exported annually to Guernsey, &c.

Proviso for Exportation from Island of Supply of Corn, &c. for Ships Stores, or for provisioning Forces or Garrisons, or for the British Forts in Africa, and for Quantities of Corn, &c. mentioned in Table (C.) of British Acts

31 G. 3. c. 30 §19. & 33 G. 3. c. 65.

If the Price of Corn, &c. shall be above the Price at which the Export is allowed, the Exporter to any Place mentioned in said Table C. &c. shall declare the Place for which the same are exported, &c.

45 G. 3. c. 10 §14.

Signal to be used by Ships having the Plague, &c. actually on board.

enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and six, every Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel, on board whereof the Plague or other infectious Disease or Distemper highly dangerous to the Health of His Majesty's Subjects, shall actually be, shall be, and is hereby required at all Times when such Ship or Vessel shall meet with any other Ship or Vessel at Sea, or shall be within Four Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, to hoist a Signal to denote that his Ship or Vessel has the Plague, or other infectious Disease or Distemper highly dangerous to the Health of His Majesty's Subjects actually on board thereof, which Signal shall be in the Day Time a Flag of Yellow and Black, borne quarterly of Eight Breadths of Bunting at the Main Top-mast Head, and in the Night Time the Signal shall be Two large Signal Lanthorns (such as are commonly used on board of His Majesty's Ships of War) One over the other at the same Mast Head; and such Commander, Master, or other Person, shall keep such Signal hoisted during such Time as the said Ship or Vessel is having the Plague, or such other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, on board thereof, shall continue within Sight of such other Ship or Vessel, or within Four Leagues of the said Coasts or Islands; and while so in Sight, or within such Distance until such Ship or Vessel is having the Plague, or such other infectious Disease or Distemper as aforesaid, on board thereof, shall have arrived at the Port or Place where it is to perform Quarantine, and until it shall have been legally discharged from the Performance thereof; on failure whereof such Commander, Master, or other Person, having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

In addition to Particulars required by 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 16. Master shall deliver Account of Cargo to Pilot. Penalty of 200l.

II. And Whereas it is by the said recited Act enacted, that every Commander, Master, or other Person, having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel coming from foreign Parts, shall give to the Pilot who shall go on board of such Ship or Vessel, a written Paper containing a true Account of the Names of the Place and Country at which such Ship or Vessel shall have loaded; and also of all the Places at which any such Ship or Vessel shall have touched on the homeward Voyage: And Whereas Ships and Vessels are or may be, by the Order of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in Council, made liable to Quarantine by reason of their having on board thereof certain Sorts of Goods and Merchandise more especially liable to retain Infection; and it is expedient that the Pilot going on board of such Ships and Vessels should also be informed of the Cargo thereof; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *October* every Commander, Master, or other Person, having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel coming from Foreign Parts, which shall not be liable to Quarantine in respect of the Place from whence such Ship or Vessel comes, shall give to the Pilot who shall go on board of such Ship or Vessel, a written Paper containing a true Account of the different Articles composing the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel, on pain of forfeiting the Sum of Two hundred Pounds for any Neglect or Refusal to give such Paper, or for any false Representation or wilful Omission therein; and if by any Proclamation or Order of His Majesty in Council then in force, Ships and Vessels having on board any of the Articles mentioned in such Paper, shall be liable to the Performance of Quarantine, such Pilot shall immediately give Notice thereof to the Commander or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, on pain of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds for any Neglect therein; and such Commander or other Person shall thereupon hoist a proper Signal according to the Provisions of the said recited Act, and under the respective Penalties in the said recited Act, or in this Act contained for any Neglect or Refusal in respect of hoisting such Signals; and in case any Pilot shall bring, or cause to be brought or conducted, any Ship or Vessel liable to the Performance of Quarantine, into any Place which is not, or shall not be, specially appointed for the Reception of Ships and Vessels so liable, after receiving such Paper as aforesaid, whereby it shall have been made appear that such Ship or Vessel was liable to the Performance of Quarantine, or without requiring and receiving such Paper as aforesaid, unless compelled thereto by Streets of Weather, adverse Winds, or Accidents of the Seas, such Pilots shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Pilot shall give Notice to the Master if any Article be on board liable to Quarantine. Penalty 100l. &c.

Commander shall hoist Signals accordingly.

Penalty on Pilot or Master for not bringing to on Request of Quarantine Officer 100l. [5<sup>o</sup> 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 18.]

III. And Whereas, by the said recited Act, Provision is made for ascertaining whether Ships and Vessels be liable to Quarantine by means of interrogating the Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of such Ships or Vessels, for which Purpose it is necessary that Ships or Vessels should be brought to at the Requisition of the Officer of Quarantine, which salutary Provision has in some Instances been and may again be eluded by the Pilot on board, or by the Commander, Master, or other Person, having the Charge of such Ships or Vessels; Be it therefore enacted, That if any Pilot being on board, or any Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel coming from Foreign Parts, whether such Ship or Vessel shall be liable to Quarantine or not, shall be required by any Officer authorized by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Four of them, to act in the Service of Quarantine, to bring to such Ship or Vessel, to the End that the Commander, Master, or other Person having the Charge thereof may be interrogated according to the Provision of the said recited Act, and shall neglect or refuse to bring to such Ship or Vessel as soon as it can be done with Safety, in obedience to such Requisition, every such Pilot, Commander, Master, or other Person, having the Charge of any such Ship or Vessel, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Ships liable to Quarantine solely by involuntary Communication, exempt from Duty, under 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 3.

IV. And Whereas, by the said recited Act, certain Duties are imposed on Ships and Vessels which have performed Quarantine; and by the same Act a Ship or Vessel may be rendered liable to the Performance of Quarantine by receiving any Person or Persons from or out of any other Ship or Vessel coming from or having touched at an infected Place, under which Provision a Ship or Vessel not being originally liable to perform Quarantine may be rendered so liable by Force and against the Will of the Master and Crew; and it is reasonable that such Ship or Vessel should be relieved from the Payment of the said Duties; Be it therefore enacted, That no Ship or Vessel which shall be rendered liable to perform Quarantine solely by reason of having received on board thereof

thereof, by Force or against the Will of the Master and Crew, any Person or Persons, shall be liable to or charged with any Duty under the said recited Act, provided that it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs that such Person or Persons was or were received on board against the Will of the Master and Crew of such Ship or Vessel.

V. And Whereas the Mode prescribed by the said recited Act for certifying that all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles liable to Quarantine, have been duly opened and aired, conformably to the said recited Act as relates to the Certificates and Proof of opening and airing such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and other Articles, shall be, and is hereby repealed; and that after such Order for the opening and airing of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles, shall have been duly complied with, Proof thereof shall be made by the Oaths of the Master of the Lazaret or Vessel in which the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other Articles, shall have been opened and aired, and of One of the Guardians, or if there be no Guardian, then of One of the Officers authorized by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Four of them, to act in the Service of Quarantine in such Lazaret or Vessel, or if there be no such Officer, then by the Oaths of Two or more credible Witnesses serving in the said Lazaret or Vessel, before the Superintendent of Quarantine, or his Assistant, in case such opening and airing shall be had at a Port or Place where such Superintendent or Assistant shall be established, or otherwise before the principal Officer authorized by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Four of them, to act in the Service of Quarantine at such Port or Place; which Oath such Superintendent, Assistant, or principal Officer is hereby authorized to administer; and such Superintendent, Assistant, or principal Officer, as the Case may be, shall make Certificate of such Proof having been made; and upon the Production of such Certificate to the proper Officer of the Customs, authorized by the said Commissioners or any Four of them, such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and other Articles, shall be liable to no further Restraint or Detention either at the Port or Place where such Quarantine shall have been performed, or at any other Place whereto they may be afterwards conveyed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by His or their Order in Council, or for the Lords and others of His or their Privy Council, or any Three or more of them, by their Order from Time to Time, as often as they may see Reason to apprehend that the Yellow Fever, or other highly infectious Dilemper prevails on the Continent of America, or in the West Indies, to require that every Ship and Vessel coming from or having touched at any Port or Place on the Continent of America, or in the West Indies, shall come to an Anchor at certain Places to be appointed from Time to Time by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in England and Scotland, (who are hereby respectively authorized to make such Appointment) for the Purpose of having the State of Health of the Crew of such Ship or Vessel ascertained before such Ship or Vessel shall be permitted to enter the Port whereto they may be bound, or any other Port of Great Britain; but that such Ship or Vessel shall not be deemed liable to Quarantine, unless it shall be afterwards specially ordered under that Restraint.

VII. And Whereas, it may be necessary for the publick Security to prevent all Communication whatever with Ships or Vessels performing Quarantine without clean Bills of Health; and the Danger of such Communication is greatly increased by Persons not being prevented from going within the Stations allotted for the Performance of Quarantine by such Ships or Vessels; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by His or their Order or Orders in Council, notified by Proclamation, or published in the London Gazette, to prohibit all Persons, Ships, Boats, and Vessels whatsoever, from going under any Pretence whatsoever, within the Limits of any Station, which, by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by any such Order or Orders in Council, has been, or may be assigned for the Performance of Quarantine by any Ships or Vessels without clean Bills of Health; and that if any Person whatsoever after such Notification or Publication of any such Order or Orders in Council, shall presume under any Pretence whatsoever, to go with any Ship, Boat, or Vessel within the Limits of any such Station, he or she shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, interline, erase, or alter, or procure to be forged or counterfeited, interlined, erased, or altered, any Certificate directed or required to be granted by any Order of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors in Council now in force, or hereafter to be made touching Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection, or shall publish as true any such forged or counterfeited, interlined, erased, or altered Certificate, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, interlined, erased, or altered, or shall knowingly and wilfully utter and publish any such Certificate, with Intent to obtain the Effect of a true Certificate to be given thereto, knowing the Contents of such Certificate to be false, he or she shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Consuls and Vice Consuls of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall, and are hereby empowered to administer Oaths in all Cases respecting Quarantine, in like Manner as if they were Magistrates of the several Towns or Places where they respectively reside.

X. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases wherein by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, or any other now in force or hereafter to be made touching Quarantine, any Examinations or Answers shall be taken or made upon Oath, the Person who shall be authorized and required to take such Examinations and Answers, shall, and shall be deemed to have full Power and Authority to administer such Oaths; and if any Person who shall be so interrogated or examined shall wilfully swear falsely to any Matter, concerning which such Person shall depose or make Oath on such Examination or in such Answer, or if any Person shall procure any other Person to do so, he or she so swearing falsely or procuring any other Person so to do, shall be deemed to have been

Proof and Certificate of Goods having been opened and aired; instead of the Proof and Certificate required by 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 29.]

Privy Council may order Ships coming from America or the West Indies when the Yellow Fever, &c. prevails there, to go to certain Places without being liable to Quarantine.

Intercourse within Limits of Stations allotted for Quarantine of Ships without clean Bills of Health, may be prohibited by Order in Council.

Penalty 500l.

Penalty on forging or uttering false Certificates required by Order in Council, Felony without Clergy.

Consuls, &c. may administer Oaths.

Persons authorized to take Examinations may administer Oaths; Penalty of Perjury, &c. on false Oaths, &c.

guilty

guilty of, and shall be liable to be prosecuted for wilful and corrupt Perjury or Subornation of wilful and corrupt Perjury, as the Case may be, and shall suffer the Pains, Penalties, and Punishments of the Law, in such Case respectively made and provided.

## C A P. XCIX.

An Act for allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of Oil of Vitriol made in Great Britain.

[16th July 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, in order to promote and encourage the Exportation of Oil of Vitriol manufactured in Great Britain, that an Allowance of Bounty should be granted to the Exporters in Proportion to the Duties paid upon the Importation of the Brimstone used and consumed in the preparing and making such Oil: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, there shall be paid or allowed for and upon every One hundred Pounds Weight of Oil of Vitriol made and prepared in Great Britain, and which shall be really and bona fide regularly entered and exported from thence to Foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, the Sum of Five Shillings and Sixpence; which Allowance or Bounty shall be paid to the Person or Persons for exporting the same by the Collector of the Customs of the Port from whence the same shall be exported, on a Debiture to be made by the Collector according to the Entry of the Goods and the Shipping thereof, certified by the proper Officer of the Customs at the Port of Exportation.

Bounty on Oil of  
Vitriol exported,  
§. 1. 6d. per 100 lbs.

If any Fraud  
shall be  
effected, the  
Vitriol shall be  
forfeited.

Proof that the  
Vitriol was made  
in Great Britain,  
shall lie on the  
Exporter.

Oath of  
Manufacturer  
not being the  
Exporters,  
for Debiture.

Oath of  
Exporter.

Oath of  
Manufacturer  
exporting.

Oath of Exporters  
before Payment  
of Drawback.

Recovery and  
Application of  
Penalties.

II. And be it further enacted, That if upon View and Examination the Searchers shall find any such Oil of Vitriol to be less in Quantity than expressed in the Exporter's Indorsement upon his Entry, or entered under a wrong Denomination, whereby His Majesty would have been defrauded, all such Oil of Vitriol shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Dispute shall arise concerning the said Oil of Vitriol, that is to say, whether the same was prepared or made in Great Britain, or is entitled to the Bounty or Allowance granted by this Act, the Proof thereof shall lie on the Exporter or Claimer of such Goods, and not upon the Officer or Officers who shall seize or stop the same.

IV. And be it further enacted, That before any Bounty shall be paid for any such Oil of Vitriol, or any Debiture made out for the same, the Manufacturer or Manufacturers, not being the Exporter or Exporters thereof, shall make Oath before the Collector or other proper Officer of the Customs, either of the Port of Exportation, or of any other Port in Great Britain, (which Oath the said Collector or other proper Officer of the Customs is hereby empowered to administer), that he or they sold such Oil of Vitriol, expressing the Quantity and the Time when, to the Person or Persons exporting the same, and that such Oil of Vitriol was really and truly made and prepared in Great Britain, and that the several Duties payable upon the Brimstone used and consumed in the making and preparing the said Oil of Vitriol were to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, duly paid at the Time of the Importation of such Brimstone; and the Exporter or Exporters of such Oil of Vitriol shall then make Oath that such Oil of Vitriol, being the Oil of Vitriol for which Bounty is then claimed, is the identical Oil of Vitriol or Part thereof which was sold to him or them as aforesaid: And whenever the Manufacturer or Manufacturers of such Oil of Vitriol shall be the Exporter or Exporters thereof, he or they shall then make Oath to the several Particulars herein-before directed to be sworn by him or them (excepting what relates to the Sale of the said Oil of Vitriol) according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That before the Money due upon any such Debiture shall be paid, the Exporter or Exporters shall also make Oath that the said Oil of Vitriol has been duly exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not re-landed or intended to be re-landed in Great Britain or the Islands of Ferro or Ferro.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned shall and may be prosecuted and determined by Bill of Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh, respectively, wherein no Effoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance shall be allowed: and One Moiety of the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of His Majesty, and the other to such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall sue or prosecute for the same.

## C A P. C.

An Act to empower the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, in the County of Kent, to make certain Allowances to old, infirm, or wounded or disabled Officers in the Royal Navy, and to provide a Fund for the Payment of such Allowances, and for the Increase of Pensions to disabled Seamen and Marines. [16th July 1806.]

3 G. 3. c. 16.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, An Act to empower the Commissioners or Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, after defraying the necessary Expenses thereof, to provide for such Seamen worn out and become decrepid in the Service of their Country, who shall not be provided for within the said Hospital, and to enable them to receive such Pensions, as shall be granted them by the said Commissioners or Governors, in the most easy and convenient Manner, and for preventing Frauds and Abuses attending the same: And Whereas it is expedient that the Commissioners and Governors of the

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‘ the said Royal Hospital should be empowered to grant certain Allowances to old, infirm, or wounded or disabled Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants of His Majesty’s Navy, and that Funds should be provided for enabling the said Commissioners and Governors to defray the additional Charge which will be occasioned by such Extension of the Provisions of the said Act, and also for the Purpose of enabling the said Commissioners and Governors to increase the Pensions to disabled Seamen and Marines not provided for within the said Hospital: Be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich* in the County of *Kent*, and they are hereby empowered, after defraying the necessary Expences of the said Hospital, as well by and out of the Estates, Rents, Revenues, or other Monies belonging to the said Hospital, as out of the Funds heretofore provided for that Purpose, to grant Allowances to such Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants of His Majesty’s Navy as are old, infirm, or wounded or disabled, and who shall not be provided for in the said Hospital; and such Allowances shall be in Addition to any Half Pay receivable by such Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants, and shall and may be received by them respectively, together with and in addition to such Half Pay, any Thing in any Act or Law contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that no Allowance to be made to any Captain, Commander, or Lieutenant, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, shall in any Case exceed a Sum which, when added to the Half Pay of such Officer, shall amount to Three Fourths of the Salary paid to such Officers of similar Rank, resident within and upon the Establishment of the said Royal Hospital.

II. ‘ And for the providing an additional Fund, and thereby enabling the said Commissioners and Governors to carry into Execution the Purposes of this Act, be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every Prize Agent and Prize Agents, appointed or to be appointed in pursuance of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually manning His Majesty’s Navy during the present War*, or of any other Prize Act heretofore to be passed, shall, from and out of the net Proceeds of all Prizes which, after the passing of this Act, shall be taken during the present War by any Ship or Vessel of War in His Majesty’s Pay, retain for the Use of the said Royal Hospital, and shall, within Ten Days next after the Distribution of the Proceeds of every such Prize for which he or they shall have been or shall be appointed Agent or Agents as aforesaid shall have been notified in the Manner directed by the said last-mentioned Act, or any other Prize Act heretofore to be passed, pay over to the Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, or his Deputy, or to any Person to be appointed by such Treasurer by Writing under his Hand and Seal to receive the same for the Use of the said Royal Hospital, the Sum of One Pound Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence per Centum on the net Proceeds of every such Prize, any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament or Proclamation to the contrary notwithstanding; and such Payment, and the Receipt of the said Treasurer, or his Deputy, or such Person so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Discharge to such Agent or Agents for the same in his or their Accounts with all Persons entitled to any Share of any such Proceeds.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Receiver of the Droits of Admiralty for the Time being shall and he is hereby authorized and required as soon after the net Proceeds arising from any such Droits shall from Time to Time have been ascertained after the passing of this Act, and after the Expiration of the Period within which any Appeal can be lodged against any Adjudication in relation to such Droits, as the same can be done, deliver in an Account thereof and pay over to the said Treasurer, or his Deputy, or such other Person or Persons as the Treasurer shall by any Writing under his Hand and Seal authorize and appoint to receive the same, One Pound Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence per Centum upon the Amount of such net Proceeds, for the Use of the said Hospital.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act all and every Agent and Agents for Bounty Money shall, in like Manner, from and out of the net Proceeds of all Bounty Bills which shall be made out pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, or of any other Prize Act heretofore to be passed for or in respect of any Ship or Vessel which, from and after the passing of this Act, shall be taken during the present War, and which shall have been received by any such Agent or Agents, retain for the Use of the said Royal Hospital, and shall, within Ten Days next after the Receipt of the same respectively, pay over to the said Treasurer, or his Deputy, or such Person so to be appointed as aforesaid, for the Use of the said Royal Hospital, the Sum of One Pound Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence per Centum upon the Amount of the net Proceeds of every such Bounty Bill, any Thing in any Act or Acts, or Proclamation or Proclamations, to the contrary notwithstanding; and every such Payment, and the Receipt of the said Treasurer, or his Deputy, or such Person so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Discharge to such Agent or Agents for the same in his or their Accounts with all Persons entitled to any Share in any such Proceeds.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants of His Majesty’s Navy, who shall be allowed any Pensions under this Act, shall be deemed, construed, and taken to be Out-Pensioners of the *Greenwich* Hospital, within the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Third Year aforesaid; and all the Clauses, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Powers, Pains, as well of Death as otherwise, and all Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things contained in the said recited Act of the Third Year aforesaid, so far as the same are applicable, shall be applied and put in force for the Purposes of this Act, and for carrying the same into Execution, and as to all Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants of His Majesty’s Navy, and all Matters and Things relating to all Pensions receivable by them, in as full and ample a Manner as if the same were herein severally and separately re-enacted and made Part of this Act, and the said recited Act and this Act shall be construed together as one Act.

Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital empowered to grant Allowances to old, infirm, or disabled Officers, not provided for in the Hospital, in addition to their Half pay. Limitation of Allowance.

Prize Agents under 45 G. 3. c. 72. shall retain and pay to Greenwich Hospital 11 13s. 4d. per cent. on the Proceeds of Prizes.

A like per Centage shall be retained on Amount of the Droits of Admiralty.

A like per Centage shall be retained on the Amount of Bounty Money.

Officers receiving such Allowances shall be deemed Out-pensioners as under 3 G. 3. c. 16.

## C A P. C I.

An Act for improving the Funds of the Chest at *Greenwich*, and amending an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, relating to the said Chest. [16th July 1806.]

43 G. 3. c. 119.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for improving the Funds of the Chest at Chatham, and for transferring the Administration of the same to Greenwich Hospital, and for ameliorating the Condition of the Prisoners on the said Funds*: And Whereas it is expedient that further Provision should be made for improving the Funds of the said Chest, and for the more effectually carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Act, and for enabling the Supervisors of the said Chest to make further Provision for, and to extend and increase Allowances to, Persons maimed or hurt, or otherwise disabled in the Service of their Country: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every Prize Agent and Prize Agents appointed or to be appointed in pursuance of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War, or in pursuance of any other Prize Act hereafter to be passed*, shall, from and out of the Net Proceeds of all Prizes which, after the passing of this Act, shall be taken during the present War, by any Ship or Vessel of War in His Majesty's Pay, retain for the Use of the said Chest at *Greenwich*, and shall, within Ten Days next after the Distribution of the Proceeds of every such Prize for which he or they shall have been or shall be appointed Agent or Agents as aforesaid shall have been notified in the Manner directed by the said last-mentioned Act, or any other Prize Act hereafter to be passed, pay over to the Accountant of the said Chest, or to such other Person or Persons as the said Supervisors shall from Time to Time, by Writing under their Common Seal, authorize and appoint to receive the same, for the Use of the said Chest, the Sum of Three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight pence per Centum on the Net Proceeds of every such Prize, any Thing in any Act or Acts, Proclamation or Proclamations to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Payment of such Money, and the Receipt of such Accountant, or such other Person or Persons so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the same to such Agent or Agents, in his or their Accounts with all Persons entitled to any Share of any such Proceeds.

Prize Agents (under 43 G. 3. c. 71.) shall retain and pay to Greenwich Ch. B. 31 6s. 8d. per Centum out of the Net Proceeds of Prizes.

A like per Centage shall be retained out of the Droits of Admiralty.

A like per Centage shall be retained on the Amount of Bounty Money.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Receiver of the Droits of Admiralty for the Time being shall, and he is hereby authorized and required as soon after the Net Proceeds arising from any such Droits shall from Time to Time have been ascertained after the passing of this Act, and after the Expiration of the Period within which any Appeal can be lodged against any Adjudication in relation to such Droits as the same can be done, deliver in an Account thereof and pay over to the said Accountant or to such other Person or Persons as the said Supervisors shall by their Common Seal authorize and appoint to receive the same, Three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight-pence per Centum upon the Amount of such Net Proceeds for the Use of the said Chest.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all and every Agent and Agents for Bounty Money shall in like Manner, from and out of the Net Proceeds of all Bounty Bills which shall be made out pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or of any other Prize Act hereafter to be passed, in respect of any Ship or Vessel which, from and after the passing of this Act, shall be taken during the present War, and which shall have been received by any such Agent or Agents, retain, for the Use of the said Chest, and shall, within Ten Days next after the Receipt of the same respectively, pay over to the said Accountant, or to such other Person or Persons as the said Supervisors shall by their Common Seal authorize and appoint to receive the same, for the Use of the said Chest, the Sum of Three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight-pence per Centum upon the Amount of the Net Proceeds of every such Bounty Bill, any Thing in any Act or Acts, or Proclamation or Proclamations to the contrary notwithstanding; and every such Payment, and the Receipt of the said Accountant, or such Person or Persons so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be a good Discharge to such Agent or Agents for the same, in his or their Accounts with all Persons entitled to any Share in such Bounty Bill.

4. On Sale of Lands, &c. under 43 G. 3. c. 119. Receipt of Accountant shall be a good Discharge to a Purchaser. § 4.—Future Vacancies of Directors shall be filled up. by Supervisors. § 5.—Supervisors may appoint Clerks, &c. with proper Salaries. § 6.

VII. And be it further enacted, That a Statement of all Appointments which shall be made by the said Supervisors, pursuant to the Powers vested in them by this Act, and also an Account of the Funds, Receipt, and Expenditure of the said Chest, shall be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Directors of the said Chest, or the major Part of them, to order and direct that the Bills for the Payment of Pensions out of the said Chest shall be made out in such Form as to such Directors may from Time to Time appear to be most convenient and proper, and all such Bills shall be signed by the Accountant of the said Chest, or in his Absence, from Sickness or otherwise, by his Chief Clerk, and not by the said Directors, as in the said Act mentioned; and such Bills shall be attested or counterfeited by the Clerk making Entry of the said Bills; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Receiver General of Land Tax, Collector of Customs or Excise, or Clerk of the Cheque, examining any Duplicate or Certificate under the said Act, shall also inquire, on the Oath of the Party, whether the Chest-Pensioner delivering the same is likewise an Out-Pensioner of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, and to satisfy himself that such Chest-Pensioner is not also an Out-Pensioner of the said Royal Hospital, before he shall pay any Bill under the said Act and this Act.

Appointments and Accounts shall be laid annually before Parliament.

Directors may alter Form of Bills, which shall be signed by Accountant. [See 43 G. 3. c. 119. § 13.]

Chest Pensioners shall not be also Out-Pensioners of the Hospital.

## C A P. CII.

An Act for repealing the Duties of Excise on Stills used for distilling or rectifying Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in Scotland; on Worts or Wash made for extracting Spirits; and on Spirits made for Consumption in Scotland; and for granting and securing other Duties in lieu thereof; and for better securing the Duties on Foreign Spirits and on Malt. [16th July 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof,* certain Duties of Excise are payable for or in respect of Stills used in Scotland for distilling Low Wines or Spirits for the Consumption of Scotland, and for rectifying, compounding, or mixing Spirits; and also certain other Duties for or in respect of Worts or Wash brewed or made in Scotland for extracting Spirits for Consumption in Scotland, and for or in respect of Spirits distilled or made in Scotland for the Consumption of Scotland: And Whereas by another Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, certain additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain, certain other Duties for and in respect of such Stills, Worts, and Wash, and Spirits as aforesaid, are granted and made payable, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the said Duties, and to impose other Duties in lieu thereof; may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, all and singular the said Duties shall cease and determine and be no longer payable or paid, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or paying any Arrears thereof respectively which may at any Time remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the said Tenth Day of August.*

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of August, in lieu and instead of the Duties by this Act repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, on Licences, and on the several other Articles, and Things mentioned and described in the Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) herunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and Duties of Excise as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules marked (A.) and (B.)

III. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, and shall (except as is herein-after excepted, or otherwise directed or provided) be raised, collected, recovered, secured, and paid by such Persons, at such Times, and in such Manner, and by such Ways and Means, and under such Management, and under and subject to such Rules, Regulations, Conditions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and with such Powers of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with and subject to such Powers, and to the like Rules and Directions, and by such Methods, and in such Manner and Form (except as aforesaid) as by several Acts made in the Twenty-eighth, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth, and Forty-fifth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Regulation of Distilleries in Scotland, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force concerning the several Matters and Things respectively, for or in respect whereof any Duty is by this Act imposed, is directed or prescribed; and that all the Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, and Directions mentioned and contained in the said Acts respectively (except as aforesaid), shall be practised and put in Execution for the raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, or paying the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed, in Manner in the said Acts directed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were particularly repeated and enacted in this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Licences to make, distil, rectify, or compound Spirits in the Lowlands of Scotland, shall be granted in the Manner and Form directed by an Act of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties of Excise on Distilleries in Scotland, and on the Exportation of British-made Spirits from England to Scotland, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for altering, amending, and continuing certain Acts of Parliament for the Regulation of Distilleries in Scotland,* save and except that every such Licence shall commence and take effect from the First Day of October in each Year, and shall be and remain in force and effect for One Year only from the said First Day of October in each Year, and that no such Licence shall be granted, save and except between the said First Day of October and the First Day of November in each Year: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful to and for any licensed Distiller in the Lowlands of Scotland to deliver up to the Commissioners of Excise, or to the proper Supervisor or Surveyor of the District, his or their Licence to be vacated on the Terms and Conditions, and at the Time and in the Manner directed by the said Act of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; any Thing in this or any other Act in anywise to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Licences to make or distil Spirits in the Highlands of Scotland, shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the Collector and Supervisor of Excise of the Collection and District within which the same shall authorize the Distiller or Distillers to whom the same shall be granted to make or distil Spirits; and every such Licence shall commence, take effect, and be in force from the First Day of October in each Year, and shall remain in full force and effect for One Year, and no longer.

47 G. 3. c. 69.  
[Sched. A. 111.  
Spirits.]

43 G. 3. c. 81.

Duties on Spirits,  
&c. in Scotland  
under recent  
Acts shall cease.

Duties in  
Schedules A. and  
B. annexed,  
granted, in lieu of  
prior Duties.

Duties shall be  
levied by Com-  
missioners of  
Excise in  
Scotland, under  
Regulation of  
28 G. 3. c. 46 :  
33 G. 3. c. 61 :  
35 G. 3. c. 59 ;  
&c. c. 89 :  
39 40 G. 3. c. 734  
45 G. 3. c. 109,  
&c.

Licences to  
make Spirits in  
the Lowlands,  
shall be granted  
45 G. 3. c. 734  
&c. c. 73.

Except that the  
Term shall  
commence on  
1 October,  
Yearly, &c.  
[See 39, 40 G. 3.  
c. 73 § 11.]

Licences to  
make Spirits in  
the Highlands  
shall be granted  
Yearly to the  
Collector and Super-  
visor.

No Licence shall be granted until all former Duties are paid.

When Highland Distiller has brewed Wash, sufficient to produce 75 Gallons of Spirit, for every Gallon Content of the Still, the Licence shall cease.

But Licence may be renewed.

First Licence may be taken out between 1 October and 1 November, Yearly.

Quantity of Spirits by which the Termination of the Licence is to be regulated, shall be reckoned from the Quantity first produced.

Penalty on not renewing Licence for Surplus Spirits, &c. 500l. Content of Highland Stills; 40 to 20 Gallons. Penalty, 100l.

No Allowance for Waste, &c. in Worts.

16½ Gallons of Spirits charged, &c. for 100 Gallons of Waste in the Lowlands.

Duty on Excess, 2s. per Gallon.

When Lowland Distiller has brewed Wash sufficient to produce 202½ Gallons Spirit, for every Gallon Content of the Still, Licence shall cease.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be granted for distilling Spirits in *Scotland* until the Person applying for the same shall have paid up the Whole of the Duty charged on every former Licence granted to such Distiller, and also the Whole of the Duty charged on all Worts or Wash made, brewed, or received, and on Spirits distilled by him by virtue of such Licence.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as any Distiller in the Highlands of *Scotland* shall have brewed, made, or received, and distilled into Spirits a Quantity of Wort or Wash, sufficient to produce Seventy-five Gallons of Spirits, at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, for each and every Gallon of the full Content or Capacity of the Still or Stills specified or mentioned in the Licence granted to such Distiller or Maker of Spirits in the said Highlands, computing Ten Gallons of such Spirits, of the Strength aforesaid, for every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash, then and in every such Case the Licence of such Distiller shall cease and determine, and be no longer in force: Provided always nevertheless, that such Distiller or Maker of Spirits in the Highlands of *Scotland* shall be at Liberty to take out a new or fresh Licence, to be granted in the Manner and on the Terms and Conditions of the first Licence, save and except that the same shall in no Case be granted for a longer Term than to the First Day of *October* then next ensuing, and such further Licence shall also cease and determine when and so soon as such Quantity of Worts or Wash as aforesaid shall have been made, brewed, or received, and distilled into Spirits; and at the Termination of every such Licence within the Year for which the first Licence was granted, by the Distiller having brewed, made, received, and distilled into Spirits such Quantity of Worts or Wash as aforesaid, the Distiller or Maker thereof shall be at Liberty to renew and take out a fresh Licence: Provided also, that no Licence shall be granted for distilling Spirits in the Highlands of *Scotland*, save and except to such Person or Persons, and for such Distillery to and for which a Licence shall have been taken out between the First of *October* and the First Day of *November* in each Year, to commence and take effect from the First Day of *October* in each Year.

“Licences may be granted to regular entered Distillers in the Highlands in the present Year, between “10 *August* and 1 *October*, on paying the Duties. § 8.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Quantity of Spirits made or distilled, or the Quantity of Wort or Wash brewed, made, or received, by which the Termination of the Licence granted to any Distiller in the Highlands of *Scotland* shall be regulated, shall be reckoned from the Quantity which shall be first produced, until the full Quantity of either shall be made; and if any surplus Spirits shall be made or distilled beyond the Quantity for which the Licence shall have been granted, without taking out a new or fresh Licence, or if any surplus Wort or Wash shall be remaining after such Quantity of Spirits as aforesaid shall have been made or distilled, then and in every such Case the Distiller or Distillers by whom such surplus Spirits shall be made or distilled, or in whose Custody or Possession such surplus Wort or Wash shall remain or be discovered, shall immediately take out and pay the Duty for a new and fresh Licence, or in Default thereof shall forfeit Five hundred Pounds, together with all such surplus Spirits, Wort, and Wash whatever, which shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller in the Highlands of *Scotland* shall be permitted to erect, set up, or use any Still, the cubical Content or Capacity of which, including the Head and every Part thereof, and of any Horn, Pipe, Tube, or other Apparatus, under whatever Name or Denomination the same may be called or known, as high as the Steam can ascend, and until the Top of the Head shall turn downwards, so as to form an Angle of Forty-five Degrees, shall exceed Forty, or be less than Twenty Gallons, on pain of forfeiting One hundred Pounds.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller in *Scotland* shall be charged with, and shall pay the Duties by this Act respectively imposed for all Wort and Wash brewed or made, or received by any such Distiller without any Allowance for Waste, Leakage, Dregs, Sediment, or Bottoms whatever.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller in the Lowlands of *Scotland* shall be charged with and pay the full Duties by this Act imposed on Spirits made or distilled in the Lowlands of *Scotland*, at and after the Rate of Sixteen Gallons and a Half for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash made, brewed, or received by any such Distiller; and every such Distiller shall have Credit and be allowed Permits for Sixteen Gallons and a Half of Spirits, at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash as aforesaid brewed, made, or received, and actually distilled into Spirits by such Maker or Distiller.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller in the Lowlands of *Scotland* shall extract, make, distil, or produce any Quantity of Spirits exceeding the Proportion of Sixteen Gallons and a Half for every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash as aforesaid, every such Distiller shall pay Duty for all such Spirits exceeding the Proportion aforesaid, at and after the Rate of Two Shillings for every Gallon of such Excess, computed at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, over and above all other Duties on the Licence, or Worts, Wash, or Spirits whatever.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as any Distiller in the Lowlands of *Scotland* shall have brewed, made, or received and distilled into Spirits a Quantity of Worts or Wash sufficient to produce Two thousand and twenty-five Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, for each and every Gallon of the full Content or Capacity of the Still or Stills specified or mentioned in the Licence granted to such Distiller or Maker of Spirits in the said Lowlands, computing Sixteen Gallons and a Half of such Spirits, of the Strength aforesaid, for every One hundred Gallons of such Worts and Wash, then and in every such Case the Licence of such Distiller shall cease and determine and be no longer in force; any Thing in this or any other Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And



XV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cafes whatsoever in which any Distiller in the Lowlands of Scotland is or shall be required by any Law or Laws of Excise now in force to make Oath to any Account or Return whatever, such Account or Return shall at the same Time be verified on Oath by the Brewer or chief Workman of such Distiller, which Oaths shall be administered by any Collector or Supervisor of Excise; and if any such Distiller, Brewer, or chief Workman shall neglect or refuse to make out and verify such Account or Return on Oath, he or they shall forfeit, for any such Neglect or Refusal, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller in the Highlands of Scotland shall be charged with and pay the full Duties by this Act imposed on Spirits made or distilled in the Highlands of Scotland, at and after the Rate of Ten Gallons for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash made, brewed, or received by any such Distiller, and every such Distiller shall have Credit, and be allowed Permits for Ten Gallons of Spirits, at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, for every One hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash as aforesaid brewed, made, or received, and actually distilled into Spirits, by such Maker or Distiller.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller in the Highlands of Scotland shall extract, make, distil, or produce any Quantity of Spirits exceeding the Proportion of Ten Gallons for every One hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash as aforesaid, every such Distiller shall pay Duty for all such Spirits exceeding the Proportion aforesaid, at and after the Rate of Two Shillings for every Gallon of such Excise, computed at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, over and above all other Duties on the Licence, or Worts, Wash, or Spirits whatsoever.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Excesses of Spirits, chargeable by this Act at the Rate of Two Shillings per Gallon, shall be reckoned upon the full Quantity of Spirits actually made or distilled, at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, under each and every particular Licence, to be balanced at the Termination of such Licence; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller in the Highlands of Scotland shall once in every Six Weeks make out an Account of the Quantity of malted and unmalted Corn or Grain used or employed by him or her in the making or brewing of Wort or Wash for Distillation, within the Six Weeks immediately preceding, and also the Quantity of Wort or Wash brewed or made, and the Quantity of Spirits, at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, distilled or extracted within the same Period; and every such Distiller, and also his chief Brewer or Workman, shall make Oath to the Truth of such Account, before the proper Collector or Supervisor of Excise, which Oath such Collector or Supervisor is hereby authorized to administer; and if any Distiller, or his chief Brewer or Workmen, shall neglect or refuse to make Oath as aforesaid, he shall for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller in Scotland, or the Brewer or chief Workman of such Distiller, shall make or give in a false or untrue Entry or Return on Oath of the Quantity of Malt and unmalted Grain used by him or her in the making or brewing of Wort or Wash for Distillation or of the Quantity of Wort or Wash brewed or made, or of the Quantity of Spirits, computed at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, distilled or extracted by him or her, such Distiller, and his or her Brewer or chief Workman, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That within Six Weeks after such Accounts on Oath as aforesaid have or ought to have been delivered, every such Distiller in the Highlands of Scotland shall pay down the Duty for all such Wort, Wash, and Spirits so brewed, made, or distilled as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect or Refusal so to do, Double the Amount of the said Duties.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller of Spirits for the Consumption of Scotland shall, before he begins to use any Batch, Square Tun, or other Vessel or Utensil for fermenting Wort or Wash for the Purpose of Distillation, give Notice thereof in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, and shall permit such Officer to gauge and ascertain the true Content thereof; and every such Distiller shall moreover mark with a legible Mark the Number of each and every Vessel or Utensil used by him for fermenting Wort or Wash, beginning with Number One, and so on progressively; and if any Distiller shall make use of any such Vessel or Utensil for fermenting Wort or Wash, before giving such Notice thereof in Writing as aforesaid, or before the proper Officer shall have gauged the same, or before the same shall be so numbered as aforesaid, every such Distiller so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller of Spirits for Consumption in Scotland, shall, as soon as the Wort or Wash shall be let down into any Vessel or Utensil used for fermenting the same, and the Wort or Wash shall be prepared or set for Fermentation, make out a Declaration thereof in Writing, specifying the Number or Numbers of the Vessel or Utensil in which such Wort or Wash shall be so prepared or set for Fermentation, and the exact dry or wet Inches of the Vessel or Utensil in which such Wort or Wash shall be so set or prepared, and shall deliver such Declaration to the first Officer or Officers of Excise who shall visit the Distillery for the Purpose of surveying the same, after the Wort or Wash shall be so set for Fermentation as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect or Refusal to deliver such Declaration, the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to or for any Officer or Officers of Excise, under the Rank of Supervisor, or Riding Supervisor, to take a Sample of any Wort or Wash brewed, made, or received by any Distiller in the Lowlands of Scotland, until the Expiration of Sixty Hours after the same shall have been prepared or set for Fermentation.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if upon taking an Account of, or ascertaining the Weight or Gravity of the Wort or Wash in any particular Batch, Vessel, or Utensil, used for fermenting Wort or Wash, by an Instrument called a Saccharometer, it shall appear that the Wort or Wash therein shall have increased in Weight or Gravity since the last preceding Trial of the same, with the same Instrument, to the Extent of Five Degrees,

Accounts of Lowland Distillers shall be verified on Oath by the Brewer, &c. Penalty, 200l.

Ten Gallons of Spirits charged, &c. for 100 Gallons Wash, in the Highlands.

Duty on Excess, 2s. per Gallon.

Excess shall be calculated under each Licence.

Highland Distillers shall make Returns every Six Weeks of the Quantity of Malt and Grain used, and Spirits distilled.

On Oath. Penalty 200l. Penalty on false Return, 200l.

Duties shall be paid within Six Weeks after Return.

Distillers of Spirits for Home Consumption shall give Notice of beginning to brew, &c.

Vessels shall be numbered. Penalty 50l.

Notice of Fermentation.

Penalty 50l.

Regulations as to Samples of Wash.

On Increase of Weight in Wash, ascertained by a Saccharometer, the Wash shall

be charged 1s. per Gallon extra.

as indicated on that Instrument, the Wort or Wash in any and every such Vessel or Utensil shall be deemed and taken to have been fraudulently altered or changed, and the whole Quantity of Wort and Wash in any and every such Vessel or Utensil shall be charged with Duty at and after the Rate of One Shilling per Gallon, over and above any other Duty that may be chargeable or may have been charged on any Wort or Wash in the same Vessel or Utensil; and the Sum so charged shall be payable and paid at the Times and in the Manner that the other Duties by this Act imposed are required to be paid.

Commissioners of Excise shall provide Saccharometers.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, with the Approbation of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, to provide a proper Saccharometer to be used by the Officers of Excise, under the Authority of this Act, for ascertaining the Weight or Gravity of Worts or Wash to be employed in the Distillation of Spirits.

Penalty on mixing Stills to increase the Content beyond that expressed in Licence, &c. 500l.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller in Scotland shall, by any Art or Contrivance whatever, make any Alteration in any Still, Still head, or other Apparatus in any Way connected with such Still, by whatever Name or Denomination such Apparatus may be called, whereby such Still, including the Head and other Apparatus as aforesaid, shall be made to contain a greater Quantity than shall have been ascertained and inserted in the Licence granted to such Distillers, and in the Books of the Excise Officers, as the true Content of such Still, including the Head and other Apparatus as aforesaid, then and in every such Case every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

No Grain shall be used in Highland Distillates, except Oats, Barley, Beer, or Bigg, or Malt thereof.

Penalty 200l.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Grain, or other Commodity or Material whatever, shall be employed or used for or in the making or brewing Worts or Wash for distilling or extracting Spirits in the Highlands of Scotland, save and except Oats or Barley, or Beer or Bigg, of the Growth of the said Highlands of Scotland, or Malt made therefrom; and if any Distiller in the Highlands of Scotland, or the Brewer or Workman of any such Distiller, shall employ or use for or in the making or brewing of Worts or Wash for distilling or extracting Spirits in the Highlands of Scotland, any Grain or other Commodity or Material, save and except Oats or Barley, or Beer or Bigg of the Growth of the said Highlands of Scotland exclusively, or Malt made therefrom, he, she, or they, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty on sending out Spirits without Permit, Forfeiture of Licence; and all Spirits made in the Premises for One Year preceding shall be deemed to be made without Licence, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller of Spirits for the Consumption of Scotland shall send out any Quantity of Spirits without sending therewith a true and lawful Permit, or shall knowingly suffer any Spirits to be sent out of his Stock without a true and lawful Permit to accompany the same, every such Distiller, being convicted thereof in due Form of Law, shall, over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures whatever, forfeit and lose the Benefit of his Licence; and all Spirits made or distilled by any such Person, or by any other Person whatever, in the Still House or Premises used by any such Person, within One Year after such Conviction, shall be deemed and taken to be fraudulently made without Licence or Entry, and the Person or Persons making the same shall be liable and subject to the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by Persons making or distilling Spirits without Licence or Entry.

Penalty on receiving or carrying Foreign or British Spirits without Permit, 200l. &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller or Dealer in Spirits, or other Person in Scotland, entered or not entered, shall sell or send out, or shall knowingly suffer to be sent out of his or her Stock, Custody, or Possession, or shall receive, or knowingly suffer to be received into his or her Stock, Custody, or Possession, or suffer any other Person, for his or her Use or Account, to receive at any One Time any Foreign or British Spirits exceeding the Quantity of Two Gallons, without the same being accompanied with a true and lawful Permit; or if any Carrier, Boatman, or other Person in Scotland, shall knowingly carry, remove, or transport, or by Means of his Horse, Cart, Vessel, Boat, or other Conveyance, shall knowingly suffer to be carried, removed, or transported, or shall be aiding or assisting in carrying, removing, or transporting from any Part of Scotland to another Part thereof, any Foreign or British Spirits, at One Time, exceeding the Quantity of Two Gallons, without being accompanied with a true and lawful Permit, every such Distiller, Dealer, Carrier, Boatman, or other Person whatsoever shall, for each and every Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, over and above every Penalty and Forfeiture to which he or she is or may be liable in or by virtue of this or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or which may be in force at the Time of passing this Act.

What Proofs shall be admitted of Permit having been obtained.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That when any Suit or Action shall be commenced, or Information filed or exhibited against any Person receiving such Foreign or British Spirits, unaccompanied with a true and lawful Permit, for the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture in such Case by this Act imposed, it shall be sufficient for the Defendant or Defendants to prove that a lawful Permit to accompany the Removal of such Spirits was duly obtained by the Party selling or sending out the same, and that there had been a corresponding Decrease in the Stock of the Seller or Sender out thereof, to answer the Quantity of such Spirits so sent out and removed, and upon such Proof being made, such Spirits shall be adjudged to have been legally received, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and provided always, that where the Persons receiving such Spirits (he or she not being an entered Distiller or Dealer in Spirits) shall, within Ten Days from the Receipt thereof, send or deliver to the nearest Officer of Excise, the Permit which actually accompanied the same, every such private Person so delivering the Permit as aforesaid shall be held and deemed to have complied with the Provisions of this Act, in respect to the receiving of such Spirits.

Private Persons shall send Permits to Excise Officer.

Penalty on Excess of Spirits in Stock, 500l. &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if on taking and casting the Stock of any Distiller or Maker of Spirits in Scotland, at the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, any Officer of Excise shall find the Quantity of Spirits contained in such Stock to exceed the Quantity in such Stock at the Time of taking the last preceding Account thereof, by any Officer or Officers of Excise, added to the Quantity of Spirits since charged by any such Officer or Officers, and also the Quantity of Spirits received by or with any legal Permit or Permits, and after making the proper Deduction or Allowance for the Quantity of Spirits for which Permits shall have

been since granted to such Distiller or Maker, then and in every such Case such Excess shall be deemed and taken to have been fraudulently made, and shall be forfeited and lost, and a Quantity equal to the Quantity so found in Excess shall and may be seized and taken by any Officer of Excise from and out of any Part of such Stock, and the Person or Persons in whose Stock such Excess shall be found shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XXXIII. And Whereas Persons who are immediately concerned in the making of Spirits privately, or are connected with others employed in such unlawful Practices, frequently escape Punishment, either on Account of their Poverty, or because no direct Proof can be adduced that they were actually employed or connected with others in such private Distillation, although it may be evident that such private Distillation could not be carried on without their Knowledge and Consent; for Remedy whereof be it enacted, That in every Case where sufficient Proof shall not be adduced to convict the Party of having been actually employed or concerned in such private Distillation, it shall be lawful to offer Proof, and for the Court before whom the Case shall be heard to receive Proof, that the private Distillery was carried on in some Part of the House, Out-houses, Yards, Gardens, or Premises belonging to or in the Occupation of the Party accused, and that from the Situation of the Place, or other Circumstances, such private Distillation was or must have been carried on with the Knowledge and Privy of the Party accused, and in such Case to fine the Party in any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, nor less than Twenty Pounds; and in case the Fine be not immediately paid, to commit the Party to the Jail or Prison of the County, for any Time not exceeding Six Months, unless the Fine be sooner paid.

XXXIV. And whereas when the Officers of Excise have discovered private or unlawful Distilleries, it has often been found impossible or difficult to remove the Spirits, Materials, and Utensils to a Place of Safety; for Remedy whereof be it enacted, That when any Officer or Officers of Excise shall find or discover any unlawful Distillery in any Part of *Scotland*, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer or Officers, at his or their Discretion, immediately upon the Discovery of such private or unlawful Distillery, and the Seizure of any Spirits or Materials, Implements, or Utensils for Distillation, effectually to spill, break up, and destroy the same; any Thing in this, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in anywise to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, and he and they are hereby authorized and required to search for private and unlawful Distilleries in any Part of *Scotland*, and to seize all private and unlawful Stills, Implements, Utensils, and Materials for unlawful Distillation, together with all Spirits which any such Officer or Officers shall discover to have been unlawfully distilled or made, in like Manner as any Officer or Officers of Excise is or are authorized or empowered to do by any Law or Laws made to or to be made; and such Officer or Officers of the Customs shall be entitled to the like Rewards as are by Law given to the Officers of Excise in such Cases.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Malt shall be removed, carried, or conveyed from any one Place in the Highlands of *Scotland* to any other Place in the said Highlands, or from any Place without the said Highlands to any Place within the said Highlands, unless accompanied with a true and lawful Permit (according to such Form as shall be provided by the Commissioners of Excise) from the proper Officer of Excise; on pain of forfeiting all such Malt as shall be removed, carried, or conveyed, without such Permit, together with the Package containing the same, and also the Horses, Cattle, Carts, Waggons, or Boats or Vessels employed in removing, carrying, and conveying the same, and the same may and shall be seized by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Maker of or Dealer in Malt shall, upon his Request-Note in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise of the Division within which such Maker of or Dealer in Malt shall reside, be entitled to a Permit to accompany any Malt intended to be removed: Provided always, that such Request-Note shall specify the Name and Place of Abode of the Person from and the Person to whom the Malt is to be sent and also the Name and Place of Abode of the Person by whom the Malt was made, and the Quantity of the Malt to be removed, and by what Conveyance.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That each and every Officer of Excise, who shall grant or issue any Permit for the Removal of any Malt, shall specify therein the Time for which such Permit shall be in force, allowing a reasonable Time for the Removal thereof, according to the Distance and Mode of Conveyance.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all such Permits shall be delivered up to the proper Officer of Excise of the Division within which the Person shall reside to whom the Malt shall be delivered, within Ten Days from the Date thereof, on pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect or Refusal to deliver up such Permit, the Sum of Forty Shillings.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall forge or counterfeit any Permit for the Removal of Malt, or fraudulently alter or erase any such Permit, after the same shall have been granted by the proper Officer of Excise, every Person so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all *British* Spirits seized in any Island within the Highlands of *Scotland* shall, after Condemnation, be sold in the Island in which the same shall have been seized, for the Consumption of such Island only; and that all *British* Spirits seized on the Mainland in the said Highlands of *Scotland* shall, after Condemnation, be sold for the Consumption of the Highlands of *Scotland* only, and shall not be allowed or permitted to be removed or carried to any Place within the Lowlands of *Scotland*, on pain of being again forfeited, together with the Casks and Vessels containing the same, and also the Horses, Cattle, Carts, Waggons, or other Carriages, or Boats or Vessels used or employed in removing the same, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

XLII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for better regulating the distilling of Spirits in England for Exportation to Scotland, and in*

Penalty on Persons in whose Premises private Distilleries shall be carried on, 100*l.* to 50*l.* or imprisonment not exceeding Six Months.

Spirits seized in private Distilleries may be spilled, &c.

Officers of Customs empowered to seize private and unlawful Stills and Utensils.

No Malt shall be removed within or into the Highlands without Permit. Penalty, Forfeiture, &c.

Dealers in Malt not to be permitted to Request-Notes.

Duration of Permit shall be specified.

Permits shall be delivered to the proper Officer of the Division within the Malt is sent.

Penalty on forging or altering Permits, 200*l.*

Spirits seized in any Island or in the Highlands, shall be sold where seized.

Distances between Distilleries, &c. Scotland

in the Lowlands.  
[See 45 G. 3.  
c. 100. § 1.]

Scotland for Exportation to England, for the better securing the Duties payable thereon, and for altering the Time of making Entry and granting Licences to distil Spirits for Scotland, certain Regulations are made with respect to the Distances between the Houses or Places entered in England and in Scotland for making or distilling of Spirits for Exportation from any One of the said Parts of the United Kingdom to the other of them; And Whereas the Distances prescribed by the said Act may be found inconvenient; Be it therefore enacted, That no Person in the Lowlands of Scotland shall make or distil, nor shall any Distiller in the said Lowlands keep any Spirits for the Consumption of Scotland or for Exportation to England, or to Foreign Parts, in any House or Place, entered or not entered, within the Distance of Two hundred Yards, measured in a straight Line from any House or Place which shall then be, or within One Year immediately preceding shall have been entered or used by any Distiller for making, distilling, or keeping Spirits for any Purpose whatsoever; on pain of forfeiting the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; any Thing in this or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Penalty on  
obstructing  
Officers, 200l.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall molest, hinder, disturb, oppose, or impede any Officer or Officers in the due Execution of the Powers and Authorities by this Act granted, or any or either of them, every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Recovery and  
Application of  
Penalties.

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

This Act shall  
not repeal former  
Acts, unless  
where their  
Provisions are  
repugnant.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to repeal or alter any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to making or distilling Spirits in Scotland, or any of the Clauses or Provisions therein (save and except the Duties respectively by this Act expressly repealed, and save and except so far as any such Act or Acts, or the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, or Authorities therein contained or granted are repealed, revoked, altered, or contracted by this present Act or repugnant to any of the Provisions herein contained), but that all and singular the said former Acts, and the several Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Powers, and Authorities therein contained or granted, and the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures incurred, or thereby imposed or provided for any Breach or Non-observance of the same, except as aforesaid, shall remain and continue in as full Force and Effect as if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

“ Duties in Schedule (A.) shall be carried to Consolidated Fund. £75,520 15s. shall be set aside Quarterly as the Produce under 39, 40 G. 3. c. 73. 43 G. 3. c. 69. and applied to Charge of Stock created this Session. § 45.—Accounts of the Residue shall be kept separate for 10 Years, and annually laid before Parliament. § 47.  
“ Duties in Schedule (B.) shall continue till 12 Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, and be paid into the Exchequer, and a separate Account to be kept thereof, and applied to Services of 1806, or any subsequent Year. § 48.

## SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

### Schedule (A.)

#### PERMANENT DUTIES.

	Duty.
	l. s. d.
FOR every Gallon, Wine Measure, of all Worts or Wash brewed or made for extracting Spirits in the Lowlands of Scotland, for Consumption in Scotland, from any Malt, Corn, Grain, Tilts, Cyder or Perry, or other Worts, Wash, or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort of British Materials, or any Mixture therewith, or from Foreign refused Wines or Foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from Foreign Materials, or any Mixture therewith	— — 3½
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of all Worts or Wash brewed or made for extracting Spirits in the Highlands of Scotland, for Consumption in the said Highlands of Scotland only, from any Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts	— — — 1
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, or Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, and so in Proportion for any higher or lower Degree of Strength, which shall be made or distilled in the Lowlands of Scotland, for Consumption in Scotland, not exceeding the Number of Gallons of Spirits limited and restricted to be distilled by or from each Still, to be paid over and above the Duty on the Licence or Content of the Still, and the Duty on the Worts or Wash from which such Spirits may be made or distilled	— — — 3
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, and so in Proportion for any higher or lower Degree of Strength, which shall be made or distilled in the Highlands of Scotland, for Consumption in the said Highlands of Scotland only, not exceeding the Number of Gallons of Spirits limited and restricted to be distilled by or from each Still, to be paid over and above the Duty on the Licence or Content of the Still, and the Duty on the Worts or Wash from which such Spirits may be made or distilled	— — — 4

	Duty.
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of the cubical Content or Capacity of each and every Still, including the Head and every Part thereof, and of any Horn, Pipe, Tube, or other Apparatus therewith connected, under whatever Name or Denomination the same may be called or known, as high as the Steam can ascend, and until the Top of the Head shall turn downwards and form an Angle of Forty-five Degrees, which shall be used or employed for any or either of the Purposes herein after mentioned, a Licence Duty to be paid; (that is to say),	£. s. d.
For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits in the Lowlands of Scotland, for Consumption in Scotland, from Corn, Grain, Malt, Tilts, Cyder, or Perry, or other Wash or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort of British Materials, or any Mixture therewith	108 — —
For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in Scotland, from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith	670 — —
For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in Scotland, from Foreign refused Wines or Foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from Foreign Materials, except Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith	760 — —
For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits in the Highlands of Scotland, for Consumption of the said Highlands of Scotland only, from Corn, Grain, Malt, or Tilts	6 13 4
For the rectifying, compounding, or mixing of any Kind of Spirits or Strong Waters, in any Part or Place in Scotland	108 — —

## Schedule (B.)

DUTIES to continue until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace.

	Duty.
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of all Worts or Wash, brewed or made for extracting Spirits in the Lowlands of Scotland, for Consumption in Scotland, from any Malt, Corn, Grain, Tilts, Cyder, or Perry, or other Worts, Wash, or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort of British Materials, or any Mixture therewith, or from Foreign refused Wines, or Foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from Foreign Materials, or any Mixture therewith	£. s. d. — — 12
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of all Worts or Wash brewed or made for extracting Spirits in the Highlands of Scotland, for Consumption in the said Highlands of Scotland only, from any Malt, Corn, Grain, Tilts, Cyder, or Perry, or other Worts, Wash, or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort of British Materials, or any Mixture therewith	— — 03
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, and so in Proportion for any higher or lower Degree of Strength, which shall be made or distilled in the Lowlands of Scotland, not exceeding the Number of Gallons of Spirits limited and restricted to be distilled by or from each Still; to be paid over and above the Duty on the Licence for or Content of the Still, and the Duty on the Worts or Wash from which such Spirits may be made or distilled	— — 4
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of Spirits of the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof, and so in Proportion for any higher or lower Degree of Strength, which shall be made or distilled in the Highlands of Scotland, for Consumption in the said Highlands of Scotland only, not exceeding the Number of Gallons of Spirits limited and restricted to be distilled by or from each Still; to be paid over and above the Duty on the Licence for or Content of the Still, and the Duty on the Worts or Wash from which such Spirits may be made or distilled	— — 2
For every Gallon, English Wine Measure, of the cubical Content or Capacity of each and every Still, including the Head and every Part thereof, and of any Horn, Pipe, Tube, or other Apparatus therewith connected, under whatever Name or Denomination the same may be called or known, as high as the Steam can ascend, and until the Top of the Head shall turn downwards and form an Angle of Forty five Degrees, which shall be used or employed for any or either of the Purposes herein-after mentioned, a Licence Duty to be paid; (that is to say),	
For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits in the Lowlands of Scotland, for Consumption in Scotland, from Corn, Grain, Malt, Tilts, Cyder, and Perry, or other Wash or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort of British Materials or any Mixture therewith	54 — —
For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in Scotland from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, in any Part or Place in Scotland	335 — —
For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits for Consumption in Scotland, from Foreign refused Wines, or Foreign Cyder, or Wash prepared from Foreign Materials, except Melasses and Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, in any Part or Place in Scotland	380 — —
For the making or distilling of Low Wines or Spirits in the Highlands of Scotland, for Consumption of the said Highlands of Scotland, from Corn, Grain, Malt, Tilts, Cyder, or Perry, or other Wash or Liquor made or brewed from any Sort of British Materials, or any Mixture therewith	3 6 8
For the rectifying, compounding, or mixing of any Kind of Spirits or Strong Waters, in any Part or Place in Scotland	54 — —

## C A P. CIII.

An Act for allowing, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and seven, the Importation of certain Fish from *Newfoundland*, and the Coast of *Labrador*, and for granting a Bounty thereon. [16th July 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to permit the Importation of Salted and Pickled Salmon and Salted Dry Cod Fish from the Island of *Newfoundland* and the Coast of *Labrador* into the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and to allow on such Importation a Bounty on every Quintal or Hundred Weight of such Fish to be imported: Be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful to import from the Island of *Newfoundland*, or the Coast of *Labrador*, into the said United Kingdom, any Salted or Pickled Salmon, or Salted Dry Cod Fish, having been taken and cured at the said Places, or either of them, by *British* Subjects, any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That upon the Importation of such Fish into the said United Kingdom, there shall be paid and allowed to the Importer or Proprietor thereof, a Bounty of Three Shillings for every Quintal or Hundred Weight of such Fish, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity; which Bounty shall be paid and allowed upon the following Conditions, that is to say, upon the Master and Mate of every Ship or Vessel in which such Fish shall be imported, making Oath at the Port of Importation before the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs in *Great Britain*, or of the Revenue in *Ireland*, that all the said Fish imported in the said Ship or Vessel was taken and cured by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the Fishery at the Island of *Newfoundland*, or on the Coast of *Labrador*, as the Case may be, and upon such Fish being duly entered and regularly landed in the Prefecture of the proper Officer or Officers appointed for that Purpose.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That Salted Cod Fish and Salmon which shall have been imported under the Authority of this Act, and on which the Bounty above-mentioned shall have been paid as aforesaid, may nevertheless be exported without being subject to the Re-payment of the said Bounty, any Thing in this Act, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such Bounty shall be under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland*, in *Great Britain*, and the Commissioners of the Revenue in *Ireland* respectively, and shall be paid by the said Collector, or other principal Officer, before whom such Oath is directed to be taken as aforesaid, out of any Fund under the Management of the said Commissioners respectively: Provided always, that before any Bounty shall be paid upon any such Fish as aforesaid, the same shall be examined by Two indifferent and disinterested Persons, experienced in the Nature of such Fish, appointed for that Purpose, at the Port of Importation, with the Approbation of the said Commissioners respectively, which Persons so appointed, together with the proper Officer or Officers who shall attend the Examination of the said Fish, shall declare upon their corporal Oaths, to be administered by the Collector or other principal Officer at the Port of Importation, whether the said Fish, or any Part thereof, is or is not merchantable; and in case any such Fish, or any Part thereof, shall not be merchantable, no Bounty shall be allowed or paid on the Importation thereof.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to vary, alter, or repeal, any Act or Acts of Parliament made for the Security of the Duties upon Salt, but that every Act or Acts of Parliament relating to such Duties shall remain in force in like Manner to all Intents and Purposes as if this Act had not been made.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Bounty shall be paid or allowed on the Importation of any such Fish, for or upon any greater Quantity or Weight thereof than is or shall be contained and expressed in the Manifest required by Law, upon the Importation thereof into any Port of the United Kingdom.

VII. And Whereas it is expedient that the Bounty hereby granted to the Importers and Proprietors of Fish landed in the United Kingdom should be extended to Fish landed in the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, Be it therefore enacted, That upon the Importation of the like Sort of Fish into the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey* respectively, from the Island of *Newfoundland* and the Coast of *Labrador*, there shall be paid and allowed to the Importer or Proprietor thereof the like Bounty of Three Shillings for every Quintal or Hundred Weight of such Fish, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, which Bounty shall be paid upon the following Conditions; that is to say, upon the Master and Mate of every Ship or Vessel in which such Fish shall be imported making Oath at the Port or Place of Importation before the proper Officer of the Customs there (which Oath he is hereby authorized to administer) that all the said Fish imported in the said Ship or Vessel was cured by His Majesty's Subjects, carrying on the Fishery at *Newfoundland* and the Coast of *Labrador*, as the Case may be, and has not since been landed in any Port or Place in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, for the Purpose of receiving the Bounty payable by this Act upon such Fish when imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, and also upon such Fish being examined by Two indifferent and disinterested Persons residing in the said Islands respectively, experienced in the Nature of such Fish, appointed for that Purpose by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the Time being in *England*, which Persons so appointed shall declare upon their corporal Oaths, to be administered by such proper Officer as aforesaid, whether the said Fish, or any Part thereof, is or is not merchantable, and in case any such Fish, or any Part thereof, shall, upon such Declaration, appear not to be merchantable, no Bounty shall be allowed or paid on the Importation thereof.

“ Such Salted Cod and Salmon may be exported, without Re-payment of Bounty. § 8.

IX. And be it further enacted, That such Bounty shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, and shall be paid out of any Duties of Customs under the Management of the said Commissioners, upon a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of such proper Officer as aforesaid, that Oath had been made before him, that all the said Fish had been taken and cured by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery at *Newfoundland*, or the Coast of *Labrador*, or the *Cape* may be, mentioning the Name of the Ship, and the Time when the said Fish was imported, together with the Name of the Importers or Proprietors thereof, and also that Oath had been made before him, that such Fish was merchantable, and appears to such Officer to be duly entitled to the Bounty granted by this Act; and further that the Quantity or Weight thereof does not exceed the Quantity or Weight contained and expressed in the Manifest of the Ship or Vessel in which such Fish was imported into the said Islands respectively.

Such Bounty shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs of *England*.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case any Persons shall, in any Manner whatever, fraudulently obtain any Bounty upon the Importation of such Fish, or shall enter any such Fish for the Purpose of obtaining any Bounty thereon, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then and in every such Case the Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Persons fraudulently obtaining Bounty, 100l.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Bounty upon the Importation of such Fish shall be paid and allowed in such and the like Manner, and under such and the like Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Bounties on the Importation of the Produce of the *British Fisheries* may, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, be paid and allowed, so far as the same are applicable thereto, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions, therein contained, shall, and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for or in respect of the Bounty hereby allowed, as far as the same are applicable thereto, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Bounty shall be paid as other Bounties on *British Fisheries*.

“Continuance of Act, 1st August 1807. § 12.

#### C A P. CIV.

An Act for continuing, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and seven, an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for allowing, under certain Restrictions, the bringing a limited Quantity of Coals, Culm, or Cinders to *London* and *Westminster*, by Inland Navigation.

[16th July 1806.]

“45 G. 3. c. 128. continued till August 1, 1807. § 1.—Not more than 50,000 Tons of Coals, &c. shall be brought within the Year, nearer to *London* than the Post or Stone erected at *Grove Park*. § 2.—Duties on Coals brought nearer to *London* than the said Stone or Post, the same as under 45 G. 3. c. 128. § 7. with the Addition of 8l. 6s. 8d. per Cent. making in the Whole 10s. 2½d. per Ton, and also 1s. 3d. per Ton to the *Orphans Duty*, as under said recited Act. § 3.

#### C A P. CV.

An Act to vest certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for better securing His Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Portsmouth*; and for extending the Lines and Works at *Dover*.

[16th July 1806.]

“WHEREAS, for better securing His Majesty's Docks, Ships of War, and Stores at *Portsmouth* and for extending the Lines and Works at *Dover*, it is necessary to erect and raise additional Fortifications at or near the Town of *Geport*, in the County of *Southampton*, and at or near the Town and Port of *Dover*, in the County of *Kent*; and in order thereunto, to purchase the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments herein-after mentioned: And Whereas the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments are or may be vested in, or belong to, Infants, Females Covert, Trustees, or other Persons, who by Law are disabled to make any Contracts or Conveyances; in all which Cases, as also when any Owner or other Persons entitled to or interested in the same, designing to obstruct the publick Service, or to make any unreasonable Gain to themselves, insist on extravagant Rates, it will be necessary to have Recourse to the same Methods that have been taken in Cases of the like Nature: To the End therefore that the true and real Value of the said Estates, Rights, and Interests, may be ascertained, and the Owners and Proprietors thereof, or Persons entitled thereto, may have a just and reasonable Satisfaction for the same: Be it enacted, &c.

“Certain Lands and Premises vested in Trustees, situate near *Geport* and *Dover*, described and vested in the Right Honourable *Charles Abbott*, Sir *William Heathcote* Baronet, *William Cbute* Esquire, *Filmer Honeywood* Esquire, and Sir *William Geary* Baronet, their Heirs and Assigns, in Trust for the Owners, till taken Possession of by the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, and Purchase Money paid, &c. § 1.—Compensation agreed on, or assented by a Jury, shall be paid out of the next Aids. § 2.—His Majesty empowered to appoint (by Letters Patent) Commissioners to ascertain Titles to the Premises, and the Value thereof, who may proceed in a summary Way, on Testimony by Oath, Inspection of Deeds, or Inquest of Twelve Men. § 3.—Judgements of such Commissioners shall be entered in Books, and engrossed on Parchment, and certified to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and the King's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, and shall be final. § 3.—The said Commissioners to be appointed, empowered to treat with the Owners of Premises. In case of Neglect or Refusal to treat, &c. Premises shall be valued by the Commissioners, who may summon

“ a Jury for that Purpose. § 4, 8.—After Payment of Money assessed, Premises shall vest in the Trustees for  
 “ the Use of His Majesty. § 9.—Premises liable to Tithes, Land Tax, &c. shall continue subject thereto. § 10.  
 “ —Commissioners shall not be liable to Penalties under 25 C. 2. c. 2. & 1 W. & M. c. 8. 13, 14 W. 3. c. 6. or  
 “ 1 G. 1. c. 13. nor disqualified from sitting in the House of Commons. § 11, 12.

C A P. CVI.

An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland. [16th July 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the more effectual Execution of the several Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the several Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatsoever, contained in Two Acts made in the Parliament of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, the one intituled, *An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted; and the other intituled, An Act for settling the Subsidie of Poundage, and granting a Subsidie of Tonnage, and other Sums of Money, unto His Royal Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the same to be paid upon Merchandises imported and exported into or out of the Kingdom of Ireland, according to a Book of Rates hereunto annexed*, shall respectively extend and be construed to extend to, and shall be applied and made use of in the Execution of any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to any of the Revenues, Matters, and Things whatsoever under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or under the Management of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, in the Exercise of the Commissions of the said Commissioners, and in the Management of all and every the several Matters and Things by Law put under their Management and Governance, so far as the said recited Acts are applicable or can be applied to such Matters and Things respectively, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said recited Acts, and the several Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatsoever therein contained, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and were applied to the Execution of all the said Acts, Matters, and Things respectively; and according to the Powers which are or may be vested in the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or in the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, under or by virtue of or in pursuance of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations in the Collection and Management of His Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise, and Taxes, in Ireland*, except only so far as such Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, are expressly altered or repealed by the said last recited Act or this Act, or by any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the said Revenues of Customs, Excise, and Taxes, or either of them.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Collectors, Clerks, Searchers, Waiters, Messengers, and all other Officers whatsoever in the Customs or Excise respectively, or concerned or engaged in or about the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or under the Management of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, or either of them, shall be appointed; and all Appointments of the said Officers shall be made by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, under their Hands and Seals, with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being; and the said Commissioners respectively, with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, shall have full Power to displace the said Officers, or any of them, from Time to Time, and to place others in their Room, and to allow them and every of them such several Yearly Wages, to be paid them Quarterly, and other incidental Rewards for their Pains and Services, as they shall think fit, such Wages and Rewards to be paid out of the Revenues under the Management of the said Commissioners respectively; and such Officers respectively shall have the same Powers and Authorities, and be subject to the same Forfeitures, Penalties, Suspensions, Removals, and Regulations, in all Respects, as is or are provided by the said recited Acts, or by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to such Officers respectively.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners and Subordinate Commissioners, or Sub-Commissioners, and Collectors of the Revenues under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, shall have, for their several Pains in and about the Business under their Care and Management respectively, such reasonable Sums of Money allowed them, by way of Poundage or otherwise, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being shall think fit.

IV. And Whereas Commissioners of Customs and Excise are, as the Law now stands, to take the Oaths of Office, and be sworn into their Office before the Lord Chief Baron, or in his Absence, before the Chancellor of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, or One of the Barons thereof, which has frequently, on account of their Absence, proved inconvenient: Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, or Keeper or Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal thereof, or for the Lord Chief Baron, or in his Absence for the Chancellor of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, or One of the Barons thereof, or for

*Recital of 14th Acts, 14, 15 Car. 2. c. 5. Excise Act 7 and 14, 15 Car. 2. c. 9. Custom Act. Powers of recited Acts extended to all Acts in force in Ireland, relating to Matters under Jurisdiction of Commissioners of Customs and Commissioners of Excise; and according to the Powers given to the Commissioners under A6 G. 3. c. 58.*

*Recital of 14th Acts, 14, 15 Car. 2. c. 5. Excise Act 7 and 14, 15 Car. 2. c. 9. Custom Act. Powers of recited Acts extended to all Acts in force in Ireland, relating to Matters under Jurisdiction of Commissioners of Customs and Commissioners of Excise; and according to the Powers given to the Commissioners under A6 G. 3. c. 58.*

*Officers may be appointed and paid by Commissioners, with Approbation of Lord Lieutenant.*

*Salary or Poundage of Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners shall be allowed by Lord Lieutenant.*

*By whom Oath may be administered to Commissioners.*



the Lord Chief Justice, or for any of the Judges of His Majesty's Courts of King's Bench or Common Pleas in *Ireland* for the Time being respectively, to administer the Oaths of Office to any Person or Persons appointed to be a Commissioner or Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or a Commissioner or Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, and they are hereby empowered to administer such Oath accordingly.

V. ' And Whereas it may be inconvenient to require the Attendance of the several Officers of Customs, Excise, and Taxes in *Dublin*, in order to qualify themselves for their several Employments; ' Be it enacted, That all and every Persons and Person appointed to any Office or Employment in the Revenue of Customs or Excise, or concerned or engaged in or about the Revenues under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, shall and may, with the Consent of the said Commissioners respectively, take the Oath of Office, or any other Oaths which he or they are respectively directed or required by Law to take, before their entering on their respective Offices, either before such Person or Persons as are now authorized to administer the same, or before the Collector of the District where such Officer shall be appointed to reside, or in the several and respective Counties, Counties of Towns, and Counties of Cities in *Ireland*, where such Officer or Officers shall be appointed to reside; and such Collector is hereby empowered and required to administer the said Oath or Oaths accordingly.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Collector of Customs or Excise, or of any of the Revenues under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, shall, to every Quarterly Account by him sent up to the said Commissioners respectively, annex the following Affidavit, to be by him signed, and made before a Justice of the Peace within the City or County where such Collector shall reside; (that is to say),

' I, A. B. Collector of Customs [or Excise, as the Case may be] do swear, That I have carefully perused and examined the foregoing Account of Receipts and Payments for His Majesty's Use, for the Quarter ending the Day of \_\_\_\_\_ last, containing \_\_\_\_\_ Pages, and have carefully compared the same with the several Vouchers and Entries, and that the same is, to the best of my Knowledge, Judgement, and Belief, a just and true Account, and contains all the Receipts and Payments which I, as Collector, am accountable for, within the Period of Time therein comprehended; and further, that the several Arrears returned in the said Account are really due and lying out uncollected, as I verily believe.

' So help me GOD.'

VII. ' And, to obviate the Inconvenience which may arise to the Publick by the Absence of the Collectors of Customs or Excise in *Ireland* from their respective Districts, for the Purpose of swearing to their annual Accounts before the Court of Exchequer; ' be it enacted, That any Oath made by the several Collectors of Customs or Excise respectively, of the Truth of their respective Accounts, before any Justice of the Peace, shall be equally valid, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were made before the Court or any of the Barons of the Exchequer; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the City, Suburbs, and Liberties of *Dublin*, and the Port of *Dublin*, and the several Creeks and Members thereof, and all Parishes, Parts, and Places of the City and County of the City of *Dublin*, and County of *Dublin*, and all and every the Baronies, Parts, and Places of the same, shall be subject to the Rule and Government of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, in all Matters relating to the collecting, managing, and levying all Revenues of Customs and Port Duties, and all Revenues of Inland Excise and Taxes, and all Revenues whatever under the Management of the said Commissioners, or either of them, within the same: And that all Complaints and Informations for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture for any Offence against, or any Breach of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, which shall be committed, within the District comprehending the said City, Suburbs, and Liberties of *Dublin*, and the Port of *Dublin*, and the several Creeks and Members thereof, and all Parishes, Parts, and Places of the City and County of the City of *Dublin*, and County of *Dublin*, and all and every the Baronies, Parts, and Places of the same, shall be heard and determined (subject to such Appeal as is herein-after mentioned) by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or any Three of them: And all Complaints and Informations for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, for any Offence against, or any Breach of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, committed or to be committed within the said District, shall be heard and determined (subject to such Appeal as is herein-after mentioned) by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or any Three of them: And such Commissioners respectively shall give Judgement and award Execution accordingly: And no Complaint or Information for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture for any Offence against, or any Breach of any such Act, which shall be committed within the said District, shall be heard, tried, or determined by any subordinate Commissioners or Sub Commissioners; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and for the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, or any Three or more of them respectively, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, from Time to Time, to appoint so many and such Subordinate Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners, in and for any and every District in *Ireland* (except in the District comprehending the said City, Suburbs, and Liberties of *Dublin*, and the Port of *Dublin*, and the several Creeks and Members thereof, and all Parishes, Parts, and Places of the City and County of the City of *Dublin*, and County of *Dublin*, and all and every the Baronies, Parts, and Places of the same) as the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, or any Three or more of them respectively, shall from Time to Time find necessary, to be approved of by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, for the Purpose of

and to Sub-Commissioners.

Oath of Collector to Quarterly Accounts.

Oaths by Collectors to their Yearly Account before Justices of Peace as valid as before the Exchequer. Offences committed in the Port and District of *Dublin* shall be tried before the Chief Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively.

Commissioners of Customs and Excise may, with Approbation of Lord Lieutenant, appoint Sub-Commissioners for trying Offences in any District except *Dublin*, subject to such hearing

Regulations as  
are or may be  
enacted.

hearing and determining all Complaints and Informations for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture imposed by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues of Customs or Excise, or to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners respectively, for any Offence against, or any Breach of any such Act, and to give Judgement and award Execution accordingly; and that the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, or any Three or more of them respectively, shall have full Power to displace such Subordinate or Sub-Commissioners respectively, or any of them, from Time to Time, as any Three or more of such Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively shall think fit, and to place others in their Room, with the like Approbation, subject to such Regulations, Conditions, and Provisions, as are or shall be enacted by Law in respect thereof.

Three  
Commissioners  
or Sub-  
Commissioners  
a Quorum for  
Trials.

X. And be it further enacted, That not fewer than Three of such Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners respectively, in their respective Districts, shall at any Time proceed to hear, try, and determine any Complaint or Information for or relating to any Offence against any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues of Customs and Excise, or to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or under the Management of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or to give Judgement or award Execution thereon; and that any Judgement or Execution which shall be given or awarded by the Majority sitting on the Trial of any such Complaint or Information, shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, for the settling the Excise or new Imposit upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Person  
interested shall  
try any Offence:  
Penalty 200l.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall hear, try, or determine, any Complaint or Information for or relating to any Offence against any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, or shall give Judgement or award Execution thereon, in any Case in which such Person shall be personally interested or concerned, directly or indirectly, in the Matter or Complaint to be tried, or if he is to gain or lose thereby, on any Account whatsoever; and every Person authorized and appointed to hear, try, and determine any such Complaint or Information, shall, if thereto required by the Party or Parties against whom such Complaint or Information is filed, or in case such Complaint or Information shall be against any Ship or Goods, then, if required by the Claimant thereof, take an Oath that he is not interested or concerned, directly or indirectly, in the Matter or Complaint then depending before him, and that he is not to gain or lose thereby, on any Account whatsoever, which Oath the Clerk or Person who shall attend for the Purpose of taking down the Depositions of Witnesses at the Trial of such Complaint or Information, or any of the Persons authorized and appointed to hear, try, and determine such Complaint or Information, is hereby authorized and required to administer; and if any Person shall proceed to hear, try, or determine any such Complaint or Information, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Person shall, for every such Trial so proceeded on, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; and if such Person shall refuse to take such Oath, such Person shall be and is hereby disqualified and rendered incapable to hear, try, determine, or give Judgement upon the Matter then depending before him, and contained in any such Complaint or Information; and all Proceedings to be had before him after such Refusal shall be null and void.

Trials shall not  
be adjourned  
unless on  
Affidavit, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Court of Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners, sitting to hear, try, or determine any Complaint or Information for any Offence against any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, to adjourn the Trial of any such Complaint or Information after the Examination of any Witness on the Trial of such Complaint or Information shall have commenced, except from Day to Day, for the Purpose of further trying such Complaint or Information (*Sundays* and *Holidays* excepted), unless by the Consent of both Parties, or upon some good and sufficient Cause, to be assigned upon Oath by One of the Parties applying for such Adjournment, or his or their Agent or Solicitor, or unless upon some good and sufficient Cause, to be assigned upon Oath by One or more of such Sub-Commissioners sitting to hear, try, and determine such Complaint or Information, if any Adjournment shall be desired and applied for by him or them: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for any Three Commissioners sitting to hear, try, or determine any such Complaint or Information, to adjourn for any Time not exceeding Forty-eight Hours: And every such Adjournment and Cause, upon Oath, or otherwise, shall be entered in the Proceedings of the Court, and made a Part of the Transmits.

Jurors of the  
same Trade as  
Defendants,  
and Officers of  
Revenue,  
returned as  
Jurors, may be  
challenged.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Action, Information, Indictment, Suit, or Prosecution, shall be commenced or prosecuted by or against any Officer of Customs or Excise, or any Officer appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, for any Matter or Thing done contrary to or in the Execution, or by reason or by or under Colour of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners, or either of them, it shall be lawful for such Officer to take Exception to any of the Jurors returned for the Trial of any such Action, Information, Indictment, Suit, or Prosecution, who shall be of the same Business, Trade, or Calling, as any Plaintiff, Defendant, Prosecutor, or Traverser in any such Action, Information, Indictment, Suit, or Prosecution respectively: And that it shall be lawful for any such Plaintiff, Defendant, Prosecutor, or Traverser, to take Exception to any Officer of Customs or Excise, or Officer appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners, or either of them, who shall be returned as a Juror for the Trial of any such Action, Information, Indictment, Suit, or Prosecution; and upon Proof of such Exception respectively, every such Juror shall be set aside, as in the Case of other legal Challenges.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That on the Trial of any Action, Information, Indictment, Suit, or Prosecution, for or concerning any Matter or Thing done by or against any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, or any Officer appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, when acting in Execution of any of the Provisions of this Act, or any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the said Commissioners, or either of them, where it may be necessary to prove the Commission or Commissions of any Person acting as a Sub-Commissioner or other Officer, an attested Copy of the Registry or Entry of the Commission or Appointment of such Sub-Commissioner or other Officer, in any of the Books of or belonging to the said Commissioners respectively, or in the Books of the Collector of Customs or Excise for the District within which such Person acted as a Sub-Commissioner or other Officer, shall be admitted as Evidence that such Person was a legal Sub-Commissioner or other Officer, and that such Person had Authority to act as such Sub-Commissioner or Officer, without producing the Commission by which such Person was appointed: And that where it may be necessary to prove any Proceeding, Decree, or Order of the Commissioners for Appeals, a true Copy of any such Proceeding, Decree, or Order of the said Commissioners for Appeals, attested by their Registrar for the Time being, shall be admitted to be read in Evidence, as if the original Decree or Order of the said Commissioners were produced and proved.

XV. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Information shall be exhibited in the proper District for exhibiting such Information, any Witnesses or Parties residing in any other District of *Ireland* may be summoned to appear upon the Trial thereof, in the same Manner as if the Person or Persons so summoned was or were resident and found within the District where such Information was exhibited; and also, that any Warrant of Distress against any Offender, or for Imprisonment of any such Offender, where no sufficient Distress may be had, which shall be issued under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, may and shall be executed upon the Goods and Chattels, or on the Person of such Offender, in any Part or Place in *Ireland*, in the same Manner as such Warrants might have been executed in the District where the Information was exhibited: Provided always, that no Summons shall issue against any Person to be a Witness, until it shall appear by the Affidavit of some Person, to be made before a Commissioner or Sub-Commissioner within the District where such Information is exhibited, that he is advised, and verily believes, that the Person to be summoned is a material Witness on the Trial of the said Information; and that every Officer who shall issue such Summons without such Affidavit previously made, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and in case any Person who shall be summoned by virtue of this Act to be a Witness as aforesaid shall wilfully neglect or refuse to appear, or appearing shall refuse to give his or her Testimony concerning the Matter in Question, every such Person for such Neglect or Refusal shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XVI. And Whereas by the said recited Act of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of King *Charles* the Second, for settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, it is amongst other Things provided, that if any Difference or other Matter of Controversy or Difficulty happen to arise between any Merchant, Trader, or Dealer, and the Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, or other Officers; or if any Person or Persons shall judge him or themselves aggrieved or injured with any Manner of Proceedings had or done by the Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, or other Officers, that it shall and may be lawful for every such Person or Persons to make his Appeal to the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governor or Governors and Privy Council of *Ireland*, or such Persons as they should appoint by Commission under the Great Seal: And Whereas it is expedient to amend the said recited Provisions; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person, whether Informer, Claimant, or Defendant, who shall think himself or herself aggrieved or injured by, or who shall be dissatisfied with, any Judgement or Sentence of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, to make his or her Appeal unto the said Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or other Chief Governor or Governors and Privy Council of *Ireland*, or to such Commissioners of Appeals appointed or to be appointed pursuant to the said recited Act: Provided always, that such Appeal shall be made within the Space of Two Calendar Months next after such Judgement or Sentence shall be given, and in Default thereof, that no such Appeal shall afterwards be received: Provided also, that the Party who shall make any such Appeal shall serve the Injunction grounded upon such Appeal within the Space of Twenty Days next after such Appeal shall be lodged, or in Default thereof, such Judgement or Sentence so appealed from shall be final and conclusive.

XVII. And Whereas the Commissioners appointed for hearing and determining Appeals are, by the said last recited Act of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, directed to take the Oath in the said Act set forth upon such their Appointment, which Oath the Chief Baron of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer is thereby authorized to administer; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Chancellor of the said Court of Exchequer, or for any One of the Barons thereof, or for the Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, or the Keeper of the Great Seal thereof, or for the Commissioners for the Custody of the said Great Seal for the Time being, to administer the Oath required to be taken by the said recited Act, to such Person and Persons as shall or may be from Time to Time appointed a Commissioner or Commissioners for Appeals, and they are hereby authorized to administer such Oath.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That when any Appeal shall be brought before the said Commissioners for Appeals from any Judgement or Sentence of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, by whom such Judgement or Sentence shall have been had or given, shall, within Twenty-one Days next after Service of the Injunction to stop their Proceedings, transmit,

Entry in Books of Commissioners or Collectors shall be admitted as Proof of the Commission.

Proofs of Proceedings of Commissioners of Appeals.

For summoning, &c. Parties and Witnesses in Jurisdications other than where the Office is tried.

Recital of 14, 15 Car. 2. c. 8. § 54. Any Party aggrieved or dissatisfied with Judgement of Commissioners of Customs or Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners, may appeal.

Commissioners of Appeal may be sworn before the Chancellor, or any Baron of the Exchequer, &c.

On Appeals, Evidence shall be sent to Commissioners of Appeal by the Commissioners who gave the Judgement.

or cause to be transmitted, under Cover, sealed up, and directed to the Registrar of the said Commissioners for Appeals, a true Copy, attested by One of the said Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners, of all the Proceedings and Proofs in the Cause in which such Judgement or Sentence was given; and in Default thereof, such Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners shall respectively forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds each, unless the Delay (if any shall happen) be satisfactorily accounted for by Affidavit before the Commissioners for Appeals.

Penalty on Witness refusing to attend, or give Evidence or send Papers before Commissioners of Appeals, 20l.

Commissioners of Appeals may remand Cases not fully tried.

Commissioners of Appeals may empower Person to take Affidavits.

Form of the Caption of such Affidavits.

No Judgement shall be reversed for Informality.

On Trial of any Information, &c. the Judge may certify probable Cause of Seizure, &c.

Commissioners of Appeals shall not abate Penalties.

Commissioners of Customs and Excise may abate Penalties, according to Regulations and Orders of Treasury.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person shall be summoned to appear before the said Commissioners for Appeals, and shall neglect or refuse to appear, or appearing shall refuse to give his or her Testimony concerning the Matter in Question, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver or cause to be delivered such Papers and Writings as he or she shall be required to deliver by an Order in Writing from the said Commissioners for Appeals, or their Registrar, as shall then be in his or her Possession or Power to transmit and deliver, every such Person shall, for every such Neglect or Refusal, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever it shall appear on any Appeal to the said Commissioners for Appeals, that the Merits of any Cause have not been tried, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners for Appeals to remand the Proceedings in every such Cause to the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners respectively by and before whom the Judgement or Sentence appealed against was given, to the End that the Merits of every such Cause may be duly tried.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for Appeals, or any Two or more of them, by Commission under their Hands and Seals, from Time to Time to authorize and empower such Person or Persons as they shall think fit, in the several Counties in *Ireland*, to be Commissioners to take and receive Affidavits in any Cause depending, or other Proceedings in Causes of Appeals, before the said Commissioners for Appeals; and Affidavits taken before such Person or Persons as aforesaid shall be of the same Force as Affidavits taken before the said Commissioners for Appeals are or may be; and for swearing and taking such Affidavit, the Person so empowered or taking the same shall receive a Fee of One Shilling and Sixpence *British*, and no more.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no Affidavit taken by any Commissioner authorized as aforesaid, shall be read or made use of before the Commissioners for Appeals, unless the Commissioner or Person who takes the same shall mention in the Caption thereof the Day of the Month, and the Year when, and also the Place in the City, Town, or County, where the same shall be sworn, and that he knows the Deponent, or has been credibly informed and believes that he is the Person mentioned and described in such Affidavit.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Judgement or Sentence of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or of their Subordinate Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners respectively, or of any other Person or Persons authorized to hear or determine any Matters under this Act, shall be reversed for any Informality, Imperfection, or other Defect in Form, either in the Information, Proceedings, or Judgement exhibited before or given by them respectively.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Information shall be commenced and brought to Trial on account of any Seizure made by virtue of this or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, wherein a Verdict shall be found for the Defendant or Claimer, and it shall appear to the Court or Judge before whom such Information shall have been tried, that there was a probable Cause for such Seizure, such Court or Judge may certify on the Record that there was a probable Cause for such Seizure, and in such Case the Defendant or Claimer shall not be entitled to any Costs of Suit whatsoever; nor shall the Person or Persons who made such Seizure, or caused the same to be made, be liable to any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution on account of such Seizure: And in case any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced and brought to Trial against any Person on account of any Seizure made by such Person under or by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, and a Verdict shall be given against the Defendant or Defendants, if the Court or Judge before whom such Action, Indictment, Suit, or Prosecution shall have been tried, shall certify on the Record that there was a probable Cause for such Seizure, then the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any such Action or Suit shall not be entitled to Costs of Suit, nor to more than Two-pence Damages, besides the Thing so seized, or the Value thereof at the Time of the Seizure; nor shall any Defendant or Defendants in any such Indictment or Prosecution be fined in any greater Sum than One Shilling.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners for Appeals to abate or mitigate any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, which shall be adjudged against any Person or Persons, Thing or Things, for any Breach of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, for settling the Excise or new Impost on His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or for the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, within their respective Jurisdictions, or any Three of them respectively, to abate, reduce, or mitigate any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, which may be, or is imposed, or adjudged for any Offence whatsoever against any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, subject nevertheless to such Rules, Regulations, or Orders respecting the same, as the Commissioners for executing the Office of

Lord High Treasurer in Ireland shall make, pursuant to the Powers vested in them by Law for the Purpose: Provided always, that Care be had that all Duties due to the Crown from the Party on account of the Goods proceeded against, shall be fully paid and satisfied; and that the Informer or Prosecutor be duly encouraged for his Care, Pains, and Diligence, according to the Nature and Quality of the Fraud had, used, and discovered, and according to the Merits of such Informer or Prosecutor.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Goods and Chattels whatsoever in the Use, Custody, or Possession of any Person or Persons convicted of any Offence against any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, (shall and may be distrained by virtue of any Warrant or Warrants legally issued against the Goods and Chattels of such Person, for the levying of any Fine or Penalty inflicted by any such Act or Acts, and shall and may be sold for the Payment of such Fine and Penalty, without Regard to any Claim which any Person or Persons may have or pretend to have to such Goods and Chattels upon any Account whatsoever.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize whatsoever, by Law subject and liable to the Payment of any Duty to His Majesty, whether a Duty on the Importation thereof or a Duty of Excise, or any Duty whatever, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, and on which any Duty due and payable to His Majesty, which ought theretofore to have been paid, secured, or satisfied, shall not have been actually paid, secured, or satisfied according to Law, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, and the Proof that such Duty has been actually paid, secured, or satisfied, shall in all Cases lie on the Claimant of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall be so seized, and not on the Officer seizing the same.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall refuse to permit, or shall not suffer any Surveyor, Searcher, Waiter, or other Officer appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, to enter or remain in his or their House, Cellar, Vault, Shop, Warehouse, Storehouse, or Store Cellar, or other Place or Places, to search for any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, for which the Duties payable thereupon to His Majesty have not been fully paid or satisfied, and which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize such Officer shall have reasonable Cause to suspect to be concealed or deposited there, in every such Case it shall be lawful to and for every such Officer or Officers, after such Refusal, to break open and enter in the Day-time, in the Presence of a Constable, into any House, Cellar, Vault, Shop, Warehouse, Storehouse, or Store Cellar, or other Place or Places belonging to any such Person, and to search for any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; and in case any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be so found, to seize, attach, carry away, and put the same into safe Custody.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Customs, and for any Officer whatsoever appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, to seize any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize for any Offence or Offences whatsoever against any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating either to the Revenues under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or to the Revenues under the Management of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them; and in like Manner, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise, and for any Officer whatsoever appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, to seize any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize for any Offence or Offences whatsoever against any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating either to the Revenues under the Management of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or to the Revenues under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or either of them; any Thing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that the Trial of the Offence for which such Goods shall be so seized, shall be had, heard, and determined before the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or before the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, as the Nature of such Offence shall by Law require.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall steal, or otherwise destroy or damage, or cause to be stolen, destroyed, or damaged, any Vessel or Package wherein shall be contained any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, liable to the Payment of any Duty under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, or shall spill, scatter, or destroy, or cause to be spilled, scattered, or destroyed, any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so that the same, or any Part thereof, shall be thereby damaged or lost, in order to prevent the Seizure or distraining thereof, every such Person so offending respectively shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, liable to the Payment of any Duties under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, shall have been seized by any Officer, and shall have been refused or forcibly taken away from the Officer so seizing the same, every Person who shall knowingly harbour or conceal such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and every Person in whose House or Outhouse, Offices, or Yards, any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be found harboured or concealed, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

All Goods in Possession of Party guilty of Offence against Revenue Laws, made liable to Distress.

Goods not having paid Duty that may be forfeited and may be seized.

Officers may break open Places if refused Admittance.

Officers of Customs and Officers of Excise may seize Goods for any Offence against either Customs or Excise; and such Offence shall be tried in the proper Jurisdiction.

Penalty on Persons having or destroying Goods to avoid Seizure, &c.

Penalty on concealing seized Goods, &c.

Seizure of Goods for which Vouchers are not produced for the Duty thereon.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Person required to produce Vouchers for the Payment of the Duties payable by Law on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in the Possession of such Person, shall fail to produce Vouchers for the Payment of Duty on the whole Quantity of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, it shall be lawful for the Officer or Officers who shall examine such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, to seize out of any Part of the same a Quantity equal to the Quantity for which no Voucher was so produced; and such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so seized shall be deemed as the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize for which no such Voucher was produced, and shall be forfeited accordingly, as Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, not having paid the Duties due and payable thereon.

Claims shall be made within Twenty-one Days after the Seizure; on tendering Claims some Place shall be named, at which Notices may be served for Claimants.

On entering Claim, Security shall be given for Coits, &c.

How Affidavit of Ownership shall be made in case of Claims.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That when any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Articles or Things shall be seized, and a Claim shall be tendered by any Person authorized by Law to make such Claim, such Claim shall, within Twenty-one Days after the Seizure of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or other Articles or Things, (the Day of Seizure not to be counted as one), be tendered to and lodged with the Collector of Customs or with the Collector of Excise, as the Case may require, for the District within which such Claims shall be made, or with the Registrar of Seizures within the District where any such Registrar shall be appointed, and the Person tendering such Claim shall, at the Foot of such Claim, mention some particular House within such District at which Notices or Summonses shall be left or served for such Claimant with any Person; and all Notices or Summonses served or left for any such Claimant with any Person above the Age of Sixteen Years, residing at such House, as shall be mentioned or expressed at the Foot of such Claim, shall be as effectual as if such Claimant was personally served; and at the Time of the Entry of any such Claim, the Person or Persons who shall enter such Claim shall give Security by Bond to His Majesty, with Two sufficient Sureties, to be previously approved by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, as the Case may require, or by the Collector or other principal Officer of Customs or Excise respectively for the District within which such Claim shall be entered, in the Penalty of One hundred Pounds, or such further Sum, not exceeding Three hundred Pounds, as shall be reasonably deemed sufficient by such Commissioners, Collector, or other Officers, to answer and pay the Coits which may be occasioned by such Claim, in case of the Condemnation of such Goods or Merchandize, such Coits to be taxed by the Chief Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, or his Deputy; and as often as any such Claim for any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Articles or Things, shall be tendered by the Owner or Owners thereof in Person, such Claimant or Claimants shall, at the Time of tendering such Claim, make and sign an Affidavit before the Collector or Registrar to whom such Claim shall be tendered, that such Claimant or Claimants is or are the true and lawful Owner or Owners of the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Articles or Things so seized and claimed; and in case the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Articles or Things so seized, shall be claimed by any Person or Persons on Behalf of such Owner or Owners, then such Claimant or Claimants shall make and sign an Affidavit before such Collector or Registrar, that such Claimant or Claimants is or are well acquainted with the Hand-writing of the Person or Persons whose Name or Names is or are subscribed to the Deputation, Appointment, or Power, by virtue of which such Claim shall be made, and that according to the Belief of such Claimant or Claimants, the Name or Names subscribed to such Deputation, Appointment, or Power, is or are the Hand-writing of the Person or Persons whose Name or Names is or are thereto subscribed, and that such Person or Persons is or are the true and lawful Owner or Owners of the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Articles, or Things so claimed; and all such Affidavits and Deputations shall be deposited with such Collector or Registrar.

If no Claim made, or if Requisites are not complied with, Goods shall be deemed as for want of Claim.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Owner or Owners of any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Articles or Things so seized, shall neglect to make a Claim of the same by himself or themselves, or by some Person duly authorized, within Twenty-one Days after the Seizure of such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Articles or Things, (the Day of Seizure not to be accounted as one), or in case any Claimant shall neglect at the Foot of the Claim to mention the House at which Notices or Summonses are to be left or served, or shall refuse or neglect to make such Affidavits, or to give such Security at the Time of the Entry of any Claim in Manner herein-before respectively required, every such Claim shall be deemed void and of no effect; and the Collector or Registrar to whom the same shall be tendered shall not receive the same, and it shall be lawful to proceed to the Condemnation of the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Articles or Things so seized, as if no Claim whatever had been tendered or made; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Notices may be served, if no Person appear to receive them; and Claim may be heard in Absence of Claimant on Affidavit of serving Notice.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in case there shall not be found and appear residing, at the House mentioned at the Foot of any such Claim, some Person above the Age of Sixteen Years, by whom such Notices or Summonses required by Law can be and shall be received, such Notices or Summonses shall be respectively posted on the Door of such House, at least Eight clear Days before the Time appointed for determining such Claims; and if the Claimant shall not appear on the Day mentioned in the Notice or Summons for the Hearing of the Cause, then it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, or other Persons authorized to hear and determine such Cause, to hear and determine the same, as if such Claimant had appeared: Provided always, that due Proof shall be made by the Affidavit of the Person who served or posted such Notice or Summons of the Service or posting thereof, and if posted, that there was not found any such Person residing in such House, or on by whom such Notice or Summons could be served, or received.

Master of a Ship may claim the Ship and Cargo for the Owners.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo, or any Part thereof, shall be seized for any Offence against any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to any of the Revenues, Matters, or Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, it shall be lawful for the Master or other

Person

Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo thereof, to claim such Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo, or any Part thereof, on Account of the Owners or Proprietors thereof, such Master or Person making an Affidavit before the Officer empowered to receive such Claim, of the Names and Places of Abode of the real Owners and Proprietors thereof, and of the Person or Persons to whom such Ship, Vessel, or Cargo is consigned, and also performing the several Requisites herein-before mentioned, with respect to Persons making Claim to any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize seized as aforesaid.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or the Cargo of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall be seized at Sea in any Port for Sixty, and the Seizure shall be used in the District where such Port is situate.

Ships seized at Sea in any Port for Sixty, and the Seizure shall be used in the District where such Port is situate.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Information shall be filed against any Person, being the Master or Mate, or having Charge of any Ship or Vessel, for any Penalty under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, or relating to such Ship or Vessel, or such Person as Master or Mate, or having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, for any Offence committed during the Time he acted as Master or Mate, or the Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties to detain the Ship or Vessel of which such Person, against whom such Information shall be filed, is or had been Master or Mate, or shall have had or shall have Charge, until the Penalties with which such Person shall be charged shall be paid, or Security given for the Payment thereof by Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with Two sufficient Sureties in Double such Penalties, before the Collector and Comptroller of the Port in which such Ship or Vessel shall be detained, (which Bond such Collector and Comptroller are hereby authorized to take), conditioned to pay such Penalties, in case such Person shall be adjudged to pay the same, and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or for the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, as the Case may require, to order such Ship or Vessel to be delivered up: Provided always, that upon Acquittal of such Person by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, or by the Commissioners of Appeals, in case any Appeal shall be brought, and due Proof made of such Acquittal, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or for the said Commissioners of Appeals, as the Case may require, to order such Bond to be vacated, and the same shall be vacated accordingly.

Ships may be detained for Penalties incurred by the Master or Mate.

XL. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any such Information shall be filed against any Person being the Master or Mate, or having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel, and such Ship or Vessel shall be detained as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Officer who shall detain such Ship or Vessel to retain the Possession of such Ship or Vessel, with all her Tackle, Apparel, Ammunition and Furniture, until the Person against whom such Information shall be filed shall lodge in the Office of the Collector of the Customs for the District within which such Information shall be filed, a Notice in Writing, specifying some particular House within the District where Notice of Trial shall be left or served; and that all Notices served or left for such Person or Persons at such House as shall be so mentioned in such Notice, shall be valid in Law, and as effectual as if the Person or Persons against whom such Information shall be filed were personally served with such Notice, in like Manner as is herein provided with respect to Notices of Trial by Persons tendering any Claim.

Master of Ship shall name a Place for receiving Notice of Trial.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That when any Ship or Vessel shall be condemned for any Offence against any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, such Ship or Vessel shall be discharged from all Demands whatsoever for Wages claimed by Mariners for having served on board such Ship or Vessel; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ships condemned shall be discharged from Wages.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Process to issue at the Suit of any Mariner belonging to any Vessel employed in the Service of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, against the Commander thereof on account of Prize Money, or Wages due or alleged to be due to such Mariner; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Process shall not issue on account of Prize Money for Mariners in Customs Vessels.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to convey all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, seized for any Breach of any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, from the Place where they have been actually seized in any District in Ireland, to His Majesty's Stores, or some other Place of Security in any neighbouring District to which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize can with Safety be conveyed, if the Officer seizing the same shall think necessary so to do; and the Legality of such Seizure shall and may be heard, tried, and determined in such neighbouring District, as fully to all Intents and Purposes, and with such Powers, as if such Seizure had been made within such District; any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods seized may be removed to Place of Security in a neighbouring District, and Legality of Seizure may be tried within such District.

XLIV. Provided

For regulating  
Notice of Seizure  
and Trial,  
or Removal of  
Goods seized.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in every such Cafe a Seizing Note shall be lodged as well in the Office of the Collector of the Customs or Excise, as the Cafe may require, for the District in which such Seizure shall have been actually made, as in the Office of such Collector of the District into which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be taken and conveyed; and in Cafe a Claim for the same shall be made within either of such Districts, Notice shall be given to the Person who shall so claim, of the Time and Place when and where such Trial shall be had, Twenty-one Days at the least before the Day appointed for such Trial.

Parties (with  
Consent of  
Commissioners  
of Customs or  
Excise) may  
apply for Writ  
of Appraisement,  
&c.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owner or Owners of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and for the Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel respectively, which shall be seized for any Breach of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, upon producing a Consent in Writing under the Hands of any Three of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or any Three of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively (according as such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or Ship or Vessel, shall have been seized by the Officers appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively) to apply to the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland* for a Writ of Appraisement, to value and appraise such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or such Ship or Vessel so seized, upon which Writ (in case the said Court of Exchequer shall grant the same) such Proceedings shall and may be had as have been usual in Cafes where by Law Writs of Appraisement have issued; and on the Return of the Appraisement or Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or of such Ship or Vessel, the Party or Parties applying for such Writ of Appraisement, together with Two sufficient Sureties, shall enter into a Recognizance to His Majesty, in Double the Value of such Appraisement, before the Chancellor or one of the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, or before such other Person or Persons as they or any of them shall appoint, by Commission to be issued out of the said Court of Exchequer, conditioned to pay such appraised Value, and all other Penalties and Forfeitures attending such Seizures, in case the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Ship or Vessel respectively shall be condemned, and conditioned to pay the Duties due and payable upon such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in case the same shall be acquitted, if such Ship or Vessel was bound for, or such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Part thereof, were intended to be landed at, any Port in *Ireland*; and thereupon the Chancellor, or any of the Barons of the Exchequer, shall award a Writ of Delivery in the usual Manner for such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or for such Ship or Vessel, so seized as aforesaid: Provided always, that upon the final Acquittal of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or of such Ship or Vessel, from such Seizure as aforesaid, by any Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or by any Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, or any of them, as the Cafe may require, or by the Commissioners for Appeals, in case any Appeal shall be brought, and upon Payment of the Duties due and payable upon the Importation of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (in case such Ship or Vessel was bound for, or such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Part thereof, were intended to be landed at, any Port in *Ireland*), and due Proof made thereof before the said Chancellor or any of the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, and Notice given to His Majesty's Attorney General of *Ireland* for the Time being, the said Chancellor or any of the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer shall order the said Recognizance to be vacated, and the same shall afterwards be void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Goods seized  
shall not be  
delivered by  
Replevin, &c.  
without Leave  
of Court of  
Exchequer.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That no Writ of Replevin, Writ of Deliverance, or Writ of Reception, shall at any Time hereafter be executed without Leave first obtained for that Purpose from the said Court of Exchequer, for any Ship or Vessel, or for any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize seized or detained under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, unless such Ship or Vessel, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be first acquitted by due Course of Law.

Where Goods  
are forfeited, the  
Packages shall  
be also forfeited.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cafes where any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be forfeited and feizable under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, all Casks, Cafes, Sacks, Bags, and all every Package and Covering whatsoever in which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be found, shall also be forfeited, and may be seized.

Regulations for  
Sale of perishable  
Goods.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That all perishable Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which shall be seized or distrained under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them respectively, shall and may, at any Time after the Seizure or distraining thereof, notwithstanding any Injunction or other Order from or by the Commissioners for Appeals, whether such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been claimed or not, be sold by Order of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, or with the Consent of the Owner of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, by Order of One of the said Commissioners respectively, or with such Consent as aforesaid, by Order of the Collector or other Chief Officer of Customs or Excise for the Time being, for the District except the District of the Port, City, and County of *Dublin* in which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been seized or distrained, or into which they shall have been conveyed pursuant to the Provisions of this Act; and the Produce arising by and from such Sale shall be accounted for and paid to such Person and Persons respectively as shall be by Law entitled thereto, within One Week after the Expiration of the Time limited by Law for appealing from any Judgement or Proceeding, whereby such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be condemned or acquitted, or



in case of an Appeal, within One Week after the Determination of such Appeal; and the Produce arising by and from such Sale, after deducting the Duty due and payable to His Majesty on such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being paid to the Person or Persons entitled thereto, shall be in full Satisfaction of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so seized: Provided always, that Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Beasts of Burthen, shall be deemed to be perishable Goods, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That in every Case where Two or more Persons shall claim any Right to any Reward on account of any Seizure, Penalty, or Forfeiture, which they may be entitled to, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or for the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, or such Person as the said Commissioners respectively shall appoint for the Purpose, to hear the several Claims and Demands of such Persons as may think themselves entitled to any Reward on account of any Information, Discovery, or Seizure, and to make an Order for the Distribution of the same, in such Proportions as may be just, which Order, if made by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, shall be conclusive to the said Parties; but if such Order shall be made by such Persons so appointed as aforesaid in any District, and the Person or Persons making such Claim or Claims shall think himself or themselves injured by such Order, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to appeal from such Order to the said Commissioners respectively; and such Commissioners shall, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to receive such Appeal or Appeals, and to affirm, vary, or amend such Order, in such Manner as may be just; which Affirmance, Variation, or Amendment, made upon such Appeal, shall be final and conclusive to the said Parties; provided that every such Person who shall so think himself aggrieved or injured, shall make such Appeal within the Space of One Calendar Month next after such Order shall be given, and in Default thereof that no Appeal shall be afterwards received.

L. And be it further enacted, That where, by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either or them, any Person is or shall be required to enter into Bond before any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, or before any Officer or Officers appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners, or either of them, in case any such Officer or Officers shall omit or neglect to take such Bond, or shall take the same without its being duly stamped as required by Law, every such Officer shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

LI. And be it further enacted, That if any Collector, or any Clerk of any Collector, or other Person or Persons, shall wilfully destroy, or cause to be destroyed, or shall wilfully obliterate or deface, or cause to be obliterated or defaced, any of the Books of Account appertaining to His Majesty's Revenue, or belonging to the Office of any Collector of Customs or Excise; or if any such Collector, Clerk, or other Person, shall wilfully take away or secrete any such Book, or shall not within Twenty-one Days after Demand made by any Person authorized by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, or any One of them, by Writing under his or their Hands and Seals, deliver to such Person so authorized all such Books as shall be in his, her, or their Custody, Power, or Possession, and certify upon Oath, if required, that he, she, or they has or have no other such Book appertaining to His Majesty's Revenue which have been secreted, every such Collector, Clerk, or other Person so offending, shall, upon Conviction thereof upon Indictment or Information, be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer such Punishment as the Court before whom such Person shall be tried, shall in their Discretion think fit, and such Person shall be and is and are hereby declared to be incapable of serving His Majesty in any Office or Employment, Civil or Military, or in His Majesty's Revenue.

LII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case such Collector, Clerk, or other Person, shall abscond or conceal himself, so that a personal Demand cannot be made for any such Books of Account, a Notice or Demand in Writing for such Books shall be affixed on the principal Door of the Office of the Collector to whose Office such Books belonged, and shall be published in the *Dublin Gazette* for the Space of Three Calendar Months, and such Notice or Demand, so affixed and published, shall be deemed and taken to be as effectual in Law, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes, as if a personal Demand for such Books had been made on such Collector, Clerk, or other Person; and such Collector, Clerk, or other Person may be proceeded against accordingly.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That every Abstract and Account relating to the Revenues under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, transmitted to the proper Officer by or on Behalf of any Collector of Customs or Excise in *Ireland*, and also every Account relative to the Receipts of such Collector, settled by the Accountant General, or his Deputy, shall, in all Actions or Suits commenced or to be commenced against the Sureties of such Collector, be allowed in all Courts of Law and Equity as Evidence of the Debt and Arrears by such Abstract or Account respectively appearing to be due to His Majesty.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Complaint touching the Conduct of any Officer appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, shall be made to the said Commissioners respectively, and they shall judge it expedient and necessary to enquire into the Conduct of such Officer or Officers, it shall be lawful for such Commissioners respectively, or any Officers by them respectively authorized for the Purpose, to proceed to examine into the Matter of such Charge, by summoning or causing Parties and Witnesses to be summoned to appear before them, by Summons in Writing under the Hand of any of the said Commissioners respectively, or such Officers authorized as aforesaid, such Summons to be left at the usual Place of Abode of such Parties or Witnesses, and to examine such Witnesses upon Oath; and in case any Person duly summoned as aforesaid to be a Witness and to give Testimony as aforesaid, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to appear, or shall refuse to make

How Disputes  
between Officers,  
respecting Pro-  
portions of  
Penalties, shall  
be determined.

Penalty on  
Officers neglect-  
ing to take  
Bonds duly  
stamped, sol-

Penalty on  
Collector, &c.  
destroying or  
concealing, or  
refusing to deli-  
ver up Books of  
Accounts on  
Notice and  
Demand,  
Misdemeanor.

Mode of giving  
such Notice  
when Collector,  
&c. absconds.

Abstracts and  
Accounts shall be  
Evidence against  
Collectors.

On Enquiry into  
Misconduct of  
Officers, Wit-  
nesses summoned  
shall attend and  
give Evidence.

Oath concerning the Matter in Question, or making Oath shall refuse to answer any Question which shall be put to him or her touching the Matter in Question, such Person shall, for every Time he or she shall so offend, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds: Provided always, that no Person or Persons who may give Testimony concerning any Matter which shall be enquired into, shall be subject and liable to any Forfeiture, Fine, or Punishment, which he, she, or they may have respectively incurred or be subject to, by reason of any Criminality in such Person or Persons in the Matter so enquired into, or be in anywise profecuted or sued for the same.

Officer acting or taking Bribe shall be guilty of Misdemeanor, and be incapacitated, and Person officiating giving, liable to Penalty of 500l.

L.V. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer appointed by, or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, shall directly or indirectly, by himself or any Person for his Use and Benefit, make any collusive Seizure, or shall deliver up, or shall make any Agreement to deliver up, or not to seize any Ship or Vessel, or any Goods liable to Forfeiture under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to any of the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them; or if any Officer appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, shall by himself, or by any other Person ask, or shall directly or indirectly take or receive, any Bribe, Fee, Gratuity, Recompence, or Reward, or any Promise thereof, for the Non-performance or Neglect of his Duty, under any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to any of the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, or for the Performance of his Duty, other than such Salary, Recompence, Reward, or Gratuity as shall be allowed by the said Commissioners respectively, every such Officer so offending shall, upon Conviction thereof upon Indictment or Information, be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer such Punishment as the Court before whom such Person shall be tried, shall in their Discretion think fit, and such Person shall be and is hereby declared to be incapable of serving His Majesty in any Office or Employment, Civil or Military, or in His Majesty's Revenue; and if any Person whatsoever shall directly or indirectly give or offer, or promise to give any Fee, Bribe, Recompence, or Reward to, or shall make or attempt to make any collusive or other Agreement with, any such Officer, to do, conceal, or connive at any Act or Acts, and whereby the Provisions of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to any of the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, may or shall be evaded or broken, or whereby any Duty payable to His Majesty may or shall be withheld or evaded, every such Person shall for each and every such Offence (whether the said Offer, Promise, or Agreement shall be accepted or performed or not) forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and any Licence previously granted to any such Person or Persons to manufacture or deal in any excisable Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, shall, on Conviction for such Offence, become absolutely void to all Intents and Purposes, and such Person or Persons shall from thenceforth be incapable of having or taking any such Licence in future.

Officers resisted may oppose Force to Force.

L.VI. And, for the more effectual Protection of Officers of the Revenue in the Discharge of their Duty; be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons, armed with Guns, Pistols, Cutlasses, Clubs, Sticks, or other offensive Weapons, shall hinder, molest, or resist any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, or any Officer or Officers appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, in the Execution of his or their Duty, by beating, maiming, or wounding any such Officer or Officers, or any Person or Persons acting in his or their Assistance, it shall and may be lawful for any such Officer or Officers, and all Persons by them called to their Assistance, who are so resisted or molested, to oppose Force to Force, and to endeavour to defend himself or themselves, and to execute the Duty of his or their Office; and if any Person or Persons for hindering, molesting, or resisting as aforesaid, any such Officer or Officers, or his or their Assistants, shall in so doing be wounded, maimed, or killed, and such Officer or Officers, or his or their Assistants, shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for or on account of such wounding, maiming, or killing, such Officer and Officers, and Person or Persons acting in his or their Assistance, shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence in his and their Defence; and all His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and other Justices and Persons having competent Authority, before whom any such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons acting in his or their Assistance, shall or may be brought for or on account of any such wounding, maiming, or killing as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and empowered, enjoined and required, to admit every such Officer and Officers, Person and Persons so brought before him or them, to Bail; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Subjects required to assist Revenue Officers.

L.VII. And be it further enacted, That all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Sovereigns, Constables, Headboroughs, and all the King's Majesty's Officers, Ministers, and Subjects, serving under His Majesty, by Commission, Warrant, or otherwise in *Ireland*, shall be aiding and assisting to all and every Person and Persons who are or shall be appointed to manage or collect the Revenues under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, and the Officers appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners respectively, and their respective Deputies, in the due Execution of all and every Act and Thing required and enjoined by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, relating to the said Revenues respectively, and the due Collection thereof; and all such Persons as shall be aiding and assisting unto them in the due Execution thereof, shall be defended and saved harmless by virtue of this Act; and the proper Officers of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Ireland* are hereby authorized, on Application made to them by any known Solicitor of the said Revenues, or either of them, upon the producing an Order signed by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, or any Three of them, as the Case may require, to issue Writs of Assistance under the Seal of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer, to authorize the Officers of Customs or

Excise respectively, to require and demand the Aid and Assistance of His Majesty's Officers, Ministers, and Subjects, as herein-before mentioned: Provided always, that such Writs of Assistance shall not be granted to any Officer under the Degree of a Surveyor, unless such Officer shall have a written Order, signed by some superior Officer, appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, of the Degree of a Surveyor at least.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Constable shall refuse or neglect to attend and assist any Officer appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, in the Execution of his Duty, upon Request made by such Officer in any Matter relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners respectively, where by Law the Presence of a Constable is made necessary, such Constable shall for every such Refusal or Neglect forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, and in Default of Payment thereof, shall suffer Three Months Imprisonment.

Penalty on Constable refusing or neglecting to assist, 5l. or Three Months Imprisonment.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every Constable or other Peace Officer, who shall have begun to assist any Officer of the Customs or Excise, or any Officer appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, in the Execution of his Duty, in any Place where such Constable or other Peace Officer shall have Jurisdiction by Law, to continue such his Assistance in any other Place; and he shall be deemed a Constable, and have Jurisdiction accordingly in such last-mentioned Place for the Purpose of continuing such Assistance.

Constable may continue Assistance into neighbouring Districts.

LX. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Navy, or any Officer or Officers appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, being on Shore, or going on board, or returning from on board, or being on board any Ship, Boat, or Vessel within the Limits of any Port, Harbour, or Creek of the *Ireland*, or within Eight Leagues from the Coast of *Ireland*, shall be opposed, obstructed, or assaulted, in the due Execution of his or their Office or Duty, by any Person or Persons, either by Day or by Night, every such Person or Persons so opposing, obstructing, or assaulting the said Officer or Officers in the due Execution of his or their Duty, and all such as shall act in his or their Aid or Assistance, shall and may be carried and conveyed before any One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Offence shall be committed, or where such Person or Persons shall be apprehended, and such Justices shall, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, commit such Person to the next County Gaol, there to remain until the next Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery, or until such Person shall be delivered by due Course of Law; and in case an Indictment shall be found against such Person or Persons, such Person or Persons shall forthwith plead thereto without having Time to traverse the same, and if duly convicted thereof shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall suffer such Punishment as shall be awarded by the Court before whom such Offender shall be convicted.

Persons opposing or obstructing Officers, guilty of a Misdemeanor.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that any Person shall be appointed or directed by the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or by the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, to do, perform, or execute any Business or Duty in Matters relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, the Person so appointed or directed shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be held and considered to be the proper Officer for the Purpose for which he was so appointed or directed; and that in any Matter or Suit relating to the Duty performed by the Person so appointed or directed, all Books and Papers of such Person so appointed or directed shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be deemed and taken to be, and shall be read and admitted in Evidence as, the Books and Papers of the proper Officer.

Officers specially appointed, shall be considered as the proper Officers.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons upon the Shore or on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall maliciously shoot at or upon any Ship, Vessel, or Boat belonging to His Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes within the Limits of any Port, Harbour, or Creek of *Ireland*, or within Eight Leagues from any Part of the Coast of *Ireland*; or if any Person or Persons being on Shore or on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall maliciously shoot at, maim or wound any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Navy, or any Officer or Officers appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, whether attempting to go on board, or being on board, or returning from on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or otherwise acting in the due Execution of his or their Duty on Shore, or within the Limits of any Port, Harbour, or Creek of *Ireland*, or within Eight Leagues from any Part of the Coast of *Ireland*; or shall maliciously shoot at, maim, or wound any Person or Persons aiding or assisting such Officer or Officers in the Execution of his or their Duty as aforesaid, then every Person so offending, and all and every Person being aiding, abetting, or assisting therein, shall, being thereof legally convicted, be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death without Benefit of Clergy.

Penalty for shooting at Revenue Officers; Felony without Clergy.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be charged with being guilty of any of the Offences made Felony by this Act, before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace or before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench in *Ireland*, if the Offence be committed in *Ireland*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within Eight Leagues of the Coast thereof, by Information of One or more credible Person or Persons upon Oath by him or them to be subscribed, and shall be indicted for the same in the County where the Offence shall have been committed, if committed within the Body of any County, or in any County in *Ireland*, if the Offence shall have been committed at Sea, and within Eight Leagues of the Coast thereof, the Clerk of the Crown where such Indictment shall be found, shall return such Indictment and Information to the Clerk of His Majesty's

Penalty on Offenders not surrendering when indicted, and required to surrender by the Privy Council; Felony without Clergy.

Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council in *Ireland*, or his Deputy or Deputies, who is and are hereby required to lay the same, as soon as conveniently may be, before the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland*, for the Time being, and the Privy Council of *Ireland*, whereupon it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors, for the Time being, to make his or their Order in the said Privy Council, thereby requiring and commanding such Offender or Offenders to surrender him, her, or themselves, within the Space of Forty Days after the first Publication thereof in the *Dublin Gazette*, to the Lord Chief Justice, or any other of His Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench in *Ireland*, or to any One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in *Ireland*, if the Offence be committed in *Ireland*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within Eight Leagues of the Coast thereof, who is hereby required, upon such Offender or Offenders surrendering him, her, or themselves, to commit him, her, or them, without Bail or Mainprize, to the County Gaol, or to the Gaol or Prison of the Place where he, she, or they shall surrender, to the End that he, she, or they may be forthcoming to answer the Offence or Offences wherewith he, she, or they shall stand charged, according to due Course of Law; which Order the said Clerk of His Majesty's said Privy Council, or his Deputy or Deputies, shall cause to be forthwith printed and published in Two succellive *Dublin Gazettes*, to be forthwith transmitted to the Sheriff of the County where the Offence shall be committed, if the same shall be committed in any County; and if the Offence shall not be committed in any County, but within the Limits of any Port as aforesaid, or within Eight Leagues of the Coasts of any Part of *Ireland*, to be transmitted to the Sheriff of any County in *Ireland*, near to the Place where such Offence shall be committed, which Sheriff shall, within Fourteen Days after the Receipt thereof, cause the same to be proclaimed between the Hours of Ten in the Morning and Two in the Afternoon, in the Market Places, upon the respective Market Days of the Two Market Towns in the same County in which or near to the Place where such Offence shall have been committed, and a true Copy of such Order shall be affixed upon some publick Place in such Market Towns; and in case such Offender or Offenders shall not surrender himself, herself, or themselves, pursuant to such Order of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, to be made in Council as aforesaid, he, she, or they, for neglecting or refusing to surrender him, her, or themselves as aforesaid, or escaping after such Surrender, shall, from the Day appointed for his, her, or their Surrender as aforesaid, be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be convicted and attainted of Felony, and shall suffer Pains of Death as in Cases of a Person convicted and attainted by Verdict and Judgement of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, if the Offence be charged to have been committed in *Ireland*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within Eight Leagues of the Coast thereof; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of King's Bench, or the Justices of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery for the County or Place where such Person or Persons shall be, to award Execution against such Offender or Offenders, in such Manner as if he, she, or they, had been convicted and attainted in the said Court of King's Bench, or before such Justices of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery respectively, if the Offence be charged to have been committed within *Ireland*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within Eight Leagues of the Coast thereof.

Party apprehended after Time for surrender, may plead or tenuis that he was out of the Kingdom.

LXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person so neglecting or refusing to surrender himself, herself, or themselves as aforesaid, to plead *en tenuis* in Arrest of such Execution, that he or she was at the time of issuing such Proclamation, and continued to be until the Expiration of such Forty Days as aforesaid, out of *Ireland*, and shall aver that he or she did not fly for the Offence wherewith he or she shall stand charged as aforesaid, and thereupon a Jury shall be impanelled to try and determine such Plea; and if such Plea shall be found for the Prisoner or Prisoners, then and in such Case he, she, or they shall forthwith plead to the Indictment for the Offence wherewith he, she, or they shall stand charged as aforesaid, and shall be tried for such Offence in like Manner as if he she or they had surrendered himself, herself, or themselves in due Time after such Proclamation as aforesaid.

Penalty on catching Offenders proclaimed; Felony punishable by Transportation. Offenders may be proceeded against by due Course of L. w.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall, after the Expiration of the Time appointed as aforesaid for the Surrender of any such Offender, harbour, receive, conceal, aid, abet, or succour such Offender knowing him or her to have been so charged as aforesaid, and to have been required to surrender by such Order or Orders as aforesaid, and not to have surrendered pursuant to such Order or Orders every such Person being prosecuted for the same within One Year after such harbouring, receiving, concealing, aiding, abetting, or succouring, and lawfully convicted thereof, shall be guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for the Space of Seven Years: Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent or hinder any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Officer, or Minister of Justice, from taking, apprehending, and securing any such Offender, for requiring whose Surrender such Order in Council shall be made as aforesaid, by the ordinary Course of Law; and if any such Offender, for requiring whose Surrender such Order in Council shall be made as aforesaid, shall be taken and secured in order to be brought to Justice before the Expiration of the Time within which such Offender shall be required to surrender by such Order in Council, then and in such Case no further Proceedings shall be had upon such Order made in Council against such Offender to be taken and secured as aforesaid, but such Offender shall be brought to Trial by due Course of Law.

Penalty on opposing Officer in seizing Goods or destroying, &c. Goods seized; fifth Offence, 200l. Seco d. Transportation.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall assault or beat any Officer appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or any Assistant of any such Officer, in the seizing, distraining, or securing any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them or shall by Force or Violence rescue or carry away, or shall procure to be rescued or carried away any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize after such Seizure, Distraining, or Securing, or shall, at or after such Seizure, Distraining, or Securing, destroy or damage such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Part of them, then and in

every such Cafe every Person fo offending, being thereof legally convicted, fhall for the Firft Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and upon Failure of Payment thereof fhall fuffer Imprifonment for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months, and for the Second Offence fhall be tranfported for the Term of Seven Years.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Perfon fhall be arrefted or taken before any Juftice of the Peace for any Offence declared to be a Mifdemeanor by any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues Matters, and Things under the Management of the faid Commiffioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the faid Commiffioners of Inland Excife and Taxes, or either of them, fuch Perfon fhall in no Cafe be admitted to Bail, unlefs he fhall firft enter into a Recognizance, with Two fufficient Sureties, to His Majefty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and the Sureties in One hundred Pounds each, conditioned that fuch Perfon fhall appear at the then next enfuing Court of Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery to be holden for the County in which the Offence was committed, or for which the Juftice before whom he fhall be brought hath act, and fhall there anfwer and plead to any Indictment which may be found for fuch Mifdemeanor, without travering the fame, and fuch Recognizance fhall forthwith be tranfmitted to the Clerk of Affize, or other proper Officer of the Court of Oyer and Terminer or Gaol Delivery for fuch County

Recognizance of Parties charged with Mifdemeanors.

LXVIII. Provided alfo, and be it enacted, That no Perfon fhall be profecuted by Indictment, or otherwife for any Offence declared to be a Mifdemeanor by this Act, or any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues of Customs or Excife, or any of the Revenues under the Management of the Commiffioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the Commiffioners of Inland Excife and Taxes, or either of them, unlefs the Profecution for fuch Offence fhall be commenced within Two Years next after the Offence committed.

Limitation for profecuting Mifdemeanors, Two Years.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Writ or Procefs fhall be sued out againft any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excife, or againft any Officer or Officers appointed by or acting under the faid Commiffioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the faid Commiffioners of Inland Excife and Taxes, or either of them, or againft any Perfon or Perfons acting by Order, or in Aid of fuch Officer or Officers, for any Matter or Thing done in the Execution, or by Reason of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the faid Commiffioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the faid Commiffioners of Inland Excife and Taxes, or either of them, until One Calendar Month next after Notice in Writing fhall have been delivered to him or them, or left at the ufual Place of his or their Abode; by or from the Attorney or Agent for the Perfon who intends or intend to fue out fuch Writ or Procefs as aforefaid, in which Notice fhall be clearly and explicity contained and expreffed the Cafe of Action, the Time when, and Place where fuch alleged Cafe of Action fhall have accrued, the Name and Place of Abode of the Perfon or Perfons in whole Name or Names fuch Action is intended to be brought, and the Name and Place of Abode of the faid Attorney or Agent.

Notice of Action againft Officers.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That it fhall and may be lawful to and for any fuch Officer or Officers, or other Perfon or Perfons acting in his or their Aid, to whom fuch Notice fhall be given as aforefaid, at any Time within One Calendar Month after fuch Notice fhall have been given, to tender or caufe to be tendered Amends to the Perfon or Perfons complaining, or to his, her, or their Attorney or Agent; and in cafe fuch Amends fhall not be accepted, to plead fuch Tender in Bar to any Action to be brought againft him or them grounded upon fuch Writ or Procefs, together with the Plea of Not Guilty, and any other Plea or Pleas, with Leave of the Court in which fuch Action fhall be brought; and if upon Ifue joined thereon, the Jury fhall find the Amends fo tendered to have been fufficient, then they fhall give a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in fuch Cafe, or in cafe the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs fhall become nonfuit, or fhall difcontinue fuch Action, or in cafe Judgment fhall be given for fuch Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer or otherwife, then fuch Defendant or Defendants fhall be entitled to the like Cofts as he or they would have been entitled to in cafe he or they had pleaded the General Ifue only; and if upon Ifue fo joined, the Jury fhall find that no Amends were tendered, or that the fame were not fufficient, and alfo againft the Defendant or Defendants on fuch other Plea or Pleas, then they fhall give a Verdict for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Tender of Amends.

LXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no fuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any Cafe where an Action fhall be founded on any Act done by the Defendant or Defendants, fhall be permitted to produce any Evidence of any Cafe of fuch Action, except fuch as fhall be contained in fuch Notice to be given as aforefaid; nor fhall any Verdict be given againft fuch Defendant or Defendants, unlefs it fhall be proved, on the Trial of fuch Action, that fuch Notice was given; and in Default of fuch Proof, the Defendant or Defendants in fuch Action fhall have a Verdict, and recover Cofts as aforefaid.

Notice fhall contain every Cafe of Action.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That in cafe any fuch Officer or Officers, or other Perfon or Perfons acting in his or their Aid, fhall neglect to tender Amends, or fhall have tendered infufficient Amends before the Action brought, it fhall and may be lawful for him or them, by Leave of the Court in which fuch Action fhall be brought, at any Time before Ifue joined, to pay into fuch Court fuch Sum or Sums of Money as he or they fhall think fit, whereupon fuch Proceedings, Orders, and Judgements, fhall be had, made, and given, in and by fuch Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

Payment of Money into Court.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in cafe any Action or Suit fhall be brought and commenced againft any Perfon or Perfons for any Matter or Thing by him or them done in the Execution or by reason of any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the faid Commiffioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the faid Commiffioners of Inland Excife and Taxes, or either of them, fuch Action or Suit fhall be commenced within Three Calendar Months after the alleged Cafe of Action fhall accrue, and fhall be laid in the proper County where fuch alleged Cafe of Action fhall have arifen, and the Defendant or Defendants in fuch Action may plead the General Ifue; or in cafe the Action fhall be an Action of Replevin, may avow generally that he or they took the Goods in the Declaration mentioned, as

Limitation of Actions for Matters done under Revenue Acts.

—General Ifue;  
—Trie Cofts;

an Officer or Officers appointed by or acting under the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, as the Case may be, and may give such Act or Acts, and the special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance of and by Authority of such Act or Acts; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or if Judgement shall be given against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs: Provided always, that such Officer or Officers, his or their Attorney or Attorneys, shall, at least Fourteen Days before such Trial, in case such Officer or Officers shall on such Trial give any Record or Records in Evidence, give Notice in Writing to the Plaintiff, or his or her Attorney, what Record or Records he or they intend to give in Evidence on such Trial.

Notice by Defendant of producing any Record.

Notice of Trial in all such Actions.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That in all such Suits and Actions for any Matter or Thing done in the Execution or by Reason of any Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in every such Suit or Action, shall give Notice of Trial at least Twenty Days before the Trial of any such Action or Suit, to the Defendant or Defendants, or his or their Attorney or Attorneys, and that in like Manner if the Trial of any such Suit or Action shall be brought on by Proviso, the like Notice shall be given by such Defendant or Defendants to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and his or their Attorney or Attorneys.

Commissioners of Customs and Excise empowered to take Lands for Lighthouses.

LXXXV. And Whereas it is necessary that the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, should be enabled to take Lands and Tenements for building Houses, Offices, Warehouses, Lighthouses, Watch Houses, or other Accommodations for the Business of the Revenue: Be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, Tenants in Tail, Tenants for Life, Infants by their Guardians, and the Guardians and Committees of Lunatics and Idiots, Females Coerced with their Husbands, by Leaves or Deeds indented and inrolled, to demise for any Term of Years to His Majesty, or to the said Commissioners respectively for the Time being, or to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners respectively, or any Three of them respectively, shall appoint, in Trust, and to and for the Use of His Majesty, any Lands not exceeding in any one Place Six Acres, Plantation Measure, with the Tenements thereon, together with such Passage or Road as may be necessary for such Buildings, not exceeding Twenty-one Feet in Breadth, without Fine or other Consideration, save only the yearly Rent reserved: Provided always, that if such Land be any Part of any Fair, Green, or Market Place, or within the Precincts of any City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Manor, having a Right to return Citizens or Burgesses to Parliament, or of any Quay, Pier, or Dock, or any Part of any Town or Village actually built upon any Part of a Demesne, or of any Lawn, Garden, Orchard, Yard, planted Walk, or Avenue to a House, or of any Park or Paddock for Deer, not more of such Land shall be demised than is absolutely necessary for such Purposes as aforesaid: Provided always, that no Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons, residing on or inhabiting such Lands or Tenements so taken, shall have, acquire, or exercise any Right of voting for Members to serve in Parliament for or by reason of such inhabiting or Residence.

Power for compelling Persons to assist of Lands.

LXXXVI. And, in case any Person or Persons shall refuse to demise such Lands or Tenements as aforesaid, for the Purpose of building Lighthouses only, to the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties or to the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes respectively, or to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners respectively, for the Time being, or any Three of them respectively shall appoint, or in case any Difference concerning the Rent for any Lands or Tenements shall arise between the Persons interested therein and the said Commissioners respectively, or the Person or Persons to be appointed as aforesaid; be it enacted, That the said Commissioners respectively, or such Person or Persons so appointed as aforesaid, may apply to the Justices of Assize at the next General Assizes to be holden for the respective Counties, Towns, and Cities where such Grounds shall respectively lie; or in case such Grounds shall lie in the County of *Dublin*, or County of the City of *Dublin*, then the said Commissioners respectively, or such Person or Persons may apply to the Chairman of the Sessions of the Peace at the next General Session or Adjournment thereof, to be held in and for the said County, or to the Recorder of the County of the City of *Dublin*, as the Case may be; and the Justices of the said Assizes, or Chairman of the said Sessions, or Recorder, respectively, shall upon Application, cause a Jury to be then and there impanelled by the Sheriff of such County, and cause such Jury to be sworn well and truly to assess the Value of such Lands or Tenements, and the Rent to be given for the same, to the respective Proprietors and Occupiers thereof, according to their respective Interests therein; and the respective Parties shall have their lawful Challenges; and the said Jury being so sworn, shall, after Evidence on Oath given to them, by their Verdict ascertain the Rent to be paid for such Lands or Tenements to the respective Proprietors and Occupiers thereof, according to their respective Interests therein, and the said Justices or Chairman, or Recorder respectively, shall give Judgement thereon, which Verdict and Judgement shall be conclusive, and finally bind all Parties; and after such Verdict and Judgement, the said Commissioners, or such Person or Persons as they or any Three of them shall appoint, shall hold and enjoy such Lands or Tenements for the Use of His Majesty, during such Term as the said Commissioners shall judge necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, paying for the same such yearly Rent as shall be adjudged in Manner aforesaid; and all Rents to be awarded by any Jury for such Lands or Tenements, shall be duly paid by the Collectors of the Districts in which the Lands respectively lie, to the Persons entitled to receive the same: Provided always, that Notice in Writing shall be served upon the Person or Persons interested in such Lands or Tenements, or left at his or their last Place of Abode, Thirty Days at least before the said Assizes or Sessions of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof, specifying the Lands and Tenements, intended to be valued, and that Application will be made to the Justices, Chairman, or Recorder aforesaid, as the Case may be,

to have such Lands and Tenements valued as aforesaid, and that due Proof be made at such Assizes or Sessions of the Service of such Notice.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That every Contract, Note, Bill, Bond, Judgement, Mortgage, or other Security whatever, entered into, made, given, or executed by any Person or Persons, where the Whole or any Part of the Consideration of any such Security shall be for any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, subject and liable to any Duty on the Importation thereof, or to any Duty of Excise, or to any Duty whatever, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, and on which such Duties shall not be fully paid or satisfied, or which shall have been illegally imported, shall, as between the Parties to any such Security, and as to all and every Person and Persons having Notice that any such Security was entered into, made, given, or executed for Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Duties on which were not fully paid or satisfied, or which were illegally imported, be utterly void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

LXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which an Oath or Affidavit is by this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, required to be taken or subscribed, if the Person required to take or subscribe the same shall be a known Quaker, then and in every such Case the Officer or Officers empowered by Law to administer such Oath, or to take such Affidavit, shall, in lieu thereof, administer and receive the solemn Affirmation of such known Quaker; any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Affidavit, Oath, or Affirmation, is by this Act or any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, required and directed to be taken or subscribed, or to be administered or received, it shall and may be lawful for the Officer or other Person or Persons by or before whom such Oath or Affirmation is required to be administered taken or subscribed, and such Officer or other Person or Persons is and are hereby authorized, empowered, and required, to administer and receive such Oath or Affirmation accordingly; and if any Person who shall take or subscribe any such Oath or Affirmation shall wilfully and knowingly swear or affirm falsely therein, every such Person, being duly convicted thereof, shall suffer the Pains and Penalties to which Persons guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury are or shall be subject by any Law in force in Ireland; and if any Person shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person or Persons to swear or affirm falsely in any such Oath, Affidavit, or Affirmation, every such Person, being duly convicted of such procuring or suborning, shall for every such Offence, incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, Pains, and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of Subornation of Perjury are respectively liable unto by any Law in force in Ireland.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, inflicted by this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or of the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or either of them, shall be paid and recovered in British Currency; and shall and may be sued for, recovered, and levied, and applied in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and with such Powers and Authorities, as are prescribed, directed, and appointed, by this Act, or in and by the said Act made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for settling of the Excise or new Imposts upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted, or in and by the said Act of Parliament made in Ireland in the said Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His said late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for settling the Subsidie of Poundage, and granting a Subsidie of Tunnage and other Sums of Money unto His Royal Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the same to be paid upon Merchandizes imported and exported into or out of the Kingdom of Ireland, according to a Book of Rates hereunto annexed, or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the said Revenues, Matters, and Things, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents, Contrivances, and Purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned and expressed, and re-enacted in this Act; with like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved or injured, as is provided in and by the said Act of Excise, or by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the said Revenues, Matters, and Things, or either of them.*

“ Forfeitures and Offences incurred or committed before September 29, 1806, shall be prosecuted for under Acts in force at the Time of the passing of this Act. § 81.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect upon and from the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six.

### C A P. CVII.

An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners appointed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners for putting into Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Penions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in England, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and five; and an Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax,*

Security for  
fugged Goods  
declared and  
void as  
between the  
Parties.

Quaker's  
Affirmation may  
be accepted in  
lieu of an Oath.

Officers required  
to administer  
Oaths empower-  
ed to do.  
Penalties on  
Perjury.

All Penalties  
under Revenue  
Laws shall be  
payable in  
British Currency  
recoverable  
under this Act.  
(Sec § 8, 9, 10,  
&c.) or under  
Customs and  
Excise Acts, 14  
15, Car. 2.  
c. 3, 9.

Commencement  
of this Act.

to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight; and for appointing other Commissioners, together with those named in the first mentioned Act, to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Penfions, Offices, and Personal Estates in England, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and six, also the said Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty; and for indemnifying such Persons as have acted as Commissioners for executing the said Acts. [16th July 1806]

45 G. 3. c. 48.

38 G. 3. c. 5.

46 G. 3. c. 3.

WHEREAS it is expedient to rectify Mistakes made in the naming or describing of Persons appointed Commissioners by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners for putting into Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Penfions, Offices, and Personal Estates in England, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and five; and an Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight; and there may be Occasion to appoint other Persons to put in Execution the said Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, and also an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Penfions, Offices, and Personal Estates in England, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and six.* May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Persons herein-after named shall and may, and are hereby empowered and authorized, to put in Execution the said Acts, and all the Clauses, Powers, Matters, and Things whatsoever therein contained, as Commissioners in and for the several and respective Counties and Places of Great Britain, herein-after severally and respectively mentioned and expressed, as if they had been named with the other Commissioners in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, and properly described therein; (that is to say),*

[Here follows in the Act the Names of the several Persons appointed Commissioners for the several Counties and Places in England, Wales, and Scotland.]

No Mistake, in the Spelling of Names, shall vitiate the Appointment.

Persons appointed under recited Act, or this Act, shall be qualified as required by 38 G. 3. cc. 5, 48.

Where Qualification consists of Personal Estate, Commissioner may act where he shall have been taxed, and paid on the last Assessment.

And no Mistake in the Spelling of the Christian or Surname of any Person, or of any Place, mentioned in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, or this Act, shall be construed to vitiate the Appointment of such Person to be a Commissioner, so that the Person or Place mentioned be designated therein to common Intent and Understanding; or to subject any Person so designated to any Pains, Penalty, or Forfeiture, for his acting in the Execution of the Acts herein mentioned.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the several Persons appointed by the said Act, or this Act, shall severally have the Qualifications required by an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety eight; and also of an Act of the same Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to alter and amend so much of an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, as relates to the Qualification of Commissioners; and shall be subject to the several Penalties and Forfeitures contained in the said Acts respectively.*

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where, in any City, Liberty, or Place, the Qualification shall consist of Personal Estate, it shall be lawful for any Person having a Personal Estate of the Value required by the said Acts, or either of them, to act as such Commissioner, in all Cases, where such Person shall have been taxed, and shall have paid for such Personal Estate by and upon the last Assessment then made for such City, Liberty, or Place, by virtue of any Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Penfions, Offices, and Personal Estates in England, passed before the making of such Assessment, any Thing in the said Acts, or either of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And Whereas several Persons may have acted as Commissioners for executing the said Acts without having been properly named as Commissioners by the said Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commissioners for putting into Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Penfions, Offices, and Personal Estates in England, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and five; and an Act made in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, for granting an Aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight; and others named in former Acts of Parliament to be Commissioners, may have been omitted in the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, and may have acted as aforesaid, before Notice of such Omission: And Whereas it is expedient that such Persons should be indemnified for such acting, and that all Acts by them done should be confirmed and made valid: be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Acts done by any such Persons in the Execution of the said Acts, or of any other Acts to be executed by such Commissioners, shall be, and are hereby declared to be valid; and that all personal Actions and Suits, Indictments, Informations, and all Prosecutions and Proceedings whatsoever, which have been or shall be prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons for or by reason of such acting, are declared to be void by virtue of this Act, and shall*

Acts done under recited Acts by Commissioners not named, or not properly named, in 45 G. 3. c. 48, declared valid, &c.



be qualified and determined, and that if any Action or Suit shall be prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons for or by reason of such Actings, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence.

## C A P. CVIII.

An Act for the Relief of certain Insolvent Debtors.

[21st July 1806.]

“ Lifts of Gaolers shall contain the Names of Persons in Custody on 1st February 1806, § 1.—Persons being  
“ Prisoners on said 1st February 1806, and having to continue, till the passing this Act, for Debts not exceeding  
“ 1,500l. shall be discharged on conforming to the Act, § 4, &c.—The Act does not extend to Scotland, § 61.”

[See 44 Geo. 3. c. 108, to which this Act is nearly similar.]

## C A P. CIX.

An Act for reducing the Bounty payable on the Exportation of refined Sugar from Great Britain and for allowing the like Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar Candy, as is payable on refined Sugar.

[21st July 1806.]

“ WHEREAS by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by a Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into, and exported from, or brought or carried Coastwise within Great Britain, certain additional Bounties are to be paid and allowed upon the Exportation of refined Sugar from Great Britain, to be calculated at and after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds in Money, on the Produce and Amount of whatever Bounty may be due and payable on any such refined Sugar respectively, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of the Exportation thereof, exclusive of the Produce and Amount of the additional Bounty on such Sugar, granted by an Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and until the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain: And whereas the Produce and Amount of the additional Bounty granted by an Act of the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into Great Britain, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise within Great Britain, should also have been excluded from the Sum, on which the said additional Bounty is to be computed; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said additional Bounty of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds in Money of the Produce and Amount of former Bounties, shall not be calculated upon the Produce and Amount of the Bounty on refined Sugar, granted by the said Act of the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.*

II. “ And Whereas it is expedient to allow the like Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar Candy, as is now due and payable upon the Exportation of refined Sugar in Lumps and Loaves, be it therefore further enacted, That the like Bounty which is now due and payable upon refined Sugar in the Loaf complete, and Whole or Lump duly refined, exported from that Part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be paid and allowed upon the Exportation from thence of all Sugar called Candy, properly refined and manufactured and free from Dirt and Scum, and such Bounty shall be paid and allowed in like Manner in every Respect, and subject to and under and according to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, (except where any Alteration is made by this Act) as any Bounty upon such Candy was heretofore paid or allowed by any Act or Acts of Parliament.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Bounty shall be paid or allowed upon any such Candy, unless the same shall have been packed in the King's Warehouse, at the Port or Place from whence the same is intended to be shipped for Exportation, in the Presence of the proper Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs who shall be appointed or directed for that Purpose, by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Three or more of them for the Time being; and such Officer and Officers are hereby authorized and required to attend the packing thereof, and to mark and seal every Package with his or their official Seal.

## C A P. CX.

An Act for granting during the Continuance of the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, an additional Bounty on the Exportation of the Silk Manufactures of Great Britain.

[21st July 1806.]

“ WHEREAS it is expedient that the Bounty now payable upon the Exportation of the Silk Manufactures of Great Britain should be increased, be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be paid or allowed to any Person or Persons, who, at any Time from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of the present War, and until Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, shall

46 G. 3. c. 42, § 9.

43 G. 3. c. 70.

44 G. 3. c. 53.

Additional Bounty of 15l. per Cent. under 46 G. 3. c. 42, shall not be calculated on the Amount of Bounty, under 44 G. 3. c. 53.

The like Bounty shall be allowed on the Exportation of Sugar-Candy as on refined Loaf Sugar.

Custom-house Officers shall be present at packing Sugar-Candy for Exportation.

Additional bounty of 31l. 6s. 8d. shall

per Cent. on Amount of former Bounties on British Silk manufactures specified in § 6. l. c. 15. § 1.

shall really and du'y export from Great Britain, by way of Merchandise, any of the Goods or Commodities of the Silk Manufacture of Great Britain particularly specified in an Act passed in the Eighth Year of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled, *An Act for Encouragement of the Silk Manufacture of this Kingdom, and for taking off several Duties on Merchandises exported; and for reducing the Duties upon Beaver Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs imported; and for Importation of all Furs of the Prod. of the British Plantations into this Kingdom only; and th<sup>t</sup> the two Corporations of Assurance on any Sails brought on their Policies shall be liable only to Single Damages and Costs of Suit; the Allowances or Sums of Money hereafter mentioned, in Addition to the Allowances or Bounties payable by Law in respect thereof; that is to say, an Allowance or Additional Bounty, at and after the Rate of Thirty-three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight-pence for every One hundred Pounds of the Amount of the Allowances or Bounties now payable in respect of any such Goods or Commodities exported as aforesaid.*

44 Additional Bounty shall be paid as former Bounties, § 2.

C A P. CXI.

An Act for authorizing His Majesty in Council to allow, during the present War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities in Neutral Ships, into and from His Majesty's Territories in the West Indies and Continent of South America. [21<sup>st</sup> July 1806.]

45 WHEREAS during the late and the present War, Emergencies have at various Times arisen, essentially affecting the necessary Supply of the British West India Islands, and of Lands and Territories belonging to His Majesty on the Continent of South America; and it has been found expedient and necessary, for the Trade and Commerce of the said Islands, Lands, and Territories, and for the Support of the Inhabitants thereof, that certain Articles should be allowed to be imported into and exported from the said Islands, Lands, and Territories, in Ships and Vessels belonging to Subjects of States in Amity with His Majesty; and Permission has accordingly from Time to Time been granted to this Effect by His Majesty's Governors or Lieutenant Governors of the said Islands and Territories: And Whereas the several Orders, Proclamations, and Acts made, issued, and done in that Behalf, being against the Provisions of divers Acts of Parliament, have nevertheless, on Account of the Expediency and Necessity thereof, been from Time to Time justified and indemnified by divers Acts passed for that Purpose: And Whereas it is proper that Provision should be made for meeting such Emergencies in future, without the Necessity of frequent Violations of the Law by His Majesty's Officers appointed and sworn to administer and execute the same; be it therefore enacted by His Majesty's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, and His Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of His and their Privy Council, to permit or to authorize the Governors and Lieutenant Governors of the said Islands and Territories, in such Manner and under such Restrictions as to His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, shall seem fit, to permit, when the Necessity of the Case shall appear to His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy Council to require it, from Time to Time during the present War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Treaty of Peace, the Importation into and the Exportation from any Island in the West Indies, (in which Description the Barbadoes Islands and the Bermudas or Somer Islands are included) or any Lands or Territories on the Continent of South America to His Majesty belonging, of any such Articles, Goods, and Commodities, as shall be mentioned in such Order of His Majesty in Council, in any Ships or Vessels belonging to the Subjects of any State in Amity with His Majesty, in such Manner as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors by and with the Advice aforesaid, shall direct; provided such Ships or Vessels shall duly enter into, report, deliver their respective Cargoes, and re-load at such Ports only where regular Custom Houses shall have been established.

{ See reg. 53 of this Statute }

His Majesty, by Order in Council, during the War, may authorize the Impor- tation and Exportation of Goods (to be specified in the Order) into and from the West Indies and South America, in friendly Vessels.

Provido as to the Impor- tation and Exportation of certain Articles.

Acts done under such Order shall be valid.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend to the Importation of any Articles, Goods, or Commodities, Staves and Lumber excepted, which are not the Growth or Produce of the Country to which such ships or Vessels, as are provisionally permitted under this Act to import them, shall belong; nor to the Export in such Foreign Vessels of any Sugar, Indigo, Cotton, Wool, Coffee, or Cocoa.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Acts done by virtue of the above-mentioned Permission or Authority, shall be valid and legal, any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. CXII.

An Act to amend the Laws of Excise, so far as relates to Prosecutions for Penalties, to the counterfeiting the Stamps on the Wrappers of Paper, and to the punishing Persons guilty of Perjury. [21<sup>st</sup> July 1806.]

26 G. 3. c. 77. § 23. directing that Prosecutions in Courts of Record for Penalties relating to Customs or

46 WHEREAS by a Clause in an Act made in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, among other Things, for the Amendment of several Laws relating to the Duties upon the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, it was enacted, that it should not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to commence, prosecute, enter, or file, or cause or procure to be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, any Action, Bill, Complaint, or Information, or Actions, Bills, Complaints, or Informations, in any of His Majesty's Courts, against any Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture,

Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, made or incurred by virtue of any Act or Acts then in force, or thereafter to be made, relating to either of His Majesty's Revenues of Customs or Excise, unless the same should be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General, or in the Name or Names of some Officer or Officers of some or one of His Majesty's said Revenues; and if any Action, Bill, Plaint or Information, Actions, Bills, Plaints, or Informations, was or were commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, in any other Person or Persons Name or Names, than was in that Behalf before-mentioned, the same and all Proceedings thereupon had, were thereby declared to be null and void, and the said Court or Courts, where such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, or Actions, Bills, Plaints or Informations, was, were, or should be to commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, should not permit or suffer any Proceeding or Proceedings to be had thereupon: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the said Provisions, and all Rules and Regulations relating thereto, be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said several recited Rules, Regulations, and Provisions, shall be, and the same are hereby extended to, and the same respectively shall be in force, and be used, applied, and put in Execution, in relation to and upon all Proceedings for or in respect of any such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, imposed, made, or mentioned in, or incurred under, any Act or Acts relating to His Majesty's Revenues of Excise, before the Commissioners of Excise, or any Three or more of them, in England, for the Time being, or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace in England and Scotland respectively.

II. And Whereas, by an Act made in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, or Glazed Paper, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*; it was, amongst other Things, enacted, that if any Person or Persons whatsoever should counterfeit, or cause to be counterfeited, any Stamp, Device, or Label, provided, or directed to be used in pursuance of the said recited Act, or should counterfeit, forge, or resemble the Mark or Impression of any such Stamp or Device, upon any Cover or Wrapper of or belonging to, or used with or upon any Label affixed to any Ream, Bundle, or Quantity of Paper, or upon any Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, or glazed Paper, or should have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any such counterfeit Stamp or Device, knowing the same to be counterfeited, or should utter, vend, or sell, any Paper with a counterfeit or forged Mark, or Impression, of any such Stamp or Device on the Cover or Wrapper of such Paper, or on any Label affixed thereto, then and in every such Case, every such Person so offending therein should, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal, in Manner herein-after mentioned, so much of the said Act as is herein-before recited, and in lieu thereof to direct that every Person or Persons so offending shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and subject to such Punishment as is herein after directed; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, so much of the said Act as is herein before recited shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, save and except in all and every Case and Cases relating to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, of the said Sum of Five hundred Pounds, which have been incurred at any Time before or on the said Fifth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any Stamp, Device, or Label, provided or directed to be used, in pursuance of the said Act, made in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, or shall counterfeit, forge, or resemble the Mark or Impression of any such Stamp or Device, upon any Cover or Wrapper of or belonging to, or used with or upon any Label affixed to any Ream or Quantity of Paper, or upon any Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, or glazed Paper, thereby to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any such counterfeit or forged Stamp or Device, knowing the same to be counterfeited or forged, or shall utter, vend, or sell, any Paper with a counterfeit or forged Mark or Impression of any such Stamp or Device on the Cover or Wrapper of such Paper, or on any Label affixed thereto, or on any Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, or glazed Paper, with a counterfeit or forged Mark or Impression of any such Stamp or Device upon such Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, or glazed Paper, or upon any Label affixed thereto, knowing the same to be so counterfeited or forged, every Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

III. And Whereas, by several Acts relating to His Majesty's Duties of Excise, Oaths are required to be taken in Manner therein mentioned, and it is expedient to make such Provision as is herein-after mentioned for the Punishment of Persons wilfully taking a false Oath, in any of the Cases in which an Oath is by any such Act directed or required to be taken, be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Person or Persons who shall be convicted of wilfully taking a false Oath in any of the Cases in which an Oath is by any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties of Excise directed or required to be taken, shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, imposed by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend so much of an Act made in the Session of Parliament, for granting additional Duties of Excise, as relates to the Exportation of Tea to Ireland; for regulating the granting of Permits for the Removal of Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, out of Warehouses, and for more effectually securing the Duties on Coffee*; shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall go and be paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

Excise, should be prosecuted only in the Name of the Attorney General, or some Officer of Excise, &c. extended to all Proceedings for Excise Penalties before Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of Peace.

24 G. 3. c. 20. 69 imposing a Penalty of cool. on Forgery of Straps, or Wrappers of Paper, repealed.

Penalty on counterfeiting Stamps on any Cover, Wrapper, or L. 1. 1. added to any Ream, &c. of Paper, &c. or selling Paper with a forged Stamp, &c. Felons without Clergy.

Penalty of Perjury on false Oaths in all Cases where an Oath is required by Excise Laws.

Penalties under 43 G. 3. c. 129, may be recovered and applied, as other Penalties under Excise Laws.

## C A P. CXIII.

An Act to permit for and during the Continuance of the present War, *French Wines* to be imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain* in Bottles or Flasks, under certain Restrictions. [21st July 1806.]

39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 83.  
42 G. 3. c. 44

French Wines in Packages of Six Dozen Bottles, &c. may during the War be imported into Great Britain from Ireland in British or Irish Ships.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for permitting French Wines to be imported into this Kingdom, from the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, or Alderney, in Bottles or Flasks*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for permitting French Wines to be imported into Great Britain in Bottles or Flasks under certain Restrictions*; by which said Acts it was made lawful to import into *Great Britain*, from the *Ilands of Jersey, Guernsey, and Alderney*, any *French Wine* in Packages, each containing at the least Six Dozen reputed Quart Bottles or Flasks: And Whereas it is expedient that a like Allowance should be given to the Importation of *French Wines from Ireland*: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, for and during the Continuance of the present War, it shall and may be lawful to import into *Great Britain from Ireland*, any *French Wines* in Packages, each of which shall contain at the least Six Dozen reputed Quart Bottles or Flasks, as well for Sale as for private Use, on Payment of the several and respective Duties, as well Customs as Excise, as are now due and payable on the Importation of such Wines, by any Act or Acts of Parliament; provided that such Wines shall be imported in *British or Irish* built Ships or Vessels owned, navigated, and registered, according to Law, and in such Manner and under the like Rules, Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions, and shall be subject and liable to such and the like Penalties and Forfeitures as are provided and in force in relation to the Importation of any *French Wines* in Bottles or Flasks imported into *Great Britain*.

## C A P. CXIV.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for increasing the Drawback on Linens exported from *Great Britain* to the *West Indies*. [21st July 1806.]

From 25th March 1807, 45 G. 3. c. 98. shall apply only to Striped German and Russian Linens.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for increasing the Drawback on Linens exported from Great Britain to the West Indies*: And Whereas it may be injurious to the Linen Manufacturers of the United Kingdom if the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs allowed by that Act should continue to be allowed on the Foreign Plain Cloths, Plain Lawns, and Plain Linens, described in the Schedule to which that Act refers: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seven, the said Act and Allowances thereby given, shall be in force only with respect to *German and Russia* Linen chequered or striped, the Thread or Yarn of which the same is made being coloured, stained, or dyed, before the Manufacture.

## C A P. CXV.

An Act to permit Raisins, Currants, and Figs to be exported from *Great Britain*, Duty free. [21st July 1806.]

43 G. 3. c. 132.  
§ 22.

43 G. 3. c. 70.

Raisins, &c. may be taken out of Warehouses where secured, under 43 G. 3. c. 132. and exported Duty free.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into Great Britain, to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty*, it was enacted, that before any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, except Sugar, which should have been lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses, or otherwise secured according to the Directions of the said recited Act, should be delivered from thence for the Purpose of being exported from *Great Britain*, the Exporter or Proprietor of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, should make a due Entry thereof with the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, and should pay down, in ready Money, without any Discount or Abatement whatever, the full Amount of certain additional Duties of Customs granted by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in Great Britain*: which would have been due and payable for the same in case such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize had been taken from the Warehouse or Place wherein they had been lodged or secured for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*: And Whereas it is expedient that Permission should be given to export certain Articles warehoused under the Directions of the said first recited Act without Payment of any Duty: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, where any Raisins, Currants, and Figs shall have been or shall hereafter be lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses or otherwise secured according to the Directions of the said first recited Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Proprietor thereof to export the same Duty free; and the proper Officer having the Custody thereof in any such Warehouse shall and may deliver the same from thence to the Proprietor thereof, for the Purpose of being exported from *Great Britain* without the Payment, by such Proprietor or Exporter thereof, of any Duty for the same; subject nevertheless in all other Respects to the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from such Warehouses.

## C A P. CXVI.

An Act to allow certain Articles to be exported from *Gibraltar* and *Malta* direct to His Majesty's Colonies in *North America*, in return for *British American* Fish.

[21st July 1806.]

WHEREAS by the Laws in force no Commodity of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Europe* is allowed to be imported into any Place, to His Majesty belonging, or which shall hereafter belong unto or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*; but what shall be *bonâ fide* and without Fraud laden and shipped in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, except Salt for the Fisheries of *Nova Scotia*, *Newfoundland*, and *Quebeck*, which may be laden in any Part of *Europe*, and also except any Goods fit and necessary for the Fishery in the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or of the Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, which may be shipped and laden in the said Islands respectively by any of the Inhabitants thereof, and also except Wines of the Growth of the *Madeira*s and the Western Islands of *Azores* which may be laden at those Places respectively: And Whereas it may tend to the Benefit of the *British* Fisheries, and to the Advantage of the Commerce and Navigation of this Country, if Permission was given for certain other Articles to be shipped for the *British* Colonies in *North America* at other Places in *Europe* than those herein-before mentioned, under certain Regulations and Restrictions: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Fruit, Wine, Oil, Salt, or Cork, the Produce of *Europe*, may be shipped and laden at *Malta* or *Gibraltar* for Exportation direct to the said Colonies or Plantations in *North America* on board any *British*-built Ship or Vessel owned, navigated, and registered, according to Law, which shall arrive with the Produce of the said Fisheries, taken and cured by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery, from any of the said Plantations, or from *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively.

II. And be it further enacted, That upon the Importation of the said Goods into any of the said Colonies or Plantations in *North America*, the same shall be subject and liable to the Payment of such Duties as the like Description of Goods are now subject and liable to upon being legally imported into the said Colonies or Plantations: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall permit or allow the Exportation from any of the said Plantations, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, (not being the Produce of the Fisheries) contrary to any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Trade between *Great Britain* and such *British* Colonies; and provided also, that before any Goods shall be allowed to be shipped or laden on board any Ship or Vessel at *Gibraltar* or *Malta* aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act, the Master or other Person having or taking the Command or Charge thereof shall make Oath before the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the Time being (and which Oath they are hereby authorized and required to administer), that the whole Cargo of such Ship or Vessel is entirely the Produce of the *British* Fisheries in *North America*, and was really and *bonâ fide* taken and cured by His Majesty's Subjects carrying on the said Fishery from any of the said Plantations or from *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively.

## C A P. CXVII.

An Act to permit until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and nine, the Importation of Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, or of Timber fit for Naval Purposes, from the *British* Colonies in *North America*, Duty-free.

[21st July 1806.]

WHEREAS a large Supply of Timber for Naval Purposes might be derived from His Majesty's *British* Colonies in *North America*; but by Reason of the Duty payable for the Importation of the same, and the high Freight thereupon, the Importation thereof is subjected to great Disadvantages, and it is therefore expedient that further Encouragement should be given to the Importation thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and nine, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into the United Kingdom from any of His Majesty's *British* Colonies or Plantations in *North America*, in *British* or *Irish* Ships or Vessels owned, registered, and navigated according to Law, any Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits or Timber fit for Naval Purposes, of the Growth or Produce of the said Colonies or Plantations, without paying any Subsidy, Custom, or other Duty whatsoever for the same; any Statute, Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that the same shall be regularly entered and landed under the Care of the proper Officers of the Customs.

## C A P. CXVIII.

An Act to extend the Time for purchasing the Legal Quays and Warehouses in the Port of *London*, and for authorising the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to purchase *Somers* and *Lyons* Quays in the said Port.

[21st July 1806.]

Recital of 43 G. 3. c. cxxiv. (Local and Personal) § 8. The Period of Three Years under that Act for purchasing the Legal Quays by the Treasury, extended to Four Years. § 1.—*Lyons* and *Somers* Quays with their Premises may be purchased of the *East India Company* by the Treasury, whenever they may deem it expedient. § 2.—Twelve Months Notice shall be given by the Treasury. Powers of recited Act and of "39 & 40 G. 3. c. xlvii. (Local and Personal) extended to this Act. § 3.

See Statutes  
15 Car. 2. c. 7.  
§ 6, 7 &  
2. G. 3. c. 67, 10.  
33 G. 3. c. 93.  
9 G. 3. c. 23.

Certain European  
Produce may be  
exported from  
*Malta* or  
*Gibraltar*, to  
any of the  
*North*  
*American*  
Colonies, in  
Ships from the  
*British* Fisheries.

Duties on  
Importation into  
the Colonies.

Regulations as  
to such Trade  
between *Malta*,  
&c. and the  
said Colonies.

Until 1st  
*January* 1809,  
Masts, &c. may  
be imported  
from the  
*British*  
Colonies in  
*North America*,  
Duty free.

## C A P. CXIX.

An Act to prohibit for Two Years after the Conclusion of the present Session of Parliament, any Ships to clear out from any Port of Great Britain, for the Coast of Africa, for the Purpose of taking on board Negroes, unless such Ships shall have been previously employed in the African Trade, or contracted for, for that Purpose.

[21st July 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Ships, not hitherto employed in carrying Slaves from the Coast of Africa or contracted for to be employed in such Trade, should not be permitted to be cleared out from Great Britain for such Purpose; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, no Ship or Vessel shall be permitted to clear out from any Port in Great Britain for the Coast of Africa, for the Purpose of shipping or carrying Slaves from the Coast of Africa, unless such Ship or Vessel shall have been, before the said First Day of August, employed in the said Trade by the same Owner or Owners, or shall have been contracted for before the Tenth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and six, for the Purpose of being employed in the said Trade; and the proper Officers of Customs clearing out any Ship or Vessel after the said First Day of August from any Port in Great Britain, for the Purpose of shipping and carrying Slaves from Africa, shall certify that such Ship or Vessel had been so employed or contracted for, and such Certificate shall be annexed to the Clearance.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Collector or Comptroller of any Port from which any Ship or Vessel shall be about to clear out for such Trade, to require Proof on the Oath of the Master, or some one or more of the Owners of such Ship or Vessel (which Oath such Collector and Comptroller is hereby empowered to administer) that such Ship or Vessel has, before the said Day, been employed in the said Trade by the same Owner or Owners, or shall have been contracted for before the Tenth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and six.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel shall be deemed or allowed by any Collector or Comptroller to have been contracted for as aforesaid, unless the Owner or Owners of the said Ship or Vessel shall, on or before the said First Day of August, have made Proof on Oath, to the Satisfaction of Commissioners to be named by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and which Commissioners the said Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are hereby authorized and required to appoint (and which Oath the said Commissioners are hereby empowered to administer) that such Ship or Vessel was actually and bona fide before the said Tenth Day of June contracted for, for the Purpose of carrying Slaves from the Coast of Africa, and unless a Certificate of such Proof having been made under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, shall be produced to the said Collector or Comptroller.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Owners of every Ship or Vessel not being so cleared out, and having such Certificate of Clearance as aforesaid, in which any Slave shall be shipped or carried from the Coast of Africa, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, shall forfeit for every Slave so carried the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered as any like Penalty may be recovered under any of the Acts of Parliament or Laws for the Regulation of the African Slave Trade.

V. And Whereas since the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and six, some Vessels employed in the said Trade may either have been captured by the Enemy, or condemned as unfit for the Voyage: And Whereas in some Cases Contracts for Vessels in the Place of those so captured or condemned may not have been made before the Tenth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and six: And Whereas Persons engaged in the African Trade, and having Goods remaining on the Coast, or Debts due to them from thence, which, up to the present Time, they have considered as good and recoverable, may be unable to recover their said Property, for want of Vessels to transport it: Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, upon sufficient Proof of the said Premises, made to them on Oath before the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, to grant Licence to such Persons to contract for and employ such Ship or Ships as they shall make appear to be necessary for securing or bringing away the said Debts or Effects, either by the Purchase of Slaves or otherwise, so as that the Ship or Ships to be contracted for, under such Licence, shall in no Case exceed in Tonnage the Ships captured or condemned, in the Place of which they shall be applied for, and shall be liable to all the Regulations by Law established respecting the carrying of Slaves from Africa.

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

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force for the Term of Two Years, and no longer, from and after the Conclusion of the present Session of Parliament.

After 1st Aug. 1806, no Vessel, unless employed in Slave carrying Trade before that Time, for contracted for before June 10, shall clear out from Great Britain from the Coast of Africa.

Collector, &c. of Customs at Port of Clearance may require Proof of the Vessel having been so employed, &c.

Such Contracts shall be proved before Commissioners to be appointed by the Treasury, and their Certificate produced to Collector of Customs.

Penalty on Owners of Vessels not duly cleared out carrying Slaves, 50l per Slave.

Treasury on Oath made before Aug. 1, 1806, may grant Licence to Persons to contract for and employ Ships in lieu of Ships captured or condemned.

Penalty of Perjury on false Oaths.

Continuance of Act.

## C A P. CXX.

An Act to continue several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and seven; and several Acts for granting Duties upon Malt and Spirits made and distilled in *Ireland*, and for the better Collection and Security of the Revenues of Customs and Excise in *Ireland*, and for preventing Frauds therein, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and seven; and to amend several of the said Acts. [21<sup>st</sup> July 1806.]

“Recital of 45 G. 3. c. 18. imposing Duties of Customs, (continued to *September* 29, 1806, by 46 G. 3. c. 12. § 1.) 46 G. 3. c. 62. imposing Duties of Customs on Iron, Sugar, and Tea;—Duties and Regulations under recited Acts continued to *July* 5, 1807. §.—Recital of 45 G. 3. c. 22. (continued by 46 G. 3. c. 12. § 1.) “and of 46 G. 3. c. 67.—Duties on Spirits under 45 G. 3. c. 22. and Duties on Malt and Spirits, and “Drawbacks under 46 G. 3. c. 67, further continued till *September* 29, 1807. § 2.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever any Article is by Law entitled to a Bounty on the Importation or Exportation thereof from *Ireland*, no Duty shall be paid on the Importation or Exportation from *Ireland*, of any Article on which such Bounty shall be paid or allowed; any Thing in the said herein before recited Acts or any of them, or in any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, to the contrary notwithstanding.—“Duties shall be carried to the *Treasury* Consolidated Fund. § 4.

“Recital of Acts for Collection and Regulation of *Irish* Revenues, viz. Tobacco, 37 G. 3. (1.) c. 42. 31 “amended by 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 77;—Coffee, 37 G. 3. (1.) c. 52;—Auctions and Glass Bottles, 38 G. 3. (1.) “c. 21. (§ 28, and § 31) 28 amended by 39 G. 3. (1.) c. 24. § 1. 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 87;—Rectifiers, “38 G. 3. (1.) c. 52. as amended by 39 G. 3. (1.) c. 58;—Hides and Skins, 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 9;—Bounties, “40 G. 3. (1.) c. 20;—Cards, &c. 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 63. § 19, &c. 1.—Permits, 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 68. 45 G. 3. “c. 39;—General Regulation Act, 45 G. 3. c. 97. § 1, 7, Auctions—§ 4, 8, Permits;—§ 24. Tanners;— “General Regulation Act, 44 G. 3. c. 103. § 16, 7. Permits;—House and Window Taxes, &c. 45 G. 3. c. 105;— “Paper, 45 G. 3. c. 106;—all the foregoing recited Acts and Parts of Acts continued till *September* 29, 1807, “(except as altered or repealed by other Acts.) § 5.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That so much of the said recited Act made in the last Session of Parliament, for regulating the Collection of the Duties on Fire Hearths, Dwelling Houses, Coaches, Carriages, Male Servants, Horses, and Dogs, as relates to that Part of the Affidavit to be made in certain Cases by the Occupier of any Tenement or House in *Ireland*, not having more than Six Windows or Lights, which requires such Occupier to swear that he has not any Goods or Chattels to the Value of Ten Pounds over and above all just Debts, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

“Recital of 36 G. 3. (1.) c. 52. Fisheries;—13, 14 G. 3. (1.) c. 7. Tontines;—said Acts continued until “*September* 29, 1807. § 7.

## C A P. CXXI.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, made in the First Year of King *James* the Second, as prohibits the Importation of Gunpowder, Arms, and Utensils of War, from *Ireland*. [21<sup>st</sup> July 1806.]

“WHEREAS it is expedient that the Provisions of an Act, passed in the First Year of the Reign of His “Majesty King *James* the Second, intituled, *An Act against the Importation of Gunpowder, Arms, and “other Utensils of War*, so far as the same extends to Persons importing, or bringing into this Kingdom of “*England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, by way of Merchandize, any Gunpowder, “Arms, Ammunition, or Utensils of War, the Manufacture of *Ireland*, should be repealed; Be it therefore “enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty; by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and “Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from “and a ter the passing of this Act, the said Act of the First of King *James* the Second, and every Thing therein “contained, so far as the same extend to prevent the Importation by Way of Merchandize of any of the said “Articles, being the Manufacture of *Ireland*, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and it shall and may be “lawful for any Person or Persons whatever to import or bring into *Great Britain* by Way of Merchandize, in any “*British* or *Irish* Vessel directly from *Ireland*, any Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition; or Utensils of War, the “Manufacture of *Ireland*; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the “contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

## C A P. CXXII.

An Act to revive and amend an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, for enabling the Lord Lieutenant to appoint Commissioners for inquiring into the several Funds and Revenues granted for the Purposes of Education, and into the State and Conditions of all Schools in *Ireland*. [21<sup>st</sup> July 1806.]

“WHEREAS an Act was made in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of “His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors “of this Kingdom, to appoint Commissioners for inquiring into the several Funds and Revenues granted by public or “private*

No Article entitled to Bounty shall be liable to Duty.

Affidavit required by 45 G. 3. c. 105. § 15. repealed, as to Value of Occupiers Goods.

1 Jac. 2. c. 8. so far as it prevents the Importation of Gunpowder, Arms, &c. the Manufacture of *Ireland*, repealed, &c.

1798 Act. 28 G. 3. c. 13.

' private Donations for the Purposes of Education in this Kingdom, and into the State and Condition of all Schools in this Kingdom on Publick or Charitable Foundations, and of the Funds appropriated for the Maintenance and Support thereof; and for the other Purposes herein mentioned; which Act was to continue in force until the Twenty-ninth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer: And Whereas the said recited Act was, by Two Acts of the Parliament of Ireland made in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, continued to the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer: And Whereas it is expedient to revive and amend the said first recited Act: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act of the Twenty-eighth Year aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby revived, and the said Act shall be and remain and continue in force until the same shall be repealed, and shall be carried into Execution in such Manner as is directed by this Act.

30 G. 3. c. 24.  
31 G. 3. c. 41.

Recited Act  
28 G. 3. c. 15.  
revived and  
continued.  
Lord Lieutenant may appoint Six Commissioners for carrying the recited Acts into Execution; and the Commissioners of Charitable Donations, incorporated under 40 G. 3. (1) c. 75, may appoint Five out of their own Number for the same Purpose.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, to appoint any proper and discreet Persons, not exceeding Six in Number, to be Six of the Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Twenty-eighth Year aforesaid; and that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, incorporated under and by virtue of an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act to amend an Act passed in the Third Year of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, 'An Act for the better Discovery of Charitable Donations and Bequests,' to elect, nominate, and appoint, out of their own Body, any proper and discreet Persons, not exceeding Five in Number, to be Five other Commissioners for carrying into Execution the said recited Act of the Twenty-eighth Year aforesaid, and such Election, Nomination, and Appointment, shall be signified to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, under the Seal of the said Corporation, and from and after the Election, Nomination, and Appointment of the said Eleven Persons in Manner aforesaid, the said Eleven Persons shall be and become Commissioners for carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said recited Act of the Twenty-eighth Year aforesaid, and the said Commissioners so to be appointed, are hereby authorized and empowered to do all Matters and Things in the Execution of the said recited Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as the Commissioners appointed under the said recited Act could or might have done under or by virtue of the said recited Act.

Commissioners shall act without Fee or Reward.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall not be paid, or receive, or take, any Fee, Reward, Emolument, or Allowance whatsoever, for or on account of any Thing to be done by them in pursuance of this Act, or of the said recited Act of the Twenty-eighth Year aforesaid, or for or on account of the Execution of the Powers by this Act or the said recited Act vested in them.

Commissioners may appoint Two Secretaries.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to appoint any Person or Persons not being a Member of Parliament, and not more than Two in Number, to be a Secretary or Secretaries to such Commissioners, and to make Entries of all their Proceedings in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose, and any Person or Persons so appointed to be a Secretary or Secretaries shall be paid such Salary, not exceeding Three hundred Pounds a Year to each of such Secretaries, as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being shall direct.

Lord Lieutenant may supply Vacancies of Commissioners, occasioned by Death or Resignation.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case of the Death or Resignation of any of the said Commissioners, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, to nominate and appoint in Manner aforesaid, such Person or Persons as he or they may think proper, to supply any Vacancy which shall be occasioned by the Death or Resignation of any or either of the Six Persons who shall have been appointed Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being under or by virtue of this Act, and that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as such Commissioners shall think proper to supply any Vacancy which may be occasioned by the Death or Resignation of any or either of the Five Persons who shall have been appointed Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, by the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests under or by virtue of this Act.

### C A P. CXXIII.

An Act to amend several Acts for the Sale of His Majesty's Quit Rents, Crown, and other Rents, and of certain Lands forfeited and undisposed of in Ireland. [21st July 1806.]

Irish Acts  
38 G. 3. c. 74.

' WHEREAS an Act was made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for the Sale of His Majesty's Quit Rents, Crown, and other Rents, and of the Lands forfeited in the Years One thousand six hundred and forty-one and One thousand six hundred and eighty-eight, and other Lands yet remaining undisposed of, in such Manner and under such Provisions as are therein mentioned; And Whereas an Act was made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign to amend the said recited Act of the Thirty-eighth Year: And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Acts should be further amended; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer of Ireland, or for the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High

39 G. 3. c. 33.

Irish Treasury empowered to dispose of Quit

High



High Treasurer, or any Three of them, by and with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, from Time to Time to sell and dispose of all or any Quit Rents, Crown Rents, or Composition Rents, payable to His Majesty, and also to sell and dispose of any Lands, Tythes, Tenements, and Hereditaments forfeited to the Crown under any of the Acts in the said recited Acts mentioned, and also to do and perform all such Matters and Things whatever in the Execution of the said recited Acts of the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Years aforesaid, and this Act, as the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three of them, shall, by and with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, in their Discretion think fit and proper to be done, performed, and executed under the said recited Acts and this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or for the said Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three of them, by and with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, upon any Sale of any such Quit Rents, Crown Rents, or Composition Rents, or of any such Lands, Tythes, Tenements, or Hereditaments under the said recited Acts, and this Act, to make a Composition and Agreement with the Purchaser or Purchasers of the same, for and in full Satisfaction of all Rents and Arrears of Rents accrued due to His Majesty or His Predecessors, before the Time when the Purchaser or Purchasers shall under such Sale become entitled to such Rents, Lands, Tythes, Tenements, or Hereditaments, at and for such Sum or Sums of Money as the said Lord High Treasurer, or the said Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, with such Consent as aforesaid, shall in their Discretion think fit; and from and after the Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money, His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall be barred from suing for, or in any Manner recovering any Rent or Arrears of Rent which shall have accrued due before the Time when such Purchaser or Purchasers shall have become entitled to such Rent, Land, Tythes, Tenements, or Hereditaments, any Thing in the said recited Act of the Thirty-eighth Year aforesaid, or in any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, or for the Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three of them, by and with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, to make Contracts for the Sale of such Quit Rents, Crown Rents, or Composition Rents, or for the Sale of any such Lands, Tythes, Tenements, and Hereditaments, under the said recited Acts or this Act, for a Consideration to be given and paid in Stock in the Publick Annuities, transferrable at the Bank of *Ireland*, bearing Interest after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, or in the Publick Annuities, transferrable at the said Bank and bearing Interest after the Rate of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, as may be thought expedient, and that the Consideration to be paid or given in such Stock or Annuities respectively, shall be so much of the said Stock or Annuities respectively, as will yield an Annuity or Dividend exceeding the Quit Rent, Crown Rent, or Composition Rent, or the Rent of the Lands, Tythes, Tenements, and Hereditaments to be purchased by One-tenth Part thereof; and that such Stock or Annuities respectively shall be transferred to the Commissioners appointed by an Act made in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for amending an Act made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for the Reduction of the National Debt of *Ireland* in Trust for the Purposes of the said Acts; and that all such Stock or Annuities respectively shall and may be from Time to Time paid and transferred by such Instalments, and in such Proportions, and in such Manner and Form, and under such Conditions and Regulations as the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners for executing the said Office of Lord High Treasurer, or any Three of them, with the Consent of the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being shall in that Behalf direct and appoint.

## C A P. CXXIV.

An Act to enable His Majesty to accept the Services of Volunteers from the Militia of *Ireland*, under certain Restrictions. [21st July 1806.]

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for empowering His Majesty to direct the Augmentation of His Militia Forces in Ireland to an Extent therein limited*, it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of *Ireland* for the Time being, to issue his Orders to any Colonel or Commanding Officer of any Regiment or Battalion of the Militia of *Ireland*, to enrol and receive into such Regiment or Battalion such Volunteers as shall offer to serve in the said Militia, and such Number as shall be from Time to Time necessary to supply any Vacancies in the same by Death, Desertion, or lawful Discharge, provided that the Strength of any Regiment or Battalion of Militia shall not exceed One hundred Rank and File per Company: And Whereas the said Militia Regiments have been lately augmented under the Provisions of the said recited Act, and it would be highly beneficial to the publick Service, that a Proportion of the Militia Forces of *Ireland* should be permitted to enter from Time to Time into the Regiments of the Line, or of the Royal Marines, for General Service, for the Purpose of increasing the disposable Force of the Empire: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any Time within Twelve Calendar Months after the Twenty-fourth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six, and also at any Time whatever within Twelve Calendar Months after the Twenty-fourth Day of July in the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven, or in any subsequent Year, while the said Militia shall continue augmented under the Provisions of the said recited Act, it shall be

Rents, Crown Rents, &c. and also Linds and Premises forfeited to the Crown, &c.

Treasury empowered also to make Agreements with the Purchasers for all Arrears of Crown Rents due.

Consideration for the Purchase of Rents and Sales may be paid in Stock to be transferred at the Bank of *Ireland* to Commissioners of the National Debt under 41 G. 3. c. 57. (amending 17th Act 37 G. 3. c. 27.)

44 G. 3. c. 33.

His Majesty may annually, after 24th July in each Year, direct Regiments of the Line or

Marines to receive Volunteers from the Militia of Ireland for General Service.

lawful for His Majesty, by any Order signified by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or his or their Chief Secretary, from Time to Time to order and direct any such Regiments of the Line, or any such Regiments of Royal Marines, as His Majesty shall name and appoint, to receive Volunteers from the Militia Forces of Ireland for General Service out of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of the said Militia named in any such Order; and that it shall be lawful for any Private Militia Man in the said Militia to enlist under this Act for General Service, subject to the Regulations herein-after mentioned, into any such Regiment of the Line of His Majesty's Regular Forces, or into any such Regiment of the Royal Marines as His Majesty shall hereafter, by any such Order as aforesaid, from Time to Time name and appoint to receive Volunteers from the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia to which any such Private Man shall at the Time of such enlisting under this Act belong.

Commanding Officers of the Militia shall explain to the Men the Terms of Enlistment, and shall discharge such as shall desire, within Ten Days, an Intention of enlisting.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of the Militia of Ireland, whenever he shall receive His Majesty's Directions, signified as aforesaid, for that Purpose, shall explain to the Private Men of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of which he shall, for the Time being, have the Command, in such Manner and at such Times (within One Calendar Month from the Time of his first receiving such Directions), as His Majesty shall by any such Order appoint, the Terms upon which any Private Man serving in the said Militia may enlist into the Regular Forces or Royal Marines, for General Service under this Act; and if upon the Terms of such enlisting being explained and made known to them as aforesaid, any Private Militia Man shall, within Ten Days then next ensuing, voluntarily declare an Intention to be enlisted into His Majesty's Regular Forces or Royal Marines for General Service, it shall be lawful for such Commanding Officer as aforesaid, and every such Commanding Officer is hereby required to discharge such Person from the said Militia, and that every such Private Man so discharged as aforesaid shall immediately belong as a Private Man to the Regiment or Corps into which he shall declare his Intention to enlist, and shall be immediately enlisted and attested for such Regiment or Corps, in due Course of Law, and shall, as soon as conveniently may be, be transferred to some Officer of such Regiment or Corps, or such other Officer as His Majesty may have appointed to receive Men enlisted under this Act, and shall have and be entitled to such Bounty, and in such Manner as His Majesty may in that Behalf direct, together with Subsistence, Pay, and Clothing, to be paid and furnished in like Manner in every Respect, and subject to and under the like Laws, Rules, and Regulations as are provided and used for the Regiments or Corps of His Majesty's Regular Forces or Royal Marines into which such Private Militia Man shall have enlisted for General Service as aforesaid, any Act or Acts in force in Ireland to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Ten Days further allowed to the Detachments, if necessary.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the whole Number of Men allowed to be discharged at any one Time in pursuance of such Directions under the Provisions of this Act, from any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia, shall not voluntarily declare their Intention of enlisting into His Majesty's Regular Forces or Royal Marines, for General Service, within the Space of Ten Days after the Terms of such enlisting have been made known to them as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any such Men to declare such Intention within Ten Days next succeeding such first mentioned Ten Days, and such Men shall be allowed to be discharged and to enlist, and shall be discharged and enlisted accordingly under the Provisions of this Act.

Men discharged, if afterwards refusing to enlist, or rejecting, shall continue to belong to the Militia.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person so discharged from the said Militia for the Purpose of being enlisted into His Majesty's Regular Forces or Royal Marines under this Act, shall refuse to enlist pursuant to any Declaration of being desirous to enlist so made by him as aforesaid, or shall be rejected by any Officer to be appointed for inspecting Men so offering to enlist, or shall by any Means not be actually enlisted into the Regular Forces or Royal Marines under this Act, then and in every such Case, such Person shall continue to belong to the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia from which he shall have been so discharged for the Purpose of being enlisted as aforesaid, notwithstanding any such Discharge.

No Militia Man entitled to enlist who is in Confinement, or shall have been sentenced to any Punishment by a Court Martial within Two Months, &c. No Sergeant or Drummer, &c. entitled to enlist without Consent of the Commanding Officer.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Private Militia Man shall be entitled to enlist under this Act who shall be in Confinement under any Sentence of any Court Martial, or who shall be under Confinement with a View to being tried by any Court Martial, until he shall have suffered the Sentence of such Court Martial; and that no Private Militia Man shall be entitled to his Discharge, or to enlist under this Act, who shall have been in Confinement, or who shall have been sentenced to any Punishment by any Court Martial for any Offence committed within the Space of Two Calendar Months previous to the Time of his so offering to enlist, unless he shall obtain the Consent of the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia in which he shall be serving at the Time of his being desirous of enlisting as aforesaid.

Commanding Officer shall discharge only in the Proportion of 15 Men for every Company annually.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Sergeant or Drummer, nor any Person serving in the Militia who shall be usually employed as a Musician in the Band of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia to which he shall belong, or shall be usually employed as an Armourer, Paymaster's or Adjutant's Clerk, or Regimental Clerk in any such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, shall be entitled to his Discharge, or to enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces or Royal Marines under this Act, unless he shall obtain the Consent for that Purpose of the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia in which he shall be then serving.

Commanding Officer may refuse to

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall authorize any Colonel or Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of the said Militia, to discharge or cause to be discharged under the Provisions of this Act, any greater Number of Private Militia Men of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of which he is Colonel or Commanding Officer, than in the Proportion of Fifteen Men for every Company in such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, in any One Year, reckoning from the Twenty-fourth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Colonel or Commanding Officer of any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia to refuse to discharge any Private Man who shall desire to

Discharge

Discharge for the Purpose of being enlisted into His Majesty's Regular Forces or Royal Marines for General Service under this Act, upon affixing in Writing to the General Officer commanding in the District within which such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps shall be quartered, or to the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces where there shall not be any such General Officer as aforesaid such Cause for his Refusal as shall be deemed sufficient by such General Officer or Adjutant General, as the Case may be. Provided always, that no such Colonel or Commanding Officer shall be authorized to refuse or shall refuse any such Discharge, unless the full Number of Men allowed by this Act to enlist from Time to Time shall enlist into His Majesty's Regular Forces or Royal Marines from such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, except only in such Cases where it is by this Act expressly provided, that certain Men shall not be entitled to be discharged or to enlist under this Act.

discharge Men on affixing a sufficient Cause, &c.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the Number of Men in any One Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of the said Militia offering to enlist under this Act shall at any Time exceed the Proportion herein-before mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the Colonel or other Commanding Officer of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to select out of the whole Number of Men so offering to enlist such Men, to the full Amount of the Proportion herein-before mentioned, as such Colonel or Commanding Officer shall think fit, and such Men so selected, if approved by the General or Field Officer authorized to inspect Men enlisting under this Act, shall be enlisted accordingly under the Provisions of this Act.

In case the Men offering to enlist shall exceed the Proportion, the Commanding Officer may select the Number.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty from Time to Time to appoint such General or Field Officers specially authorized by His Majesty, or the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces for that Purpose, to inspect and to approve or reject the Men who shall be desirous of enlisting under this Act, and such Officers may approve of or reject such Men accordingly; and in case any Man or Men shall be rejected by any such General or Field Officer, as being unfit for His Majesty's Service, on account of his or their not being of the Height of Five Feet Four Inches or upwards, or of his or their being more than Thirty-five Years old, or of his or their being disabled by Lameness or other bodily Infirmary, it shall be lawful for such General or Field Officer to select out of all the Men who shall have offered to enlist under this Act, from the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia to which such Man or Men so rejected shall belong, a Man or Men in the Room of such Man or Men so rejected, and such Man or Men so selected by such General or Field Officer shall be enlisted accordingly, under the Provisions of this Act.

His Majesty may appoint General or Field Officers, &c. to approve or reject the Men offering to enlist.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Colonel or Commanding Officer of every Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of the said Militia, shall from Time to Time transmit to the General or Field Officer to be appointed under this Act to inspect the Men desirous of enlisting under this Act from such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, an accurate Account in Writing of the Number, Names, and Descriptions of the Men in such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, who shall have voluntarily declared their Intention of enlisting under the Provisions of this Act: And that the several Colonels or Commanding Officers of the several Regiments, Battalions, or Corps of the said Militia, shall within Ten Days after the receiving any Order for that Purpose from His Majesty, signified by the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being, or his or their Chief Secretary, transmit to the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or his or their Chief Secretary for the Time being, an accurate Account in Writing of the Number of Persons who shall be at any Time discharged from the Militia, of their respective Regiments, Battalions, or Corps, under the Provisions of this Act.

Commanding Officer of each Regiment shall transmit to the Inspecting Officers Returns of Men offering to enlist; and also Returns to the Chief Secretary of Men discharged.

C A P. CXXV.

An Act for regulating the Rank of Officers in Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps. [21<sup>st</sup> July 1806.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to consolidate and amend the Provisions of the several Acts relating to Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers in Great Britain, and to make further Regulations relating thereto*: And Whereas it is expedient that the Provisions in the said Act contained in relation to the Rank of Officers of Yeomanry or Volunteers should be amended: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Officer in any Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers whose Services shall have been accepted by His present Majesty, shall, by reason of his Commission in any such Corps, take Rank above any Field Officer of His Majesty's Regular or Militia Forces; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Forty-fourth Year aforesaid to the contrary notwithstanding.

44 G. 3. c. 54. s. 26.

Officers of Corps of Yeomanry or Volunteers shall not take Rank above Field Officers of the Regular or Militia.

C A P. CXXVI.

An Act for increasing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. [21<sup>st</sup> July 1806.]

[The Rates are the same as in 41 G. 3. U. K. c. 35.]

Continuance of Act from 24<sup>th</sup> March 1806 until 25<sup>th</sup> March 1807. § 10.

## C A P. CXXVII.

An Act to amend and extend the Benefits of an Act made in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, to enable Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines, serving in His Majesty's Navy, to allot Part of their Wages or Pay for the Maintenance of their Wives and Families. [21st July 1806.]

35 G. 3. c. 28.

Petty Officers, Seamen, &c. desiring to allot any Pay under recited Act, shall sign Two Orders, which being witnessed by the Captain, &c. shall be transmitted to the Commissioners of the Navy, who shall make out Bills for Payment, &c.

Wife or Mother retaining to her Friends may be paid at her Place of Residence.

How Allotments may be revoked by Seamen, &c.

Payment to Wives conducting themselves improperly may be stopped by Navy Board.

Allotments shall cease on Detention of the Seaman, &c. by whom made.

On Seamen, &c. being difrated, Navy Board may recall Bills, if issued, and issue others.

On Increase of Pay to Seamen, &c. Navy Board may direct Increase of the Amount of Allotments.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable Petty Officers in the Navy, and Seamen, Non-commissioned Officers of Marines, and Marines serving in His Majesty's Navy, to allot Part of their Pay for the Maintenance of their Wives and Families*: And Whereas it would greatly tend to the Convenience and Benefit of His Majesty's Service, if 'the Mode prescribed for making Allotments of Pay under the said Act were rendered more simple and easy,' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Petty Officer, Seaman, and Landman, and every Non-commissioned Officer of Marines and Marine, desiring to allot any Pay under the Provisions of the said recited Act, shall signify such Desire, by signing his Name to Two Orders or Declarations, in the Form or to the Effect required by the said Act, and directed to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, which said Orders or Declarations being witnessed by the Captain or Commander, and any other of the signing Officers of the Ship or Vessel to which such Petty Officer, Seaman or Landman, Non-commissioned Officer of Marines or Marine, shall belong, shall be forthwith transmitted to the Commissioners of the Navy, and shall be full and sufficient Authority for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, to make out and sign a Bill in Duplicate for Payment of the Sum allotted by such Orders or Declarations, to the Person therein named, and the said Commissioners of the Navy shall thereupon transmit One of such Bills to the Person to whom the Allotment shall be made, and the other of such Bills to the Person by whom the same is to be paid; and One of the said Orders or Declarations shall be lodged in the Office of the said Commissioners, and the other of the said Orders or Declarations shall be lodged in the Office of the Treasurer of the Navy, as Vouchers for the issuing of such Bills; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Allotments made under recited Act, after the passing of this Act, till the Provisions of this Act are known, shall be sufficient Authority to the Navy Board to make out Bills. § 2.

III. And be it enacted, That in every Case in which the Wife or Mother or any Petty Officer, Seaman, or Landman, Non-commissioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, to whom any Allotment shall have been made payable, at or near to the Port where the Ship or Vessel to which he shall belong may have been at the Time of making such Allotment, shall return to her Friends, or to the Parish or Place to which he shall belong, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Navy, on receiving a Certificate from the Minister and Churchwardens, or Elders, of the Parish or Place to which she shall remove, of her actual Residence there, to alter the Place of Payment of her Allotment accordingly; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Petty Officer, Seaman, or Landman, Non-commissioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, who shall have made any Allotment of Pay under the Provisions of the said recited Act, or who shall hereafter make any Allotment of Pay, shall be desirous of revoking such his Allotment, and shall signify to his Commanding Officer his Intention so to do, and his Reasons for so doing, such Officer shall, as soon as the same can conveniently be done, communicate such Intention, and the Reasons given for the same, to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, and if the said Commissioners shall be satisfied therewith, they are hereby authorized forthwith to stop all future Payments on any such Allotment so revoked; and in every Case in which it shall be represented to the Commissioners of the Navy, by the Minister and Churchwardens, or Elders, of the Parish or Place where any Woman receiving any such Allotment of Pay under the said Act, or this Act, shall reside, and whose Husband shall be then serving Abroad, that she has conducted herself in such a Manner as to be undeserving of Support from her Husband, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized to withhold any further Payment on any such Allotment; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it enacted, That if any Petty Officer, Seaman, or Landman, or Non-commissioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, shall desert from His Majesty's Service, any Allotment he may have made, and which may then be in force, shall immediately cease and determine, and no further Sum or Sums due, or to grow due thereon, shall thereafter be paid on such Allotment; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any Petty Officer or Seaman in His Majesty's Service, or Non-commissioned Officer of Marines, shall, from Misconduct, or any other Cause, be difrated, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Navy, on Information thereof, to recall any Bills before then issued, and in force for Payment of any Allotment made by any such Petty Officer or Seaman, or Non-commissioned Officer of Marines, and to direct other Bills to be issued in lieu thereof, to the Amount of Half the Pay to which the Party so difrated shall be reduced, without his signing any fresh Order or Declaration for that Purpose; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, or any Three of them, to direct the Treasurer of the Navy, or any Receiver General of Land Tax, Collector of Customs, or Collector of Excise, or Clerks of the Cheque, or Officer of Revenue in Ireland, by whom any Allotment made conformable to the said recited Act, or this Act, shall be payable

payable, from Time to Time, and as often as the Pay of any such Petty Officer, Seaman, or Landman, Non-commissioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, shall have been increased by any Order of His Majesty in Council, to increase the Allowance in the Payments which he or they, or any of them, may thereafter make to the Wife or Mother of any such Petty Officer, Seaman, or Landman, Non-commissioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, to a Proportion equal in the Whole to One Half of the Pay of every such Petty Officer, Seaman, or Landman, Non-commissioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, at the respective Times of the making of such Payments, and in the same Manner as if such Declaration and Order of Allotment had been originally made according to the Rate of Half the Pay of every such Petty Officer, Seaman, or Landman, Non-commissioned Officer of Marines, or Marine, at the respective Times of such Payments.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Receiver General of Land Tax, Collector of Customs, Clerk of the Cheque, and Officer of Revenue, in Ireland, shall, on the following Quarter Days, that is to say, on the First Day of January, the First Day of April, the First Day of July, and the First Day of October, in every Year, transmit to the Commissioners of the Navy, a List of all the Triplicate Bills already issued under the Provisions of the said recited Act, and also of all the Duplicate Bills directed to them, or which shall be in their Possession for Payment of Allotments, under the Provisions of this Act, numerically arranged, according to the Number of each Allotment, and particularizing in such Lists the Date of each Allotment, and the Name of the Party by whom the same was made, and the Sum paid per Month in respect thereof, and shall insert in the First of such Lists which shall be transmitted, at the End of the First Quarter after the passing of this Act, the total Sums paid by them respectively, up to that Time, on account of each such Allotment, and shall also insert, in every successive Quarterly List, the Amount of the Money which they shall have paid in respect of each Allotment, in the Quarter immediately preceding the Day when each such List shall or ought to have been transmitted as aforesaid.

Receiver General  
of Land Tax,  
Collector of  
Customs, &c.  
shall transmit  
Quarterly  
Returns of Bills  
issued under  
the said Act; and  
Amount of  
Money paid,  
&c.

## C A P. CXXVIII.

An Act for making Provision for such Masters in Ordinary of the High Court of Chancery as from Age or Infirmary shall be desirous of resigning their Offices with the Approbation of the said Court; and for augmenting the Income of the Masters in Ordinary of the said Court. [21st July 1806.]

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act to empower the High Court of Chancery to lay out upon Government Securities, a Sum of Money therein mentioned, out of the common and general Cash in the Bank of England, belonging to the Suitors of the said Court, and to apply the Interest arising therefrom, towards augmenting the Income of the Masters of the said Court; after reciting (amongst other Things) that the Offices of the Masters in the Court of Chancery were very ancient, and were Offices of great Trust and Consequence to the Suitors of the said Court, and the Profits belonging thereto were not adequate to the Attendance, Trouble, and Importance of the said Offices, it was enacted, that out of the Cash which then lay or should thereafter lie dead and unemployed in the Bank of England belonging to the Suitors of the Court of Chancery, a Sum not exceeding Eighty thousand Pounds should and might, by virtue of any Order or Orders of the said Court to be made for that Purpose from Time to Time, be placed out in One entire Sum, or in Parcels, on such Government or Parliamentary Securities as in and by such Order or Orders should be directed, to the Intent that the Interest and annual Produce arising from the Money so to be placed out as aforesaid, might be applied for the Purposes therein-after mentioned: And it was further enacted, that the Interest and annual Produce arising from the said Securities should from Time to Time be received by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and placed to the Credit of an Account to be raised, in the Books kept there for the Suitors of the said Court, of Interest arising from Money placed out in pursuance of that Act, and that out of such Interest and annual Produce there should be paid by Half-yearly Payments by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by virtue of an Order or Orders of the Court of Chancery to be made for that Purpose, the annual Sum of Two hundred Pounds to each and every of the Eleven Masters in Ordinary of the said Court of Chancery free from Parliamentary Taxes, which said annual Sums should commence from the Fifth Day of January in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and sixty five; and that the Residue of the Interest and annual Produce arising from the said Securities should be accounted for, and taken as Part of the common and general Cash of and belonging to the Suitors of the said Court of Chancery: And Whereas in pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, intitled, *An Act to empower the High Court of Chancery to lay out upon proper Securities any Monies, not exceeding a Sum therein limited, out of the common and general Cash in the Bank of England, belonging to the Suitors of the said Courts, for the Ease of the said Suitors, by applying the Interest arising therefrom for answering the Charges of the Office of the Accountant General of the said Court; and in pursuance of another Act, passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act to empower the High Court of Chancery to lay out upon proper Securities a further Sum of Money, not exceeding a Sum therein limited, out of the common and general Cash in the Bank of England, belonging to the Suitors of the said Court, and for applying the Interest arising therefrom towards answering the Charges of the Office of the Accountant General of the said Court; and in pursuance of the said Act of Parliament passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty herein-before recited; and in pursuance of another Act of Parliament passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act to empower the High Court of Chancery to lay out upon Government Securities a further Sum of Money, not exceeding a Sum therein limited, out of the common and general Cash in the Bank of England, belonging to the Suitors of the said Court, and to apply the Interest arising therefrom towards answering the Charges of the Office of the Accountant General of the said Court; and in pursuance of another Act of Parliament passed in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His present****

5 G. 3. c. 28.

1 G. 2. c. 24.

4 G. 3. c. 33.

9 G. 3. c. 19.

14 G. 3. c. 43.

Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rebuilding the Office of the Six Clerks of the King's Court of Chancery, and for erecting Offices for the Registrar and Accountant General of the said Court, for the better preserving the Records, Decees, Orders, and Books of Account, kept in such Offices; and in pursuance of another Act of Parliament, passed in the*

31 G. 3. c. 44.

*Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, An Act to empower the High Court of Chancery to lay out a further Sum of the Suits Money upon proper Securities, and for applying the Interest towards discharging the Expences of the Office of the Accountant General, and for building Offices for the Masters in Ordinary in Chancery, and a publick Office for the Suitors of the said Court, and Offices for the Secretaries of Bankrupts and Lunatics, and for building Repositories for securing the Title Deeds of the Suitors of the said Court, and the Records and Proceedings of the Commissioners of Bankrupts and Lunatics; several Sums of Money have, by virtue of several Orders of the High Court of Chancery, been taken out of the common and general Cash belonging to the Suitors of the said Court, which lay dead and unemployed in the Bank of England, and placed out in the Name of the Accountant General of the said Court on Government or Parliamentary Securities; and such Government or Parliamentary Securities have been, in pursuance of the said Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, carried to an Account, intituled, "Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery;" and out of the Dividends and Interest of the Securities purchased in pursuance of the said several Acts of Parliament the several annual and other Payments and Salaries provided for by such Acts of Parliament, and by other Acts of Parliament therein recited, have been from Time to Time made and paid; and the surplus Interest and annual Produce arising from the said Securities, beyond what was sufficient to answer the Purposes of the said several Acts, and also the Interest produced from the Securities purchased with such surplus Interest and annual Produce, have been from Time to Time, in pursuance of the last mentioned Act, laid out in the Purchase of Government or Parliamentary Securities, in the Name of the Accountant General of the said Court of Chancery, and placed to the Credit of an Account, intituled, "Account of Securities purchased with surplus Interest arising from Securities carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery;" and the Dividends and Interest of such Government or Parliamentary Securities are more than sufficient to answer and make good all the annual and other Payments and Salaries, by the several Acts of Parliament herein-before mentioned or referred to, directed to be made and paid thereout; and also the several annual Payments or Salaries herein-after provided: And Whereas, from the increased Expence of living, it is expedient that an Augmentation should be made to the Income of the Masters in Ordinary of the High Court of Chancery, and that Power should be given to make a proper Provision from Time to Time for such of the said Masters as shall be desirous of resigning their said Offices under the Authority herein-after contained, and for that Purpose to order the Payment to them of Annuities to the Amount herein-after mentioned: May it please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That out of the Interest and Dividends of the Government or Parliamentary Securities carried to the said Account, intituled, "Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery," and out of the Interest and Dividends of the Government or Parliamentary Securities carried to the said Account, intituled, "Account of Securities purchased with surplus Interest arising from Securities carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery," and out of the Interest and Dividends of any Government or Parliamentary Securities hereafter to be purchased and placed to the last mentioned Account, there shall be paid, (but subject to and without Prejudice to the Payment of all Salaries and other Sums of Money by the several Acts of Parliament herein before mentioned or referred to, directed, or authorized to be paid thereout), by Half-yearly Payments, by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by virtue of an Order or Orders of the High Court of Chancery to be made for that Purpose, the annual Sum of Four hundred Pounds to each and every of the Eleven Masters in Ordinary of the said Court for the Time being, free from Parliamentary Taxes, as an Augmentation of and Addition to their respective Salaries provided by the said Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; which said annual Sum of Four hundred Pounds to each of the said Eleven Masters, shall commence from the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and six.*

Out of the Dividends of the Funds carried, or to be carried, to the Account of the Suitors of the Court of Chancery, there shall be paid 400*l.* a Year additional to each of the Eleven Masters, to be paid Half-yearly.

Lord Chancellor, &c. may order an Annuity of 1,500*l.* out of the said Fund to be paid to any Master Twenty Years standing, or who is disabled by some permanent Infirmity from discharging his Duty, on resigning his Office.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, or the Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain, by any Order or Orders of the High Court of Chancery, to be made from Time to Time, on a Petition presented to him or them for that Purpose, to order (if he or they shall so think fit) an Annuity or clear yearly Sum of Money, not exceeding the Sum of Fifteen hundred Pounds, to be paid out of the Dividends and Interest of the Government or Parliamentary Securities, purchased or to be purchased, as herein-before mentioned, to any of the said Eleven Masters in Ordinary of the High Court of Chancery, who shall have been a Master in Ordinary of the said Court of Chancery for the Term of Twenty Years, or who shall be afflicted with some permanent Infirmity, disabling him from the due Execution of his Office, and who shall be desirous of resigning the same, in which Order or Orders the Cause or Ground of making the same shall be distinctly stated and specified, and the Annuity or yearly Sum mentioned in such Order or Orders, shall be paid by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, out of the Interest and Dividends of the said Government or Parliamentary Securities (but subject and without Prejudice as aforesaid) by even and equal Quarterly Payments, on the Fifth Day of January, the Fifth Day of April, the Fifth Day of July, and the Tenth Day of October, in every Year, to such Master in Ordinary from the Period when he shall resign his said Office, for and during the Term of his natural Life, free from Parliamentary Taxes.

III. And be it further enacted, That out of the Interest and Dividends of the said Government or Parliamentary Securities, purchased and to be purchased as aforesaid, the Expences incurred in preparing and passing this Act, and the Costs, Charges, and Expences of all Proceedings to be had in consequence thereof, shall be paid by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by virtue of an Order or Orders of the High Court of Chancery, to be made for that Purpose.

Expences of Act shall be paid out of the said Funds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the surplus Interest and annual Produce which shall arise from the Money placed out on Securities pursuant to the said Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and pursuant to the several Acts therein and herein-before mentioned or referred to, (and which Securities are thereby directed to be carried to the Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery), and also the Interest which shall be produced from the Securities purchased, and to be purchased with such surplus Interest, beyond what shall be sufficient to answer the Purposes of the said former Acts and the Purposes of this Act, shall from Time to Time be placed out on Government or Parliamentary Securities, and shall be placed to the Credit of the said Account, raised in pursuance of the said Act of the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and intitled, "Account of Securities purchased with surplus Interest, arising from Securities carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of Suitors of the High Court of Chancery;" and which Fund shall be applied to answer the Demands of the said Suitors of the said Court of Chancery, in case it shall at any Time be necessary to call in any of the Money of the said Suitors, which hath been or may be placed out on Securities.

Application of surplus Money beyond the Sums necessary for the Purpose of this and recited Acts.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, or Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the Time being, by any Order or Orders of the said Court of Chancery, to change the Security or Securities, or any Part of the Securities purchased or to be purchased pursuant to the several Acts herein-before mentioned, or referred to, or pursuant to this Act.

Securities may be changed.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That for and notwithstanding any of the Provisions contained in this Act, if at any Time hereafter the Whole or any Part of the Money placed out pursuant to the said several Acts, or any of them, shall be wanted to answer any of the Demands of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery, then, and in such Case, the said Court may and shall direct the Whole, or any Part thereof, to be called in, and the Securities in which the same shall be placed, and also the Securities upon which the Surplus Interest and Dividends herein-before mentioned shall be placed, to be sold and disposed of, in order that the Suitors of the said Court may at all Times be paid their respective Demands out of the common and general Cash belonging to such Suitors.

Securities shall remain liable to answer all Demands of Suitors.

## C A P. CXXIX.

An Act to provide additional Salaries to the present Clerks in the Office of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, and to provide additional Clerks for the said Office, with Salaries; and to make other Payments in respect of the said Office. [21st July 1806.]

[See also 46 G. 3. c. 128.]

WHEREAS by virtue of an Act, passed in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act to empower the High Court of Chancery to lay out a further Sum of the Suitors Money upon proper Securities, and for applying the Interest towards discharging the Expences of the Office of the Accountant General; and for building Offices for the Masters in Ordinary in Chancery, and a publick Office for the Suitors of the said Court, and Offices for the Secretaries of Bankrupts and Lunatics; and for building Repositories for securing the Title Deeds of the Suitors of the said Court, and the Records and Proceedings of the Commissioners of Bankrupts and Lunatics;* and of several Acts in the said Act mentioned, divers Sums of Money have been by virtue of several Orders taken out of the common and general Cash belonging to the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery, which lay dead and unemployed in the Bank of England, and have been placed out in the Name of the Accountant General of the said Court, on Government or Parliamentary Securities; and such Government or Parliamentary Securities have been, in pursuance of the said Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, carried to an Account, intitled, "Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery;" and out of the Dividends and Interest of the Securities purchased in pursuance of the said several Acts of Parliament, the several annual Sums and Salaries and the several other Payments directed to be made, and to be paid, have been from Time to Time made and paid; and the surplus Interest and annual Produce arising from the said Securities, beyond what was sufficient to answer the Purposes of the said several Acts, and also the Interest produced from the Securities purchased, with such surplus Interest and annual Produce, have been, from Time to Time, in pursuance of the said last mentioned Act, laid out in the Purchase of Government or Parliamentary Securities, in the Name of the Accountant General of the said Court, and placed to the Credit of an Account, intitled, "Account of Securities purchased with surplus Interest, arising from Securities carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery;" And Whereas the Money and Effects belonging to the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery, under the Care and Direction of the Accountant General of the said Court, have very greatly increased, by reason whereof the necessary Business of the said Office is grown so extensive and laborious, that the Provisions made by the several Acts relating to the said Office of the Accountant General are become inadequate to the Attendance, Trouble, and Importance of the said Office, and insufficient to answer the Charges attending the Execution thereof: And Whereas it is reasonable not only to provide additional Salaries for the present Clerks in the said Office of the Accountant General, but also to provide additional Clerks, and Salaries for such additional Clerks, and to make Provision for such

Recital of 32 G. 3. c. 48. 3.

other Payments as are herein after mentioned: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, &c.

“ Out of the Dividends on the Funds carried to the Account of the Suitors of the Court of Chancery, the following Payments may be made by the Bank, under Order of the Lord Chancellor; viz. the Expences of passing and putting this Act in Execution;—the following additional yearly Salaries to the Clerks of the Account General, viz. 1st and 2d Clerk 100l; 3d Clerk 200l; 4th Clerk 250l; 5th and 6th Clerk 180l; 7th Clerk 200l, payable Quarterly; Salaries to Four additional Clerks 180l each; Expences incurred by the late Accountant General or his Clerks in the Business of the Office: 200l. a Year to Accountant General for Furniture, Books, Stationary, Office Keeper, &c. § 1.—Application of Surplus beyond the Sums necessary for the Purposes of this and recited Acts. § 2.—Securities may be changed. § 3.—Securities shall remain liable to answer all Demands of Suitors. § 4.—[*As § 4, 5, 6 of 46 G 3. c. 128.*]

## C A P. CXXX.

An Act for making Compensation to the Proprietors of such Lands and Hereditaments as have been purchased for better securing His Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores at *Chatham*, and for the Use of His Majesty's Ordnance at *Woolwich*, in pursuance of an Act made in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty. [21st July 1806.]

Recital of 44 G. 3. c. 79—55, 56, 188. 8d. shall be issued out of Supplies for 1806, being the Amount of Compensation settled by Commissioners under recited Act for Premises purchased by them. § 1.

## C A P. CXXXI.

An Act for exonerating the Estates of *Percival Lewis* Esquire, and *Marianne Lewis* Spinster, in the Parish of *Putey* in the County of *Surrey*, from the Claims of His Majesty against the Estate of *Edward Lewis* Esquire, deceased. [21st July 1806.]

[500l. to be paid to the Crown on account of the Debt due from E. Lewis, Esq.]

## C A P. CXXXII.

An Act for erecting a Light House on the *Bell or Cape Rock*, on the Eastern Coast of *Scotland*, and for enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury to advance a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, towards that Purpose. [21st July 1806.]

26 G. 3. c. 101.

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act for erecting certain Light Houses in the Northern Parts of Great Britain*, His Majesty's Advocate and Solicitor General, the Lord Provost and Eldest Bailie of *Edinburgh*, the Lord Provost and Eldest Bailie of *Glasgow*, the Provoists of *Aberdeen*, *Inverness*, and *Campbelton*, the Sheriffs Depute of the Counties of *Edinburgh*, *Lanark*, *Renfrew*, *Bute*, *Argyle*, *Inverness*, *Ross*, *Orkney*, *Caithness*, and *Aberdeen*, for the Time being, or any Five of them, were appointed Commissioners or Trustees for putting the said Act into Execution, and erecting Four Light Houses in the Northern Parts of *Great Britain*; One at *Kinnaird's Head* in the County of *Aberdeen*; One on the Island of *North Ronaldsay* in the *Orkneys*; One on the Point of *Scalpa* in the Island of *Kerries*, and the Fourth on the *Mull of Cantyre*; and certain Duties were thereby granted for answering the Expences of making the Works, and the Commissioners were thereby empowered to borrow Money on the Credit of the Duties, and if any Surplus should remain after the Payments therein directed to be made, and necessary Expenditure, the same was once in every Year to be vested in some one or other of the Publick Funds of the Kingdom, until the Yearly Interest of the same should amount to a Sum equal to the whole Expence attending the said Light Houses, and then and in that Case, the Sums that should have been theretofore payable by the several Ships and Vessels passing the said Light Houses, should *ipso facto* cease, determine, and be no longer payable: And Whereas, by another Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, *An Act to render more effectual an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled, 'An Act for erecting certain Light Houses in the Northern Parts of Great Britain'*, the said Commissioners were authorized to take certain additional Duties, to borrow more Money, and to levy and exact the Duties as soon as Two of the said Light Houses should be lighted: And Whereas, by another Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act to give further Powers to the Commissioners for erecting certain Light Houses in the Northern Parts of Great Britain*, the Commissioners were empowered to erect a Light House in the Island of *Arran*, or upon the Island of *Plada*, near the same; and the said Commissioners were likewise authorized, whenever the Produce of the Duties should enable them, to erect other Light Houses, to cause such other Light Houses to be erected upon other Parts of the Coast of *Great Britain*, as they should deem necessary; and by another Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said Trustees or Commissioners were incorporated for the better carrying the several Acts into Execution, and made one Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of “The Commissioners of the Northern Light Houses.” And Whereas, in virtue of the Powers given by the said several Acts, the said Commissioners have erected the following Light Houses; *videlicet*, One on *Kinnaird's Head* in *Aberdeenshire*; a Second on *North Ronaldsay* in *Orkney*; a Third on the Point of *Scalpa*, one of the *Sherries Isles*; a Fourth on the *Mull of Cantyre*; a Fifth on the Island of *Plada* near *Arran*; a Sixth and Seventh on the *Penland Skerries* in *Orkney*; an Eighth on the Island of *Inch Keith* in the *Firth of Forth*; and a

42 G. 3. c. 25.

39 G. 3. c. 52.



Ninth on the Start Point of *Sunda* one of the *Orkney* Islands: And whereas there is a certain Rock, called the *Bell or Cape Rock*, on the East Coast of *Scotland*, near the Entrance of the *Firths of Forth and Tay*, and in Fifty-six Degrees Twenty-nine Minutes North Latitude, and in Two Degrees Twenty-two Minutes West Longitude, and lying in a Tract sailed by a great Number of Vessels, many of which have been lost on, near, or in consequence of the said Rock: And whereas a Light House on the said Rock will be of great Benefit to Trade and Navigation, and the Means of preserving the Ships, Goods, and Lives of His Majesty's Subjects, the Commissioners appointed by the before recited Acts, in virtue of the Powers thereby granted, propose to erect, or cause to be erected, on the said *Bell or Cape Rock* a proper Light House, with such other Buildings, and Conveniences, as to them shall seem necessary; but as the same cannot be accomplished by the present Funds of the Commissioners, without the Aid of Parliament: may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the said Light House shall be finished, and a Light put therein, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or for such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, to demand, collect, receive, and take from all and every the Masters and Owners of every Ship or decked Vessel, the Sums or Duties following; that is to say, from every Ship or decked Vessel of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, navigated according to Law, which shall fail to or from any Port or Place on the East Coast of *Scotland*, between *Peterhead* on the North and *Berwick upon Tweed* on the South inclusive, and whether the said Ship or Vessel shall be outward or homeward bound, or on a foreign Voyage, or sailing Coastways; as also from all Ships and Vessels as above described, which shall fail within a Line drawn from *Peterhead* on the North to the said Port of *Berwick* on the South, both inclusive, a Sum of One Penny Halfpenny for every Ton: And for every foreign Ship or decked Vessel, failing as aforesaid, a Sum not exceeding Three-pence for every Ton thereof.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted. That as soon as in the Course of building the said Light House, a proper Beacon or distinguishing Mark or Object shall be erected on the said *Bell or Cape Rock*, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or for such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, to collect and take from Masters and Owners of Ships and Vessels before described, and sailing as aforesaid, a Sum not exceeding Half the Amount of the said Duties respectively: And provided further, that if it shall be found advisable by the said Commissioners before the said Light House is completed, to anchor or moor a Ship or Vessel, and show a floating or other Light, at or near the said *Cape or Bell Rock*, then and in that Case it shall and may be lawful to the said Commissioners, or to such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, to take from the Masters and Owners of Ships and Vessels before described, the full Duties respectively hereby granted; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. Provided also, That no Ship or Vessel, whether outward or homeward bound, or on any foreign Voyage, or sailing Coastways, shall pay more than One Penny Halfpenny per Ton, or Three-pence per Ton, respectively as aforesaid, although the said Ship or Vessel shall, in the Course of the same Voyage, pass any one or all of the said Light Houses already erected, or such others as may in future be erected, in virtue of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners.

IV. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge any Ships or Vessels belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or employed in the Service of His Majesty's Revenue, or such Ships or Vessels as are by the said recited Act of the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty exempted from the Payment of the said Duties, or any Ship or Vessel sailing from one Port to another, Westward of *Queensferry* in the *Firth of Forth*, or any ship or Vessel sailing from one Port to another in the *Firth of Tay*.

“ Powers of former Acts to extend to this Act. § 5.—Treasury authorized to advance 25,000l. to the Commissioners of Northern Light Houses, towards erecting the said Light House under this Act. § 6.—Duties shall be assigned to the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*, as a Security for Repayment of the 25,000l. and Interest. § 7.—Surplus of Duties shall be vested in the 3 per Cent. Consols. to form a Fund for paying off the Money borrowed. § 8.—Money shall be deposited in the Bank of *Scotland*, &c. till wanted for the Purposes of this Act. § 9.—Surplus of Duties arising from the Light Houses already erected, amounting to 28,000l. in 3 per Cent. Consols. may be applied in addition to said 25,000l. for the Purposes of this Act. § 10.

## C A P. CXXXIII.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating the several Acts passed for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax, and to make further Provision for exonerating small Livings and charitable Institutions from the Land Tax. [22d July 1806.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for consolidating the Provisions of the several Acts passed for the Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax into one Act, and for making further Provision for the Redemption and Sale thereof, and for removing Doubts respecting the Right of Persons claiming to vote at Elections for Knights of the Shire and other Members to serve in Parliament, in respect of Messuages, Lands, or Tenements, the Land Tax upon which shall have been redeemed or purchased; it was enacted, that in case the Consideration for the Redemption of any Land Tax by Bodies Politick or Corporate, or other Person or Persons entitled to the Benefit of Preference under the said Act, should be in Stock, and the Contract should be entered into after the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and three, that the whole Amount of such Consideration should be transferred within the Period of Two Years from the Date of the Contract: And Whereas it is expedient to allow such Bodies and Persons respectively a longer Period for the Completion of Contracts entered into after the passing of this Act,*

When the Light House on the Bell or Cape Rock is finished, the Duties herein mentioned may be taken.

When a proper Beacon is erected Half the Duties may be taken; and on mooring a Vessel, and showing a floating Light, the whole Duties may be paid.

Vessels passing more than One Light-House shall pay Duty only once.

Exemption from Duties, Royal Navy, &c.

42 G. 3 c. 132 § 25.

Where the Consideration for Redemption of Land Tax by Corporations, &c. entitled to Preference under recited Act, shall be in Stock, such Stock may be transferred within Sixteen Years by Installments.

' in the Cases herein specified: ' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where the Consideration for the Redemption of any Land Tax shall be Perion or Persons entitled to such Benefit of Preference as aforesaid, or Companies, or other shall be lawful to contract that the whole Amount of such Consideration shall be transferred within the Period of Sixteen Years from the Date of such Contract, and the Consideration in every such Case shall be transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and the Consideration in every such Case shall be transferred to the Installment to be made on or before such of the Quarterly Days specified in the said recited Act, as shall next ensue transferred, as the Consideration for the Redemption of any Land Tax, or any Part thereof in advance, to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, notwithstanding any Stipulations in the Contract to the contrary; provided also, that if a Division of the entire Quantity of Stock into equal Sums, to be paid by such Installments as aforesaid, would occasion a Fraction less than the Fraction of One Penny, the fractional Part or Parts less than One Penny necessary to such equal Division shall be taken from every prior Installment, and be added to the last Installment, so as to avoid any Fraction less than One Penny; provided also, that upon the Transfer of the Second, and of every subsequent Installment upon every such Contract, there shall be paid into the Hands of the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a Sum of Money by way of Interest, in like Manner, in all respects, as in the said recited Act is directed in Cases of Transfer of Stock by Installments.

II. ' And Whereas the Profits already arising to the Publick from the Redemption of Land Tax by Bodies Politick and Corporate, and Companies, and Fees and Trustees for charitable and other Publick Purposes, by Sales under the Authority of the Commissioners, appointed by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, for the Purposes of regulating, directing, approving, and confirming such Sales, amounts to a very large Sum, and is likely to be considerably increased by further Sales, and Contracts for Sale, for the Redemption of Land Tax, under the Authority of the said Commissioners: And Whereas it may be expedient to augment the Income of small Livings, or other ecclesiastical Benefices, and of charitable Institutions, by exonerating the same from the Land Tax charged on the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, belonging to such Livings or other ecclesiastical Benefices, or charitable Institutions, in the Manner herein mentioned: ' Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners appointed or to be appointed by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain for the Purposes aforesaid, at any Time within the Space of Two Years after the passing of this Act, to direct the Exoneration and Discharge of the Land Tax, charged upon the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments, belonging to any Livings, or other ecclesiastical Benefices, or charitable Institutions, in Cases where the whole clear annual Income of such Livings or other ecclesiastical Benefices, or charitable Institutions, shall not exceed the Sum of One Hundred and fifty Pounds without the Transfer or Payment of any Consideration for the same, in the Manner, and under the Directions and Restrictions in this Act mentioned; provided that the annual Amount of Land Tax to be exonerated by virtue of this Act under the Direction of the said Commissioners, without the Transfer or Payment of any Consideration, shall not exceed the Sum of Six thousand Pounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Incumbent of any such Living or other ecclesiastical Benefice, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, belonging to such Living or ecclesiastical Benefice, or charitable Institution, should be exonerated from Land Tax under the Provisions of this Act, shall, within Six Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, transmit a Memorial to the said Commissioners, verified in such Manner as they shall require and direct, stating the Nature and Description of the Property, or other Funds or Sources from whence the Income of such Living or ecclesiastical Benefice, or charitable Institution is derived, and the Amount of Income derived from each respectively; and shall also at the same Time transmit to the said Commissioners a Certificate or Certificates, signed by Two or more of the Commissioners of Land Tax or Supply, acting for the Hundred, Ward, Lath, Wapentake, Rape, or other Division of the County, Riding, City, Borough, Cinque Port, Town, or Place, within which the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, belonging to such Living or other ecclesiastical Benefice, or charitable Institution, shall be situate, which Certificate or Certificates such last mentioned Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to grant, containing a Description in Writing of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, belonging to such Living, or other ecclesiastical Benefice, or charitable Institution, and the Name of the Parish or Place, or Parishes or Places, within which the same shall be situate, and the Amount or Amounts of Land Tax charged thereon: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, appointed by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, if they shall deem it expedient, to enlarge the Time by this Act limited for the Transmission of Memorials and Certificates as limited as aforesaid; and all Memorials and Certificates which shall be transmitted to the said Commissioners within such extended Period, shall be as valid and effectual to enable the Exoneration of Land Tax, under the Provisions of this Act, as if the same had been transmitted within the Period herein prescribed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners appointed by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, by Writing under their Hands and Seals indorsed on the said Certificate of the Commissioners of Land Tax, to certify and declare, that the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, comprized in such Certificate, shall be wholly freed and exonerated from the Land Tax charged thereon, and from all further Assessments thereof under the Provisions of this Act; and such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments shall thereupon be wholly freed and exonerated from such Land Tax and

Commissioners appointed under 42 G. 3. c. 116. § 71. may exonerate small Livings and charitable Institutions from the Land Tax, without any Consideration.

Incumbents of such Livings and Trustees of Charities shall transmit Statements of the Income of such Living or Charity, and Certificates of the Amount of Land Tax, within Six Months.

Six Months further under Order of Commissioners.

Commissioners may, by Instrument on the Certificate of Land Tax, declare the Lands exonerated therefrom.

all further Affidavits thereof, from such of the quarterly Days of Payment of Land Tax as shall next precede the Day on which such Certificate shall be left at the proper Office appointed for the Registry of Contracts for Redemption of Land Tax, for the Purpose of being duly registered in the Manner herein prescribed.

V. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer appointed for the Registry of Contracts entered into under the said recited Act, shall register all such Certificates of Land Tax, and the said Certificates of Exoneration indorsed thereon, gratis, and shall make out and transmit Duplicates of the Land Tax, thereby certified and exonerated under the Provisions of this Act, and do all such other Acts and Things necessary for the Exonerating of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, comprised in such Certificates, as by the said recited Act are directed in regard to. Contracts entered into under the Provisions thereof; and ever Copy of the Registry of any such Certificate, signed by such Officer, shall be allowed in all Courts and Places, and before all Persons, to be good and sufficient Evidence of such Certificate; and no such Certificate, nor any Copy of the Registry thereof, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty.

Such Certificates of Exoneration shall be registered gratis.

VI. And be it further enacted, That a Statement of the Proceedings of the said Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal, in the Execution of this Act, shall be laid before Parliament before the Expiration of the Session of Parliament ending in the Year One thousand eight hundred and nine.

Proceedings of Commissioners shall be laid before Parliament.

Deeds enrolled or registered at any Time before passing this Act, or within Six Months thereafter, declared valid. § 7. [See 42 Geo. 3. c. 116. §§ 119, 164.]—Powers of 42 G. 3. c. 116. extended to this Act. § 8.

C A P. CXXXIV.

An Act to provide for the Security and Expedition of the Conveyance of Letters by the Post in Ireland. [22d July 1806.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend the Laws for improving and keeping in Repair the Post Roads in Ireland, and for rendering the Conveyance of Letters by His Majesty's Post Office more secure and expeditious*, requires to be amended; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if the Grand Jury of any County, County of a Town or City, in Ireland, shall at any Aflizes (or Presenting Term if in the County of Dublin) upon Examination of any Survey, Map, or Estimate, laid before them under the Provisions of the said Act, be of Opinion that the Road between the Points on the Boundaries of such County marked in such Survey or Map for the Road to pass through can be carried within such County from one such Point to the other, through such Post-town or Post-towns therein as the Road in such Survey shall have been marked to go through, in a more convenient Direction, equally or more level, and not exceeding in Length or Expence the Road set out in such Survey, it shall and may be lawful for such Grand Jury at the Time they state their Opinion to the Court, with any Reasons or Observations they may think proper, according to the Provisions of the said Act, to present, that a new Survey, Map, and Estimate be made for a Road between such Points passing through such Post-town or Post-towns, if any such there be, and to appoint such Surveyor as they shall think proper for the Purpose; and every such Surveyor shall have all and singular the like Powers, and be subject to the like Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and be sworn and be examined upon Oath in like Manner, in respect of the Survey, Plan, and Estimate he may make, as is provided or enacted in the said recited Act respecting any Surveyor appointed by the Postmaster General, or any Survey to be made by such Surveyor.

45 G. 3. c. 43. [See § 11.]

Grand Jury may present that another Survey of Roads should be presented than that laid before them under the recited Act;

Surveyor may be appointed by the Grand Jury.

II. And be it further enacted, That every such Survey made by a Surveyor so appointed by the Grand Jury, shall be deemed a Re-survey within the Meaning of the said Act, and shall, together with the Maps and Estimates and Affidavits thereunto belonging, be delivered Thirty Days at the least before the Commission Day of the Aflizes or Presenting Term next ensuing after such Survey shall be presented to be made to the Treasurer of such County, who is hereby required to cause a like Notice thereof to be posted in like Manner and at like Time as is required by the said Act in respect of any Survey or Re-survey made in pursuance thereof; and upon its appearing to the Grand Jury at such Aflizes or Presenting Term, by Proof upon Oath, that Notices in the Form required by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for improving and keeping in Repair the Post Roads of this Kingdom*, has been served upon each Occupier of the Land through which such new Road is proposed to be made in Manner and at the Time required by the said Act, and that the Road pursuant to such Re-survey will be equally or more level as, and not exceed in Length, the Road laid down in such preceding Survey made by Direction of the Postmaster General, it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury, if they shall think proper, at such Aflizes (or Presenting Term) to present the said Road in the Direction marked out between such two Points, either in such Re-survey or in the Survey on which the Grand Jury at the preceding Aflizes shall have stated their Opinion; or partly as in the one and partly as in the other, as they shall judge best to be the Post Road through such County, County of a Town, or City; and at the same Time to present all such Parts thereof as they shall approve of for a new Line or new Lines of Road, to be laid out, marked, and levelled, and in like Manner to present the Money necessary for laying out the same.

Such Survey, with the Maps, &c. shall be delivered to Treasurer Thirty Days before ensuing Aflizes.

Notices being given (as under 32 G. 3. (1.) c. 30.) to Occupiers, Grand Jury may present Road to be made agreeable to Survey.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in the said first mentioned Act or in this Act contained, shall deprive any Grand Jury of the Power of considering and deciding upon any such Application for any Presentment for any Line of Road so surveyed, or any Part thereof, or rejecting the same according to their Discretion.

Grand Jury may decide on the Line of Road.

Regulations of 45 G. 3. c. 43. extended to Roads presented under this Act.

Copy of Grand Jury Presentments shall be sent to Postmaster General.

26 G. 3. (1.) c. 14.

Limitation of Presentments in Dublin County. [See 45 G. 3. c. 43. § 24.]

Presentments in Dublin County may be raised by Portions extending beyond Six Years.

[See 45 G. 3. c. 43. § 17.]

Proviso as to Effect of 45 G. 3. c. 43. on such Presentments.

Roads shall not be made through Houses, &c. without the Consent of Owners.

Proviso as to Road from Limerick to Galway.

[See 45 G. 3. c. 43. § 9.]

Grand Jury may present certain Sums for Maps and Surveys.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Regulations, Clauses, and Provisions respecting any Road to be presented by any Grand Jury, or the traversing the Presentment thereof, or respecting any Money to be raised, advanced, or accounted for under the Provisions of the said Act; (except so far as the same are altered or repealed by this Act) shall extend to any Road presented, or any Money to be raised, advanced, or expended, or any Presentment made under the Authority of this Act, as fully and effectually as if they were herein especially recited and re-enacted respecting the same.

V. Provided always, That when any Grand Jury shall present any Road to be re-surveyed pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, the Court shall cause the Clerk of the Crown to send an attested Copy of such Presentment to the Postmaster General; and it shall not be necessary for the Postmaster General, after the Receipt of such attested Copy, to cause such Road to be re-surveyed in Manner prescribed by the said first mentioned Act.

VI. And Whereas the Amount of Money to be raised in each Presenting Term by Presentments of Grand Juries in the County of Dublin, before the passing of the said Act, has been limited by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making, widening, and repairing publick Roads in the County of Dublin, and for repealing Parts of several Acts formerly made for that Purpose*; and it is expedient that the Amount of Money which may be presented to be raised off the said County by virtue of the said first-recited Act and of this present Act (should be also limited; be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Court, in any Presenting Term, to allow Presentments to raise Money in the County of Dublin, under the Authority or for the Purposes of the said first recited Act or this present Act, exceeding in the whole One-fourth Part of the Sum, which such Court is authorized to allow by the said last recited Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if the whole Sum which may be to be levied under the Provisions of the said first recited Act or this present Act, or either of them, in the County of Dublin, cannot be levied within Six Years under the Provision aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Grand Jury of the said County to present the Portions thereof to be respectively raised in each Year, notwithstanding such Portions may extend beyond the Term of Six Years: Provided always, that if such Portions shall extend beyond the Term of Six Years, they shall not be less in any One Year than the Sum which the Court is allowed by this Act to allow Presentments for raising in One Year.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in the said first recited Act contained shall extend to limit the Amount of Money to be raised at any Presenting Term, in the said County of Dublin, if Presentments shall have been slated for raising at such Term, for the Purposes of the said first recited Act or this Act, or both, the full Sum which the Court is allowed by this Act to allow Presentments for raising.

IX. And be it further enacted, That nothing in the said first recited Act or in this present Act contained, shall authorize any Grand Jury to present any Road to be made through any House above the Value of One hundred Pounds Sterling, or any Deer Park or Field inclosed with a Wall built of Lime and Stone or Brick, or through any planted Lawn or Avenue, or Orchard planted before the passing of the said first recited Act, without the Consent of the Owner thereof.

“ § 20 of 45 G. 3. c. 43. repealed. § 10.—§ 38 of 45 G. 3. c. 43. recited and repealed. § 11.—45 G. 3. c. 43. § 32; and so much of § 17, as prohibits the sitting Presentments in certain Cases, recited; and repealed. § 12.”

XIII. And be it further enacted, That when the Survey, Maps, and Estimates of the Road from Waterford to Limerick shall be finished, Surveys, Maps, and Estimates for a Continuance thereof from Limerick to Galway shall be proceeded upon immediately, any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

“ Grand Jury may make Presentments at Assizes, in July or August 1806, notwithstanding Want of

XV. And Whereas the Sums which Grand Juries are empowered by Law to present for making Surveys and Maps of their respective Counties, have been found insufficient; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Grand Jury to present to be raised on the County at large, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole at any One or more Assizes, a Sum after the Rate of Three hundred Pounds for every Fifty thousand Acres contained in such County, according to the County Books or usual Computation thereof, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity for the Purpose of obtaining an accurate Survey and Map of the County, and of engraving such Number of Copies thereof as the Grand Jury shall deem necessary for the Use of such County.

### C A P. CXXXV.

An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts. [22d July 1806.]

All Conveyances by, all Payments to, and all Contracts with a Bankrupt, made bona fide Two Months before the Date of the Commission of Bankruptcy, shall be good.

WHEREAS great Inconveniences and Injustice have been occasioned by reason of the fair and honest Dealings and Transactions of and with Traders being defeated by secret Acts of Bankruptcy in Cases not already provided for, or not sufficiently provided for by Law: For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases of Commissions of Bankrupt hereafter to be issued, all Conveyances by, all Payments by and to, and all Contracts and other Dealings and Transactions by and with, any Bankrupt bona fide made or entered into more than Two Calendar Months before the Date of such Commission, shall, notwithstanding any prior Act of Bankruptcy committed by such Bankrupt, be good and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, in like Manner as if no such prior Act of Bankruptcy had been committed, provided the Person or Persons so dealing with such

such Bankrupt had not at the Time of such Conveyance, Payment, Contract, Dealing or Transaction, any Notice of any prior Act of Bankruptcy by such Bankrupt committed, or that he was insolvent, or had stopped Payment.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Cafes of Commissions of Bankrupt hereafter to be issued, all and every Person and Persons with whom the Bankrupt shall have really and *bona fide* contracted any Debt or Debts before the Date and giving forth of such Commission, which, if contracted before any Act of Bankruptcy committed, might have been proved under such Commission, shall, notwithstanding any prior Act of Bankruptcy may have been committed by the Bankrupt, be admitted to prove such Debt or Debts, and to stand and be a Creditor under such Commission to all Intents and Purposes whatever, in like Manner as if no such prior Act of Bankruptcy had been committed by such Bankrupt, provided such Creditor or Creditors had not, at the Time of such Debt or Debts being contracted, any Notice of any prior Act of Bankruptcy by such Bankrupt committed.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Cafes in which, under Commissions of Bankrupt hereafter to be issued, it shall appear that there has been mutual Credit given by the Bankrupt and any other Person, or mutual Debts between the Bankrupt and any other Person, one Debt or Demand may be set off against another, notwithstanding any prior Act of Bankruptcy committed by such Bankrupt before the Credit was given to, or the Debt was contracted by such Bankrupt, in like Manner as if no such prior Act of Bankruptcy had been committed, provided such Credit was given to the Bankrupt Two Calendar Months before the Date and giving forth of such Commission, and provided the Person claiming the Benefit of such Set-off had not at the Time of giving such Credit any Notice of any prior Act of Bankruptcy by such Bankrupt committed, or that he was insolvent or had stopped Payment: Provided always, that the issuing of a Commission of Bankrupt against such Bankrupt, although such Commission shall afterwards be superseded, or the striking of a Docket for the Purpose of issuing a Commission against such Bankrupt, whether any Commission shall have actually issued thereupon or not, shall be deemed Notice of a prior Act of Bankruptcy for the Purposes of this Act, if it shall appear that an Act of Bankruptcy had been actually committed at the Time of issuing such Commission or striking such Docket.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Persons against whom any Commission of Bankrupt shall hereafter issue, and who shall be duly found Bankrupts under the same, shall upon obtaining his, her, or their Certificate, be discharged of and from all Debts by this Act made proveable under such Commission, and shall have the Benefit of the several Statutes now in force against Bankrupts, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such secret Acts of Bankruptcy had not been committed prior to the contracting of such Debts.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Commission of Bankrupt that shall be hereafter issued, shall be avoided or defeated by reason of any Act of Bankruptcy having been committed, by the Person or any of the Persons against whom such Commission shall have issued, prior to the contracting the Debt of the Creditor or any of the Creditors upon whose Petition such Commission shall have issued, if such petitioning Creditor had not any Notice of such Act of Bankruptcy at the Time when the Debt to him was contracted; but that such Commission of Bankrupt and all the Proceedings under the same shall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, notwithstanding that such prior Act or Acts of Bankruptcy shall have been committed by such Bankrupt.

## C A P. CXXXVI.

An Act to alter and amend Two Acts, made in the Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth Years of His present Majesty, for limiting the Number of Persons to be carried on the Outside of Stage Coaches, or other Carriages, and regulating the Conduct of the Drivers and Guards thereof. [22<sup>d</sup> July 1806.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for limiting the Number of Persons to be carried on the Outside of Stage Coaches, or other Carriages*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act to alter, explain, and amend an Act made in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, 'An Act for limiting the Number of Persons to be carried on the Outside of Stage Coaches, or other Carriages,' and for regulating the Conduct of the Drivers and Guards thereof*: And Whereas the Regulations and Penalties established and imposed by the said recited Acts have proved insufficient to answer the useful and important Purposes thereby intended, and it is expedient to have some additional Provisions and Regulations regarding the same, and to fix the Number of Passengers to be conveyed not only on the Roof but also on any Part of the Outside of Stage Coaches or other Carriages, and the Luggage to be conveyed on the Roof thereof: And Whereas it is also expedient to extend the Provisions of the above recited Acts, and of this present Act, to that Part of Great Britain called Scotland: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, it shall not be lawful for the Drivers or the Owner of any Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage of the like Sort, going or travelling for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire, to and from different Places in Great Britain, to permit and suffer, in any Manner or Way, where such Carriage is drawn by less than Four Horses, more than Five Persons at one and the same Time, to ride or go as Outside Passengers on or about the Outside of any such Coach, Chaise, or Carriage, exclusive of the Coachman and Guard to the same; and if such Coach, Chaise, or Carriage, shall be drawn by Four or more than Four Horses, more than Ten Persons at

*Bona fide*  
Creditors shall be admitted to prove Debts, notwithstanding any secret Act of Bankruptcy.

Mutual Debts and Credits may be set-off notwithstanding a secret Act of Bankruptcy.

What shall be deemed Notice of Act of Bankruptcy.

Certificates shall discharge Bankrupts of Debts proveable under this Act.

Commissions of Bankruptcy shall not be avoided by any secret Act of Bankruptcy committed before contracting the petitioning Creditor's Debt.

23 G. 3. c. 57.

30 G. 3. c. 36.

Number of Persons riding on the Outside of Stage Coaches, in Great Britain limited: viz. with Two Horses Five Persons; with

Four Horses  
Ten Persons, in  
Winter, and 12  
in Summer.

one and the same Time to ride or go as Outside Passengers on or about the Outside of any such Coach, Chaise, or Carriage, from the Twenty ninth Day of September in every Year to the First Day of April in the succeeding Year, exclusive of the Coachman and Guard to the same; and if such Coach, Chaise, or Carriage, shall be drawn by Four or more Horses, more than Twelve Persons at one and the same Time to ride or go as Outside Passengers, on or about the Outside of any such Coach, Chaise, or Carriage, from the First Day of April to the Twenty-ninth Day of September in every Year, exclusive of the Coachman and Guard to the same; under the Fines, Penalties, and Punishments, contained in the said recited Act of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for limiting the Number of Persons to be carried on the Outside of Stage Coaches or other Carriages: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall authorize the carrying of more than One Person on the Coach Box with the Coachman.

Only One  
Passenger on  
Coach Box.

Owners of  
Stage Coaches  
shall be liable  
to Penalties in  
case Drivers  
cannot be found.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case the Driver of any such Coach, Chaise, or Carriage of the like Sort, going or travelling for Hire, and conveying a greater Number of Persons in any Manner or Way, on or about the Outside of any such Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage of the like Sort, than are allowed by this Act, not being known, or being known cannot be found, or cannot be produced by the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of any such Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage, that in every such Case the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of any such Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage of the like Sort, going or travelling for Hire, shall be liable to all such Fines, Penalties, or other Punishments, as if such Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, had been the Driver of any such Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage of the like Sort, at the Time that such Offence was committed.

Service of  
Summons on  
Book-keeper,  
&c. sufficient.

III. And be it further enacted, That any Summons issued by any Justice of the Peace, commanding any Driver, Owner, or Proprietor of any Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage of the like Sort, travelling for Hire, to appear before him at such Time or Place as to such Justice shall seem meet, for any Offence committed against this Act, or the Acts before recited, shall be deemed good and sufficient Service in case the same be left with the known or acting Book-keeper, or any other Person having the Care of any Office where Places are usually taken or Parcels received for such Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage, in any Town into or through which any Driver offering as aforesaid, shall drive such Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage.

Penalty on  
carrying Parcels  
on Roofs of Stage  
Coaches more  
than 2 Feet high.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Driver, Owner, or Proprietor of any such Coach, Chaise, or Carriage of the like Sort going or travelling for Hire, to permit or suffer any Parcel or Parcels, or Luggage, to be conveyed on the Roof of any such Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage of the like Sort, where any Outside Passengers are conveyed on the Roof thereof, being more than Two Feet above the Roof of such Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage (unless the same shall entirely consist of empty Boxes or Baskets); and every such Driver so offending, and every Owner or Proprietor where such Driver is not known, or cannot be found, being convicted of such Offence, either by his own Confession, the View of a Justice of the Peace, or the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before any Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, acting in and for the County, Riding, City, Town, Division, or Place, where any Offence shall be committed (which Oath every such Justice or Magistrate is hereby authorized and required to administer) shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Foot exceeding Two Feet; and in case the Driver so offending shall be the Owner of such Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage, the Sum of Forty Shillings; and in Default of Payment of the said Penalties respectively, the Person and Persons so offending shall be committed to the Common Goal or House of Correction of the County, Riding, City, Town, Division, or Place, where such Offence shall have been committed, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of One Month, unless such Penalties shall be sooner paid.

§ G. 3. c. 57.  
§ G. 3. c. 36.  
shall remain  
in force, except as  
repealed by this  
Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Acts, passed in the Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth Years of His present Majesty, in so far as the same are not altered, varied, amended, or repealed by this Act, shall be, and are hereby declared to be and remain in full force; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty on  
Drivers of Stage  
Coaches leaving  
their Horses, or  
neglecting their  
Duty, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Driver of any such Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage of the like Sort, going or travelling for Hire, stopping at any Place or Places where Assistance can be procured, shall quit the Box of such Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage, until a proper Person or Persons shall hold the Horses or Fore Horses whilst such Carriage stops, so as to prevent them from running away, such Person or Persons to hold the same until the Driver has returned to his Box, and has in his Hands the Reins for guiding the said Horses; and if such Driver shall neglect to attend to the same, or such Person or Persons shall quit holding the said Horses before the Driver has the Reins in his Hands, he and they being duly convicted thereof by his or their Confession, the View of a Justice or Justices, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, shall be subject to, and forfeit and pay a Penalty of Forty Shillings for each Offence respectively, to be levied in the same Manner, and under the same Form of Proceedings, as are contained in the said recited Act of the Twenty-eighth Year of His present Majesty: Provided nevertheless, that nothing in this Section or Clause contained shall extend or be construed to extend to Hackney Coaches or other Carriages being drawn by Two Horses only.

Penalty on  
Drivers  
incapable of  
driving, from  
Intoxication or  
otherwise, or not  
accounting to  
their Employers  
for Passengers

VII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That in case the Driver of any such Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage, or the Person acting as Guard, shall become incapable of driving the same, or of properly attending to the Concerns thereof by reason of Intoxication or otherwise, whereby the Safety of the Passengers may be endangered in their Lives and Property, and not due Care or Protection afforded or given to the Property with which such Driver or Guard, or either of them, may be entrusted; or if such Driver or Guard shall not duly account to his or their Employers, or Persons authorized by them to account with such Driver or Guard, for all Monies received by him, them, or either of them, in respect of any Passenger or Parcel conveyed or taken by such Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage; then and in every such Case the Driver or Guard as the Case may be of such  
Coach

Coach, Chaise, or other Carriage, so offending, and being convicted thereof by his own Confession, the View of a Justice (in any Case applicable thereto) or the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses before any Justice or Justices acting in and for the County, Riding, City, Town, Division, or Place, where any such Offence shall be committed, such Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorized to commit such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the County, Riding, City, Town, Division, or Place, where such Offence shall have been committed, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, nor less than Three Calendar Months, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices by or before whom any such Offender shall be convicted.

and Parcell-taken by them; Imprisonment.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Information to be exhibited or laid by virtue of this Act, shall be laid or exhibited within the Time or Space of Twenty-one Days from the Time or Day on which the Offence was committed; and in every Case where a Summons for the Party accused is left with any Book keeper or other Person, as authorized by this Act, the same shall be left at the least Ten Days before the Day requiring the Party accused to appear before such Justice.

Limitation of Actions 21 Days. Ten Days Notice of Appeal.

IX. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That in case any Party or Person convicted of any Offence committed against this Act, shall think himself aggrieved by any Adjudication or Conviction of any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, under the Authority and by virtue of the Powers of this Act, where any pecuniary Penalty attaches, it shall and may be lawful for such Party or Person so aggrieved to appeal to the next General Quarter Session of the Peace to be holden for the County, Riding, Town, Division, or Place, where such Offence was committed, against such Adjudication or Conviction; and such Justices assembled at such General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, shall hear and determine the Matter and Ground of the said Appeal, and shall have Power to make such Award, Order, and Determination in the Premises, as to such Justices to attend led shall appear just and reasonable, and may also award such Costs to be paid by such Party or Person as to them shall seem most, to be levied and recovered in such Manner, in case of Non-payment, as are allowed in any Case wherein Justices at Sessions have Power to award Costs in Cases of Appeal had before such Justices at such Sessions.

Appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Regulations, Powers, Penalties, and Provisions contained in this Act, and also such of the same as are not by this Act repealed, varied, altered, or amended, and which are contained and mentioned in the above recited Acts of the Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, shall be, and are hereby enacted to be and extend to that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

This Act and 28 G. 3. c. 57, 30 G. 3. c. 36, extended to Scotland.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Penalties by the said first-recited Act, passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, inflicted on Peace Officers refusing or neglecting to execute Warrants granted by Justices of the Peace, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, shall extend to and be inflicted on all Peace Officers who shall refuse or neglect to execute any Warrants to be granted in pursuance of this Act; and that the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act shall and may be levied, recovered, and applied, in such and the same Manner as by the said first recited Act is directed respecting the Recovery of the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby inflicted; and that the Forms of Proceedings relative to the several Matters contained in this Act, shall be the same as those contained in the Schedule to the said first recited Act, and shall be used on all Occasions, with such Additions or Variations only as may be necessary to adapt them to the particular Circumstances of the Case; and that no Objection shall be allowed to be made, or Advantage taken, on Account of Want of Form only in any such Proceedings.

Penalties may be recovered &c. as under recited Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That this Act be deemed a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Public Act.

C A P. CXXXVII.

An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for permitting certain Articles to be warehoused in Great Britain, to other Articles not therein mentioned; and to alter the Condition of the Bond directed to be given by an Act of the Twenty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, by the Masters and Owners of Vessels and Boats licensed by the Lords of the Admiralty.

[22d July 1806.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into Great Britain to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duties*, His Majesty by his Order in Council is empowered to permit certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize enumerated and described in the Tables to the said Act annexed, or such other Articles which by virtue of the said Act may be added to such Tables, and which may be deemed proper and fit to be landed and lodged in Warehouses, or otherwise secured, according to the Directions of the said Act, at any Port of Great Britain without Payment at the Time of the First Entry of the Duties of Customs or Excise due on the Importation thereof, provided it shall be made appear that such Port is with respect to the Trade and Commerce carried on therein, and from the Nature of its Situation, a Port to which it would be just and reasonable to extend the Advantages by the said Act granted, and also that Docks, Wharfs, and Warehouses shall have been built and erected within such Port, complete, fit, and proper in every Respect for the Landing and Reception of any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and wherein the same may respectively be safely imported and landed and securely deposited according to the Nature thereof, and wherein the same may remain under the Regulations of the said Act: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intitled, *An Act to authorize the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to permit certain Articles to be Ware-*

43 G. 3. c. 112.

45 G. 3. c. 37.

built in different Ports in Great Britain, upon giving Security for the Payment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned, the Benefit and Accommodation to Trade granted by the said recited Act with respect to the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, enumerated or described in the Tables to the first recited Act annexed marked (A.) and (B.) (Tobacco excepted), and also Wine imported from the *West Indies*, was extended to any Port in Great Britain, although such Docks, Wharfs, and Warehouses as by the said Act are required, may not be built and erected within such Port; and the said Act having been found useful and beneficial, it is expedient to extend the Provisions thereof to other Goods than those therein mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That whenever it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, that any Port in Great Britain is with respect to the Trade and Commerce carried on therein, and from the Nature of its Situation, a Port to which it would be just and reasonable and safe to extend the Advantages granted by the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, although such Docks, Wharfs, and Warehouses as are thereby required, may not have been made, erected, or built within such Port, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands to order and direct that any of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize enumerated or described in the Tables to the said Act annexed marked (C.) (D.) and (E.); and also Hides and such other Articles which, by virtue of the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, may be added to such Tables, may be landed and lodged in Warehouses, or otherwise secured under the joint Locks of the Merchant and the Customs, and also of the Excise in Cafes where Duties of Excise are payable, without Payment at the Time of the first Entry of the Duties of Customs or Excise, due on the Importation thereof, any Thing in the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His said Majesty to the contrary notwithstanding; And thenceforth all the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters, and Things contained in the said Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His Majesty, or in the said Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall, so far as the same are applicable, and except where the same are altered or varied by this Act, extend and be construed to extend to the Port or Ports named in such Order, in like Manner in every Respect and as fully and amply as if such Port or Ports had been or should be entitled to the Advantages given or granted by the said recited Acts or either of them.

24 G. 3. c. 47.

II. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom*, and several other Acts, certain Ships, Vessels, and Boats therein particularly described are in certain Cases subject to Forfeiture, unless the Owner thereof shall have a Licence for navigating the same, as therein directed from the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, or any Person authorized by them to grant the same; and the Owner of every Ship, Vessel, or Boat so licensed, is required to give certain Security as in the said Acts directed, before such Ship, Vessel, or Boat should proceed to Sea or fall out of any Port, Harbour, or Creek in this Kingdom: And Whereas by an Act of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act to permit Blubber from the Greenland Fishery and Davis's Straights to be boiled into Oil after the Arrival of the Ship from the Fishery, and for charging the Duty thereon; for altering the Convey Duty now payable on the Importation of Opium; for repealing the Duties on the Importation of Oil of Turpentine and Tar, and charging other Duties in lieu thereof; for exempting Burr Stones and Stones used for the Purpose of Paving, or the making or mending of Roads, from the Duties charged thereon, when carried Coastwise; for obliging Masters of Ships laden with Tobacco to remove the same from their Moorings when their Cargoes are discharged; and for extending Bonds given on licensing Ships, Vessels, or Boats, to all Cases wherein Ships, Vessels, or Boats may be liable to Forfeiture*; further Security was required to be given by the said Owner, that such Ship, Vessel, or Boat should not be used or employed in hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within Four Leagues of the Coast thereof, or in any other Manner, or in any Trade or Employment whatever contrary to the Laws in force on and immediately before the passing of that Act: And Whereas by an Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling*, Vessels and Boats are subject to Forfeiture if found or discovered to have been in any Part of the British or Irish Channels, or elsewhere on the High Seas, within One hundred Leagues of any Part of the Coasts of Great Britain or Ireland having on board Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, and Snuff, in less Packages than are mentioned and described in the said Act, it is therefore expedient to make further Provision as to the Terms and Conditions of the Security to be required of the Masters and Owners of such Vessels and Boats: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, in lieu of the Bond required by the said recited Act of the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, the Owner of every Vessel or Boat which shall be licensed in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, shall, before any such Vessel or Boat proceed to Sea or fall out of any Port, Harbour, or Creek in this Kingdom, give Security by Bond in the Manner directed by the said recited Acts respectively, that such Vessel and Boat shall not be employed in the Importation or landing of any Tea or Foreign Spirituous Liquors, or any prohibited or other Goods, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of any Act of Parliament which now is or hereafter may be in force, or in the Exportation of any Goods which are or may be prohibited to be exported from this Kingdom, or in the re-landing of any Goods whatsoever contrary to Law, which are entered Outwards for Exportation for any Drawback or Bounty, or which are or may be prohibited to be used or worn in Great Britain, and shall not be found in any Part of the British or Irish Channels or elsewhere on the High Seas, within One hundred Leagues of any Part of the Coast of Great Britain or Ireland, or discovered to have been within the said Limits, having on board any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, or Snuff in any Manner contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of

39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 51. § 17.

45 G. 3. c. 221.

In lieu of the Bond required by 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 51. § 17. Owners of Vessels licensed shall give Bond conditioned as he. c. 221. p. 61. d.



His present Majesty, and that the said Vessel or Boat shall not be employed or be found or discovered to have been out of the Limits within which the said Vessel or Boat is licensed to navigate or trade, and shall not be engaged for or used in any Trade or Employment whatever, other than that described and set forth in the Licence for such Vessel or Boat, and that the said Vessel or Boat shall not be used or employed in any other Way or Manner whatever contrary to the Laws in force or hereafter to be made relative to the Revenue of Customs.

## C A P. CXXXVIII.

An Act to repeal Part of the Excise Countervailing Duty on Irish Hops imported; for granting an Excise Countervailing Duty on the Importation of Irish Window Glafs; and to exempt Tiles made for the Purpose of draining Lands, from the Duties of Excise. [22d July 1806.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for reducing the Duty of Excise on Hops, the Growth of Great Britain*; it was enacted, that One Halfpenny of the Duty of Excise of Two-pence Halfpenny the Pound Weight Avoirdupois, granted by an Act, passed in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof*, on Hops, the Growth of Great Britain, should cease and determine: And Whereas it is expedient that the Countervailing Duties of Excise imposed by the said last mentioned Act on Irish Hops imported from Ireland into Great Britain should also be reduced: Be it it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, One Halfpenny of the Countervailing Duty of Excise of Two-pence Halfpenny the Pound Weight Avoirdupois, granted by the said Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, on Irish Hops imported from Ireland into Great Britain, shall cease and determine.

II. And Whereas by an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty several additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain, additional Duties on certain Descriptions of Glafs therein specified were granted to His Majesty*; and by the said Act a Duty of Excise of Nine Shillings and Ten-pence Halfpenny was granted as a Countervailing Duty for and upon every Hundred Weight of Irish Window Glafs, (not being Spread Glafs), whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known by the Name of *Crown Glafs* or *German Sheet Glafs*, which should be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland: And Whereas the said last mentioned Duty of Nine Shillings and Ten-pence Halfpenny was not a Countervailing Duty to the Duties by the said Act granted, inasmuch as such Countervailing Duty should have been Fourteen Shillings and Ten-pence Halfpenny; and it is therefore expedient that a further additional Countervailing Duty of Five Shillings should be imposed for every Hundred Weight of such Glafs so imported, and that the same should take place from the Time of granting the said Countervailing Duty of Nine Shillings and Ten-pence Halfpenny as if the said Duty had been the proper Countervailing Duty of Fourteen Shillings and Ten-pence Halfpenny: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout Great Britain, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Hundred Weight of Irish Window Glafs (not being Spread Glafs) whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known by the Name of *Crown Glafs* or *German Sheet Glafs*, which shall have been since the granting of the said Countervailing Duty of Nine Shillings and Ten-pence Halfpenny, or which shall hereafter be imported in Great Britain directly from Ireland, a further Countervailing Duty of Five Shillings, in Addition to the said Countervailing Duty of Nine Shillings and Ten-pence Halfpenny granted by the said Act; and that the said further additional Duty of Five Shillings shall be received, levied, collected, paid, applied, and accounted for, under, subject, and according to all the Rules, Regulations, and Provisions, made by the said recited Act, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, as to the said additional Countervailing Duty of Excise of Nine Shillings and Ten-pence Halfpenny so granted by the said recited Act as aforesaid, and as if the full Countervailing Duty of Fourteen Shillings and Ten-pence Halfpenny had been granted by the said Act; and all Drawbacks of Duty regulated by the Amount of the said Countervailing Duties shall be regulated and allowed by such full Countervailing Duty of Fourteen Shillings and Ten-pence Halfpenny from the Time of granting the said Countervailing Duty of Nine Shillings and Ten-pence Halfpenny, in like Manner as if the full and proper Countervailing Duty had been granted by the said recited Act.

III. And Whereas by the Laws now in force a certain Description of Tiles, made for the Purpose of draining Lands, are exempted from the Duties chargeable on Tiles: And Whereas it is expedient to allow Tiles of other Descriptions to be made for such Purpose free of the Duties of Excise: Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whatsoever to make for the sole Purpose of draining wet or marshy Lands, free of the Duties of Excise, Tiles bent into a semi-elliptical Form, the Width of which, measured on the Inside thereof, shall not in any Part exceed Six Inches, and the Height of which when so bent as aforesaid, taken from the Outside of the Crown of the Arch thereof in a perpendicular Line to the extreme Edge thereof, shall in all Cases exceed the Width measured as aforesaid, but with a Foot or Projection from the Bottom of the Arch where the same shall be found necessary, not exceeding Two Inches in Breadth, for the Purpose of keeping up the said Tiles in loose or friable Soils; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

IV. Provided.

Countervailing Duty of Excise on Irish Hops imported into Great Britain, reduced from 2½d. to 2d.

Countervailing Duty of 5s. per Cwt. imposed on Irish Window Glafs imported into Great Britain in addition to 5s. 10s. per Cwt. under 45 G. 3. c. 30. and as if imposed by that Act.

Tiles of certain Dimensions described for draining wet or marshy Lands exempt from the Duty of Excise.

Penalty on making such Tiles for any other Purpose than for draining Lands, 6d. per Tile.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person who shall use any Tiles by this Act exempted from Duty for any other Purpose than draining wet or marshy Lands, on being convicted thereof shall forfeit and pay a Penalty of Sixpence for every Tile so used contrary to the Meaning of this Act, to be recovered, levied, and applied, as any Penalty in any Act relating to Duties on Tiles may be recovered, levied, and applied.

## C A P. CXXXIX.

An Act for altering and amending several Laws relating to the Duties of Excise upon Malt, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seven. [2d July 1806.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties on Beer and Ale brewed in, or imported into Great Britain; on Malt made in Great Britain; on Hops grown in, or imported into, Great Britain; and on Spirits, distilled in Ireland and imported into Great Britain; for repealing certain Allowances to Brewers of Beer and Ale; and for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Revenue of Excise on Beer, Ale, and Malt: And Whereas it is expedient that certain of the Provisions of the said Act, in relation to the wetting or sprinkling of any Grain making into Malt, in any Stage of Operation after it has been taken out of the Steeping Vat, should be repealed; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the said recited Act as prohibits the wetting or sprinkling of any Corn or Grain making into Malt, in any State or Stage of Operation, after it shall have been taken from the Steeping Vat, until the Expiration of Twelve Days, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; save and except in all Cases in which any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six. "Maltsters who have, since April 5, 1806, wetted Corn Nine Days after taken from the Steeping Vat, indemnified against Penalties." § 2.*

§ 30. of recited Act prohibiting the wetting of Corn in a State of Operation, repealed.

No Maltster shall water any Grain making into Malt less than 216 Hours out of the Cistern, Penalty 300l.

Penalty on Workmen wetting Corn contrary hereto, 30l. or Imprisonment not exceeding Twelve Months.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, no Maltster or Maker of Malt shall wet, water, or sprinkle, or cause or suffer to be wetted, watered, or sprinkled, any Corn or Grain making into Malt, in any State or Stage of Operation after the same shall have been emptied, thrown, or taken from or out of the Cistern, Utting Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil used for steeping such Corn or Grain, for and until the full End and Expiration of Two hundred and fifteen Hours, on Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Workman, Servant, or Labourer, employed by or in the Service of any Maltster or Maker of Malt, shall wet, water, or sprinkle any Corn or Grain making into Malt, in any State or Stage of Operation whatever, after the same shall have been emptied, thrown, or taken from or out of the Cistern, Utting Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil used for steeping such Corn or Grain, until the full End and Expiration of Two hundred and sixteen Hours after the same shall have been emptied, thrown, or taken from or out of any such Cistern, Utting Vat, or other Vessel or Utensil used for steeping such Corn or Grain as aforesaid, and before such Corn or Grain shall be put or laid on the Kiln, every such Workman, Servant, or Labourer as aforesaid, so offending, shall and may be apprehended by any Officer or Officers of Excise, and taken before any One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, wherein such Workman, Servant, or Labourer shall be found, and it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, on the Parties' Confession of any such Offence, or on Proof thereof, by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, to convict in the Penalty of Fifty Pounds, every Workman, Servant, or Labourer so proved to have been guilty of any such Offence, and every such Workman, Servant, or Labourer convicted as aforesaid, shall immediately on such Conviction pay down into the Hands of such Officer the said Penalty in which he or she shall be so convicted, to be applied in Manner herein-after directed; and if any such Workman, Servant, or Labourer so convicted shall not forthwith pay down the said Penalty, the said Justice or Justices shall, and he or they are hereby authorized and required by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to commit the Party so convicted as aforesaid, to the House of Correction for the said County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, there to remain to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Twelve Months, to be reckoned from the Day of such Conviction; and the Person so convicted shall not be discharged until he or she shall have paid the said Penalty, or until the Expiration of the Time for which such Commitment was made.

V. And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether an Appeal lies in certain Cases relating to or concerning the making of Malt, or the Duties on Malt, or any Penalty or Forfeiture relating to the same, from any Judgement, Order, or Determination, or any Conviction of Justices of the Peace, to the Justices assembled at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace; for obviating which Doubts, be it further declared and enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall find himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved by any Judgement, Order, Determination, or Conviction of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in any Case relating to or concerning the making of Malt, or any of the Duties on Malt, or any Penalty or Forfeiture relating to the same, to appeal from such Judgement or Order to the Justices assembled at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, or Place in which such Judgement (shall have been given, or Order, Determination, or Conviction made, which said Justices of the Peace, or the major Part of them, are hereby empowered to hear and finally determine of and concerning the Truth of the Facts and Merits of the Case in Question between the Parties, to such Judgement, Order, Determination, or Conviction respectively; and if at such Quarter Sessions any Defect or Defects of Form shall be found in such Proceedings before the Justice or Justices who gave such Original Judgement, Order, Determination, or Conviction, that

Appeal given to the Quarter Sessions on all Convictions relating to Malt or Malt Duties.

then and in every such Cafe such Defect or Defects of Form shall be rectified and amended by the Order or Orders of such Justices as assembled at such Quarter Sessions; any Thing herein or in any other Act or Acts contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and no Writ of *Ceriarari* shall be allowed or brought to set aside any Determination or Order of the said Justices of the Peace so assembled at the Quarter Sessions: Provided always, that upon every such Appeal the said Justices so assembled at such Quarter Sessions shall and do proceed to re-hear, re-examine, and re-consider the Truth of the Facts, and the Merits of the Cafe in and to Question between the Parties to such original Judgement, Order, Determination or Conviction, and to re-examine thereto upon Oath the same Witnesses, or any of them, and no other, who shall have been before examined upon Oath as Witnesses before the Justices of the Peace at the original Hearing on which the Judgement, Order, Determination, or Conviction so appealed from was or were given.

VI. And Whereas an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty, Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for granting to Her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, and Cyder, and Perry; for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery Tickets lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery Acts; and to punish the counterfeiting or forging of Lottery Orders, and for explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp Duties on customary Ejacets which pass by Deed and Copy:* And Whereas another Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and six:* And Whereas some of the Penalties mentioned in the said Acts have been found insufficient; it is therefore expedient that they should be increased: Be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, every Maltster or Maker of Malt shall monthly and every Month make a true Entry at the next Office of Excise, of all the Malt by him, her, or them made in such Month respectively, on Pain of forfeiting for every Neglect to make any such Entry as last aforesaid, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, in lieu and instead of the Sum of Ten Pounds mentioned in the said recited Act of Queen Anne.

12 Anne, ff. 1.  
c. 2.

46 G. 3. c. 2.

Penalty on  
Maltsters not  
making monthly  
Entry at the  
Office of Excise  
of the Malt

made by them, 1701. (last ad of rol. under 12 An. ff. 1. c. 2. § 4.)

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall fraudulently hide, conceal, or convey away any Malt or any Corn or Grain making into Malt, from the Sight or View of the Gauger or Gaugers, or Officer or Officers of Excise taking an Account of the same, or under whose Survey such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall then be, the Person or Persons offending therein shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, in lieu and instead of Ten Shillings\* imposed in the said recited Act of Queen Anne.

Penalty for  
concealing Malt  
from Officers,  
2001. instead of  
10s. per Bushel  
under 12 Anne  
ff. 1. § 35. [for every Bushel.]

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, no Maltster or other Person making Malt for Sale, shall erect or set up, alter or enlarge, or make use of any Cistern, Utting Vat, Utensil, or other Vessel for the wetting or steeping any Barley or other Corn or Grain, for the making of Malt, or any Kilm, Floor, Room, or other Place, for the making or keeping of Malt, or keeping of Corn or Grain into Malt, without first making a true and particular Entry thereof, in Writing, at the next Office of Excise, or shall keep or make use of any private Cistern, Utting Vat, Utensil, or other Vessel, for the wetting his or her Barley or other Corn or Grain, to make Malt other than such as are openly known or made use of in his or her common Malting House, on Pain of forfeiting for every such Cistern, Utting Vat, Utensil, or other Vessel, Kilm, Floor, Room, or other Place, so erected or set up, altered or enlarged, kept private or concealed, or made use of without such Notice as aforesaid, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds in lieu and instead of the Sum of Fifty Pounds mentioned in the said recited Act of Queen Anne.

Penalty for  
erecting or using  
Cistern, &c.  
without Entry  
200. (instead of  
50. under  
72 Anne ff. 1.  
§ 36.)

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, if any Maltster or Maker of Malt should tread, ram, or otherwise force together in the Cistern, Utting Vat, or Couch, any Corn or Grain steeped or steeped in order to the making thereof into Malt, every such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds instead of the Sum of Five Shillings for every Bushel of Corn or Grain so steeped and trodden, mentioned in the said recited Act of this present Session of Parliament; and if any Corn or Grain in any Cistern, Utting Vat, or Couch, steeped or steeped, in order to the making thereof into Malt, by any Maltster or Maker of Malt, is or shall be found so hard, close, and compact as it could not be unless the same had by some Means or other been forced together to prevent the rising and swelling thereof, every Maltster or Maker of Malt, where the same shall be so found, shall in every such Cafe forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, instead of the said Sum of Five Shillings per Bushel in the recited Act of this present Session of Parliament; and if on any Supervisor or other Officer of Excise in Great Britain, or any Person or Persons employed by them for that Purpose, in the Presence of such Maltster or Maker of Malt, or his, her, or their Servant (if such Maltster or Maker of Malt, or Servant shall think fit to be present at such Operation) throwing or removing all the Corn or Grain from or out of any Couch which such Supervisor or Officer shall suspect to have been trodden, rammed, or otherwise forced together, and on such Supervisor or Officer or other Person or Persons throwing and laying the same level in such malt-house, any Increase shall be found in the Gauge or Quantity of such Corn or Grain exceeding the Rate of One Bushel in every Twenty Bushels over and above the Quantity which the same appeared to be by the previous Gauge thereof, taken in the Couch, then and in every such Cafe Proof being made of such Increase as aforesaid, the same shall be deemed conclusive Evidence that such Maltster or Maker of Malt did tread, ram, or otherwise force together, the said Corn or Grain in the Couch, or that the same was so hard, close, and compact as it could not be unless the same had by some means or other been forced together to prevent the rising and swelling thereof; and shall subject the Maltster or Maker of Malt to the said Penalty of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty for  
forcing together  
in the Cistern,  
&c. Corn making  
into Malt, or for  
Malt found so  
forced together,  
1001. (instead of  
5s. per Bushel,  
under 46 G. 3.  
c. 2. § 14.)

Increase of  
Quantity  
conclusive  
Evidence of  
Fraud.

Penalty on fraudulently removing or mixing Steepings of Corn making into Malt, &c. 200l. (instead of 100l. under 45 G. 3. c. 2. § 15.)

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall fraudulently convey away, or cause or procure, or permit or suffer to be conveyed away, from the Cistern, Utting Vat, or other wetting Place, or Utensil, any Steeping or Part of any Steeping of Corn or Grain making into Malt, and shall mix such Corn or Grain so conveyed away with and amongst any other Corn or Grain, or if any Maltster or Maker of Malt shall fraudulently convey or cause or procure, or permit or suffer to be conveyed away from the Cistern, Utting Vat, or other wetting Place or Utensil, any Steeping or Part of any Steeping of Corn or Grain making into Malt, so that no Gauge of such Corn or Grain so conveyed away can be taken in the Couch by the Officer, then and in each of the said Cafes every such Maltster or Maker of Malt so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, in lieu and instead of the Sum of One hundred Pounds in the said recited Act of this present Session of Parliament mentioned.

Form of Conviction.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Conviction by or before any Justice of the Peace, for any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, may be made in the Form following; to wit,

BE it remembered, That on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_, in the Year of our Lord \_\_\_\_\_, there being an Officer of Excise, convicted before us, Two of the Justices of the Peace for the County of \_\_\_\_\_ [or for the Riding or Division of the County of \_\_\_\_\_], or of Town of \_\_\_\_\_, as the Case shall happen to be, in pursuance of an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, [or as the Case may be]. Given under our Hands and Seals the \_\_\_\_\_ Day and Year above written.

Recovery and Application of Penalties and Forfeitures.

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

Powers of 12 Car. 2. c. 24. &c. relating to the Excise, extended to this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things which in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in capite, and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and for setting a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law now in force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise* are provided and established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them (other than in such Cafes for which other Penalties are made and prescribed by this Act), shall be practised, used, and put in Execution, in and for the Purposes of this Act; as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

Commencement of Act 1st August 1806; Continuance 25th March 1807. § 14.

C A P. CXL.

An Act to amend Two Acts, passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty, relating to the Militia of England and Scotland respectively, as to the Pay of the Officers and Men of the said Militia.

[22d July 1806.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Militia in England, and for augmenting the Militia*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Forty-second Year aforesaid, intituled, *An Act to raise and establish a Militia Force in Scotland*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for amending and reducing into One Act of Parliament the Laws relating to the Militia in Ireland*: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to consolidate and amend the Provisions of the several Acts relating to the Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers in Great Britain, and to make further Regulations relating thereto*: And Whereas it is in the said recited Acts respectively enacted, That from the Date of His Majesty's Warrants for drawing out the Militia into actual Service, the Officers and Men of the Militia shall be entitled to the same Pay as the Officers and Men of His Majesty's other Infantry Forces, or as other Regiments of Foot receive, and no other; and that Persons enrolled in Corps of Yeomanry and Volunteers, when assembled in certain Cafes specified in the said recited Act, shall receive Pay after the same Rates as His Majesty's other Forces: And Whereas it may be expedient to increase the Pay of the Officers and Men of His Majesty's other Forces, in certain Cafes; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That nothing in the said recited Acts, or either of them contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give to the Officers or Men of the Militia, or Officers or Men of Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps of England, Scotland, or Ireland, respectively, any Increase of Pay, by reason of any Increase of Pay given since the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and six, or which may hereafter be given to any Officers or Men of His Majesty's Regular Forces; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or either of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recited Acts shall not extend to increase the Pay of Militia, or V. Inspectors called into Service, notwithstanding any increase of Pay to the Militia.

C A P. CXLI.

An Act for making more effectual Provision for the more speedy and regular Examination and Audit of the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom.

[22d July 1806.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for better examining and auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom: And whereas a certain other Act was passed, in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act to amend an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for better examining and auditing the Public Accounts of this Kingdom, and for enabling the Commissioners in certain Cases to allow of Vouchers, although not stamped according to Law: And whereas a certain other Act was passed, in the said Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for appointing additional Commissioners for the better examining and auditing certain of the Publick Accounts of Great Britain: And Whereas it is expedient that some further Provisions should be made for the more speedy and effectual Examination and Audit of the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Persons executing the Office of Comptrollers of Army Accounts shall cease to be Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom; and that the two Offices of Comptrollers of Army Accounts and Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, shall thenceforth be wholly separate and distinct, and shall not be held or executed by the same Persons.

25 G. 3. c. 52.  
45 G. 3. c. 55.

45 G. 3. c. 91.

Comptroller of Army Accounts, shall not be Auditors of Publick Accounts.

II. And be it further enacted, That at any Time within Two Months after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, to nominate and appoint such Number of Persons, including therein the Persons who shall at that Time hold the Situation of Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, as shall make the Number of such Commissioners amount to Ten in the Whole, who shall thenceforth be the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom, and shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall have the same Powers, Authorities, and perform the same Duties, and be subject and liable to the same Controul, as the Commissioners appointed by virtue of the above recited Acts, or any of them.

His Majesty may appoint Ten Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts.

III. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty may, by such Letters Patent as aforesaid, grant to the several Persons therein named the following Salaries and Allowances; (that is to say), to the Person first named therein, who shall be Chairman of the Commission, a Salary of One thousand five hundred Pounds per Annum, and to the other Commissioners a Salary of One thousand two hundred Pounds per Annum each, which Salaries respectively shall be clear of all Fees and Deductions to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain.

Salaries of Commissioners.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, may allow such Sums as to them shall seem fit, from Time to Time, for the Salaries of the several Officers, Clerks, and other Persons employed under the said Commissioners, and for the incidental Expences to be incurred in the Office for auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom, to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain.

Treasury may allow Salaries to Clerks, &c. and incidental Expences.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, from Time to Time to subdivide the General Board of the said Ten Commissioners into such and so many Boards, and to apportion the Business of auditing and examining the said Accounts, as well such as are now in Arrear as all present and future Accounts among the several Boards, and to allot the Officers, Assistants, and Clerks to each of such respective Boards, as to them shall seem expedient.

Treasury may subdivide Commissioners into Boards, and apportion their Business.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Date of such Letters Patent as aforesaid, no Vacancy which may arise in the Number of such Commissioners shall be filled up by the Appointment of any other Commissioners, without the further Authority of an Act of Parliament for the Purpose of authorizing such Appointment, until the Number of such Commissioners shall be reduced to Five or less; in which Case His Majesty may from Time to Time, as often as any such Vacancy shall happen, appoint new Commissioners, so as to keep up their Numbers always to Six: Provided always, that on the Death, Resignation, or other legal Avoidance of the Chairman of the said Commission, His Majesty may from Time to Time nominate and appoint such other of the said Commissioners to be Chairman of the General Board, as to His Majesty shall seem expedient, and may grant to such Chairman a Salary of One thousand five hundred Pounds per Annum in the Whole, clear of all Fees and Deductions: Provided also, That if at any Time the House of Commons shall, by Address to His Majesty, state that the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom are so far brought up, examined, and stated, as to render unnecessary the Continuance of all the said Commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty to remove any one or more of the said Commissioners whose Name shall stand last in the Commission to be granted by His Majesty so as that the whole Number remaining in the Commission shall not be thereby reduced to less than Six.

No Vacancy shall be filled up with an Act of Parliament, so as to keep the Number above Six.  
Chairman.

For junior Commissioners may be removed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That any Thing which is herein or under the Authority of this Act, or in and by the said recited Acts directed to be done by the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, or by any of the Boards into which the said Commissioners may be divided, may be done by the Majority of the said Commissioners, or by the Majority of any of the said Boards respectively.

The Majority of the Commissioners of any Board a Quorum.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons liable to account before the said Commissioners, shall, within Three Calendar Months at the latest after the Thirty-first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and six, and within Three Calendar Months at the latest after the same Day in every future Year, deliver into or transmit to the Office of the said Commissioners an Account Current of all Sums of Money received and paid by

All Publick Accounts shall transmit Yearly Accounts to Commissioners

within Three Months after Christmas, &c.

Such Yearly Account shall not preclude other Accounts.

How Account is to be attested.

Paymaster of the Forces, &c. shall transmit Accounts of Money issued to others, and Commissioners may charge such Persons as Sub-accountants.

Commissioners may allow such Money in Accounts of principal Accountants.

No Accountant shall be allowed any Sum paid to a Sub-accountant, unless Accounts shall be transmitted as by this Act is directed.  
25 G. 3. c. 52. § 18. and 45 G. 3. § 1. repealed in part.

them for the Publick Service within the preceding Year, whether the said Sums of Money or any of them were received or paid for the Service of such Year, or otherwise, together with the Vouchers for such Receipts or Payments, accompanied by a Schedule of the same, signed by the Accountant, or by some Person duly authorized on his Behalf; unless it has been usual for any Account to be made up to any different Period in the Year, in which Case such Account, together with the Vouchers and Schedule thereof, may be delivered or transmitted within Three Calendar Months at the latest after such usual Period of making up such Account respectively; and that such Schedule shall forthwith, after the Delivery thereof, be compared with the said Vouchers, by the proper Officer in the Office for auditing the Publick Accounts, and if found to correspond with the same, a Duplicate thereof shall immediately be made out and signed by such Officer, and be delivered or transmitted to the Accountant if the Accountant shall require him so to do: Provided always, that the Delivery or Transmission of such Account, and Vouchers by such Accountant, shall not operate the Parties from making up and delivering or transmitting such other Accounts applicable to the Service of each Year or Period, without Regard to the Year or Period when such Sums were received or paid as may be required of them, by the Courts and Usage of Office, or by any Determination of the said Commissioners; but that all such last-mentioned Accounts shall continue to be made up, and shall be delivered into or transmitted to the Office for auditing the Publick Accounts within Three Calendar Months at the latest after the Date of the last Receipt or Payment to be included therein.

IX. And be it further enacted, That any Account to be delivered into the Office of the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts may be attested before any Baron of His Majesty's Courts of Exchequer, or the Coroner Baron, or the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, or any of the Boards into which the said Commissioners shall be divided, or the Majority of the said Commissioners or of any of the said Boards, or any Commissioners for taking Affidavits in any of His Majesty's Courts of Exchequer, or any of His Majesty's Ministers for Foreign States, or the chief or any principal Magistrate of any Place out of the United Kingdom, where the Person attesting the same may reside at the Time of such Attestation.

X. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, the Treasurer of the Navy, the Treasurer of the Ordnance, or any other publick Officer, shall pay, issue, or deliver to any Person or Persons whomsoever Money for Publick Services, by way of Imprest, or on Account, or shall direct any Money to be charged to the Account of any such Person or Persons, then and in every such Case such Paymaster, Treasurer, or other Officer shall, within Three Calendar Months after the Thirty-first Day of December in every future Year, transmit to the said Commissioners a Certificate of all and every Sum and Sum or Sums paid, issued, delivered, or charged by him within the preceding Year, together with the Name and Description of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall have been respectively paid, issued, delivered, or charged, and the said Commissioners shall thereupon, without any Delay, take the same into Consideration; and if it shall appear to them that any of the Persons to whom, or for Account of whom, Publick Monies shall be so certified to have been paid, issued, delivered, or charged, ought to be made Sub-Accountants, and that the said Sum or Sums so certified should be set insuper upon such Person in the Account of such Publick Officer, when the same shall be declared, they shall forthwith give Notice thereof to such Publick Officer, and shall also transmit a Schedule or Certificate thereof to His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, who shall immediately, on the Receipt of such Schedule or Certificate, put the several Sums so paid or issued in charge against the Parties, in like Manner as is practised with respect to Persons who receive Money by way of Imprest, and upon Account, at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer: Provided always, that in Cases where such Issue, Payment, Delivery, or Charge shall have been made or directed in Parts beyond the Seas, and by any Deputy or Assistant of such Paymaster, Treasurer, or other Officer acting on his Behalf, it shall be sufficient if the Certificate thereof shall be so transmitted, within Three Months after the Receipt of Notice thereof, at the Principal Office of such Paymaster, Treasurer, or other Officer.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts shall not, by the Transmission of any such Schedule or Certificate of His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, be precluded from afterwards allowing any such Sum or Sums in the Discharge of the Account of any such Publick Officer, instead of setting the same insuper upon the Person or Persons to whom or for Account of whom the same shall have been paid, issued, delivered, or charged, if such Publick Officer shall duly account for the same, or if satisfactory Proof shall be exhibited to the said Commissioners of such Sum or Sums having been duly expended for the Publick Service; in which Cases the said Commissioners shall transmit a Certificate thereof to His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, who shall immediately, upon the Receipt of such further Certificate, strike out the Name or Names of the Parties against whom such Sums were put in Charge from the Imprest Roll; and such Parties shall from thenceforth be discharged from any other or further Account for the same.

XII. And Whereas, by the said Act of the Twenty-fifth Year aforesaid, it was enacted, that no Accountant should be allowed in his Account any Sum which he should issue or pay over to any Sub-accountants, unless he should have transmitted to the said Commissioners regular Accounts thereof, in the Manner and within the Times therein mentioned, unless Proof should be produced, to the Satisfaction of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, that any Failure of transmitting the same did not happen from the wilful Neglect of the Person issuing or paying over the Money as aforesaid: And Whereas by the said first recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year aforesaid, the Period provided by the said first recited Act of the Twenty-fifth Year aforesaid, for the Delivery of the Accounts therein mentioned, was extended; be it enacted, That the said next herein-before recited Provisions of the said Acts respectively shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that no Accountant shall henceforth be allowed in his Account any Sum which he shall issue or pay over to any

any Sub-accountants, unless he shall have transmitted to the said Commissioners such regular Accounts as are in this Act directed, unless Proof shall be produced, to the Satisfaction of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Commissioners of the Treasury, that any Failure of transmitting the same did not happen from the wilful Neglect of such principal Accountant.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Accountant or Sub-accountant shall pay, or cause to be paid, into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, or into the Bank, on account of the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Forces, if so directed by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Whole of the Money with which he shall stand charged, and shall exhibit to the said Commissioners Troofs of his having done so, they shall grant him a Certificate thereof, upon the Exhibition of which Certificate at the several Offices of the Exchequer where he may respectively stand charged he shall forthwith be discharged of such Sums, and be relieved from rendering any Account thereof, for which Discharge he shall not be liable to pay any Fees.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, that any Sum or Sums shall have been paid or expended by Orders from any Person having competent Authority, and employed in His Majesty's Service in Parts beyond the Seas, (such Person not being himself the Accountant for such Payment or Expenditure), and that such Sum or Sums ought not to have been so paid or expended, or ought not to be charged against the Publick, the said Commissioners shall, after Proof of the actual Payment or Expenditure of such Sum or Sums, give Notice of such their Opinion, to the Person by whose Orders or under whose Authority such Payment or Expenditure shall have been made; and if, upon hearing such Allegations in the Case as may be made by or on Behalf of such Person, they shall fill be of Opinion that he ought to be charged with such Expenditure, they shall report the Case to the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, who, if they shall see Cause, shall by Warrant under their Hands authorize the Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts, to set such Sum or Sums insuper upon such Person in the declared Account of the Party who shall have actually made the Payment or Expenditure, in like Manner as if such Sum had been actually paid over to such Person on Account: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to deprive such Person, if he shall think himself aggrieved by any such Warrant of the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, from applying by Motion to the Court of Exchequer for Relief, and the said Court shall thereupon make such Order as they shall think fit; and if they shall see sufficient Cause to grant the Relief prayed for or for such Person he shall be relieved from rendering any Account for such Sum or Sums.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to allow to the Credit of any Accountant any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, on any Account of Expenditure incurred previous to the passing of this Act, and any Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds on any Account of Expenditure that shall be incurred subsequent to the passing of this Act, although no written Voucher of the actual Payment of such Sum shall be produced to them, in Cases where upon Statements of the Accountants rendered on Oath, and after sufficient Enquiry the said Commissioners shall be satisfied that such Sums shall have been actually and properly disbursed for the Publick Service; and that all due Diligence shall have been used by the Accountant to procure such Voucher.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when a Voucher produced by any Accountant for any Account whether delivered in or not prior to the passing of this Act, shall be defective from the Want of any Certificate or other Document which ought to have accompanied such Voucher; it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, upon Proof to their Satisfaction that the Accountant did not wilfully neglect to procure such Certificate or Document, and that the Sum specified in the Voucher shall have been actually and properly disbursed for the Publick Service to admit such Voucher as a sufficient Discharge of the said Accountant, and to allow the Amount of the same to his Credit: Provided also, that in all Cases where any Sum shall be allowed to the Credit of any Accountant, either without any written Voucher, or upon an imperfect Voucher, the Particulars and Amount of such Allowances shall be specified to the Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in the Statement of the Account in which such Allowances may be made, in order that the same may be considered and confirmed, or disallowed by the said Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, previous to the Declaration of any such Account.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and may, so often as they shall think fit, call upon all Accountants, Sub-accountants, Commissaries, Storekeepers, or other Persons whomsoever, to whom or to whose Order or Care any Publick Money, or any Stamps, Provisions, or Stores, the Property of His Majesty, shall be or shall have been issued, delivered, or entrusted, to account to them the said Commissioners for the Receipt, Expenditure, or Issue thereof, within a Time to be by them limited; and on the Failure of the Accounts being delivered accordingly, within the Time so limited, the said Commissioners shall, in every Case where they shall see Cause, transmit special Certificate, containing the Names of such Defaulters, to His Majesty's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, and shall give Notice thereof to His Majesty's Attorney General in England or Ireland, His Majesty's Advocate in Scotland, or His Majesty's Attorney General in any of the Colonies or Plantations belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, as the Case may require, in order that such Motions, Suits, Bills, or Procees may be made, instituted, filed, or issued by the said Officers against any such Defaulter, as may be necessary to compel him to deliver in his Accounts as directed by the said Commissioners, unless upon Application of the Parties, stating some special and sufficient Cause of Delay, the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, shall grant their Warrant to stay the Proceedings for such reasonable Time or Times as they shall think fit; and the said Commissioners shall Twice in each Year, *viz.* in Hilary and Trinity Terms, transmit to His Majesty's said Remembrancer, a Certificate containing the Names of all

How Accountants may be discharged on Payment of Money into the Exchequer.

How Sums paid by Order of Persons in foreign Parts, not being Accountants, shall be accounted for and checked.

Commissioners may allow Sums without Vouchers.

Commissioners may allow imperfect Vouchers.

All Allowances without Vouchers, &c. shall be referred to the Treasury.

Commissioners empowered to call up an Accountant to produce their Accounts; if the Accounts are not produced, Certificates thereof shall be presented to the Exchequer, &c. who may compel Account.

Persons whose Account of Monies received and expended shall have been received in the Office of the said Commissioners within the preceding Half Year, in order that the usual Process may not issue against such Persons or any of them.

Comptrollers of Army Accounts may examine Accounts, &c. of Commissioners, &c. for Military Expenditure (except Ordnance.)

Exchequer may fine Petitioner refusing to account.

Mode of charging Persons waiting or embezzling Public Stores.

Commissioners, &c. having accounted to the Comptrollers, not liable to account to Auditors.

Penalty on false Evidence, Perjury.

Commissioners disabled from being Members of Parliament.

Oath of Commissioners.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Comptrollers of Army Accounts, and they are hereby authorized to require all Commissioners, Storekeepers, or other Persons, to whom or to whose Care or Order any Public Money, Provisions, or Stores, the Property of His Majesty, shall have been delivered or intrusted on account of any Military Service, except for the Service of His Majesty's Ordnance, to account to them the said Comptrollers for the Receipt and Expenditure, Issue or other Disposal thereof, within a Time to be by them limited; and that the said Comptrollers may also call before them all Accountants, Sub-accountants, Commissioners, Storekeepers, or other Persons whom they shall see Cause to examine respecting any Point of Military Expenditure, or Supply, and may compel the Production of all Accounts, Books, Returns, Vouchers, and other Papers and Documents relating to any such Point, and may examine such Persons upon Oath relative thereto, which Oath they the said Comptrollers and each of them respectively are hereby authorized to administer; and in case of Failure by any Person to comply with any such the lawful Requisitions of the said Comptrollers, every such Person so refusing shall be liable to the Payment of such Fine to His Majesty as the Court of Exchequer, on Application made to the said Court by the said Comptrollers, or by His Majesty's Attorney General, shall think fit to set and impose, which Fine the said Court is hereby authorized and empowered to set and impose accordingly.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where upon the Examination of the Account of any Commissary, Storekeeper, or other Person for the Receipt, Expenditure, or Delivery of any Public Money, or any Stamps, Provisions or Stores, the Property of His Majesty, the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts shall be of Opinion that any Articles have been embezzled, wasted, lost, damaged, or destroyed by the wilful Misconduct or Neglect of any such Commissary, Storekeeper, or other Person, they shall, after the Examination of such Evidence as they may think necessary to ascertain the Value of such Articles, charge the said Person with such Sum as in their Judgement shall be the Amount of the Loss which shall have thereby accrued to the Public; and that in all Cases where the Comptrollers of Army Accounts shall on any such Examination be of Opinion that any such Loss has accrued to the Public, they shall transmit a Certificate thereof to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts, to the Intent that such Loss may be so ascertained and charged as aforesaid, and that Notice of such Charge, when so ascertained, shall in either case be transmitted to the King's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, and to the Party to be charged therewith.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Commissary, Storekeeper, or other Person, to whom or to whose Care or Order any Provisions or Stores the Property of His Majesty, shall have been delivered for the Purpose of any Military Service whatever, and who shall have rendered a satisfactory Account thereof to the Comptrollers of Army Accounts, shall be liable to render any further Account thereof to the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons in the Course of their Examination upon Oath before the Commissioners to be appointed as herein-before provided, or their Successors, or before the Comptrollers of Army Accounts, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in being Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That no Commissioner appointed or to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall, during his Continuance in such Office, be capable of being elected or of sitting as a Member of the House of Commons.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners so to be appointed as aforesaid, before they shall enter upon the Execution of the Powers vested in them by the said recited Acts and this Act, shall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, which he is hereby authorized and required to administer, the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth; (that is to say),

*I, A. B. do swear, that according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by several Acts passed in the Twenty-fifth and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, and by an Act, intituled, An Act for [here insert the Title of the Act.]*

### C A P. CXLII.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Surveyor General of Woods and Forests.

[22d July 1806.]

43 G. 3. c. 31.

Recited Act repealed.

Every Officer under the Surveyor General of His Majesty's

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations in the Office of Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chases*: And Whereas it is expedient that some further and more effectual Provisions should be made for that Purpose: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Officer appointed to any Office by or under the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chases, shall take the following Oath to be administered to him by the said Surveyor General or by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, if

the



the said Surveyor General shall direct that any such Officer shall be sworn before any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, and which Oath may in any such case be administered by any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, (that is to say),

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, that I will truly, honestly, faithfully, and diligently execute the Duties of the Office to which I have been appointed, by (or under) the Surveyor General of the Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chafes; and that I will not, for the Execution thereof or on any other Account or Pretext whatsoever, receive, take, or accept in respect of the said Office at any Time, any Perquisite of any Description, or any Emolument, pecuniary or other, except or beyond the Salary and Allowances (if any) specified in the written Instrument by which I have been appointed. So help me GOD.’

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all Returns and Estimates of the Quantity, Quality, and Value of Timber Trees, Coppice and Underwood, and of or concerning Inclosures, Buildings, Reosurs, Plantations; and other Works, to be done and executed by and under the Authority and Directions of His Majesty's Surveyor General of the said Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chafes, and also all Accounts of Monies received and expended for or on Account of the Sale of any such Timber Trees, Coppice, or Underwood, and for or on Account of any such Inclosure, Buildings, Repairs, Plantations, or other Works, and for or on Account of any Matter or Thing which shall be made or rendered by any Officer under His Majesty's said Surveyor General, or by any other Person employed by or under him, shall within a convenient Time after the same shall be completed, be subscribed with the Name, and in the Hand writing, and verified by the Oath of such Officer or other Person; such Oath to be administered and certified in Writing, upon such Report, Estimate, or Account, either by some Justice of the Peace, or by the said Surveyor General, at the Discretion of the said Surveyor General; which Oath such Surveyor General, is hereby authorized and required to administer or direct to be administered by such Justice of the Peace.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all such Estimates, Returns, and Accounts shall be transmitted by the Officer or Person making or rendering the same, subscribed with the Name and in the Hand-writing of such Officer or other Person, to the said Surveyor General previous to such Verification thereof as aforesaid, to require the Officer or other Person making or rendering the same to attend him, and be examined upon Oath, to be administered to such Officer or other Person by the said Surveyor General, and which Oath the said Surveyor General is hereby authorized to administer, touching and concerning all or any of the Particulars and Items contained in such Estimates, Returns, or Accounts, and concerning the Conduct of such Officer or other Person in the Execution of their Duty in respect to the Matters to which such Estimates, Returns, or Accounts shall relate, which Examination, or the Substance and Effect thereof, the said Surveyor General, when he shall think proper, shall cause to be reduced into Writing and signed by such Officer or other Person; and if upon such Examination it shall appear that any unintentional Error or Errors shall have been committed by such Officer or other Person in the Return, Estimate, or Account, concerning which such Examination shall be had and taken, it shall be lawful for such Officer or other Person to correct such Error in the same previous to the Verification thereof, upon Oath, in Manner aforesaid, in which case such Correction or Corrections shall be certified by the said Surveyor General in Writing upon the Return, Estimate, or Account intended to be verified upon Oath as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any such Officer or other Person as aforesaid, shall in any such Verification upon Oath, or on Examination as aforesaid, be guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, such Officer or other Person so offending shall be liable to be punished in such Manner as is provided by the different Laws and Statutes now in force for the Punishment of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

VI. And Whereas the Privilege of sending and receiving Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage, is not extended to the Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chafes, who by virtue of his Office necessarily sends and receives many Letters and Packets relating to the publick Service of this Kingdom: Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks, and Chafes for the Time being, shall and may send and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage, in such Manner and under such Restrictions as other Officers mentioned in an Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage*; and also in another Act made in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to authorize the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets, Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, by the Post free from the Duty of Postage, by the Members of the Two Houses of Parliament of the United Kingdom, and by certain publick Officers therein named; and for reducing the Postage of such Votes, Proceedings, and Newspapers when sent by other Persons*; are thereby permitted, in respect of their Offices, to send and receive the same in pursuance of the said Acts: any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And Whereas it is expedient that Regulations should be established by Law in the Office of Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, that all Monies, Bills, and Drafts received on Account of the Revenue under the Management of the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, should be lodged in the Bank of England, and that Payments, previous to its being carried into the Exchequer, should be made by Drafts on the Bank: Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Sums of Money, Bills, and Drafts received by such Surveyor General on Account of the Revenue under his Management, shall, the Day after the same shall have been received, or the Day after any Bill shall have been accepted, if the same was not accepted at the Time it was received by the Receiver General, be paid by him into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for which the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company shall be a sufficient

Woods, &c. shall take the following Oath.

All Returns, Estimates, and Accounts of Timber, Trees, Inclosures, Works, &c. to be done in the said Woods shall be signed and verified on Oath before a Justice or the Surveyor General.

Returns, &c. shall before Verification on Oath, be transmitted to the Surveyor General, &c.

Unintentional Errors may be rectified previous to Verification.

Penalty of Perjury or false Oath.

Surveyor General of Woods, &c. may send and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage, as other Officers under 4 G. 3. c. 24. & 42 G. 3. c. 63.

Money, Bills, &c. received on account of the Revenue under the Management of the Surveyor General of Woods, &c. shall be paid into the Bank, who shall open an Account thereof.

cient Discharge; and all such Monies, Bills, and Drafts, to be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall be placed to an Account to be raised in the Books of the said Governor and Company, and to be intitled, *The Account of the Publick Monies of the Surveyor General of the Woods and Forests*, inserting the Name of such Surveyor General for the Time being.

Surveyor  
General may  
retain in his  
Hands 3000l.  
for current  
Payments, &c.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Surveyor General to reserve for casual and ordinary Payments in his own Hands, or in the Hands of any private Banker, or other Person on his Account, a Sum not exceeding Three thousand Pounds, or any larger Sum, which the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall direct; and if at any Time the Sum so reserved should be reduced below Three thousand Pounds, then it shall and may be lawful for such Surveyor General, from Time to Time, to make up the same to the Sum of Three thousand Pounds by Drafts upon the Fund so deposited in the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

Payments into  
the Exchequer  
shall be made by  
Orders on the  
Bank, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Payments into the Exchequer of the Monies arising by the Revenue under the Management of such Surveyor General pursuant to Law, shall be made in Manner following, (that is to say), the said Surveyor General shall make an Order upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to write off from his Account the Sum desired, and the said Governor and Company, or some Person duly authorized in that Behalf, shall upon Receipt of such Order write off such Sum and deliver a spoiled or cancelled Note for the Amount to the Surveyor General or his Clerk, who shall pay the same into the Exchequer; and the Bank Clerks attending there shall receive it as so much Cash.

Other Payments  
to be made by  
Drafts on the  
Bank, specifying  
the particular  
Service.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Surveyor General shall make all other Payments required to be made, out of the Monies to be deposited in the Bank of England, by Drafts on the said Bank, and shall specify the particular Service, Salary, or other Charge or Expence, for the Payment whereof the said Draft was given; and every such Draft shall also have marked in the Margin thereof a Figure corresponding to the Page in a Book to be kept by the said Surveyor General, wherein Entry shall be made of the particular Service, Salary, or other Charge or Expence, for the Payment of which such Draft shall be given.

Drafts shall be  
sufficient  
Authority to the  
Bank.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Drafts drawn pursuant to the Directions of this Act, but not otherwise, shall be sufficient Authority to the Bank of England to pay the Amount thereof to the Persons mentioned in such Drafts, or to the Bearer of them.

On Death or  
Resignation, &c.  
of Surveyor  
General, Cash  
in the Bank  
shall vest in the  
Successor,  
who may pay  
all unsatisfied  
Charges.

XII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal, of the present and of every other Surveyor General of the Woods and Forests hereafter to be appointed, the Balance of Cash for which he shall at that Time have Credit on his Account, as Surveyor General with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed to the said Office, actually vest in such Successor in Trust for the Publick Service, and be forthwith transferred, carried over, and placed to the Account of such Successor, to be applied to the said Service in pursuance of the like Drafts and Orders as aforesaid; and the Surveyor General of the Woods and Forests for the Time being shall, and he is hereby directed and required to issue his Drafts and Orders as aforesaid, for all unsatisfied Charges and Demands on Account of the Publick Service, although the same shall have accrued in the Time of any former Surveyor General.

Surveyor  
General shall  
keep Account  
with the Bank,  
&c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Surveyor General for the Time being shall keep the Account with the Bank of all Monies issued on his Account for the Service of the Publick; and the said Surveyor General, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for any Money which he shall have so paid into the Bank of England; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall be answerable for all the Monies which shall be actually received by them from such Surveyor General as aforesaid.

Penalty on  
Forgery of  
Drafts, &c.  
Felony without  
Clergy.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting the Name or Hand-writing of the Surveyor General of the Woods and Forests for the Time being, or his Deputy, to any Draft, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in Order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on Account of the Surveyor General of the Woods and Forests, or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Draft, Instrument, or Writing in Form of a Draft, made by such Surveyor General or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intent to defraud any Person whatsoever, every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

#### C A P. CXLIII.

An Act for enquiring into the State of *Windfor Forest* in the County of *Berks*, and for ascertaining the Boundaries of the said Forest, and of the Lands of the Crown within the same.

[22d July 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that an Enquiry should be made into the State of *Windfor Forest* in the County of *Berks*, and into the Boundaries of the said Forest, and of the Lands of His Majesty's Subjects within the same, which are in some Parts disputed and in other Parts are not clearly ascertained and distinguished, and into any Purprestures, Encroachments, and Trespasses, which may have been made on the Soil of His Majesty within the Boundaries of the said Forest; be it therefore enacted, &c.

“ His Majesty empowered to appoint Commissioners to ascertain the Boundaries of *Windfor Forest*, known to be so according to an Inquisition taken 18th *October*, 17 *Charles* 1. 1. c. 16; Commissioners may appoint Meetings, and examine Boundaries and Claims in a summary Manner. § 1.—5.—Proceedings of Commissioners shall be entered in Books, and returned into the Office of the Surveyor General of Woods, &c. § 6.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Boundaries of the said Forest, or of any Lands of the Crown within the same shall be so situate that the said Commissioners shall not be able fully to ascertain them by permanent, plain, and sufficient Marks or Descriptions in Writing, so that the same may thereby be fully known at all Times, the said Commissioners shall cause all such Boundaries to be marked with Stones, to be placed at proper Distances from each other, and if the Land, whereon such Boundary Stones shall be placed shall not be the Soil of the Crown, although within the Boundaries of the said Forest, shall cause the Letters W.F. in large Roman Characters, and the Date of the Year in which such Stones shall be put up, and also a Number (in numerical Order) to be cut or engraven on each of the said Stones, and if the Land whereon such Boundary Stones shall be placed shall be Land of the Crown, the Letters C. L. W. F. in large Roman Characters, shall be cut or engraven on such Stones; and if any Person shall wilfully or wantonly pull up, break down, remove, or damage any of the said Boundary Stones, or destroy, spoil, or deface any of the Letters or other Marks engraven or cut thereon by Order of the said Commissioners, such Person shall be guilty of an Offence, and shall for every such Offence, being lawfully convicted thereof, forfeit and lose any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings, to be recovered and applied in Manner herein after mentioned.

How Boundaries are to be distinguished.

Penalty on removing Stones, vol. to 40l.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties imposed by this Act shall and may be recovered in a summary Way before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County of *Berks*, or for any County, Riding, Division, or Place, in which the Person having incurred the same shall happen to be; and in case any Penalty recovered before any Justice or Justices of the Peace shall not be paid forthwith, it shall be lawful for the Justice or Justices before whom such Penalty shall be recovered, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, and directed by such Justice or Justices to any Constable or other Peace Officer, to cause such Fine or Penalty to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, together with all Costs and Charges attending such Distress and Sale; and in Case no sufficient Distress can be had or made, such Justice or Justices shall, if he or they shall think proper, commit the Offender to the Common Gaol for, or some House of Correction within, the said County of *Berks*, or for such other County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place as aforesaid, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding Six Calendar Months.

Penalties may be recovered before one Justice.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to defeat, alter, or infringe all or any of the Rights, Privileges, or Advantages which may be enjoyed or claimed under any Letters Patent granted by His present Majesty, or any of His Royal Predecessors, Kings and Queens of *England*, of any Bailiwick, Walk, or Lodge, within the said Forest.

Act shall not affect Rights claimed under any Letters Patent.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him, her, or them, done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or for any Cause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence, and if upon Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions Three Months;

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties recovered, and all Fines imposed, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, shall be by the Justice or Justices, or other Person or Persons receiving the same, forthwith paid over to the Steward of the said Forest, to be applied in defraying the Expences attending the Execution of this Act, or any other Laws concerning the said Trust, as the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury shall direct.

Application of Penalties.

“ Commissioners shall ascertain the State of the Timber in the Forest, &c. and report to the Treasury, § 12.—  
 “ Commissioners shall also ascertain and report on such Parts of the Forest as are intermixed with or adjoining to the Lands of Individuals, with a View to their being alienated from the Crown. § 13.

C A P. CXLIV.

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to alter, amend, and render more effectual an Act, passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, 'An Act for establishing and maintaining a Permanent Additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting His Majesty's Regular Forces, and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia of England, so far as the same relates to the City of London.'* [22d July 1806.]

“ 43 G. 3. c. 101. and 44 G. 3. c. 96. recited: Both the said Acts repealed. § 1.—Money collected under the recited Acts, and not applied in raising Men shall be paid into the City Chamber. § 2.—Accounts shall be taken of Money collected and Men raised under the said Acts; the Expences incurred, reckoning 20l per Man, shall be divided amongst all the Wards, and Rates shall be made to defray Proportion of Expences in the Wards where sufficient Money has not been collected for that Purpose. § 3.—In case of Neglect in making

“ making Rates to defray Deficiencies, the Wards to be affixed in Double the Amount of the Surplus paid into the City Chamber. § 4.—Money to be repaid shall be applied in Diminution of the Watch Rate in the several Wards. § 5.—Publick Act. § 6.

## C A P. CXLV.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle Annuities on certain Branches of the Royal Family.

[22d July 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

18 G. 3. c. 13.

27 G. 3. c. 31.

[3 47. &c.]

“ WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, having taken into our Consideration Your Majesty's most gracious Message, wherein Your Majesty has been pleased to declare, that Your Majesty having, by Your Message of the Eighth Day of April One thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, recommended to Your faithful Commons to make competent Provision for the honourable Support and Maintenance of the younger Branches of the Royal Family; and in consequence thereof an Act having passed, charging certain Annuities for such Purpose upon the Aggregate Fund of Great Britain; but no Provision having afterwards been made in the Act, by which the several Revenues composing the said Aggregate Fund were transferred to the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain, for securing the said Annuities, by reason whereof, the Provision so recommended by Your Majesty, and carried into Effect by Act of Parliament, has failed, and become ineffectual; and Your Majesty recommended to the House of Commons to consider of such Measures as may be necessary for securing the said Annuities upon the Consolidated Fund; and that Your Majesty cannot forbear taking the Occasion to express Your Desire, that Your faithful Commons would take into Consideration the Propriety of such Increase of the said Allowances as the Change of Circumstances that has since taken place shall appear to have rendered just and reasonable, and that we would make such further Provision in consequence thereof, as the Nature of the Case shall be found to require, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, &c.

“ His Majesty empowered to grant, by Warrant under His Sign Manual, the Annuities following, viz. to the Dukes of Clarence, Kent, Cumberland, Suffex, and Cambridge, 6,000l each during Pleasure; to the Princess Charlotte of Wales 7,000l. during the Life of the King and Prince of Wales; to the Duchess Dowager of Gloucester 4,000l. during Pleasure; to the Duke of Gloucester 14,000l. during Pleasure, in lieu of 8,000l. under 18 G. 3. c. 31. § 5; and to the Princess Sophia of Gloucester 5,000l. during Pleasure, in lieu of 4,000l. under 18 G. 3. c. 31. § 6; and 2,000l. additional after Death of Duchess of Gloucester; all payable Quarterly out of Consolidated Fund. § 1.—Annuities shall be payable at the Exchequer, &c. and the Acquittances of the Persons entitled, &c. shall be a sufficient Discharge. § 2.

## C A P. CXLVI.

An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity on the Earl Nelson and the Heirs Male of his Body, and such other Persons to whom the Title of Earl Nelson may descend; and for granting a Sum of Money to purchase an Estate to accompany the said Title; and also for granting a Sum of Money for the Use of the Sisters of the late Vice-Admiral Viscount Nelson; in Consideration of the eminent and signal Services performed by the said late Viscount Nelson to His Majesty and the Publick.

[22d July 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

“ WHEREAS Your Majesty, by Your most gracious Message to Your faithful Commons, hath been pleased to declare, that Your Majesty having taken into Your Royal Consideration the eminent and signal Services performed by the late Vice-Admiral Lord Viscount Nelson, in a long Series of distinguished Exploits, and particularly in the glorious and decisive Victory of Trafalgar, in which he unfortunately fell; and being desirous to bestow on the Family of the said Lord Viscount Nelson such considerable and lasting Mark of Your Royal Favour as may correspond with the Sense Your Majesty entertains of Services so honourable to the British Navy, and so eminently beneficial to the Interests of the Nation; and for that Purpose, of granting to the Earl Nelson, and to the Heirs Male of his Body, and such other Persons on whom the Title of Earl Nelson may descend, a net Annuity of Five thousand Pounds during their respective Lives; and also of granting a Sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, as a further Provision for the Family of the said Lord Viscount Nelson, a Part whereof it was Your Majesty's Intention should be appropriated to the Purchase of a House and Lands, to be annexed to the said Dignity: Now we, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom in Parliament assembled, duly considering Your Majesty's most gracious Intention, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, &c.

“ An Annuity of 5,000l. granted to the Reverend William Nelson Earl Nelson, and to the Heirs Male of his Body, and to such other Person to whom the Title shall descend, payable quarterly out of the Consolidated Fund, § 1.—90,000l. granted out of the Consolidated Fund, payable to the Speaker of the House of Commons, the First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, and Admiralty, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, and Three private Persons, as Trustees, for the Use of the said Earl Nelson, &c. § 2.—Till Payment is made of the 90,000l. 5 per Cent. Interest shall be paid to Earl Nelson. § 3.—A further Sum of 20,000l. granted to the Trustees for Susannah Bolton and Atharine Mutcham, Sisters of Heriot Viscount Nelson, to be applied as His Majesty may direct. § 4.—Earl Nelson empowered to settle a “

" on Lady *Charlotte Nelson*, his Daughter, of 10,000*l.* &c. § 5.; and also a Jointure of 2,000*l.* *per Annum* on the  
 " Countess his Wife. § 6.—The Name of *Nelson* shall be taken by the Family on whom the Title shall descend. § 7.  
 " —Any future Earl *Nelson* (after the Decease of the present Earl) empowered to settle a Jointure on his Wife of  
 " 1,500*l.* § 8, 9, and 10.—Jointures chargeable on said 5,000*l.* *per Annum*, and shall at No Time exceed 3,000*l.*  
 " § 11.—Treaty by Warrant shall direct the Auditor of the Exchequer to make forth Debentures for paying of  
 " the 50,000*l.* the 20,000*l.* and the Annuity of 5,000*l.*, which shall be paid accordingly, § 12—15.—Annuity  
 " of 5,000*l.* shall not be aliened; nor incumbered except with Jointures aforesaid. § 16.—Trustees empowered  
 " to purchase a Mansion, to be called *Trafalgar House*, with Manors, &c. to be settled to the same Uses as the  
 " Annuity of 5,000*l.* § 17, 18.—Manors, &c. shall not be subject to Dower, § 19.—The Earl *Nelson* (for the  
 " Time being) empowered to lease the Manors (except the Mansion House and Park of Residence) for 21  
 " Years; and may grant Building Leases for 90 Years. § 20, 21.—The Earl for the Time being shall be  
 " answerable in Damages for Waste on the Manors, &c. § 22.—Bricks may be made and Quarries dug on the  
 " Estate, with Consent of Trustees. § 23.—Regulations as to Fall and Sale of Timber, and applying the  
 " Produce thereof for the Benefit of the Children of the Possessor for the Time being. § 24—33.—Trustees,  
 " with Consent of the Person in Possession, may sell Manors, &c. so to be purchased, (except the Mansion and  
 " Park intended for Residence), and purchase others. § 34.—Power of appointing new Trustees in the lieu of  
 " any of the private Trustees dying, &c.—Power of Trustees under this Act: Speaker, &c. may appoint  
 " Substitutes to act for them in the Trust. § 35—38.

## C A P. CXLVII.

An Act to enable His Majesty to continue a certain Annuity to *George* now Lord *Rodney*, Grandson of  
*George Brydges Lord Rodney*, in consideration of the eminent Services rendered to His Majesty and  
 the Publick by the said *George Brydges Lord Rodney*. [22d July 1806.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,  
 WHEREAS Your Majesty, by Your most Gracious Message to Your faithful Commons, hath been pleased  
 to signify that Application had been made to Your Majesty that the Pension which was granted by  
 Your Majesty of One thousand Pounds *per Annum* on the Revenues of *Ireland* to the late Lord *Rodney* for his  
 Life, to commence from the Demise of his Father *George Brydges Lord Rodney*, in consideration of the eminent  
 Services which had been performed by his said Father to Your Majesty and the Publick, should be continued to  
*George* now Lord *Rodney*, Grandson of the late *George Brydges Lord Rodney*, during his Life; and that Your  
 Majesty being favourably disposed to the said Request, recommended it to Your faithful Commons to take such  
 Measures as might be necessary for enabling Your Majesty to make such Grant, in such Form as might, under  
 the present Circumstances, be most effectual; Now, &c.  
 His Majesty empowered to grant to the present Lord *Rodney* a Life Annuity of 923*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* being 1,000*l.*  
*Triple* Currency, Tax free, to be paid Quarterly out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain.

## C A P. CXLVIII.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. [22d July 1806.]

Number of Tickets shall not exceed 100,000 in One or more Lotteries. § 1, 2.—Treasury may retain Money  
 necessary for Payment of the Fortunate Tickets, and One Third of the Surplus shall be applied to the Services  
 of *Ireland*. § 3, 4.—One Million (or a Sum at the Rate of 10*l.* per Ticket) shall be divided into Prizes as the  
 Treasury shall direct, and be paid out of Supplies of this Session. § 5.—Prizes shall be paid within Two Months  
 after the End of the Drawing of each Lottery. § 20.

[See 44 G. 3. c. 93. to which this Act is nearly similar, except in the Sections following.]

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury  
 in Great Britain, to remit to the Exchequer of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, from Time to  
 Time, any Part or Proportion of the Sum arising out of such Lotteries, not exceeding One-third Part thereof  
 in the Whole, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Commissioners of His  
 Majesty's Treasury in *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, are hereby authorized and  
 empowered to receive the same, and shall, on or before the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and  
 seven, cause to be repaid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *England*, the said several Sums of  
 Money so remitted as aforesaid.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall divide Tickets in the said Lotteries into  
 Shares, or issue such Chances as are by this Act permitted, or register the Numbers of any Tickets in the  
 Lotteries authorized by this Act, or either of them, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose from the  
 Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for the Time being,  
 in *England*, for Persons resident in *Great Britain*; or from the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon  
 stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for the Time being in *Ireland*, for Persons resident in *Ireland*; and it  
 shall be lawful for any Person, licensed or not licensed, to sell any Shares of Tickets which shall have been duly  
 shared and divided by any licensed Person, without taking out any Licence for selling any such Share, or the  
 Payment of any Duty of Stamps or otherwise, any Thing in this Act, or any Act or Acts of Parliament to the  
 contrary notwithstanding.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties in *England*, and such  
 Commissioners as aforesaid in *Ireland*, respectively, or any Two of them respectively, are hereby empowered and  
 required,

Treasury may  
 remit to the  
 Exchequer of  
*Ireland*, One-  
 third of the  
 Money arising  
 by the Lotteries,  
 which shall be  
 repaid before  
 June 1, 1807.

Persons before  
 dealing in  
 Lottery Tickets  
 shall take out a  
 Licence as  
 herein directed.

Commissioners  
 for Stamps in  
*England* and

Inland shall grant Licences for Lottery Offices on Payment of a Duty of 50*l*.

required, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to grant such Licence, to all and every Person and Persons applying for the same; but previously to the Delivery of any such Licence, and before it shall have any Effect, there shall be paid, over and above all other Payments to which the Person or Persons taking out such Licence may be respectively liable, by any other Act of Parliament, whether as Brokers or otherwise, a Stamp Duty of Fifty Pounds, and the Duties payable in respect of such Licences shall be paid at the respective Stamp Offices in London and Dublin respectively, when and where such Licence shall be granted, at the Time the Licence in respect whereof any such Sum shall have been paid shall be delivered to the Person or Persons applying for the same, and shall be applied towards defraying the Expences of the Stamp Office, where the same shall have been received, in executing this Act, and otherwise in Manner herein-after prescribed.

Licensed Persons may sell Chances of Fortunate Tickets.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person so licensed as aforesaid, to sell, in Manner herein-after mentioned, the Chance of any Ticket being fortunate, and entitled thereby to any Prize or Sum of Money, except such Prize in any such Lottery or Sum of Money as shall have been fixed and directed under the Provisions of this Act to be the lowest Sum of Money to be paid upon and in respect of any Tickets drawn fortunate in any such Lottery.

Stamp Duties under 44 G. 3. c. 93. 46 G. 3. c. 64. 46 Licences for keeping Lottery Offices, repealed.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties, which by an Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in Great Britain, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof*; or by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the several Duties under the Care of the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in Ireland, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof*; and to amend the Laws relating to the Stamp Duties in Ireland; were imposed upon Licences to Persons, to open and keep Offices for selling or dealing in Lottery Tickets in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

[The Clauses inserted in 44 G. 3. c. 93. § 32, 33, imposing Penalties on licensed Persons not having Inscriptions on their Shops, or on unlicensed Persons having such Inscriptions, are omitted from this present Act].

Form of Chances.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That every Chance or Agreement for a Chance of any Ticket so to be sold, shall be made out, written, or printed in Words or Figures to this Effect; that is to say,

‘FIRST, [SECOND, THIRD, or FOURTH], LOTTERY, for 1806. N<sup>o</sup>         

‘The Bearer of this Chance will receive the Ticket numbered as above, now deposited at the Stamp Office in London [or Dublin, as the Case may be], if entitled to any Benefit above Pounds.

‘A. B.

Licensed as this Act directs.’

Shares and Chances to be stamped with some Mark prescribed by the Commissioners.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That every such Share or Agreement for a Share, and every such Chance or Agreement for a Chance, of any Ticket as aforesaid, shall be written or printed on a Piece of Paper or Parchment, which shall be impressed with some Mark, Device, or Stamp, to be for that Purpose prescribed by the Commissioners of Stamps in England or Ireland respectively.

Commissioners of Stamps shall establish an Office in London, or Dublin for the Deposit of Tickets intended to be sold in Shares or Chances.

XLVII. And more effectually to prevent Abuses in the selling of Shares or Chances of Lottery Tickets, be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in Great Britain or Ireland respectively, or any Three or more of them, shall, immediately after the passing of this Act, appoint or establish some Office or Place at or in the Head Office of the said Commissioners in London or Dublin respectively, for the Deposit of Tickets intended to be sold in Shares or Chances; and every Ticket in any such Lottery as aforesaid, before it shall be divided into or sold in Shares, or sold in Chances, shall be brought to the said Office, and be there deposited, and left with the Receiver General of His Majesty's Stamp Duties in England or Ireland respectively, or some Person or Persons to be appointed by him to receive the same, and who is and are hereby authorized and required to receive the same respectively.

Tickets deposited may be delivered back on the Chances being produced.

LIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamps, or the Receivers General of Stamps, or other Person with whom any Ticket to be sold in Chances shall have been deposited by any licensed Person as aforesaid, to deliver back such Ticket at any Time before the same shall have been drawn to such Person, upon his producing the stamped Chances of any such Ticket, and also the Stamp Office Receipt for the same, to be cancelled.

Regulations for delivering up Tickets deposited, which have been sold in Chances.

LV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Stamps, or the Receiver General of Stamps, or other Person in England or Ireland respectively, with whom any Ticket sold in Chances shall have been deposited as aforesaid, to deliver the same, if it shall be drawn a Prize above the lowest Prize, to the Holder of the successful Chance at the End of Fourteen Days after such Ticket shall have been drawn, upon his producing such Chance, and also the Receipt given upon the Deposit of such Ticket as aforesaid to be cancelled; and if it shall not be drawn a Prize above the lowest Prize, then to deliver the same to the licensed Person, who had deposited it as aforesaid, at the End of Three Days after such Ticket shall have been drawn, upon his producing the Receipt given him upon the Deposit of such Ticket as aforesaid to be cancelled.

Application of Money received on account of Licences to keep Lottery Offices in Ireland.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That a separate and distinct Account of all Duties, Fees, and Sums of Money, which shall be received in Ireland under this Act, shall be kept by the several proper Officers; and that all such Monies shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of Ireland; and that the Charges and Expences relating to the granting of Licences under this Act, or arising in Ireland, on account of the said Lotteries, or in the Execution of this Act, shall be paid and defrayed out of the said Consolidated Fund, in such Manner as the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the Time being shall order and direct.

[The Clause § 54, in 44 G. 3. c. 93. imposing a Penalty on Persons having unauthorized Registers of Tickets, &c. is omitted from this present Act.]

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That upon Complaint or Information made upon Oath, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any Offence committed against this Act in any House or Place within the Jurisdiction of any such Justice or Justices, whereby any of the Offenders may be liable to Punishment as Rogues and Vagabonds, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices before whom such Oath shall be taken, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by special Warrant under his or their respective Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower any Person or Persons, by Day or by Night (but if in the Night Time, then in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, who are hereby required to be aiding or assisting therein), to break open the Doors, or any Part of such House or Place where such Offence shall have been committed, and to enter into such House or Place, and to seize and apprehend all such Offenders, and all other Persons who shall be discovered in such House or Place, and who shall have knowingly aided or assisted, or been anywise concerned with any such Offender or Offenders in committing such Offence, and to convey them before any Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, wherein such Person shall be so apprehended, to be dealt with according to Law as aforesaid; and all Persons who shall be discovered in such House or Place, knowingly aiding, assisting, or anywise concerned with such Offender or Offenders, in carrying on any Transactions respecting the said Lotteries, or either of them, contrary to the express Provisions of this Act, shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, and punishable in like Manner as is directed by the said Act or this Act, as the Case may require; and it shall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers having the Execution of such Warrant, and all other Persons acting in his or their Aid or Assistance, to stop, arrest, and detain all and every the Person and Persons so discovered in such House or Place, and to convey the said Person and Persons before such Justice or Justices of the Peace as aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons shall forcibly obstruct, oppose, molest, or hinder, any such Officer or Officers, or others acting in his or their Aid or Assistance in the due Execution of their Duty, or in the due entering into such House or Place, or in the seizing, detaining, or conveying before such Justice or Justices, any such Offenders or other Persons as aforesaid, every such Person so obstructing, opposing, molesting, or hindering as aforesaid, shall be deemed an Offender against Law and the publick Peace, and the Court before whom any such Offender shall be tried and convicted shall and may order such Offender to be fined, imprisoned, and publicly whipped, as in their Discretion shall be thought fit; and all Persons, although not discovered in such House or Place as aforesaid, who shall employ or cause to be employed any Person or Persons in carrying on any of the Transactions aforesaid, or in aiding or assisting any such Person or Persons, shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, and shall be punishable in like Manner as is directed by this Act.

On Complaint or Oath of Offences against this Act, whereby the Parties may be liable to Punishment as Rogues, Justices may authorize Persons to break open Houses, &c.

Persons discovered in such Houses concerned in carrying on such illegal Transactions to be punished as Rogues.

Penalty on Persons obstructing Officers.

Persons employing or aiding others to carry on such illegal Transactions to be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties for any Offence against any Law touching or concerning Lotteries, or against this Act, (except where it is herein otherwise directed) shall, when recovered, go and be applied to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and, from and after the Commencement of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatever, except where it is herein otherwise directed, to commence or enter into, or cause or procure to be commenced or entered, or filed, or prosecuted, any Action, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, for the Recovery of any pecuniary Penalty or Penalties inflicted by any of the Laws touching or concerning Lotteries, or by this Act, unless the same be commenced, entered, filed, and prosecuted, in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General in the Court of Exchequer at Westminster, if such Offence shall be committed in England, or in the Name of His Majesty's Attorney General in the Court of Exchequer at Dublin, if such Offence shall be committed in Ireland, or in the Name of His Majesty's Advocate General in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, if such Offence shall be committed in Scotland; and if any Action, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, shall be commenced or entered in any other Person's Name or Names than as is before mentioned, the same, and all Proceedings thereupon had, are hereby declared to be null and void, and the said Court or Courts where such Proceedings shall be so commenced, shall cause the same to be void; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Manner in which Actions for Penalty shall be commenced.

LX. And be it further enacted, That upon every such Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, a Capias or other Writ shall and may issue the First Process, specifying therein the Amount of the Penalty or Penalties sued for, whereof an Affidavit shall be first duly made and filed, and the Defendant and Defendants shall in such Case be obliged to give sufficient Bail or Security by natural-born Subjects, Persons naturalized, or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such Capias or other Writ shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such Process shall be issued at the Day of the Return of such Process to answer such Suit or Prosecution; and shall likewise at the Time of such Appearance give sufficient Bail or Security by such Persons as aforesaid in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence or Offences, together with the Costs of Suit, in case he, she, or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Bodies to Prison; Provided always, that the Bail herein-before required to be given shall in no Case exceed the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Facile Obligations to be observed in suing for Penalties.

LXIV. And Whereas an Act was passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, An Act to render more effectual the Laws now in being for suppressing unlawful Lotteries: And Whereas it is expedient that the said recited Act should be repealed; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

27 G. 3. c. 12 repealed.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Parts of any Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to Lotteries and Lottery Tickets, as is or are contradictory to or incompatible with this Act, shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed; and that so much of any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, as relates to the Stamp Duty on Licences to keep Lottery Offices in Ireland, shall be in force and shall be applied and put in Execution with respect to the Stamp Duty on Licences required by this Act to be taken by Persons dividing Tickets into Shares, or issuing Chances pursuant to the Direction of this Act.

With Acts relating to Lotteries contradictory to this Act repealed, and those relating to Stamp Duty on Lottery Licences extended to this Act.

“ Act may be altered or repealed this Session. § 66.

C A P. CXLIX.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain for the Year 1806; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [22d July 1806.]

	£.	s.	d.			
§ I.	3,500,000	0	0	Out of the <i>British</i> Consolidated Fund	-	-
II.	18,000,000	0	0	From the following Duties, viz.		
				Additional Customs under	43	G. 3. c. 70.
				Ditto Duties of Excise	-	c. 8. 1.
				Duties on Property	-	c. 12. 2.
				Additional Customs	44	G. 3. c. 53.
				Additional Duty on Property	45	G. 3. c. 15.
				Additional Duty on Tobacco, &c.	46	G. 3. c. 39.
				Additional Customs	-	c. 42.
				Additional Duty on Property	-	c. 65.]

Granted to make good the Supply for Service of Great Britain for 1806.

III. The following Sums, viz.

Produce of Malt Act	-	-	-	46	G. 3. c. 2.	
2,000,000	0	0	Pensions, &c.	-	c. 3.	
10,500,000	0	0	Exchequer Bills	-	c. 25.	
1,500,000	0	0	Ditto	-	c. 26.	
20,000,000	0	0	Loan (deducting Two Millions for Ireland)	-	c. 33.	Appropriated to the Uses after expressed. (See § 5, &c.)
3,000,000	0	0	Exchequer Bills	-	c. 41.	
4,500,000	0	0	Out of War Taxes 1805.	-	-	
Lottery (deducting One-third for Ireland)	-	-	-	-	c. 148.	
18,000,000	0	0	Out of Duties under § 2.	-	-	
3,500,000	0	0	Out of Consolidated Fund. (See § 1.)	-	-	

IV. The following Sums, viz.

Produce to <i>Irish</i> Exchequer under <i>British</i> Loan Act, 2,000,000l.	46	G. 3. c. 33.	Appropriated to Uses after expressed. See § 21, &c.
<i>Irish</i> Loan 2,000,000l. ( <i>Irish</i> )	-	c. 47.	
Treasury Bills 500,000l. ( <i>Irish</i> )	-	c. 46.	
Lottery (One-third)	-	c. 148.	

V. Application, viz.

15. 8 <sup>d</sup>	4. 34. 11.	15. 3 <sup>d</sup>	for the Naval Services following, viz.		
2,886,000	0	0	Wages for 120,000 Men, including 20,000 Marines	} At per Man per Month. { £1 17 0 } } 3 0 0 } } 0 5 0 }	} For 13 Lunar Months.
2,964,000	0	0	Their Victualling		
4,680,000	0	0	Wear and Tear of Ships		
390,000	0	0	Ordnance		
1,045,353	12	11	Ordinary of the Navy (including Half-pay)		} For the Year 1806.
1,980,630	0	0	Building, rebuilding, and repairing Ships, Extra		
1,250,000	0	0	Hire of Transports		
400,000	0	0	Prisoners of War in Health		
45,000	0	0	Ditto Sick		
20,000	0	0	Hospitals for Seamen		
193,158	2	4	Additional Pay to Officers and Seamen		} Between May 1, and December 31, 1806.

VI. 2,400,000 0 0 For the Service of Great Britain - - - - - } Between May 1, and December 31, 1806. }  
} Out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies aforesaid.

"To enable his Majesty to take such Measures as the Exigency of Affairs may require."

VII. 600,000 0 0 For the Service of Ireland for like Purposes.

VIII. 18,507,518. 18. 5<sup>d</sup>. for the Land Services following, viz.

1,193,105	0	0	For 134,473 Effective Men in Great Britain and Ireland, and on the Continent	} From December 25, 1805, to 24th March 1806.
505,037	0	0	For Forces in the Plantations, &c.	
617,584	0	0	For the Militia and Fencibles in Great Britain and Ireland	
795,406	0	0	For 134,473 Effective Men in Great Britain and Ireland, from March 25 to May 24, 1806	} For the Year 1806.
336,693	0	0	For Forces in the Plantations, &c. for same Period	
411,725	0	0	For the Militia and Fencible Infantry, &c. for same Period	
35,315	2	0	Supernumerary Officers	



[§ VIII. continued.]	176,977	15	4	For Public Departments in <i>Great Britain and Ireland</i> , and Exchequer Fees	}	
	486,666	12	8	Increased Rates to Innkeepers, Lodging Money in <i>Scotland</i> , Small Beer and Allowance on March in <i>Ireland</i>		
	184,947	0	7	On Account of Half Pay to reduced Officers of Land Forces	}	For the Year 1806.
	51,01	13	8	For Military Allowances to Reduced Officers of Land Forces		
	50,000	0	0	Half Pay and Allowances to Reduced Officers of <i>British</i> <i>American</i> Forces	}	
	15,000	0	0	On Account of Officers late in the Service of the States General		
	244,711	6	5	<i>Chelsea</i> and <i>Kilmainham</i> Hospitals, In and Out Pensioners, and Expences of the Hospitals	}	From 25th December 1805, to 24th Decem- ber 1806.
	15,418	16	1	General Hospital Expences, &c. for <i>Ireland</i> , Military Infirmary in <i>Dublin</i>		
	31,970	17	6	Widows Penfions in <i>Great Britain and Ireland</i>	}	For the Year 1806.
	555,193	0	0	Barrack Department in <i>Great Britain</i>		
	458,647	4	0	<i>Ireland</i>	}	From May 25, to June 24, 1806.
	397,704	0	0	For 131,173 Effective Men in <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i> , for Guards, Garrison, &c.		
	168,347	0	0	For Forces in the Plantations, &c.	}	From June 25, to De- cember 24, 1806.
	205,864	0	0	For the Militia and Fencible Infantry, &c.		
	1,929,309	7	2	For 121,529 Effective Men in <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i>	}	From the 25th Decem- ber 1805, to 24th December 1806.
	946,518	15	3	For Forces in Plantations, &c.		
	21,998	0	0	<i>East India</i> Recruiting Parties, Four Troops of Dra- goons, and Twelve Companies of Foot in <i>Great</i> <i>Britain</i>	}	From 25th June 1806, to 24th Dec. 1806, (both inclusive.)
	225,404	16	11	On Account of Recruiting and Contingencies for Land Forces (In <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i> and Foreign Stations)		
	234,104	17	11	For General, Staff, and Hospital Officers (In <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i> .)	}	For the Year 1806.
	1,235,161	0	5	For the Militia and Fencibles in <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i>		
	52,153	17	0	Contingencies for Militia and Fencibles in <i>Great Britain</i> and <i>Ireland</i>	}	From 24th Dec. 1805, to 25th Dec. 1806, (both inclusive.)
	157,227	16	4	For cloathing Militia in <i>Great Britain</i>		
	1,738,806	3	1	Volunteer Corps in <i>Great Britain and Ireland</i>	}	From 25th June 1806, to 24th December 1806.
	985,909	1	10	Foreign Corps in His Majesty's Service		
	15,000	0	0	Allowances to Chaplains of the Forces	}	From 25th June 1806, to 24th December 1806.
	161,700	9	11	Augmentation of Pay to Officers and Privates		
	50,000	0	0	Ditto to Out Pensioners of <i>Chelsea</i> Hospital	}	From the 25th Decem- ber 1804, to 24th December 1805.
	3,723	8	6	Ditto Penfions of Officers Widows		
	272,386	15	10	Army Extraordinaries not provided for	}	For the Year 1806.
	3,000,200	0	0	Army Extraordinaries in <i>Great Britain</i>		
	600,000	0	0	Ditto in <i>Ireland</i>	}	For the Year 1804. 1805.
IX.	79,432	13	2	For Ordnance for Land Service in <i>Great Britain</i> , not provided for in 1804.		
	354,322	18	10	Ditto		
	2,957,181	6	6	Ditto		
	130,000	0	0	For Ordnance for Sea Service in <i>Great Britain</i>		
	129,230	15	5	For Ordnance Service for <i>Ireland</i> To replace that Sum advanced by His Exchequer		
	677,976	18	5	For Ordnance in <i>Ireland</i> for 1806.	}	For 1805.
X.	8,000,000	0	0	To discharge outftanding Exchequer Bills under 45 G. 3. c. 118.		
					}	c. 119.
	XI.	2,500,000	0	Ditto		
	XII.	1,500,000	0	Ditto	}	c. 120.
XIII.	3,000,000	0	Ditto			
XIV.	4,500,000	0	0	Ditto	}	39 & 40 G. 3. c. 28. iffued for the Service of 1805.

	L.	s.	d.	
XV.	49,405	15	8	} To make good Money issued by Addresses of the House of Commons.
XVI.	4,715	11	5½	
XVII.	3,250	0	0	
XVIII.	Civil Establishments, viz.			
	8,250	0	0	Upper Canada. 4,400 0 0 <i>Babama Islands.</i>
	7,105	0	0	<i>Nova Scotia.</i> 1,030 0 0 <i>Bermudas.</i>
	4,650	0	0	<i>New Brunswick</i> 600 0 0 <i>Dominica.</i>
	3,100	0	0	<i>St. John in America.</i> 12,819 9 4½ <i>New South Wales.</i>
	2,040	0	0	<i>Cape Breton.</i> 18,000 0 0 <i>Sierra Leone.</i>
	2,550	0	0	<i>Newfoundland.</i> 18,000 0 0 <i>Ports in Africa.</i>
From January 1 to December 31, 1806.				
XIX.	693,076	15	9	For discharging 5 per Cent. Annuities under 37 G. 3. c. 10. and 42 G. 3. c. 8.
	2,381	17	6	Arrears of Annuity to the late Duke of Gloucester.
	51,250	14	0	For Navigation between <i>Inverness</i> and <i>Fort William</i>
	10,250	14	0	For Roads and Bridges in <i>Scotland</i>
	1,934	4	5	Usher of the Court of Exchequer
	48,329	0	0	For Convicts at Home
	10,000	0	0	For re-printing Journals, &c. of the House of Commons
	4,000	0	0	For printing 58th Volume of Journals of House of Commons
	29,300	0	0	For Printing and Stationary for the Two Houses of Parliament
	20,000	0	0	For printing Votes, Bills, Reports, &c. during the present Session
	143,849	17	0	<i>French Clergy, Toulonaise, Dutch, and Corsican Emigrants, and American Loyalists</i>
	12,000	0	0	For Publick Office in <i>Bow Street</i>
	5,210	0	0	For Salaries, &c. to Officers of the House of Lords and Commons
	3,400	0	0	For the <i>British</i> Museum.
	1,600,000	0	0	For discharging Interest of Exchequer Bills
	30,000	0	0	Bills drawn, and to be drawn from <i>New South Wales</i> , and to become due in the Course of
	1,420	0	0	Superintendance of Aliens.
	20,161	7	1	Royal Military College
	28,323	18	6	For Ditto to reimburse Barrack Department for Sums expended on the College from the Institution to
	23,350	10	10	Royal Military Asylum at <i>Chelsea</i>
	8,565	18	3	<i>B. Cobbe</i> , Esq. for additional Allowances to Clerks in Auditor's Office
	2,698	13	0	For <i>Lord Walsingham</i> as Chairman of the Committees of the Lords in Session 1805
	534	14	0	To <i>T. Brodie</i> , Esq. for making an Index to the 32d Volume of the Lords Journals.
	278	6	6	For Attendance of <i>Dr. T. B. Clarke</i> relating to the Act for enforcing Residence of Clergy.
	974	8	0	<i>Thames</i> Police Office.
	219	14	0	To <i>J. Clementson</i> , Esq. for Rent of a House due at Midsummer 1805.
	3,435	19	6	For a House in <i>Downing Street</i> for an Office for the Secretary of State.
	457	1	6	To <i>William Chinnery</i> , Esq. for sundry Persons' Attendance on the Committee relating to <i>Sir H. Popham</i> .
	7,062	12	6	To <i>J. Vernon</i> , Esq. for the Purchase of Premises for the New Mint.
	4,346	12	6	To <i>Sir R. Ford</i> for a Plan for a Horse Patrol round the Metropolis.
	1,059	2	0	For <i>J. J. Angerlein</i> for <i>British</i> Subjects detained in <i>France</i> .
	1,949	2	6	To <i>Joseph White</i> for Two Houses for additional Commissioners of Publick Accounts.
	25,000	0	0	For carrying on the Building of the New Mint.
	1,515	9	0	To <i>E. Stracey</i> , Esq. as Counsel to the Chairman of the House of Lords for the Sessions 18. 4 and 1805.
	1,592	12	2	For Bills drawn from <i>New South Wales</i> due in 1806.
	243	10	5	Deficiency of Grant for Office in <i>Bow Street</i> for 1805.
	5,000	0	0	To <i>J. White</i> , Esq. for Prosecution and Defence of Law Suits.
	302	10	4	To <i>Captain Bowen</i> , for establishing a Settlement in <i>New Holland</i> .
	10,000	0	0	For erecting Buildings at <i>Bethlem</i> Hospital.

To make good Money issued out of the Civil List,

	£.	s.	d.	
§ XIX. continued.	10,000	0	0	To Earl Nelson
	90,000	0	0	To Earl Nelson for the Purchase of a House and Estate.
	20,000	0	0	For the Two Sisters of Viscount Nelson.
	14,598	11	6	For the Funeral of Viscount Nelson.
	6,045	2	6	For the Funeral of Mr. Pitt.
	175,000	0	0	For Secret Services for 1806.
	50,000	0	0	For building a New Mint for the Year 1806.
	1,270	17	9	Deficiency of Grant for Prosecutions relating to Coin in 1804 and 1805.
	2,500	0	0	For Extraordinary Expences of Prosecutions relating to Coin in 1806.
	12,400	0	0	For Contingencies of the Three Secretaries of State for 1806.
	900	0	0	For Extra Charge for Messengers to the Three Secretaries of State.
	1,828	5	4	For Ministers of the <i>Vaudois</i> Churches
	11,600	0	0	To Sheriffs for Conviction of Felons
	20,000	0	0	For Law Charges
	10,336	3	0	For Protestant Dissenting Ministers, and <i>French</i> Refugees
3,000	0	0	For Board of Agriculture.	
300,000	0	0	For the Seamen who served in the Battle of <i>Trafalgar</i> .	
25,000	0	0	As a Compensation to Messrs. <i>Chalmers</i> and <i>Cowie</i> for loss sustained by Cargoes of <i>Swedish</i> Herrings.	
54,184	14	0	For Buildings in <i>Palace Yard, Westminster</i> .	
12,600	0	0	For Works done at the Two Houses of Parliament, and at the Speaker's.	
7,500	0	0	To the Trustees of the <i>British</i> Museum.	
3,000	0	0	For Fees on passing Publick Accounts issued to <i>B. Cobbe</i> , Esq.	
278	6	6	To <i>Dr. Clarke</i> for his Trouble relating to the Act for enforcing the Residence of the Clergy.	
5,243	3	0	For Salaries to the additional Commissioners for Publick Accounts, and their Officers, to <i>April</i> 5, 1806.	
2,718	14	9	For additional Allowances to Clerks in the Office for } For One Quarter of a Publick Accounts } Year to 5th <i>April</i> 1806.	
5,000	0	0	To <i>H. C. Litchfield</i> , Esq. for Prosecution and Defence of Law Suits.	
10,000	0	0	To <i>J. Johnson</i> for carrying on the Building of the New Mint.	
324	16	0	To <i>Thames</i> Police Office.	
40	17	0	To Treasurer's Remembrancer for preserving Records.	
434	17	0	For publishing the Weekly Returns of the Average Price of Sugar.	
4,000	0	0	To <i>Joseph Kaye</i> and <i>J. Winter</i> for carrying on the Impeachment of Lord <i>Melville</i> .	
1,000,000	0	0	To the <i>East India</i> Company for Publick Service.	
55,577	18	8	For Compensation of <i>Lauds</i> at <i>Warley Common</i> and <i>Woolwich</i> for the Ordnance.	
286,179	18	0	For paying off Five per Cent. Annuities under 37 G. 3. c. 10. and 42 G. 3. c. 8.	
3,167	5	6	To make good } To <i>James Read</i> , Esq. for the Establishment } Half a Year 5th <i>July</i> Money issued out } of a Horse Patrol on the Publick Roads } 1806. of the Civil Luit.	
3,596	5	10	For Printing by Order of the Commissioners of Publick Records.	
393	1	0	For Printing under the Act for procuring Returns of the Poor.	
15,000	0	0	For the Royal College of Surgeons for a Building for the Reception of Mr. <i>Hunter's</i> Collection.	
26,500	0	0	To the Commissioners of Naval Enquiry.	
10,500	0	0	To the Commissioners of Military Enquiry.	
1,500	0	0	To the Veterinary College for 1806.	
2,380	2	5½	Deficiency of Grant for Printing and Stationary for the } 1805. Houses of Parliament for } 1806. For the Military Roads in Scotland for } 1805.	
4,994	1	8	Deficiency of Grants for <i>Great Britain</i> in	
XX. 1,707,589	10	3¼		
	£.	s.	d.	<i>Irish</i> .
XXXI.	340	0	0	To <i>S. Mors</i> , Esq. for preparing Publick Accounts of <i>Ireland</i> to be laid before Parliament.
	240	0	0	To <i>J. Smart</i> , Esq. for Ditto.
	200	0	0	To <i>P. Le Bas</i> , Esq. for keeping Corn Bounties Accounts.
	250	0	0	To <i>R. Marshall</i> , Esq. for preparing Accounts of Imports and Exports before Parliament.
	200	0	0	To <i>R. Weber</i> , Esq. for preparing Accounts for Parliament.
	200	0	0	To <i>G. Hutton</i> , Esq. for Ditto.
	150	0	0	To <i>S. Hood</i> , Esq. for Ditto.
	200	0	0	To <i>H. Hasfield</i> , Esq. for Ditto.
XXII.	25,000	0	0	For Civil Buildings in <i>Ireland</i> for 1806.
	1,200	0	0	For Printing and Binding Acts, 46 G. 3.

[§ XXII.	£.	s.	d.	Irish	
<i>continued.</i>	10,500	0	0	For Proclamations and Advertisements	
	21,800	0	0	For Printing, Stationary, &c. for the Chief and Under Secretaries Offices, &c. in Ireland	} From 5th Jan. 1806, to 5th Jan. 1807.
	25,000	0	0	For Criminal Prosecutions and other Law Expences in Ireland	
	2,500	0	0	For apprehending Public Offenders in Ireland	
	254	18	10½	For completing Sum for Support of the Non conforming Ministers of Ireland	} From 5th Jan. 1805, to 5th Jan. 1806.
	9429	18	0	For Support of Ditto	
	1,047	10	2	For Pratique in Port of Dublin	} From 5th Jan. 1806, to 5th Jan. 1807.
	610	6	11½	Wicklow Gold Mines	
	740	0	0	For Battle Axe Guards	} For 18 Months, commencing 1st Dec. 1805, to 5th Jan. 1806, to 5th Jan. 1807.
	2,000	0	0	For the Incidents of the Treasury of Ireland	
XXIII.	21,600	0	0	To the Trustees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures,	} viz.
	2,000	0	0	For raising Hemp and Flax	
	2,000	0	0	For the Hempen and Flax Manufactures in Leinster, &c.	} For One Year, to 5th Jan. 1806.
	7,250	0	0	For the Growth of Flax	
	10,350	0	0	For promoting the said Manufactures	
	5,000	0	0	For building and rebuilding Churches, &c.	} From 5th Jan. 1806, to 5th Jan. 1807.
	4,500	0	0	For a Hall of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	
	10,000	0	0	To the Dublin Society for promoting Husbandry, &c.	
	3,000	0	0	For the Farming Society of Ireland	} From 5th Jan. 1806, to 5th Jan. 1807.
	10,000	0	0	For paving the Streets, &c. of Dublin	
	4,500	0	0	To Commissioners for widening Streets in Dublin	
	2,700	0	0	For rebuilding the Parish Church of St. Andrew, Dublin	
XXIV.	22,621	6	1	For promoting the English Protestant Schools in Ireland	} From 5th Jan. 1806, to 5th Jan. 1807.
	22,500	0	0	Dublin Foundling Hospital	
	1,588	15	0	Hibernian Marine Society in Dublin	
	8,210	10	10	Hibernian School for Soldiers' Children	
	1,081	2	2	Female Orphan House	
	1,391	2	6	Society for discountenancing Vice	
	8,988	0	0	Lock Hospital	} From 5th Jan. 1806, to 5th Jan. 1807.
	22,862	17	10	House of Industry, &c.	
	1,030	18	6	For maintaining 80 Patients in the House of Recovery, &c.	
	2,287	8	0	Lying-in Hospital	
	400	0	0	Commissioners of Charitable Donations	
	8000	0	0	Roman Catholic Seminary	
	4,743	3	0½	Stevens' Hospital	
XXV.				Directing Applications of Supplies and Rules for receiving Half-Pay, and Application of Overplus	} of Sum appropriated to Reduced Officers. (As in former Acts.)
XXVI.					
XXVII.					

## C A P. CL.

[See 46 G. 3. c. 75, as to Excise.]

An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Receiver General of the Duties of Customs in Great Britain.

[23d July 1806.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Regulations should be established by Law in the Office of the Receiver General of the Customs in England, for depositing in the Bank of England all the Monies, Bills, Drafts, and Notes received by such Receiver General, on Account of the Revenue under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs, except as herein-after mentioned, until the same shall be paid into the Exchequer; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Ninth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, all Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts, received by or coming to the Hands of the Receiver General of the Customs in England on Account of the Revenue of Customs in Great Britain, shall be paid by him into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England; (that is to say,) such Monies and Notes, and such of the Bills and Drafts as shall be already accepted, or shall not require Acceptance (having been first duly indorsed) shall be paid as aforesaid on the Day on which the same shall have been received; and such of the Bills and Drafts as shall require Acceptance, and be not already accepted when received (the same having been first duly indorsed where necessary) within Three Days after the same shall have been accepted; for which Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts, the Entry in the Book herein-after mentioned shall be a sufficient Discharge; and all such Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts so to be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall be placed

All Monies received by Receiver General of Customs in England shall be paid into the Bank of England, who shall open an Account thereof.

to an Account to be raised in the Books of the said Governor and Company, and to be intitled, 'The Account of the Publick Monies of the Receiver General of Customs,' inserting the Name of such Receiver General for the Time being.

II. Provided nevertheless, and he it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such Receiver General to retain and keep in his own Hands, for the Payment of casual and ordinary and daily Demands, out of the Monies so received by him as such Receiver General, a Sum not exceeding One thousand Pounds at the Close of each Day, unless any further Sum shall be directed to be retained by the said Commissioners, not exceeding Four thousand Pounds over and above the said One thousand Pounds, unless with the Permission, in Writing, of any Three or more of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or some Person duly authorized in that Behalf, shall daily, upon receiving any Money, Bills, Notes, or Drafts from such Receiver General of the Customs, make an Entry of the Money, Bills, Notes, and Drafts so received, in a Book to be provided by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, which Book shall be forthwith re-delivered to the Persons making the Payments for the Customs, and inspected daily after its Return by the Supervisor of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments, or his Clerk, such Clerk being first duly authorized by him, for whose Conduct he shall be answerable, who shall compare the same with the Account of Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts received by the said Receiver General, for the Purpose of ascertaining that the Receiver General constantly pays into the Bank all the Money, Bills, Notes, and Drafts which he ought to do under the Provisions of this Act; and any Default which such Supervisor, or his Clerk duly authorized as aforesaid, may discover in that Behalf, shall be immediately reported to the said Commissioners of the Customs, who shall report the same, unless the same shall appear to them to have happened by Mistake or Inadvertence, to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Monies placed to the Account of the Receiver General as aforesaid in the Bank of *England*, shall be paid into the Exchequer from Time to Time as by Law is directed, in Manner following; (that is to say), the Receiver General, or his Clerk, duly authorized by him for that Purpose, for whose Conduct therein he shall be answerable, shall make an Order weekly upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, which Order shall be countersigned by the Supervisor of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments, to write off from his Account the Sum specified; and the said Governor and Company, or some Person duly authorized on their Behalf, shall thereupon write off such Sum, and deliver a Note, drawn and cancelled in such Manner as shall be approved by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Amount, to the Receiver General or his Clerk, who shall pay the same into the Exchequer, and the Bank Clerks attending there shall receive it as so much Cash: And it shall not be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to pay or transfer any Part of the Money so paid in and placed to the Account of such Receiver General, from such Account, otherwise than into the Exchequer, in Manner aforesaid, and except in the Manner herein-after directed, or to deliver any Note or Notes, Bill or Bills of Exchange, save and except to the Solicitor of the Customs or his Clerk, upon his Application for the same, together with the Receiver General or his Clerk and the Supervisor or his Clerk, for the sole Purpose of taking out an Extent for the Security of the Money for which such Bill of Exchange or Draft shall have been given, or to the said Receiver General or his Clerk, any Bills, Notes, or Drafts, which may be provided for Non-payment, except as hereinafter is mentioned; in which Case the Commissioners of Customs shall be immediately acquainted therewith if sitting, by such Solicitor, Receiver General, or Supervisor, or if not sitting, at the Time of their assembling, and such Delivery shall be entered by the Bank in the Book to be kept as is herein directed.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained, shall extend to require certain Monies received by such Receiver General, of the Description herein-after mentioned, to be paid into the Bank of *England*; (that is to say) Money arising by Deductions on Account of the Civil List Tax, and One Shilling Tax on Salaries, or on Account of the Superannuation Fund, or Money received for the Repair of *Dover* Harbour, or Monies received for Fees arising from vacant Patent Offices, but such Monies shall continue to be received, accounted for, and applied, as they were before the passing of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in order that the several Payments directed by Order of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, to be made by the said Receiver General to Merchants or any other Persons on Account of Drawbacks or Bounties, or on any other Account whatever, may be made without Delay, and for the Payment of which the Money then in the Hands of the said Receiver General shall be insufficient, it shall be lawful for the said Receiver General, or one of his Clerks, to be deputed and authorized by him for that Purpose and for whose Conduct therein he shall be answerable, to draw out of the Bank of *England*, as Occasion may require, such Sum or Sums of Money as may be sufficient to answer the Purpose aforesaid; and that every Draft or Order on the Bank for Money for any of the said Purposes, shall be countersigned by the Supervisor of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments, or one of his Clerks, to be deputed and authorized by him for that Purpose, for whose Conduct therein he shall be answerable; and that the said Receiver General shall from Time to Time account for the Monies so to be drawn by him or his Clerk out of the Bank.

VII. And, in order that separate Accounts may be kept at the Exchequer, of the Monies paid in on various Branches of the Customs pursuant to Law, be it further enacted, That the said Receiver General of the Customs shall, on every *Monday* Morning, furnish the proper Officers of the Exchequer with an Appropriation Paper, stating the Heads under which the Receipt of the preceding Week is to be applied.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the present, and of every other Receiver General of the Customs hereafter to be appointed; the Balance of Cash for which, he shall at that Time have Credit on his Account as such Receiver General with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed to the said Office, actually vest in such Successor.

Money for current Payments may be retained.

Bank shall enter Payments in a Book to be returned for Inspection of the Supervisor of the Receiver General's Accounts.

Money shall be paid into the Exchequer by Weekly Orders on the Bank.

Bank refrained from other Payments, &c.

Certain Sums need not be paid into the Bank.

Drawbacks, Bounties, &c. shall be paid under Direction of Commissioners of Customs, by Draft countersigned by Supervisor.

Officers of Exchequer shall be furnished with Appropriation Paper.

On the Death or Removal of Receiver General the Balance shall vest in his Successor, &c.

Successor, and until such Successor shall be appointed in such Person or Persons as shall for the Time being be duly authorized to execute the Duties of the said Office, in Trust for the Service of the Publick, and be forthwith transferred, carried over, and placed to the Account of such Successor or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, to be applied to the said Service, in pursuance of the like Drafts and Orders as aforesaid.

Receiver General  
shall keep  
Account with  
the Bank.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Ninth Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and six, the Receiver General of the Customs for the Time being shall keep the Account with the Bank of all Monies issued by and paid to the Bank on his Account, for the Service of the Publick; and the said Receiver General, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for any Money, Bills, Notes, and Drafts, which he shall have so paid, or caused to be paid, into the Bank of *England*; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be answerable for all the Monies, Bills, Notes, and Drafts, which shall be actually received by them, from and on Account of such Receiver General as aforesaid, except such Bills as may have been returned in Manner aforesaid.

Penalty on forg-  
ing Drafts, &c.  
Felony without  
Clergy.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting the Name or Hand-writing of the Receiver General of the Customs for the Time being, or of the Supervisor of the Receiver General's Receipts and Payments, or the Person or Persons duly authorized as aforesaid, to any Draft, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Receiver General of the Customs, or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Draft, Instrument, or Writing in Form of a Draft made by such Receiver General, or the Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud any Person whomsoever, every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

#### C A P. CLI.

An Act to enable His Majesty to grant new Leases on former Rents for the Benefit of Charitable Institutions, or Augmentation of Ecclesiastical Corporations. [23d July 1806.]

34 G. 3. c. 75.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Thirty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Management of the Land Revenue of the Crown, and for the Sale of Fee Farm and other unimpeachable Rents*: And Whereas by the said Act His Majesty is restrained from granting any Lease of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tythes, Woods, or other Hereditaments belonging to His Majesty, within the Ordering and Survey of the Exchequer in *England*, except under the Terms and Conditions and Restrictions, and in the Manner therein particularly directed: And Whereas it is expedient that His Majesty should be empowered to grant any such Leases as have heretofore been customary, or to reserve in any Grant of any such Leases any Rent for the Benefit of any Charitable Institution, or for the Augmentation of any Ecclesiastical Benefices: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty in all Cases in which any Rent hath been heretofore reserved for the Benefit of any Charitable Institution, or for the Augmentation of any Ecclesiastical Benefice or Corporation, in the Grant of any Leases of Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tythes, Woods, or other Hereditaments belonging to His Majesty, within the Ordering and Survey of the Exchequer, to continue to reserve any such Rent upon such Grants or Leases respectively, for the Benefit of any Charitable Institution, or for the Augmentation of any Ecclesiastical Benefice or Corporation as aforesaid; and also in all Cases in which any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tythes, Woods, and other Hereditaments belonging to His Majesty, within the Ordering and Survey aforesaid, have heretofore been granted for the Benefit of any Ecclesiastical Benefice or Corporation or Charitable Institution, for the Purpose of augmenting the Revenues of such Ecclesiastical Benefice or Corporation or Charitable Institution, to continue to grant new Leases of such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tythes, Woods, and other Hereditaments as aforesaid, from Time to Time under the like Reservations of Rent as have heretofore been reserved; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Thirty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty, in  
Cases where  
Rent has been  
heretofore  
reserved, or  
Lands, &c. have  
been granted for  
the Benefit of  
any Charitable  
Institution or  
Augmentation of  
Ecclesiastical  
Benefices, may  
continue to  
reserve such  
Rent or grant  
new Leases, &c.

#### C A P. CLII.

An Act to stay, until Forty Days after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, Proceedings in Actions, Prosecutions, or Informations under an Act made in the Second Year of King *James* the First, intituled, *An Act concerning Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers, and other Artificers, occupying the cutting of Leather*, so far as relates to the buying of Oak Bark and rough Hides and Calve Skins in the Hair. [23d July 1806.]

Recital of 2 Jac. 1. c. 22. § 19. as to repealing Oak Bark; and § 7. as to buying rough Hides or Calve Skins in the Hair; Proceedings in Actions for Penalties under the recited Sections may be staid till Forty Days after Commencement of ensuing Session.

## C A P. CLIII.

An Act for the Preservation of the Publick Harbours of the United Kingdom. [23d July 1806.]

WHEREAS the Preservation of the Publick Harbours of the United Kingdom is of great Importance to the Commerce and Security thereof; Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to make, construct, or erect any Pier, Quay, Wharf, Jetty, Breat, or Embankment, in or adjoining to any Publick Harbour in the United Kingdom, or any River immediately communicating therewith, so far as the Tide flows up the same, without giving at least One Month's previous Notice of his, her, or their Intention so to do, to the Secretary of the Admiralty, who is to lay the same before the Lord High Admiral or Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being; and the Receipt of which Notice the said Secretary is hereby required duly to acknowledge; upon pain that every Person or Persons offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance shall be granted or allowed.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act or any Thing herein contained shall not extend, or be construed to extend to prejudice or derogate from the Estates, Rights, Liberties, Interests, Privileges, Franchises, or Authority of the Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, or their Successors, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or any of their Deputies or Ministers in the Port of London, or to prohibit, defeat, alter, or diminish any Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction which at the Time of making this Act the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being as Conservator of the River of Thames and Waters of Medway, did or might lawfully claim, use, or exercise; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

No Quay, Embankment, &c. shall be erected in or near to any Publick Harbour without giving One Month's Notice to the Admiralty, Penalty scot.

Saving the Privileges of the City of London.

## C A P. CLIV.

An Act for taking down the present Building in which the Treasury Chambers and Offices of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland were situated, and erecting new Buildings in lieu thereof. [23d July 1806.]

[See also cap. 155, 156.]

WHEREAS the Building in the City of Edinburgh, in which the Chief Baron, and the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, lately sat and held Courts and Meetings for the Dispatch of the Business of the said Court, has been found to be in a very ruinous State, and too small for the Accommodation of them and their Officers, and unfit for the Preservation and Security of the numerous and valuable Records in their Custody: And Whereas it has been found highly expedient, that the Building in which the Treasury Chambers and Offices were situated, should be taken down, and new and more commodious Court Rooms and Apartments erected and built upon the Site thereof, or as contiguous thereto as may be, for the Accommodation of the Judges and Officers of the said Court; and also, for containing and keeping the valuable Records of the said Court in a State of good Preservation and Security: And Whereas the building and completing the said Court Rooms and Apartments will be of the greatest Publick Utility, not only to that Part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Scotland, but to the whole United Kingdom; Be it enacted, &c.

Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland empowered to take down the Treasury Chambers, and build Court Rooms and other Apartments. § 1.—When Buildings are completed, the Court of Exchequer, &c. shall be held there. § 2.—The said Barons empowered to apply certain Balances arising from Money granted under the Acts 32 G. 2. c. 36. § 15; 33 G. 2. c. 18. § 17; 1 G. 3. c. 19. § 17; and 12,600l. out of the Balance of Money arising under 24 G. 3. c. 57; in erecting the said Court Rooms and Apartments. § 3. &c.

## C A P. CLV.

An Act for applying certain Balances arising from the Forfeited Estates in Scotland, towards making Canals, Harbours, and other Publick Works there. [23d July 1806.]

[See also cap. 154, 156.]

Recital of Acts, 25 G. 2. c. 41; 14 G. 3. c. 22; and 24 G. 3. c. 57; and of the Balances now unappropriated, arising under the said Acts; the Appropriation of certain Sums under 46 G. 3. c. 154, and c. 156: The Balances arising from forfeited Estates in Scotland not already appropriated, shall be vested in the Commissioners appointed under 43 G. 3. c. 80, towards making Canals, &c. and the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland shall render an Account thereof and transfer the same to the said Commissioners accordingly.

## C A P. CLVI.

An Act for appropriating certain Balances arising from the Forfeited Estates in Scotland to the Use of the British Fisheries, and the erecting a Lunatic Asylum at Edinburgh, and the Payment of the Officers of the late Board of annexed Estates in Scotland. [23d July 1806.]

[See also cap. 154, 155.]

Recital of 25 G. 2. c. 41; 14 G. 3. c. 22; and 24 G. 3. c. 57; The Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland shall, out of the Surplus of Money under 24 G. 3. c. 57, pay to the Treasurer of the Society for extending the Fisheries, &c. 7,500l. towards erecting a Harbour at Wick, in the County of Caithness. § 1.—The Barons of Exchequer

“ Exchequer shall, out of the same Balance, pay 800*l.* per Annum for Ten Years to the Highland Society.  
 “ The Society shall pay the Salaries of the Board of Trustees of the Forfeited Estates. § 2.—The Barons of  
 “ the Exchequer shall also pay, out of the said Balance, 2,000*l.* to the City of *Edinburgh*, towards erecting a  
 “ Lunatick Hospital. § 3.—Annuities to Officers of the late Board of annexed Estates shall be secured on  
 “ 25,000*l.* due from the City of *Edinburgh*, instead of the 15,125*l.* now in the Royal Bank for that  
 “ Purpose. § 4.

## C A P. CLVII.

An Act for more effectually carrying into Execution the Purposes of an Act made in the Thirty-  
 ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, to give further Time for the Payment, on the  
 Conditions therein mentioned, of Instalments on certain Loans advanced to the House of  
*Alexander Houston* and Company, to *Charles Asbwell* Esquire, and to *William Johnstone* Esquire,  
 being Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*, so far as  
 relates to the Real and Personal Estates of *William Mac Dowall*, *James Mac Dowall*, and *Robert*  
*Houston Rae*, in the *West Indies* and elsewhere, except in *Scotland*. [23d July 1806.]

“ Recital of 35 G. 3. c. 127. and several subsequent Acts to 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 13. and c. 101. respecting the Loans  
 “ to *Houston* & Co. and the Proceedings under the said Acts; all the Effects of *William Mac Dowall*, *James*  
 “ *Mac Dowall*, and *Robert Houston Rae*, in the *West Indies*, *England*, or elsewhere (except *Scotland*) vested in  
 “ Trustees for the Purpose of paying the said Loans and their other Debts.

## C A P. CLVIII.

An Act for more effectually carrying into Execution the Purposes of an Act made in the Thirty-  
 ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, to give further Time for the Payment, on the  
 Conditions therein mentioned, of Instalments on certain Loans advanced to the House of  
*Alexander Houston* and Company, to *Charles Asbwell* Esquire, and to *William Johnstone* Esquire,  
 being Persons connected with and trading to the Islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*, so far as  
 relates to the Real and Personal Estates of *William Mac Dowall*, *James Mac Dowall*, and *Robert*  
*Houston Rae*, Esquires, in *Scotland*. [23d July 1806.]

[All the Estates of *W. Mac Dowall*, *J. Mac Dowall*, and *R. H. Rae*, in *Scotland*, vested in a Trustee for  
 Payment of their Debts.]

[See also  
 cap. 158.]

[See also  
 cap. 157.]



## LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS

TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED,

OR PRINTED COPIES WHEREOF ARE DECLARED TO BE EVIDENCE.

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

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

All Acts in this List not distinguished by the Letters (q. P.) are PUBLIC ACTS; to each of which is annexed a Clause in the Form following.

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

(q. P.) Quasi Publick Acts, i. e. Acts to each of which is annexed a Clause in the Form following.

“ And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be printed by the Printer to the King's most Excellent “ Majesty, and a Copy thereof so printed shall be admitted as Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices, and “ others.”

## Cap. i.

AN Act for altering and amending an Act, passed in the Twelfth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for lighting such Part of the Town of Ilkington as lies in the Parish of Saint Mary, Ilkington, in the County of Middlesex, and for establishing a regular Nightly Watch therein; and for removing and preventing Nuisances within the said Town and Parish.* 12 G. 3. c. 15.  
 [22d March 1806.]

## Cap. ii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Great Bridgewater Street, in Manchester*, across the River *Irwell*, through *Salford to Eccles*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and several Branches of the Road to communicate therewith. (b). [22d March 1806.]

## Cap. iii.

An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the West Riding of the County of *York*, to provide convenient Court Houses for holding the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace within the said Riding. [22d March 1806.]

WHEREAS the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the West Riding of the County of *York* have heretofore been from Time to Time holden at the Towns of *Wetherby, Wakefield, Doncaster, Pontefract, Skipton, Bradford, Rotherham, Knareborough, Leeds, Sheffield, and Barnsley*, all in the said Riding: And Whereas the Court Houses or Buildings in the said several Towns in which the said General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said Riding have been so holden as aforesaid, are for the most Part very ancient Buildings, greatly out of Repair, and altogether inconvenient for the Purposes of holding therein the said General Quarter Sessions of the Peace: And Whereas the same are either the Property of private Individuals or of Corporations, by whose Permission and Sufferance only they have been used for the Purposes aforesaid, and therefore are not subject in any respect to the Controul of the Justices of the Peace for the said Riding: And Whereas it is become expedient and necessary to the Administration of Justice, that the Justices of the Peace for the said Riding should be empowered to erect, build, or otherwise provide, as when and where Occasion may require proper Court Houses with suitable Accommodations for the more convenient holding of such General Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid; and to purchase such Lands, Buildings, Hereditaments, and Premises as may be necessary for such Purposes, and to defray the Expences thereof by and out of the Publick Stock and County Rates of the said Riding: But the same cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden after the passing of this Act at *Pontefract* in and for the West Riding of the County of *York*, in the First Week after the Close of Easter, and afterwards at any future General Quarter

Justices enabled to make Orders to the Court House, &c.

Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden at *Pontefraif* aforefaid next after Eaſter, yearly and every Year, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid Weſt Riding then and there aſſembled, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to make ſuch Order or Orders for the erecting, building, purchaſing, providing, and furniſhing, in any of the Towns aforeſaid, proper Court Houſes with ſuitable Accommodations for the more convenient holding of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the ſaid Weſt Riding, as to them the ſaid Juſtices fo aſſembled, or the major Part of them, ſhall from Time to Time appear expedient and neceſſary; and for the paying, diſcharging, and defraying of all the Expences, Coſts, and Charges of and attending the erecting, building, purchaſing, providing and furniſhing of the ſame, and the effecting and carrying into Execution of the ſeveral Purpoſes of this Act, by and out of the Publick Stock or County Rates of the ſaid Riding, ſubject to ſuch Reſtrictions and Proviſions as are hereinafter contained.

“ Juſtices enabled to purchaſe Lands for the Purpoſes of this Act. § 2. &c.

Cap. iv.

¶ An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Body of the Pariſh Church of *Cherſey*, in the County of *Surrey*, and for repairing the Tower thereof, and building a Veltrey Room near or adjoining to the ſaid Church.

[22d March 1806.]

Cap. v.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts, of the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His preſent Maſteſty, ſo far as relate to the Road, from the South End of the Town of *Rotherham*, in the County of *York*, to the preſent Turnpike Road near *Pleſley*, in the County of *Derby*. (c.)

[22d March 1806.]

Cap. vi.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts, of the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His preſent Maſteſty, for amending and widening the Road from *Tinſley*, in the County of *York*, to the Town of *Doncaſter*, in the ſaid County. (c.)

[22d March 1806.]

Cap. vii.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering the Powers, of Three Acts, paſſed in the Thirty-second Year of His late Maſteſty, and in the Fourteenth and Twentieth Years of His preſent Maſteſty, for repairing the Road from *Wetherby* to *Graſſington*, in the County of *York*, ſo far as the ſaid Acts relate to the Road from *Knarborough* to the Junction of the Road from *Ripon* to *Pateley Bridge*. (b.)

[22d March 1806.]

Cap. viii.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, of the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His preſent Maſteſty, for repairing the Roads leading from the *Buck's Head* at *Walling Street*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Salop*; and for making a new Branch of Road adjoining or near to the ſaid Roads. (c.)

[22d March 1806.]

Cap. ix.

¶ An Act for incloſing Lands in the Pariſh of *Wymondham* in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.)

[22d March 1806.]

[His Maſteſty being Lord of the Manor of *Wymondham* of the *Queen*, Commiſſioners ſhall tranſmit an Extract of ſo much of their Award as relates to His Maſteſty's Allotment to the Land Revenue Office. § 1, 32.]

Cap. x.

¶ An Act for incloſing Lands in the Pariſh of  *Eaſt Ruſton*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.)

[22d March 1806.]

Cap. xi.

¶ An Act for incloſing Lands in the Pariſh of *Beſthorpe*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.)

[22d March 1806.]

Cap. xii.

An Act to enable the *Huddersfield Canal Company* to raiſe a further Sum of Money for the Diſcharge of their Debts, and to finiſh and complete the *Huddersfield Canal*, and for amending the ſeveral Acts paſſed for making and maintaining the ſaid Canal.\*

[31ſt March 1806.]

\*[100,000l.; See former Acts 34 G. 3. c. 53; 39, 40 G. 3. c. xxxix.]

Cap. xiii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Town of *Huddersfield*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*, to a Place called *New Hey*, in the Pariſh of *Rosdale*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and for making and maintaining certain Branches of Road to communicate therewith. (b.)

[31ſt March 1806.]

Cap. xiv.

An Act to continue and amend Two Acts, paſſed in the Fifth and Twenty-fixth Years of His preſent Maſteſty, for repairing ſeveral Roads leading from *Lymington*, in the County of *Southampton*; and for amending and widening the Road from *Wikerly Poſt*, in the *New Forſt*. (c.)

[31ſt March 1806.]

Cap.

and to pay for  
the ſame out of  
the County  
Rates.

4 G. 3. c. 65. ¶  
25 G. 3. c. 105.

4 G. 3. c. 64.  
25 G. 3. c. 104.

38 G. 2. c. 71.  
24 G. 3. c. 98.  
20 G. 3. c. 86.

4 G. 3. c. 87.  
25 G. 3. c. 102.

5 G. 3. c. 39.  
26 G. 3. c. 156.

## Cap. xv.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening several Roads leading from *Callington* in the County of *Cornwall*. (b.) [31st March 1806.]

4 G. 3. c. 48.  
25 G. 3. c. 102.

## Cap. xvi.

An Act for enabling the Trustees for executing an Act, passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rebuilding the Workhouse of the Parish of Saint Sepulchre, in the City of London, and for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor in the said Parish*, to raise a farther Sum of Money \* for completing the Purposes of the said Act. [2d April 1806.]

\* [60ool. See former Act, 38 G. 3. c. 34.]

## Cap. xvii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from *Millbridge* to *Cleckheaton*, in the Parish of *Birfall*, all in the West Riding of the County of *York*. (b.) [2d April 1806.]

## Cap. xviii.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of so much of Two Acts, passed in the Fifth and Twenty sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Bawtry Bridge*, in the County of *Nottingham*, to *Hainton*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and other Roads therein mentioned, as relates to the First and Second Districts of Roads therein described. (c.) [2d April 1806.]

5 G. 3. c. 85.  
26 G. 3. c. 141.

## Cap. xix.

An Act for the Regulation of the Oyster, Sole, and Salmon Fisheries, within the Harbour of *Milford*, in the County of *Pembroke*, and the Rivers running into the said Harbour. [21st April 1806.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Edward the First*, intituled, *A Penalty for taking of Salmon at certain Times of the Year*; whereby it was provided, that the Waters of *Humber*, *Ouse*, *Trent*, *Donne*, *Arve*, *Derwent*, *Wharfe*, *Nid Yare*, *Swale*, *Tife*, and all other Waters (wherein Salmon be taken within the Kingdom) should be in Defence for taking Salmon from the Nativity of our Lady unto *Saint Martin's Day*; which Act was confirmed, and further Provision made relating thereto, by an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Richard the Second*, intituled, *A Confirmation of Thirteenth Edward First, Statute One, Chapter Forty seven, touching taking Salmon*: And Whereas the Periods limited by the said Acts are not suited to the Fisheries for Salmon, Salmon Peal, or Salmon Kind, Seven Bouges otherwise Sea Trout, or to the Protection of the Spawn or Fry of Salmon, in the Harbour of *Milford*, in the County of *Pembroke*, or in the Rivers or Waters running thercinto or communicating therewith, in the said County of *Pembroke*: And Whereas it is necessary that Provision should be made for the better Preservation of Salmon, and the Spawn, Fry, or young Brood of Salmon, Salmon Peal, Salmon Kind, Seven Bouges, otherwise Sea Trout, in the said Harbour, and in the said Rivers or Waters, and in the several Rivulets or Streams of Water communicating therewith: And Whereas from Time immemorial there has been a Fishery for Oysters, Soles, Whittings, and other Fish, within the Harbour of *Milford*, in the County of *Pembroke*, and in the several Rivers and Waters running into or communicating with the said Harbour, to the great Benefit not only of the Inhabitants of the circumjacent Country, but of the Publick at large: And Whereas the said Fishery has of late been much injured by Oysters being taken during the breeding Season, and by taking them in too great Quantities, and of an improper Size, and by catching the Soles and Whittings therein of too small a Size: And Whereas the said Fishery will in Process of Time be totally and utterly destroyed, except Provisions are made for the Prevention thereof: But as such Provisions cannot be made without the Aid and Authority of Parliament; may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Owners and Proprietors, and Persons legally entitled, and their respective Agents and Servants, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to fish in the said Harbour of *Milford*, in the County of *Pembroke*, and in the said respective Rivers or Waters, commonly called, known, or distinguished by the Names of *Sweeney*, *Cledde*, or the otherwife *Doy Cledde*, in the said County of *Pembroke*, or by whatsoever other Name or Names the same are called or known, or in any of the Streams of Water communicating therewith respectively, at at any Time or Times in each and every Year after the passing of this Act, between the Thirtieth Day of *April* and the First Day of *November*, and with legal and proper Nets or Hooks and Lines, to take, kill, or destroy any Salmon, Salmon Peal, or Salmon Kind, Seven Bouges or Sea Trout, and to offer to Sale any of such Fish so taken between the said last-mentioned Periods; and that all such Fish so taken within the said Harbour of *Milford*, the said respective Rivers and Waters, and within the respective Periods aforesaid, shall be deemed and considered to be in Season, and proper to be killed; the said recited Acts or either of them, or any other Act or Acts, Law, Statute, Ordinance, or Custom, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

13 Ed. 1. st. 1.  
c. 47. and

13 Ric. 2. st. 2.  
c. 19.

Power for legal Owners, &c. to take Salmon in *Milford Harbour*, &c. with legal Nets from the 30th April to the 1st November Yearly.

" Penalty on Persons taking Salmon, &c. at other Times of the Year, or pursuing or injuring the same, with Spears, &c. vol. for the First Offence, and vol. for the Second. § 2.—Limits of *Milford Harbour* defined  
" from *Saint Anne's Point* to *Linney Head*. § 3.—Penalty on taking Sole in *Milford Harbour* under Eight  
" Inches long, 40s. § 4.—Penalty on taking Oysters, &c. in the said Harbour between 30th April and 1st  
" October,

“*Officer*, 101. First Offence and 201. Second Offence, &c. § 5.—Persons found taking or using Engines, refusing to discover themselves, may be seized. § 6.—Governor of *Milford Haven*, Lord Lieutenant of *Pembrokeshire*, M. P. for the County, and for the Towns of *Pembroke* and *Haverfordwest*, the Mayor of the said Towns, and the Collectors of the Customs for the Ports of *Pembroke* and *Haverfordwest* empowered to make Bye-Laws for regulating the Fishery. § 7, &c.—Penalty on emptying Rubbish into the Harbour, 51. § 11.

If any Offender against this Act shall escape, &c. out of the Jurisdiction, or his Goods shall be out of such Jurisdiction, &c. any Justice may indorse the Warrant of Apprehension or Distress, which shall be executed accordingly where the Offender or the Goods that actually be.

XIII. And it is further enacted, That in case any Person against whom any Warrant shall be issued by any Justice of the Peace acting in Execution of this Act, either before or after Conviction for any Offence against the same, shall escape, go into, reside, or be in any other County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, out of the Jurisdiction of such Justice granting such Warrant or Warrants as aforesaid; or if the Goods and Chattels of any Offender convicted of any Offence in pursuance of this Act, shall be in a different County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place than where the said Party was convicted, or the Warrant of Distress granted, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place into which such Person shall escape, either before or after Conviction, or where his Goods and Chattels shall be after such Conviction, and he is hereby required, upon Proof made upon Oath of the Hand Writing of the Justice granting such Warrant or Warrants to indorse his Name on such Warrant; and the same, when so indorsed, shall be a sufficient Authority to all Peace Officers to execute such Warrant in such other County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, out of the Jurisdiction of the Person granting the said Warrant; and the said Justice, after indorsing the said Warrant, may, on the Offender or Offenders being apprehended and brought before him, proceed to hear and determine the Complaint in the same Manner as if it had originally arisen within his Jurisdiction, or may direct the Offender to be carried to the Justice who granted the said Warrant to be dealt with according to Law.

“Form of Conviction. § 14—Appeal to Quarter Sessions § 15.—Fines not unlawful for want of Form § 16. —Proceedings shall not be quashed for want of Form, or removable by *Certiorari*. § 17.—Plaintiff shall not recover against Persons executing this Act without Notice, or after Tender of Amends. § 18.—Limitation of Actions Six Months—Venue—Notice—Costs. § 19.—Publick Act. § 20.

Cap. xx.

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Rochdale Canal* more effectually to provide for the Discharge of their Debts, and to amend the several Acts passed for making and maintaining the said Canal.

[21st April 1806.]

[*Company empowered to raise an additional Sum of 143,050l. See former Acts 34 G. 3. c. 78; 40 G. 3. c. xxxvi. 44 G. 3. c. ix.*]

Cap. xxi.

43 G. 3. c. xxxvii.

An Act for amending, altering, and enlarging, the Powers of an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for paving, and otherwise improving, the Borough of *King's Lynn*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

[21st April 1806.]

Cap. xxii.

An Act for regulating the Charities of *John West*, of *London*, Gentleman, and *Frances* his Wife, both deceased.

[21st April 1806.]

[*These Charities relate to Christ's Hospital London:—By the Act the Hospital is empowered to lease the Estates devised by West and his Wife; and to apply to the Court of Chancery for Directions as to Applications of the Profits, in case of any Dispute or Difficulty arising.*]

Cap. xxiii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Martock*, in the County of *Somerset*. (q. P.)

[21st April 1806.]

Cap. xxiv.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Little Snoring*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.)

[5th May 1806.]

Cap. xxv.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Township of *Scotforth*, in the Parish of *Lancaster*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (q. P.)

[5th May 1806.]

Cap. xxvi.

An Act for amending, altering, and enlarging the Powers of several Acts,\* passed for paving, pitching, cleansing, and lighting, the Streets and other Places within the City of *Bristol* and Liberties thereof.

[5th May 1806.]

\*[*See former Acts 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 23; 22 G. 2. c. 20; 28 G. 2. c. 32; 6 G. 3. c. 34; 43 G. 3. c. cxli.*]

Cap. xxvii.

An Act for better supplying the Inhabitants of the Town and Township of *Colne*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, with Water.

[5th May 1806.]

Cap.

## Cap. xxviii.

An Act to continue and amend an Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading from *Lutterworth Hand*, on the *Watling Street Road*, through *Churchover*, *Brownjower*, *Newbold upon Avon*, *Rugby* and *Bilton*, in the County of *Warwick*, to the Turnpike Road between *Dunchurch* and *Hillmarston*, in the said County. (c.) 25 G. 2. c. 115.

[5th May 1806.]

## Cap. xxix.

An Act to extend the Provisions of so much of an Act, passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, as relates to repairing certain Turnpik Roads in the County of *Aberdeen*, to other Roads within the said County. 39 & 40 G. 3. c. xxxii.

[5th May 1806.]

[See 44 G. 3. c. lxxxii.]

## Cap. xxx.

An Act to continue the Term, and enlarge the Powers, of Two Acts, passed in the Fifth and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Road from *Afford* to *Boston*, and from thence to *Cowbridge*, in the County of *Lincoln*. 5 G. 2. c. 96. 24 G. 3. c. 62.

[5th May 1806.]

## Cap. xxxi.

An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of *York* to provide a convenient House, with suitable Accommodations, for His Majesty's Judges of the Assizes at the said County. [23d May 1806.]

WHEREAS the Lodgings in the City of *York*, in which His Majesty's Judges reside during their Attendance at the Assizes for the County of *York*, are very inconvenient, and do not afford proper and suitable Accommodation to the Judges during their Residence in the said City: And Whereas the Magistrates of the said County of *York* assembled at a General Meeting held at the Castle of *York* on Thursday the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, having duly considered the same, resolved that there appears no Mode of procuring permanent suitable Accommodation for the said Judges of Assize but by the Expenditure of a considerable Sum of Money either in the Purchase, Repairing, or Building of some House for that Purpose: And Whereas the same cannot be done without the Aid and Authority of Parliament; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

Five Justices of the Peace named Commissioners for executing this Act;—all Vacancies of Commissioners to be supplied by the Justices at any General Meeting at Assizes. § 1, 5.—Commissioners empowered to make Orders, purchase Houses, &c. for Accommodation of the Judge. § 6. &c.

## Cap. xxxii.

An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Admeasurement and Delivery of Coals within the several Parishes lying between the Parishes of *Egham* and *Rotherhithe*, both inclusive, in the County of *Surrey* (a.) [2d May 1806.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds and Abuses in the Admeasurement of Coals sold by Wharf Measure, within the several Parishes lying and being between Putney and Rotherhithe, both inclusive, in the County of Surrey*: And Whereas the Regulations contained and established in and by the said recited Act have proved very beneficial to the Consumers of Coals within the said Jurisdiction; and, from the Number of Frauds detected in the Delivery of Coals therein it is apprehended it would be of great Benefit to the Inhabitants of the Parishes of *Egham*, *Thorpe*, *Chertsey*, *Weybridge*, *Walton on Thames*, *West Moulsey*, *Thames Ditton*, *Kingston*, *Richmond*, *Mortlake*, *Barnes*, *Croydon*, *Mitcham*, *Newington*, and *Saint George* in the Borough of *Southwark*, all in the said County of *Surrey*, if Provision was made to prevent Frauds in the Admeasurement and Delivery of Coals within the same: And Whereas if the Powers and Provisions of the said Act were in some respects varied, altered, and amended, and if the Whole of the Powers and Provisions so established were consolidated and reduced into one Act, and the former Act repealed, it would be more convenient and advantageous to the Publick, and beneficial to the Inhabitants residing within the said Jurisdiction: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted: and be enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fourth Monday next after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act, passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be repealed; and that thereupon this Act shall commence and take place instead thereof, and shall be in full force and effect for and during the Term of Twenty one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

II. And be it further enacted, That *Joseph Burnett*, of the Parish of *Streatham*, in the said County of *Surrey*, and *Francis Bigg*, of the Parish of *Saint Mary*, *Newington*, in the said County of *Surrey*, or the Survivor of them, shall be and are hereby nominated and appointed principal Land Coal Meters for the executing the Provisions of this Act; and that there shall be provided and continued near to *Black Friars Bridge* in the said County of *Surrey*, One Publick Office, which shall be deemed and taken to be the Principal Land Coal Meter's Office for the several Parishes of *Egham*, *Thorpe*, *Chertsey*, *Weybridge*, *Walton on Thames*, *West Moulsey*, *Thames Ditton*, *Kingston*, *Richmond*, *Mortlake*, *Barnes*, *Croydon*, *Mitcham*, *Putney*, *Wandsworth*, *Battersea*, *Lambeth*, *Christchurch*, *Newington*, *Saint George*'s in the Borough of *Southwark*, *Saint Saviour*, *Saint Olave*, *Saint Thomas*, *Saint John*, *Saint Mary Magdalen*, *Burmondsey*, and *Saint Mary*, *Rotherhithe*, all in the said County of *Surrey*, and Eighteen subordinate Offices, *videlicet*, One at *Egham*, One at *Thorpe*, One at *Chertsey*, One at *Weybridge*, One at *Walton on Thames*,

26 G. 3. c. 14, recalled and repealed.

Principal Meters for the Districts mentioned in this Act.

One at *West Moulsey*, One at *Thames Ditton*, One at *Kingston*, One at *Richmond*, One at *Mortlake*, One at *Barnes*, One at *Putney*, One at *Croydon*, One at *Mitcham*, One at *Wandsworth*, One at *Battersea*, One at *Lambeth*, and One in or near *Tooley Street*, in the Borough of *Southeastward*, which said Offices shall for and during the said Term of Twenty-one Years then next ensuing be managed by the said *Joseph Burnett* and *Francis Bigg*, and the Survivor of them, who are and is hereby nominated and appointed to be the Managers or Manager of such Offices; which Offices, when provided and established, shall be kept open every Day, (*Sundays, Good-Friday, Christmas-Day*, and Fast Days by Proclamation only excepted) from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* to the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* yearly, during the Continuance of this Act, from the Hour of Five in the Morning till Nine in the Evening; and from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* to the Twenty-fifth of *March* yearly during the Continuance of this Act, from the Hour of Six in the Morning till Six in the Evening.

Subject to the Control of the Quarter Sessions.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the said *Joseph Burnett* and *Francis Bigg*, and the principal Land Coal Meters within the Limits aforesaid for the Time being, and their Deputies or Servants acting under them in the Admeasurement of Coals by virtue of this Act, shall be and they are and every of them are hereby declared to be subject to the Power, Jurisdiction, and Control of any General Courts of Quarter Sessions to be holden within the said County of *Surrey*, and shall and may be dismissed and suspended by the said Courts from the Execution and Emoluments of their said respective Offices on Complaint and Proof of any Fraud, Default, Neglect, or other Misbehaviour in the Management or Execution thereof: all which Complaints shall and may be heard and determined by the said Courts in a summary way; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Justices shall administer Oaths.

IV. And be it further enacted and declared, That in all Cases where any Justice or Justices of the Peace are by this Act authorized to examine any Person or Persons on Oath or Affirmation, it shall be lawful for such Justices respectively to administer such Oath and take such Affirmation.

In case of the Death of either of the said principal Coal Meters the Office shall be managed by the Survivor.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case of the Death of either the said *Joseph Burnett* and *Francis Bigg* before the Expiration of the said Term of Twenty-one Years the said Office shall be managed by the Survivor of them (unless previously dismissed or suspended in Manner aforesaid) during the Remainder of the said Term; and in case both the said *Joseph Burnett* and *Francis Bigg* shall die, or be dismissed or suspended, before the Expiration of the said Term, then and from Time to Time afterwards during the said Term, as often as any Vacancy shall happen, the said Office shall be managed by such Person as shall be nominated and appointed in Manner following; *videlicet*, the Churchwardens of the said several and respective Parishes shall, by Notice in Writing, specifying the Occasion, and signed by one of the Deputies in the said Land Coal Meter's Office, and left at the Dwelling House or usual Place of Abode of each such Churchwarden, as soon as the same can be done after any such Vacancy shall happen, be summoned to meet and assemble at the said Office at Twelve of the Clock at Noon on a Day to be mentioned in the said Notice, not exceeding Six Days from the Date thereof; at which Meeting some Person shall be chosen and appointed to succeed to the Office of Principal Land Coal Meter for the Limits aforesaid, and such Person as shall at the Hour of Three of the Clock of that Day, be elected by the Majority of Persons, being Churchwardens of the said Parishes, as shall be then and there assembled, shall be and is hereby declared to be Principal Land Coal Meter for putting this Act in Execution, and shall be veiled with the like Powers, Authorities, and Emoluments, as the said *Joseph Burnett* and *Francis Bigg* are by this Act veiled with.

Mode of choosing such principal Coal Meters in future.

Oath of Principal Meters.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as one of the Principal Land Coal Meters under the Powers of this Act until he shall, before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Surrey* (who are hereby authorized and required to administer the same gratis) take and subscribe the Oath or Affirmation following; that is to say,

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, [or being of the People called Quakers, do affirm], that I will truly and faithfully, according to the best of my Judgement and Ability, execute the Office of Principal Land Coal Meter for the several Wharfs, Warehouses, and other Places used for the Delivery of Coals between the Parishes of *Eggham* and *Saint Mary, R therebith*, both inclusive, in the said County of *Surrey*. ‘ So help me GOD.’

Labouring Meters, and Deputies.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said *Joseph Burnett* and *Francis Bigg*, and such other Person or Persons as shall from Time to Time and at all Times during the Continuance of this Act be nominated and appointed to manage the said Office, and he and they is and are hereby authorized, directed, and required to appoint a sufficient Number of Persons to be Deputies and Labouring Coal Meters at the several Wharfs, Warehouses, and other Places within the said Limits, One of which shall attend daily and every Day throughout the Year (*Sundays, Good-Fridays, Christmas Days*, and Fast Days by Proclamation only excepted) from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* to the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* from the Hour of Five in the Morning to the Hour of Nine in the Evening, and from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* to the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* from the Hour of Six in the Morning to the Hour of Six in the Evening, at the respective Wharfs, Warehouses, or other Places used for the Delivery of Coals, within the said Limits during the Continuance of this Act, to inspect the Admeasurement and Delivery of all Coals which shall from Time to Time be delivered at any of the said Wharfs, Warehouses, or other Places where such Deputy or Labouring Coal Meters shall be stationed as aforesaid.

Penalty on principal Meter, not appointing, &c. on Labouring Meters neglecting to attend, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if the said Principal Land Coal Meters or Meter shall neglect or refuse to appoint such Deputies and labouring Coal Meters to attend at the said respective Wharfs, Warehouses, or other Places, and at the Subordinate Offices, as is herein directed, on the Days and at the Times hereafter directed, such Principal Land Coal Meters or Meter for neglecting shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if any such Coal Meter is appointed to attend by the Principal Land Coal Meters or Meter shall

shall not attend and perform his Duty at the Time and in such Manner as is hereby directed, every such Coal Meter shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as One of the Deputies or labouring Coal Meters to be appointed as aforesaid under the Powers of this Act, until he shall, before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of Surrey, (who is and are hereby authorized and required to administer the same gratis), take an Oath or Affirmation in the Words or to the Effect following; that is to say,

Oath of Deputy and Labouring Meters.

I, A. B. do swear, [or, being of the People called Quakers, do solemnly affirm], that I will truly and faithfully to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, execute the Office of One of the labouring Coal Meters at One or more of the Wharfs, Warehouses, or other Places, used for the Delivery of Coals between the Parishes of Egham and Saint Mary Rotherhithe, both inclusive, in the said County of Surrey, and impartially measure or see the same measured between Buyer and Seller without Favour or Hatred. 'So help me GOD.'

And the said Justice and Justices respectively who shall administer the Oaths, or take the Affirmation required by this Act, is and are hereby directed to certify the same to the then next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County of Surrey, after the administering or taking of such Oaths or Affirmation, there to remain on record.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any such Principal Land Coal Meters or Coal Meter shall during the Continuance of this Act in his or their Office or Employment, be directly or indirectly interested in the Sale of Coals, such Principal Land Coal Meter: so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and every other such Coal Meter so to be appointed as aforesaid, who shall be either directly or indirectly interested in the Sale of Coals, shall for every such Offence pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and being thereof convicted before the said Court of Quarter Sessions shall be dismissed from his or their said respective Office of Employment, and be for ever disabled from holding or executing the same, or any other under this Act.

Meters not to be interested in the Sale of Coals.

XI. And be it further enacted, That upon Notice in Writing, or otherwise, being given to any of the Deputy Coal Meters, or left at his or their respective subordinate Offices, to attend at any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place within the Limits of this Act in order to measure or to see measured the Coals of the Person giving the said Notice, such Coal Meter shall attend pursuant to such Notice, within the Space of Two Hours from the Time of receiving the same, or sooner if possible, and do his Duty according to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and in case of Neglect or Refusal to attend accordingly such Deputy or labouring Coal Meter shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings.

Penalty on Deputies neglecting to send Labouring Meter, and on Labouring Meter not attending on Notice.

XII. And, in order to prevent Conspiracy, be it further enacted, That the Stations to be appointed to and for the Coal Meters at the said Wharfs shall be frequently varied by the Principal Land Coal Meters or Coal Meter.

Stations of Labouring Coal Meters shall be varied.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, all Coals (except what are sold as and for Pool Measure) sold or sent from any Place or Places within the Limits of this Act, shall be measured in the Presence of One of the said Coal Meters, in such Manner as is directed in and by an Act, passed in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Measure and Prices of Coals*, and with such a Bushel as is mentioned and described in and by an Act, passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for the speedy and effectual preserving the Navigation of the River of Thames, by stopping the Breach in the Levels of Havering and Dagenham, in the County of Essex, and for ascertaining the Coal Measure*; and the said Deputy or labouring Coal Meters shall and may and he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to fill up any Bushel or Bushels of Coals as shall appear to him or them to be deficient or wanting in Measure, out of the Stock of Coals of the Person or Persons so vending or contracting for the Sale of the said Coals.

Coals shall be measured in the Presence of a Labouring Meter.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act Four-pence per Chaldron of Coals sold or delivered (except by Pool Measure as aforesaid) at any Wharf, Warehouse, or Place within the Limits of this Act, shall be paid, by the Person who keeps the Wharf, Warehouse, or Place where such Coals shall be carried from, to the Principal Land Coal Meters, or Coal Meter for the Time being, as a Recompence for their or his Labour and Trouble, and for defraying the Charges of Clerks, Messengers, House Rent, Fire, Candles, and all Expences incident to the Execution of the Office aforesaid, and for the Hire of Deputies or labouring Coal Meters; and thereupon such Principal Land Coal Meters, or Coal Meter, shall and they and he are and is hereby required to deliver or cause to be delivered to every Seller of such Coals, or the Carman, Lighterman, or other Person who shall cart, lead, drive, or carry away the same, a Paper, Writing, or Ticket, signed by One of the said Principal Land Coal Meters, and counterigned by the Coal Meter attending and delivering the same; in which shall be contained as well the Christian and Surname of the respective Sellers as of the Consumers of the said Coals; the Quantity, and Day of the Week, Month, and Year of the Delivery and Admeasurement; the Amount of the Metage Charge, and the Names of the Carman, Lightermen, or other Person or Persons employed to cart, lead, drive, or carry away the same Coals; and also shall contain a Notice to the Purchaser or Purchasers of the said Coals, that if he, she, or they is or are dissatisfied with the Measure thereof, such Dissatisfaction must be expressed to the Carman, Lighterman, or other Person, before any Part thereof are shot or unladen from the said Craft, Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage; which said Ticket being thus made complete, and Metage paid, shall be delivered unaltered by the Coal Meter counterigning the same, without Delay, to the Carman, Lighterman, or other Person employed to cart, carry, drive, or lead the Coals described in such Ticket, to the Consumer therein named, which said Ticket unaltered the Carman, Lighterman,

Coal Meters Payment.

Tickets to be delivered to the Seller or Carman,

Their Contents.

Tickets to be delivered by Labouring Coal Meter to Carman or Lighterman, and by them to or Consumer.

or other Person therein named or employed to cart, carry, lead, or drive the Coals in such Tickets described, shall and he is hereby required to deliver to the respective Consumers therein named, or to their Agent or Servant who shall attend to receive the Coals described in such Ticket for the Use of such Consumer, and thereupon he, she, and they are hereby required to pay to the Seller named in such Ticket the Metage therein specified; and if the Deputy or labouring Coal Meter counterfeigning such Ticket shall, after the Payment of the Metage Charge in pursuance of this Act, refuse to deliver such Ticket as herein-before directed to the Carman, Lighterman, or other Person employed to cart, lead, drive, or carry the Coals therein described, such Deputy or labouring Coal Meter shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings; and if such Carman, Lighterman, or other Person employed to cart, lead, or drive the Coals described in such Ticket, shall, after the same Ticket shall have been so delivered to him by the Coal Meter counterfeigning the same, either alter or neglect or refuse to deliver the same Ticket to the Consumer therein named, or to the Agent or Servant who shall attend to receive the Coals described in such Ticket, such Carman, Lighterman, or other Person employed to cart, lead, or drive the Coals described in such Ticket, shall likewise forfeit and pay for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Shillings.

Penalty on Coal Labouring Men or refusing to deliver Ticket to the Carman, &c.

Penalty on Vendors for sending Coals unmeasured, or without a Ticket.

Penalty on Wharfingers using Meters.

Penalty on delivering false Tickets.

If Penalty not paid within a Month, may be recovered from the Principals.

Penalty on Meters suffering Coals to pass without being measured.

Penalty on Carman permitting Coals to be taken out of his Cart, &c.

Coals may be re-measured.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage, or any Lighter, Barge, or other Craft loaded, or in which any Quantity of Coals exceeding Seventeen Buifels shall be sent or driven from any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place used for the Delivery of Coals, within the Limits of this Act, (except what are sold and delivered as and for Pool Measure,) without having been measured as herein-before directed, or without having first obtained such Ticket as aforesaid, that then and in every such Case the Vendor of the said Coals shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Wharfinger or Dealer in Coals shall directly or indirectly give or cause to be given to any Coal Meter within the said Limits, at any Time or Times hereafter during the Continuance of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, over and besides the Four-pence per Chaldron, herein-before enacted and allowed for the Charges or Metage, he or she shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Deputy or labouring Coal Meter (to be appointed and qualified pursuant to this Act) shall at any Time or Times hereafter during the Continuance of this Act deliver a false or counterfeit Ticket to any Dealer, Consumer, Carman, Lighterman, or other Person or Persons whomsoever, or shall take or receive from any Dealer in Coals any Sum or Sums of Money, Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, over and besides the Four-pence per Chaldron, herein-before enacted and allowed to be taken for the Metage Charge, or if any such Coal Meter shall wilfully make, permit, or suffer to be made, false Measure of Coals, or shall deliver a Ticket for any Quantity of Coals, the Whole of which he shall not have seen measured, at any Place or Places within the said Limits, and shall be in any or either of the said Cases convicted thereof by the Oaths (or being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of Two or more credible Witnesses, before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Surrey*, he shall for every Offence in either of the said Cases forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings, and be rendered incapable of ever serving thereafter in the Office of a Coal Meter; which Penalty or Forfeiture if not paid within One Calendar Month next after the Conviction of the offending Party, shall and may be recovered of and from the Principal Coal Meters or Coal Meter for the Time being, in the Manner as might have been against the Party so convicted.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Coal Meter shall from and after the Commencement of this Act wittingly or willingly suffer any Coals to be sent from any Wharf or Place whatsoever within the Limits of this Act, (except as before excepted), without being measured in the Manner herein-before directed, and shall not give Information thereof to the Principal Land Coal Meters or Coal Meter at the said Office within Two Days next after such Coals shall have been sent as aforesaid, and shall be duly convicted thereof by the Oaths (or being of the People called *Quakers*, by Affirmation) of Two or more credible Witnesses, before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Surrey*, such Coal Meter shall from thenceforth be for ever rendered incapable of acting as a Coal Meter within the Limits comprized in this Act, and forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if the Driver of any Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage, or any Lighterman or other Person attending any Craft with Coals loaded thereu from any Wharf, Warehouse, or other Place within the Limits of this Act, or any Person belonging thereto or employed therewith, shall deliver or suffer to be delivered or taken from any such Craft, Waggon, Cart or other Carriage any Coals under his Care, otherwise than to or for the Use of the Owner or Owners, Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, and shall be thereof convicted, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings, and in case of Non-payment thereof every such Offender shall and may be committed by Warrant, under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction should be had, to the House of Correction for the said County of *Surrey*, there to remain for any Time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, nor less than One Calendar Month, unless the said Penalty or Forfeiture be sooner paid and satisfied.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall be dissatisfied with, or think himself or herself aggrieved by or in the Measure of any Coals sold to him or her within the Limits aforesaid, and shall upon Delivery to him or her of the Meter's Ticket accompanying such Coals signify his or her Desire to have the same re-measured, then and in every such Case the Lighterman, Carman, or Driver of the Craft, Waggon, Cart or other Carriage in which the said Coals shall be brought, shall continue at the House or Lodging of the Purchaser of the said Coals, with the said Coals, and the said Craft, Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage, until they are re-measured, under the Penalty of Five Pounds on the Owner or Proprietor, and Twenty Shillings on the Lighterman, Driver, or other Person or Persons attending the said Craft, Cart, Waggon, or other Carriage; and



and the said Purchaser shall immediately send or cause to be sent to the Vender of the said Coals, or to his or their Wharf, Warehouse, or Place, Notice in Writing that the said Coals are going to be re-measured, and also send Notice thereof to the principal or one of the subordinate Land Coal Meter's Office nearest the Place where such Coals are about to be re-measured, and thereupon a Principal, or one of the Meters (not being the Meter under whose Inspection the Coals were originally measured) shall within the Space of Two Hours next after such Notice in Writing left at one of the Land Coal Meter's Offices aforesaid, attend to re-measure the said Coals; and shall, unless the same are carried in Bulk accordingly, re-measure the same, Sack by Sack, in the Presence of the Vender or Purchaser of the said Coals, or their Agents or Servants, if any of them shall attend and desire to see the same re-measured; and also in the Presence of one of the principal or other Coal Meters of or for the Cities of London or Westminster, if any such shall attend, the Attendance of whom shall have been procured by the Purchaser of the Coals, for which Re-measurement the Purchaser shall pay the principal Coal Meters or Coal Meter appointed by this Act the Sum of Sixpence for every Chaldron of Coals so re-measured; and in case the Coals thus re-measured shall not in the Judgement of such Meter from the Cities of London and Westminster, if any such shall attend, and if not, then in the Judgement of such first-mentioned principal or other Coal Meter amount to the Quantity for which they were sold, then the Vender of such Coals shall forfeit and pay for every Bushel of Coals found deficient the Sum of Five Pounds, and also forfeit every Chaldron of Coals so found deficient or wanting in Measure, to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish where the said Coals shall be so re-measured; and the Coal Meter under whose Inspection the Coals were first measured shall for every Bushel so deficient forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, which Sum, if not paid within Five Days next after his Conviction, shall and may be recovered from the Person or Persons executing the Office of Principal Land Coal Meters or Coal Meter for the Time being; and the Coal Porters who shall measure the same for the Vender thereof, shall for every Bushel of Coals so wanting forfeit and pay the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cafes where any Craft, Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage shall be stopped or detained, for the Purpose or Pretence of re-admeasuring the Coals laden thereon, the Owner of every such Craft, Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage, shall be entitled to the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence per Hour for every Hour the Craft, Waggon, Cart or other Carriage shall be so detained, over and above the usual Charge for conveying of such Coals, which Two Shillings and Sixpence per Hour shall be paid by the Vender of the said Coals in case the same shall upon such Re-admeasurement be found deficient in Measure, or by the Purchaser of the said Coals in case the same shall not be re-measured, or shall upon such Re-admeasurement be found to amount to the Quantity for which the same were sold.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures imposed and to be incurred by virtue or under this Act, shall be recovered and applied in Manner and to and for the Purposes following; (that is to say), such or so many of the said Penalties and Forfeitures as do and shall respectively exceed the Sum of Five Pounds by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, One Moiety whereof when recovered shall be to and for the Use of Our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof with full Costs of Suit to and for the Use of such Person or Persons who shall inform, or sue for the same; and all other the aforesaid Penalties and Forfeitures shall be recovered by way of Complaint made unto One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said County of Surrey, who is and are hereby required to call the Parties before him or them, and to hear and examine such Complaint on Oath, or upon Affirmation, (in case any Testimony in that respect shall be given by any of the People called Quakers), and upon due Proof thereof made to his or their Satisfaction, to grant a Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, for levying such Penalties and Forfeitures accordingly, One Moiety whereof, with full Costs as aforesaid, shall be applied to the Use of the Informer, and the other Moiety to and for the Use of the Poor of the Parish in which such Offences shall have been respectively committed; and in case such Penalties or Forfeitures shall not after such Conviction or Convictions be forthwith paid, together with full Costs as aforesaid, that then the same shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the respective Offenders, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of such Justices of the Peace before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, rendering the Overplus, if any be, on Demand, to such Offender or Offenders, and for want of sufficient Distress such Offender or Offenders shall be committed to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding Thirty Days, nor less than Seven Days, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour.

XXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That if any Person so convicted as aforesaid shall think himself aggrieved he may appeal to the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the County of Surrey next after such Conviction, but not afterwards, and that Sessions, when so appealed to, shall at the then next Sessions after bringing such Appeal, hear and finally determine the same; and if the Appellant in such Appeal shall not make good, support, and succeed in such his Appeal, or prosecute the same with effect, the said Court of Sessions shall then award such Costs as they shall think reasonable to be then and there in open Court, with the Penalty adjudged on by such Conviction, paid to the Prosecutor or Informer, and for want thereof to commit the Person or Persons thus appealing to the Common Gaol of and for the said County of Surrey, there to remain until he or they shall and do make actual Payment of such Costs and Penalty to the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be awarded for the Purposes aforesaid; but in case the Appellant shall not make good, support, and succeed in such his Appeal, and be acquitted of his Conviction, the same Court shall in that case award to such Appellant reasonable Costs, to be then and there in open Court paid to him or them by the Person or Persons on whose Information or Prosecution such Conviction shall have been found or made

Penalties on  
Venders, Meters,  
&c. if found to  
be fault.

Carmen, &c. to  
be paid as. 6d.  
per Hour, when  
stopped to re-  
measure Coals.

Penalties and  
Forfeitures, how  
to be recovered  
and applied.

Persons  
aggrieved may  
appeal to the  
Quarter Sessions.

made, and commit such Informers and Prosecutors respectively to the Common Gaol of the said County of *Surrey*, there to remain until he or they shall and do actually pay to such Appellant the Costs so respectively awarded to them as aforesaid; but no such Conviction to be pronounced or made by virtue of or under this Act shall be qualified or vacated for Want of Form only.

No Certiorari.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Writ of *Certiorari* shall issue or be issuable to remove the Record of any Conviction or Proceedings therein to be taken, made, or pronounced in pursuance of or by the Authority of this Act, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

Limitation of Actions.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action, Information, or Suit, shall be brought, filed, or prosecuted, against any Person or Persons for any Thing to be done in pursuance of or against this Act, the same shall be commenced or filed within Two Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County of *Surrey*, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in or to such Actions, Suits, or Informations, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence on any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of this Act; and if the same shall appear to have been done, or if any such Action, Suit, or Information shall be brought or filed after the Time for that Purpose limited, or shall be laid or brought in any other County or Place, then the Jury in such Case shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become Nonsuit, or suffer a Discontinuance of their Action or Actions, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or if upon Demurrer Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have full Costs, and such Remedy for the Recovery of the same, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in other Cases by Law.

Full Costs.

Referring the Rights of the City of London, within *S. Southwark*.

XXVI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or take away any Right, Property, or Jurisdiction of the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, of the City of *London*, within the Borough of *Southwark*, in the said County of *Surrey*.

This Act shall not alter or repeal the London Coal Acts, 43 G. 3. c. cxxxiv. &amp; 44 G. 3. c. lxxxii.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to as to repeal, alter, or vary any Part or Parts of an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for establishing a Free Market in the City of London for the Sale of Coals, and for preventing Frauds and Impositions in the Vend and Delivery of all Coals brought into the Port of London within certain Places therein mentioned*; or of an Act made in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for establishing a Free Market in the City of London for the Sale of Coals, and for preventing Frauds and Impositions in the Vend and Delivery of all Coals brought into the Port of London within certain Places therein mentioned*; but such Acts, and all the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Penalties, and Forfeitures therein contained, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made.

“Publick Act.” § 28.

Cap. xxxiii.

[See 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. lxxx. and Notes there.]

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts made in the Fifth and Twenty-fifth Years of King *George the Second*, and in the Third, Eighteenth, and Forty-first Years of His present Majesty, for enlarging the Pier and Harbour of *Scarborough*, in the County of *York*. [23d May 1806.]

[This Act to continue in force during the Continuance of 41 G. 3. U. K. c. lxxx.]

Cap. xxxiv.

An Act for erecting a Pier, and other Works, for the Improvement of the Harbour of *Portsmouth* in *Cornwall*, in the County of *Cornwall*. [23d May 1806.]

[The Portsmouth Harbour Company incorporated and empowered to raise Money and collect Rates.]

Cap. xxxv.

43 G. 3. c. cxl.

An Act to alter and amend an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intitled, *An Act for improving and rendering more commodious the Port and Harbour of Bristol*; and for extending the Powers and Provisions of the said Act. [23d May 1806.]

“Shares of the *Bristol Dock Company* increased 35l. per Cent. § 1.—Powers to raise 50,000l. additional under 43 G. 3. c. cxl. § 20. repealed. § 9.—Constables, recommended by the Company, shall be appointed by the Sessions, and have Power to search and apprehend Boats and Offenders, and to prevent Felonies on the River, &c. § 22. &c.—Company empowered to make a Road and take Tolls. § 42, &c.

Persons purchasing Articles stolen from any ship, &amp;c. punishable by 14 Years Transportation, &amp;c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall buy or receive any Rope, Cordage, Tackle, Apparel, Furnitures, Stores, Materials, or any Part of the Cargo or Lading of any Ship or Vessel lying or being in the said Rivers *Avon* and *Frome*, or in the said intended Float, Entrance, Basin, Canals, Locks, Docks, and Works, or any Part thereof, knowing the same to be stolen or unlawfully come by, or shall privately buy or receive any such Stores, Materials, or Things, by suffering any Door, Window, or Shutter to be left open or unfastened, between Sun-setting and Sun-rising, for that Purpose, or shall buy or receive the same, or any of them, at any Time clandestinely from any Person or Persons whomsoever, shall, being thereof convicted in due Course of Law, be punished, by Transportation, for any Time not exceeding the Term of Fourteen Years,

to such Place or Places, Part or Parts, beyond the Seas, as His Majesty shall declare and appoint; or by Fine and Imprisonment, or Whipping, or any or either of them, as the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, holden in and for the said City and County, or as the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden in and for the said City and County, shall think fit to inflict, although the principal Offender or Offenders, Felon or Felons, be not before convicted of stealing or unlawfully procuring the same, and whether he, she, or they, is or are amenable to Justice or not; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

## Cap. xxxvi.

An Act for amending an Act, passed in the Eleventh Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for cleansing and lighting the Streets of the Town of South Leith, the Territory of Saint Anthony's and Yardheads, therunto adjoining, and for supplying the several Parts thereof with Fresh Water*, and for the better regulating the Police of the said Town and Territory, and of the Town of *North Leith*, Coalhill and Citadel, and for other Purposes therein mentioned relating thereto. [23d May 1806.] 11 G. 3. c. 39.

## Cap. xxxvii.

An Act for the more speedy and easy Recovery of Small Debts in the Town and Borough of *Grimby*, and the Liberties thereof, and in the several Parishes and Places therein mentioned, in the County of *Lincoln*. [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. xxxviii.

An Act for building a new Gaol for the County of the City of *Cork*, and for supplying the said Gaol with Water. [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. xxxix.

An Act for better repairing the Streets, Lanes, and Passages, within the City of *Exeter*, and County of the said City, and for amending an Act, passed in the First Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enlightening the Streets within the City of Exeter and Suburbs thereof*, and for the better Regulation of the Watch within the said City and County, and for otherwise improving the same. [23d May 1806.] 1 G. 3. c. 28.

## Cap. xl.

An Act for amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act, passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty, for better paving, cleansing, and otherwise improving, the Borough of *Boston*, in the County of *Lincoln*. [23d May 1806.] 32 G. 3. c. 80.

## Cap. xli.

An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act, passed in the Sixteenth Year of His present Majesty, for lighting and watching the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places, within the Borough of *Boston*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and for removing and preventing Nuisances therein. [23d May 1806.] 16 G. 3. c. 25.

## Cap. xlii.

An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, and regulating the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places within the City of *Litchfield*, and the Suburbs thereof. [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. xliii.

An Act for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, repairing, and improving, the Roads, Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places, within the Borough of *Lewes*, in the County of *Sussex*, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Encroachments therein. [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. xliiv.

An Act for the more effectual Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Parishes of *Buxton*, *Hevingham*, *Morsbam*, *Stratton Strawless*, *Swanton Abbot*, *Burgh next Aysbam*, *Skeyton*, *Brampton*, and *Oxnead*, in the County of *Norfolk*. [23d May 1806.]  
[The Visitors and Guardians of the several Parishes named, incorporated by the Name of "The Visitors and Guardians of the Poor of the united Parishes of Buxton, Hevingham," &c. (as in the Title), &c.]

## Cap. xlv.

An Act for taking down and rebuilding the Bridge across the River *Severn*, at *Gloucester*, called *The Westgate Bridge*, and for opening convenient Avenues thereto. [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. xlvi.

An Act for repealing Two Acts, passed in the Second and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Cosham*, in the County of *Southampton*, to the City of *Chichester*, and for more effectually repairing the said Road (a). [23d May 1806.] 2 G. 3. c. 84. 24 G. 3. c. 32.

Cap. xlvii.

## Cap. xlvii.

20 G. 3. c. 71. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the Twentieth Year of His present Majesty, for more effectually repairing the Roads from *Warwick* to *Paddle Brook*, and from *Warwick* to *Stratford upon Avon*, in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Worcester*, and for repealing the Laws then in force relating to the said Roads. (c.) [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. xlviii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and amending certain Roads in the Counties of *Roxburg* and *Berwick*, and for better regulating the Statute Labour, and making and repairing the High Roads and Bridges in the said County of *Roxburg*. (b.) [23d May 1806.]

[Former Acts 8 G. 3. c. 60. and 29 G. 3. c. 7. repealed.]

## Cap. xlix.

2 G. 3. c. 59.  
27 G. 3. c. 124. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of Two Acts, passed in the Second and Seventeenth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from the Turnpike Road on *Farran's Common*, through *Holt* and *Melkham*, to *Homan's Stile*, in the Parish of *Lacock*, in the County of *Wilts*. (c.) [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. l.

An Act for more effectually repairing, widening, and improving, the Roads from the City of *Gloucester* to the Top of *Birdlip Hill*, and from the Foot of the said Hill to the Top of *Crickley Hill*, in the County of *Gloucester*. (b.) [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. li.

4 G. 3. c. 53.  
25 G. 3. c. 123. An Act to continue the Term, and enlarge the Powers, of Two Acts, passed in the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing and widening the Roads from the *High Bridge* in *Spalding* to a certain Place called *Tydd Goat*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and from *Sutton Saint Mary's* to *Sutton Wash*, in the said County. (c.) [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. lii.

26 G. 3. c. 135. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for amending and widening several Roads leading from and through the Town of *Wivelscombe*, in the County of *Somerset*, and other Roads therein mentioned, and for amending and widening certain other Roads adjoining thereto. (c.) [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. liii.

An Act for amending, and keeping in Repair, the Road leading from the Guide Post at the Top of *Stanwick Bank*, near the City of *Carlisle*, to *Wellington Bridge*, in the County of *Cumberland*. (a.) [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. liv.

An Act to enable the Duchess Dowager of *Dorset*, or other the Guardians for the Time being of the infant Children of the Most Noble *John Frederick* late Duke of *Dorset*, to execute Leases for long Terms of Years, and to execute Conveyances of Lands within the Manor of *Bexhill*, otherwise *Beckefley*, in the County of *Suffex*, for working Mines and other Substances within or under the same, and for other the Purposes within mentioned. (q. P.) [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. lv.

An Act for vesting certain undivided Parts or Shares, devised by the Will of *Hannah Bedford* Widow, of and in several Estates in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, in Trustees, to be sold, and for investing the clear Purchase Monies, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in other Estates to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses. (q. P.) [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. lvi.

An Act for effecting an Exchange between Sir *Edmund Cradock Hartopp* Baronet, and *Edward Hartopp Wigley* Esquire, of Estates in the County of *Leicesters*. [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. lvii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Lambeth*, in the County of *Surrey*. [23d May 1806.]

## Cap. lviii.

An Act for maintaining a wooden Bridge over the River *Clyde*, from the City of *Glasgow* to *Hutchison Town*, in the County of *Lanark*. (b.) [9th June 1806.]

Cap. lix.

## Cap. lix.

An Act to alter and amend several Acts, passed in the Fortieth, Forty-fourth, and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for making Wet Docks, Basons, Cuts, and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce, and Revenue, within the Port of London; and for other the Purposes in the said Acts mentioned; and for enlarging the Powers thereby granted to the London Dock Company.

[See former Acts,  
39 & 40 G. 3.  
c. 21viii.  
44 G. 3. c. 100.  
— & c. ii.  
45 G. 3. c. lviii.]

[6th June 1806.]

“ So much of 39, 40 G. 3. c. xlvii. § 19. as requires the Election of Directors and Managers to take place on the first Wednesday in July yearly, repealed; and such Election may take place within the first Twenty Days of July yearly. § 1.—The Company empowered to purchase additional Premises. § 2. &c.—So much of the Act as requires a Bridge to be erected in Line of Wapping Street repealed, and a Foot Bridge at the Entrance of the Dock to be made. § 4, 5.—Hours of opening and shutting Dock Gates under 44 G. 3. c. 100. § 3.—Repealed. § 6.

VII. And be it further enacted, That on and from the said First Day of July in this present Year, to the Tenth Day of November also in this present Year, both Days inclusive; and from the said Tenth Day of November to the Ninth Day of May then next, both inclusive, and in like Manner from the Tenth Day of November to the Ninth Day of May, both inclusive, in all succeeding Years, at the Hour of Nine in every Morning, and from that Hour to the Hour of Four in every Afternoon; and from the Tenth Day of May to the Ninth Day of November, both inclusive, in every Year after this present Year, at the Hour of Eight in the Morning, and from that Hour to the Hour of Four in the Afternoon (excepting only Sundays, Christmas Days, and Good Fridays, and also any Days which shall be appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or Thanksgiving) the Gates of the said Docks, and the Gates of such of the said Quays or Wharfs as have been or shall be provided for the landing or lading of any Goods or Merchandize, according to the Directions of any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore passed, or hereafter to be passed, shall be opened, and shall continue open for the Purposes of Business, and at and during all other Hours and Times the said Gates respectively shall be shut and locked; and during the several Periods of such Gates being shut and locked as aforesaid, no Person shall be allowed to come into or go out of the said Docks, except through the Wicket described in the said last-mentioned Act, and subject to the Regulations in that Behalf thereby or by Authority thereof established, or to be established from Time to Time: Provided also, that it shall not be lawful for the said Company to permit any Ships to come into or go out of the said Docks at any other Time than during the Hours and Time hereby appointed for the Gates of the said Docks being kept open for the Purposes of Business as aforesaid, nor to permit any Ship or Vessel to pass or be removed from the Basons of the said Docks into the River before Daylight in the Morning, or after it shall be dark in the Afternoon; any Thing in the said last-recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Future Hours and Times of opening and shutting Dock Gates.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Company, and they are hereby empowered to erect, make, put up, and keep at the Boundary Wall, near the Entrance Lock at Bell Dock, a Wicket Gate of the like Breadth and Height, and to be opened and shut, and kept subject to the same Regulations and Restrictions, as are specified and contained in the said recited Act of the Forty-fourth Year aforesaid, for the Wicket Gate therein allowed.

Wicket Gate may be erected at the B. sundry Wall near the Entrance Lock at Bell Dock.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Gate shall be erected or made without the previous Approbation of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, signified by their Warrant, which Warrant shall be published at least Three Times in the London Gazette.

Such Gate not to be made without Consent of the Treasury. The London Dock Company empowered to prosecute as a Company, Fellows issuing their Goods, or Goods in their Custody.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said London Dock Company, and they are hereby empowered to prefer any Indictment or Indictments against any Person or Persons feloniously taking, realising, or embezzling any Goods, Chattels, or Property of or belonging to the said Company, or any Goods Chattels, or Property in their Custody or Possession, or in the Custody or Possession of any Officer or Servant of the said Company, or Officer of Customs or Excise, for and on Behalf of the said Company, or of any other Person having deposited such Goods, Chattels, or Property, in the Care or Custody of the said Company, or their Officers or Servants, or in or on any of the Docks, Wharfs, Warehouses, or Premises belonging to the said Company; and in all such Indictments such Goods, Chattels, and Property may be laid and stated to be the Goods, Chattels, and Property of the said London Dock Company, and that the same were feloniously stolen or embezzled from the said London Dock Company; and it shall be sufficient on any such Indictment to prove that such Goods, Chattels, and Property were, at the Time of the feloniously taking or realising or embezzling thereof, in or on any of the Docks, Wharfs, Warehouses, or Premises belonging to the said Company, or in the Custody or Possession of any Officer or Servant of the said Company, or Officer of Customs or Excise, for or on Behalf of the said Company, or of any Person or Persons, or Body Corporate or Politick, having deposited the same with the said Company, without any other Proof of Property.

“ So much of 44 G. 3. c. 100. § 6. as requires Goods not duly entered at the Customs and Excise to be sold within Thirty Days, repealed. § 11. [See as to Lien on such Goods, 45 G. 3. c. lviii. § 15.]

XII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Period of three Calendar Months shall be allowed for Payment of the said Duties, such Period of Three Months to be computed from the Time prescribed by the said Act for the Commencement of the said other Period of Thirty Days; and in case the Duties on such Goods and Merchandize shall not be paid and discharged within the said Period of Three Months, to be computed as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs, or the proper Officer of Excise, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of such Goods and Merchandize, or any Part thereof, to answer and satisfy the Duties thereon, rendering the Overplus, if any, of

Three Months allowed for Payment of Duties under Provision of 45 G. 3. c. 100. § 6.

Monies arising by the said Sale, after Payment of any Rates, Charges, or Expences which may be due to the said Company, to the Proprietor or Proprietors, Assignees or Assignees of such Goods or Merchandize: Provided always, That if a Price cannot be obtained for such Goods or Merchandize equal to the full Amount of the Duties of Customs and Excise thereon respectively, and the Charges of the Sale thereof, then and in such Cases all such Goods and Merchandize shall be effectually or otherwise sold and disposed of in such Manner and for such Purposes, and under such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall from Time to Time direct.

“ Powers of former Acts extended to this Act, § 13.—Publick Act. § 14.

Cap. lx.

An Act for more effectually paving and keeping in repair, the Footways and Crosspaths, and lighting and cleaning the Streets, Lanes, and other publick Passages and Places, within the Town of *Uxbridge*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein, and for watching and watering the said Town. [9th June 1806.]

Cap. lxi.

An Act for repairing the Parish Church of *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and rebuilding the Tower thereof. [9th June 1806.]

Cap. lxii.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of several Acts, passed for repairing the Roads from the Town of *Selly* to the Town of *Leeds*, and other Roads therein mentioned, so far as the same relate to the Roads leading from *Leeds* to *Haltwhax*, and the Roads called *Bewling Lane* and *Little Horton Lane*, all in the West Riding of the County of *York*. [9th June 1806.]

Cap. lxiii.

An Act for more effectually improving the Roads from *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, through *Oldham* to *Austerlands*, in the Parish of *Saddleworth*, in the County of *York*, and from *Oldham* to *Ajston* under *Lyne*, and from *Oldham* to the Village of *Royston*, in the said County Palatine of *Lancaster*. (b.) [9th June 1806.]

[Former Act 39 G. 3. c. xxv. repealed.]

Cap. lxiv.

An Act for effecting an Exchange between the Right Honourable *William* Viscount *Lowther* and the Devises under the Will of the Right Honourable *James* Earl of *Lonsdale*, and to enable the said *William* Viscount *Lowther* to enfranchise certain Copyhold or Customary Lands, Parcel or holden of certain Manors in the Counties of *Westmorland* and *Cumberland*, devised by the said Will, and for laying out the Money arising therefrom in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses. (q. P.) [9th June 1806.]

Cap. lxv.

An Act for vesting certain Estates in or near *Sweeting's Alley*, in the City of *London* (Part of the Estates devised by the Wills of *Ann Cheslyn* and *Frances Cheslyn* Spinners) in Trustees, in Trust to sell the same; and for laying out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the same Uses as the Estates so sold. (q. P.) [9th June 1806.]

Cap. lxvi.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the *Ile of Wight*, in the County of *Southampton*. [13th June 1806.]

“ WHEREAS the *Ile of Wight* has lately become very populous, and the Trade thereof much increased, and the several Parishes, Townships, and Places within the same are much connected together in Trade and Business: And Whereas many Persons within the said Island often contract Small Debts, and although able, refuse to pay the same, presuming on the Discouragement which Creditors lie under from the Expences they are unavoidably put to, and the Delays they meet with in suing for such Debts in Courts of Law: And Whereas it would tend to promote Industry, and support useful Credit, if an easy and speedy Method was established for the Recovery of Small Debts within the said Island, and the several Parishes, Townships, and Places within the same; but such beneficial Purpose cannot be effected and established without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted:’ &c.

“ Commissioners appointed of whom Three may determine Debts and Demands not exceeding 40s. and Five, Debts or Demands not exceeding 5l. § 1, 4, 11.

XXII. “ And Whereas it may happen that Persons served with Process issuing out of the said Court of Requests may, in order to avoid Execution, remove their Persons and Effects beyond the Limits and Jurisdiction of the said Court:’ Be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where a final Decree or Judgement for any Sum or Sums exceeding Ten Shillings shall have been obtained in the said Court, it shall and may be lawful to and for any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, upon Affidavit made and filed of such Decree or Judgement being obtained, and of diligent Search and Inquiry having been made after the Person or Persons of

Record of  
Judgement may  
be removed into  
the Superior  
Court, and  
Writ of  
Execution issued

the Defendant or Defendants, or his, her, or their Goods and Chattels and of the Precept of Execution having issued against the Person or Persons, or Effects, [as the Case may be], of the Defendant or Defendants, and that the Person or Persons, Goods and Chattels, of such Defendant or Defendants, is or are not to be found within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, which Affidavit may be made before a Judge or Commissioner authorized to take Affidavits; and it shall and may be lawful to and for such superior Court to cause the Record of the said Decree or Judgement to be removed into such superior Court, and to issue Writs of Execution thereupon to the Sheriff of any County, City, Liberty, or Place against the Person or Persons, or Effects, of the Defendant or Defendants, in the same Manner as upon Judgements obtained in the said Courts at Westminster, and the Sheriff upon every such Execution shall and he is hereby authorized to detain the Defendant or Defendants until the Sum of Ten Shillings be paid to him, or to levy the same out of the Effects according to the Nature of the Execution, for the extraordinary Cofts of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in the said Court, subsequent to the said Decree or Judgement, and of the Execution in the superior Court over and above the Money for which such Execution shall be issued.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Privilege shall be allowed to exempt any Person liable to be summoned by virtue of this Act, from the Jurisdiction of the said Court of Requests on account of his being a sworn Attorney or Solicitor, or other Officer of any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or of any other Court whatsoever, but that all such Attornies, Solicitors, and other Officers, shall be subject to the several Processes, Orders, Judgements, and Executions of the said Court of Requests, in the same Manner as any other Person or Persons is and are subject to the same.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit for any Debt recoverable by virtue of this Act in the said Court of Requests, shall be commenced in any other Court whatsoever, or elsewhere than in the said Court of Requests, (save and except the Court of the Corporation of Newport, and the Court called the *Knights Court*) then and in every such Case the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Suit shall not by Reason of a Verdict for him, her, or them, or otherwise, have or be entitled to any Cofts whatsoever, and if the Verdict shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, and the Judge or Judges before whom the same shall be tried or heard, shall think fit to certify that such Debt ought to have been recovered in the said Court of Requests then and in every such Case such Defendant or Defendants shall have Cofts, and such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant or Defendants may have for his, her, or their Cofts in any Cases by Law; and no Action or Suit which shall be commenced or prosecuted in the said Court of Requests in pursuance of this Act, nor any Proceedings therein, shall or may be removed into any superior Court, except by the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in Cases where the Defendant or Defendants shall have removed himself, herself, or themselves, or his, her, or their Effects out of the Jurisdiction of the said Court, after a Decree or Judgement obtained against such Defendant or Defendants, by *Certiorari*, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever; Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect, infringe, lessen, or take away any of the Rights, Privileges, Franchises, Liberties, Powers, or Jurisdictions of the Governor and Captain General of the *Isle of Wight*, the Mayor and Corporation of *Newport*, the Mayor and Corporation of *Tarmonth*, and the Mayor and Corporation of *Newtown*, or any of them, but all Rights, Privileges, Franchises, Liberties, Powers, and Jurisdictions which they now possess, or are entitled to, shall remain and continue in as full and ample Form and Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to prevent or restrain any Person from distraining for any Rent or Arrears thereof, although the same shall not exceed the Sum of Five Pounds.

## Cap. lxxvii.

An Act for better paving, lighting, cleaning, watching, and otherwise improving, the City of *Norwich*.

[13th June 1806.]

[10 Ann. c. 6, repealed.]

## Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act, passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for rebuilding, the Tower of the Parish Church of *Saint Peter*, in the Borough and Liberty of *Saint Alban*, in the County of *Hertford*, together with the Chancel thereof, and for more effectually repairing the said Parish Church.

[13th June 1806.]

## Cap. lxxix.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *Dunchurch* to *Hillmorton*, in the County of *Warwick*, and from thence to *Saint James's End*, in the Parish of *Duston*, in the County of *Northampton*. (a)

[13th June 1806.]

[Former Act 21 G. 3. c. 106, repealed.]

## Cap. lxxx.

An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads from the North West Parts of the County of *Lincoln*, through *Nettleham Fields*, *Wragby Lane*, and *Baumber Fields*, to the North East Part of the said County, and other Roads therein described, in the said County. (a)

[13th June 1806.]

[Former Acts, 12 G. 2. c. 10. 32 G. 2. c. 44. 20 G. 3. c. 75, repealed.]

to the Sheriff of any County. See 16 G. 3. c. 79. § 4.

105. extra Cofts

No Privilege to be allowed Attornies.

On Verdict in Superior Courts, for Debts recoverable under an Act Plaintiff shall not have Cofts; and on Verdict for Defendant, Judge may certify and he shall have Cofts. Proceedings shall not be removed into Superior Courts, by Certiorari, &c. Provision for Governor of the Isle of Wight.

Persons may distrain for Rent.

## Cap. lxxi.

An Act for altering, amending, and consolidating several Acts, so far as the same relate to the Road from *Renfrew* to *Greenock*, and from *Kilbarchan* to *Inchinnan Bridge*, in the County of *Renfrew*. (b.)

[30 G. 2. c. 57. 32 G. 3. c. 121. 37 G. 3. c. 162, repealed in part.]

[13th June 1806.]

## Cap. lxxii.

An Act for vesting certain Estates, devised by the Will of Sir *George Savile* Baronet, in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Purchase Money, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in other Estates to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses. (q. P.)

[13th June 1806.]

## Cap. lxxiii.

An Act for inclosing and embanking Lands in the Parishes of *Llandwrog*, *Llanwnda*, and *Llanfaglen*, in the County of *Carnarvon*. (q. P.)

[13th June 1806.]

## Cap. lxxiv.

An Act for opening and improving certain Streets in the City of *Glasgow*, and for removing the Slaughter Houses in the said City to a more convenient Situation.

[20th June 1806.]

## Cap. lxxv.

An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal from the Harbour of *Ardrossan*, in the County of *Ayr*, to *Tradesdown*, near *Glasgow*, in the County of *Lanark*, and a collateral Cut from the said Canal to the Coalworks at *Hurlet*, in the County of *Renfrew*.

[20th June 1806.]

[The Company of Proprietors of the *Glasgow*, *Paisley*, and *Ardrossan* Canal incorporated.—See as to *Ardrossan* Harbour, 45 G. 3. c. xxx.]

## Cap. lxxvi.

10 G. 2. c. 15. An Act to alter, explain, amend, and enlarge the Powers of an Act, passed in the Tenth Year of His late Majesty, to enable the Proprietors and Inhabitants of the Houses in *Red Lion Square*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to make a Rate on themselves for raising Money sufficient to inclose, pave, watch, clean, and adorn the said Square.

[20th June 1806.]

## Cap. lxxvii.

An Act for more effectually maintaining, regulating, and employing, the Poor within the Parish of *Saint George*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for cleaning and lighting the Squares, Streets, and other Passages and Places, and for keeping and regulating a nightly Watch within such Parts of the said Parish as are not within the Liberty of the Tower of *London*.

[20th June 1806.]

[16 G. 3. c. 15, repealed.]

## Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for allotting Lands in the Parishes of *Sparham* and *Billingford*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.)

[20th June 1806.]

## Cap. lxxix.

An Act for vesting Part of the Settled Estates of *Saint Andrew* Lord *Saint John* in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying Part of the Purchase Monies arising therefrom, and the Purchase Monies of Part of the said Estates already sold under a Power of Sale, in paying off an Incumbrance upon such Estates, and for investing the Residue of such Monies, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the former Uses. (q. P.)

[20th June 1806.]

## Cap. lxxx.

An Act for vesting certain Parts of the Estates, devised by the Will of the Right Honourable *Marmaduke* late Lord *Langdale*, in the County of *York*, and limited to other Uses by the Settlement made previous to the Marriage of the Honourable *William Stourton* with *Catherine* his Wife, in Trustees, upon Trust, to sell the same, and to lay out the Money arising from the Sale thereof in the Purchase of other Estates, to be settled to the subsisting Uses limited by the said Will and Settlement. (q. P.)

[20th June 1806.]

## Cap. lxxx.

An Act for vesting several yearly Rents and Fines payable to the Lord Bishop of *Durham*, in Trustees, to be sold, and for enabling the Lord Bishop of *Durham* and his Successors to enfranchise certain Copyhold or Customary Estates holden of Manors belonging to the See of *Durham*, and for applying the Monies thence arising in the Purchase of Freehold Estates, to be settled upon the said Lord Bishop and his Successors. (q. P.)

[20th June 1806.]

Cap. lxxxii.



## Cap. lxxxii.

An Act for vesting Part of the Real Estates devised by the Will and Codicils of *Henry Lee Warner* Esquire, deceased, in new Trustees, during the Term of Five hundred Years, upon certain Trusts created by the said Will and Codicils, and for authorizing, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the High Court of Chancery, the Sale of Estates lately belonging to the said *Henry Lee Warner*, which are situate in the Counties of *Wilt,* *Somerset,* *Northampton,* and *Kent*, and in the City and County of the City of *Canterbury*, and for applying the clear Surplus of the Purchase Monies under the Direction of the said Court, in the Payment of Debts and Incumbrances affecting the Real Estates late of the said *Henry Lee Warner*, or in the Purchase of Estates in the County of *Norfolk*, to be settled to the Uses of the Estates so sold. (q. P.) [20th June 1806.]

## Cap. lxxxiii.

An Act to extend the Powers given to, and vested in, the Trustees of certain Lands in *Manchester*, *Crumpfall*, and *Tetlow*, in the County of *Lancaster*, called *Clarke's Charity Lands*, by an Act made in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable the Trustees of certain Lands in Manchester*, *Crumpfall*, and *Tetlow*, in the County of *Lancaster*, called *Clarke's Charity Lands*, to make Leases for Years upon *Rack Rents*, and also to grant *Building Leases*, and make Conveyances in Fee of and upon all or any Part of the said Lands under reserved Yearly Rents. (q. P.) [20th June 1806.]

35 G. 3. c. 53.

## Cap. lxxxiv.

An Act for enabling the Guardians of *Francis Outram*, an Infant, or of the Persons for the Time being entitled to the Freehold in Possession of the Moiety of certain Estates situate in or near *Ancoats Lane*, *Manchester*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, during their Minorities, to carry into Execution certain Contracts entered into with the several Persons therein named for Sale of Part thereof, and also for enabling such Guardians to convey the Residue in Fee Simple for building upon, reserving Rents, or to make Building Leases thereof, or to join with the Owners for the Time being of the other Moiety of the same Estates in carrying into Execution such Contracts, and in making such Conveyances or Leases respectively, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. (q. P.) [20th June 1806.]

## Cap. lxxxv.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Grisbon*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.) [20th June 1806.]

## Cap. lxxxvi.

An Act for confirming and establishing a Division and Inclosure of the Open Fields in the Parish of *Moundford*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.) [3d July 1806.]

## Cap. lxxxvii.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual Two Acts passed in the Twenty-second and Thirty-second Years of His late Majesty, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Town and Borough of *Southwark*, and the several Parishes and Places in the said Acts mentioned. [3d July 1806.]

22 G. 2. c. 47.  
32 G. 2. c. 6.

“ Jurisdiction of the Court extended to 5l.—Three Commissioners to determine under 40s. and Five above. “ § 1, 2.—Regulations of 25 Geo. 3. c. 45, extended to this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, for any Debt not exceeding the Sum of Five Pounds, and recoverable by virtue of the said recited Acts and of this Act or any or either of them, in the said Court of Requests, then and in every such Case the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Suit shall not, by reason of a Verdict for him, her, or them, or otherwise, have or be entitled to any Costs whatsoever; and if the Verdict shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, and the Judge or Judges before whom the same shall be tried or heard shall think fit to certify that such Debt ought to have been recovered in the said Court of Requests, then and so often such Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant or Defendants may have for his, her, or their Costs in any Cases by Law.

XIV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or restrain any Person or Persons from making Distress, or bringing any Action or Actions whatsoever for Rent, and thereby recovering such Rent with Costs, although the same Rent shall not exceed the Sum of Five Pounds.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent or restrain any Person or Persons from levying Plaints in the Court of the King's Palace of *Westminster*, of all and all Manner of Trespasses, *vi et armis* Trespasses, Trespasses upon the Case, Debt, Account, Detinue of Goods and Chattels, Deceits, and Contracts, and all other personal Causes, Plaints, and Pleas, or from bringing any Action or Actions whatsoever for Rent, in the same Manner as he or they might have done in case this Act had not been passed, but subject nevertheless and without Prejudice to so much and such Part or Parts of the said recited Act of the Twenty-second Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, as relates to or concerns the suing for and Recovery of any Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money, not amounting to the Sum of Forty Shillings, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; or elsewhere, out of the said Court of Requests; any Thing in this Act before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Verdicts in Superior Courts for Debts recoverable under this Act Plaintiffs shall not have Costs; and on Verdict for Defendant, and Certificate of the Judge he shall have Double Costs.

Persons may recover Rents by Distress, &c.

Saving the Rights of the Palace Court.

Saving the  
Rights of the  
City of London,  
&c.

XXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not diminish or be prejudicial to the Rights, Liberties, Franchises, Usages, Customs, or Privileges of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, within the Town and Borough of *Southwark* aforesaid, heretofore had, granted used, enjoyed, or exercised, or which may lawfully be used, enjoyed, or exercised, or altered, abridge, lessen, or diminish any Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction heretofore used or exercised within the said Town and Borough of *Southwark*, or any Part thereof, by the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or by the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the same City, or by the Aldermen and Recorder of the same City for the Time being, each and every or any of them, or by the Steward of the Court of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, of their Town and Borough of *Southwark*, commonly called *The Borough Court of Southwark*, or any of the Officers or Ministers of the said last-mentioned Court; but that all and every such Rights, Liberties, Franchises, Usages, Customs, Privileges, Authorities, and Jurisdiction, shall be hereafter used, exercised, and enjoyed in every Respect in as full, ample, and beneficial a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Cap. lxxxviii.

- 31 G. 2. c. 23. An Act to explain, amend, and extend the Powers and Provisions of an Act, passed in the Thirty-first Year of His late Majesty, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Western Division of the Hundred of *Brixton*, in the County of *Surrey*. [3d July 1806.]

“Jurisdiction of the Court extended to 5l.—Three Commissioners to determine on Debts not exceeding 40s.  
“and Five on those not exceeding 5l. § 1, 2. Regulations of 26 Geo. 3. c. 38, extended to this Act. § 19.  
[Sect. 14, 15, and 25 of this Act are similar to § 13, 14, and 24 of the preceding Chapter lxxxvii.]

Cap. lxxxix.

An Act for the better Relief, Maintenance, and Employment of the Poor within the Parish of *Saint Mary Whitechapel*, in the County of *Middlesex*; for cleansing and lighting the Squares and other Passages and Places, and keeping a Nightly Watch, for raising Money for repairing the Highways in certain Parts of the said Parish; and for raising Money to repair the Church of the said Parish. [3d July 1806.]

Cap. xc.

- 35 G. 3. c. 73. An Act for altering and amending an Act made in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for watching, paving, cleansing, and lighting the Parish of *Saint Mary-le-bone*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for the better Relief and Maintenance of the Poor thereof. [3d July 1806.]

Cap. xci.

An Act to provide a Fund for repairing and improving the Harbour of *Dunbar*, and other publick Works within the Burgh of *Dunbar*. [3d July 1806.]

[Small Duties on Beer and Spirituous Liquors, and an Assesment on Rents and certain Duties on Importation and Exportation granted and made payable to the Magistrates and Town Council of the Burgh of *Dunbar*, for the Purposes of this Act.]

Cap. xcii.

An Act for improving the *Eirringham* Canal Navigation. [3d July 1806.]

Cap. xciii.

An Act for better enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Croydon, Merstham, and Godstone* Iron Railway to complete the same. [3d July 1806.]

Cap. xciv.

An Act for better enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Surrey* Iron Railway to complete the same. [3d July 1806.]

Cap. xciv.

An Act for more effectually draining and preserving certain Fen Lands lying in the South Level, Part of the Great Level of the Fens called *Bedford Level*, between *Brandon River* and *Sam's Cut Drain*. [3d July 1806.]

Punishment  
of Persons  
destroying  
Works.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall at any Time or Times hereafter wilfully and maliciously cut, throw down, injure, damage, or destroy any Bank, Engine, Bridge, Flood-gate, Tunnel, or Sluice, or any of the Works belonging thereto, made and erected, or which shall be making and erecting for the draining or improving the said Fen Lands, or any of them, under the Authority of the said former Act or of this Act, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted, such Person or Persons shall be adjudged to be guilty of Felony and be transported for Seven Years, or be punished as the Law directs in Cases of Petit Larceny.

[Former Act, 30 G. 2. c. 35. repealed.]

Cap. xcvi.

## Cap. xcvi.

An Act for altering, amending, and rendering more effectual, Two Acts, of the Twenty-second Year of King George the Second and the Seventeenth Year of His present Majesty, so far as relate to draining and preserving certain Fen Lands and Low Grounds lying in the Parishes of *Sutton, Mepal, Witeham, Chatteris*, and a Place called *Byal Fen*, in the *Isle of Ely*, and County of *Cambridge*, and for adding thereto certain other Fen Lands in *Sutton* and *Chatteris* lying contiguous to the Lands described in the said Acts. [3d July 1806.]  
22 G. 2. c. 11.  
17 G. 3. c. 65.

## Cap. xcvii.

An Act to enable the several Persons therein named to dispose of several Houfes in *Pickett Street, Temple Bar*, in the Parish of *Saint Clement Danes*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and in *Skinner Street, Snow Hill*; and on *Snow Hill*, and in *Fleet Market*, in the Parish of *Saint Sepulchres*, in the City of *London*, by Lottery. [3d July 1806.]

“Recital of Acts for improving the Acts; viz. 35 G. 3. c. 126; 38 G. 3. c. 181; 39, 40 G. 3. c. xlii.; 42 G. 3. c. lxxxiii.; and 44 G. 3. c. xxvii.; and the Progress made in purchasing and building under the said recited Acts; that the Disposal of certain new-built Houfes is necessary to the Completion of the Progress of recited Acts.—300,000*l.* allowed to be raised by the Sale of such Houfes by Lottery, on Behalf of the Corporation of *London*.”

## Cap. xcviij.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, of the Seventeenth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from the North Side of *Cavendish Bridge*, in the County of *Derby*, through the Town of *Derby*, to *Braffington*, in the said County. (c.) [3d July 1806.]  
17 G. 3. c. 101.

## Cap. xcix.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Second and Twenty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from a certain Bridge, called *James Deeping Stone Bridge*, to *Peter's Gate*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and from thence to the South End of the Town of *Morcot*, in the County of *Rutland*. (c) [3d July 1806.]  
2 G. 3. c. 73.  
26 G. 3. c. 159.

## Cap. c.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts, of the Fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the End of *Stanbridge Lane*, in the Parish of *Romsey*, to the Turnpike Road at *Middle Wallop*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Southampton*. (c) [3d July 1806.]  
4 G. 3. c. 47.  
25 G. 3. c. 126.

## Cap. ci.

An Act for amending and repairing of the Road leading from the Town of *Kilcullen*, in the County of *Kildare*, to the Town of *Carlow*. (a) [3d July 1806.]

## Cap. cii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road leading from the West End of the Town of *Braconsfield*, in the County of *Buckingham*, to within Half a Mile of the River *Colne* near *Usbridge*, in the County of *Middlesex*. (a) [3d July 1806.]

## Cap. ciii.

An Act for continuing and amending Two Acts passed in the Thirty-second Year of King George the Second, and in the Fourteenth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads therein described, so far as the said Acts relate to the District of Road between *Pateley Bridge* and *Graffington*, in the County of *York*. (a.) [3d July 1806.]  
32 G. 2. c. 71.  
14 G. 3. c. 98.

## Cap. civ.

An Act for effecting the Sale of certain Real Estates, and of certain Leasehold Tythes, late of *Charles Mellish* Esquire, deceased, and for applying the Purchase Monies in discharge of Incumbrances, and for laying out the Surplus, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the former Uses. (q. P.) [3d July 1806.]

## Cap. cv.

An Act for ascertaining the Farms and Lands in the Parish of *Inglisbœmles*, in the County of *Somerset*, of which the Great Tithes shall be paid to, or taken by, the Vicar for the Time being of that Parish. (q. P.) [3d July 1806.]

## Cap. cvi.

An Act for vesting Part of the devised Estates of *Thomas Scrope*, of *Colby*, in the County of *Lincoln*, Esquire, deceased, in Trustees to be sold, and for laying out the clear Purchase Monies, under the Direction of the High Court of Chancery, in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses. (q. P.) [3d July 1806.]

## Cap. cvii.

## Cap. cvii.

An Act for inclosing and draining Lands in the Honor, Manor, and Parish of *Wormegay*, in the County of *Norfolk*. (q. P.) [3d July 1806.]

Punishment for  
destroying  
Works.

L. IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully and maliciously cut, damage, break down, demolish, or destroy any Bank, Mill, Engine, Dam, Floodgate, Bridge, Dike, Sluice, or Tunnel which is or are already made, or which shall at any Time hereafter be made or erected, supported, maintained, or used for the Purposes of this Act, every Person so offending, and being convicted thereof, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and the Court, before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted, shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person to be punished in like Manner as Felons are directed to be punished by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm; or, in Mitigation of such Punishment, such Court may, if they think fit, award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petit Larceny.

## Cap. cviii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Newby*, in the County of *Westmorland*. (q. P.) [3d July 1806.]  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]

## Cap. cix.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor of *Gibburn*, in the County of *Westmorland*. (q. P.) [3d July 1806.]  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]

## Cap. cx.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Amptbill*, in the County of *Bedford*. (q. P.) [3d July 1806.]  
[And for making Compensation for Tythes.]

## Cap. cxii.

An Act for extinguishing all Right of Common over certain Parcels of Land, in the Parish of *Chiswick*, in the County of *Middlesex*. (q. P.) [3d July 1806.]

## Cap. cxiii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Manor and Parish of *Holme Cultram*, in the County of *Cumberland*. [3d July 1806.]

## Cap. cxiiij.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for the further Improvement of the Port of *London*, by making Docks and other Works at *Blackwall*, for the Accommodation of the *East India* Shipping in the said Port. [12th July 1806.]

§3 G. 3. c. cxiiij.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the further Improvement of the Port of London, by making Docks and other Works at Blackwall, for the Accommodation of the East India Shipping in the said Port*, certain Persons therein named, and their several and respective Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, were united into a Company or Association of Proprietors, by the Style and Firm of *The East India Dock Company*, for the Purpose of making the said Docks, Basons, and other Works, and for otherwise carrying the several Powers and Authorities of the said Act into Execution: And Whereas the said Company of Proprietors have proceeded in the Execution of the said recited Act, but for the more effectual Execution of the Intention of the said recited Act, and for rendering greater Accommodation to the *East India* Company and to their Shipping, it is expedient that certain of the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Act should be altered and enlarged, and that the said *East India* Dock Company should have Power to increase their Capital or Joint Stock: And Whereas it would be attended with great Benefit to the Interest of the Owners of the *East India* Shipping, and of the *East India* Company, and be the Means of preventing the Plunder or Pillage, not only of their Stores and Cargoes respectively, but also of private Property, if the *East India* Dock Company were permitted not only to receive within the said Docks, Basons, and other Works, the Cargoes of the homeward-bound Ships, but also to land such Cargoes on the Wharfs and Quays to be built along the Sides or Banks of such Docks, Basons, and other Works, and were permitted to load from their Wharfs and Quays within the said Docks, Basons, and other Works, the several Goods and Stores on board the outward-bound Ships, and to do all such Matters and Things as may be necessary for the Convenience and Accommodation of the *East India* Shipping; and if the said Quays and Wharfs, so to be made and built by the said Company of Proprietors, were declared to be Legal Quays and Wharfs for the landing, reloading, and discharging, lading and shipping of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and if the said *East India* Dock Company were enabled to employ the Means necessary for landing, loading, moving, and removing all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and also the Stores, and other Articles and Things belonging to the said Shipping: But as such several Purposes cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament, may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, and all and every the Clauses,

Powers,

Powers, Exemptions, Rules, Remedies, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Articles, Matters, and Things whatsoever therein contained (save and except such Parts of the same as are hereby varied, altered, or repealed) shall be and the same is and are hereby declared to be in full Force and Effect, and shall be as good, valid, and effectual for carrying the several Purposes of this Act into Execution, in as full, ample, and beneficial a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same were repealed and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Powers of 43 G. 3. c. 126. extended to this Act.

“ Time of holding General Meetings under 43 G. 3. c. cxxvi. § 15, charged to any Day in *January* and *July* yearly. § 2.—Five Directors empowered to call a General Meeting. § 3.—Company empowered to add 100,000 l. to their Capital or Joint Stock. § 4. &c.—No Transfer of less than 50 l. Stock valid. § 7.—The *East India* Company empowered to subscribe 10,000 l. towards the Fund for completing the *Commercial Road* under 44 Geo. 3. c. xxxvij. § 8, 9.—The *East India* Dock Company empowered to purchase additional “ Ground. § 10, &c.”

XIII. “ And, for the greater Accommodation of the Shipping in the *East India* Trade, belonging to or using the Port of *London*, it is hereby further enacted and declared, That the Quays and Wharfs which shall be built by the said Directors as aforesaid, within or along the Sides or Banks of such of the said Docks as shall be enclosed and defended on all Sides by high Walls, and strong and sufficient Gates, shall at all Times afterwards be deemed and taken, and are hereby declared to be, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, Legal Quays and Wharfs for the landing, reloading, and discharging, lading and shipping of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize whatsoever, within the Port of *London*, any Law, or any Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

The Quays in such of the Docks as shall be walled round, shall be deemed Legal Quays.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Things whatsoever, which shall be landed or shipped upon or from the Quays or Wharfs intended to be built in or near the said Docks, or any of them, shall be subject and liable to such and the like Tolls, Duties, Dues, Customs, and, to the like Regulations respectively, as if the same were landed upon or shipped from the present Legal Quays within the City of *London*, or as if the same intended Quays or Wharfs were situated within the said City, except in such Cases as are hereinafter specified.

Docks subject to the same Regulations, &c. as the present Legal Quays.

“ The Boundary Wall of the inward Dock shall be surrounded by a publick Road. § 15.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That when any One or more of the said Docks, by the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty and this Act, authorized to be made and built by the said Directors, with the several Basons, Quays, Wharfs, and other Works, belonging or to belong thereto, shall be so far completed, that in the Judgement of the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, the same shall be fit for the Reception of Ships, and the Landing and Shipping of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, it shall be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, and he or they is or are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands, to certify the same; and such Certificate shall be published Three Times at the least in the *London Gazette*, and in Two or more public Morning Newspapers then usually circulated in *London*; and the said Certificate so published as aforesaid shall be deemed sufficient Notice to all Parties interested of the Completion of the several Docks, Quays, Wharfs, and other Works, concerning which such Certificate of Approbation shall be made; and from and after the Expiration of Ten Days next ensuing the First Publication of the said Certificate in Manner aforesaid, all the Rates and Duties by the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, made payable to the said *East India* Dock Company for Ships and Vessels entering into and using any of the said Docks, or any of the Basons and Cuts belonging or which shall belong thereto, and also for any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which shall be landed or discharged from, or shipped or taken on board of any Ship or Vessel lying within any of the said Docks, or any of the Basons or Cuts belonging or which shall belong thereto, shall commence, take effect, and become payable; and then and from thenceforth such of the Quays and Wharfs then made or built by the said Company, as shall be described in such Certificate to be fit for the Reception of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be deemed and taken to be Legal Quays and Wharfs accordingly; and all the Provisions in the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, contained, relating to the Increase of Interest or Dividends from and after the Completion of the said Docks, Quays, Wharfs, and other Works, and for compelling Ships and Vessels that shall arrive in the River *Thames* with *East India* Produce on board to unload the Whole of such Produce within some or One of the said Docks, or on the Quays or Wharfs belonging or which shall belong thereto, and for compelling such Ships and Vessels belonging to or frequenting the Port of *London*, as shall be used or employed in the *East India* Trade, to ship, or take in their respective Cargoes, and be loaded either in some or one of the said Docks or Basons, or in such Part of the River *Thames* as shall be below *Limbois's Creek*, shall take Effect and be in full Force and Operation, save and except such Part or Parts of such Produce as may be directed by any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs to be unloaded or discharged into any Lighter or other Craft in the Employ of the *East India* Company, at a certain Place within the said Port of *London* called *Long Reach*, for the Purpose of lessening the Draught of Water of any Ship or Vessel; and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so unloaded or discharged, being Produce from the *East Indies* or *China*, and in respect whereof any Duties shall be payable, shall or may afterwards be stored or deposited in the Warehouses of the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, according to the Laws now in force in relation to Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported from the *East Indies* or *China*; and in case any

When any of the Docks, &c. shall be approved of by the Treasury, as being ready for the Reception of Ships and Goods, such Approbation shall be certified by the Treasury, and published in the *Gazette*, &c. and after such Notice, the Duties made payable to the Company shall commence, and the Quays mentioned in such Certificate shall be deemed Legal Quays, and the Clauses in the recited Act for compelling Vessels to unload in the Docks, shall take Effect.

Owner, Master, or other Person having the Command or Charge of any Ship or Vessel in the *East India Trade*, shall, after the Expiration of Ten Days after the First Publication of such Certificate, unload or discharge, or cause or permit or suffer to be unloaded or discharged, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being Produce from the *East Indies* or *China*, at any Time or Times after such Dock or Docks, Basin or Basins, shall be fit for the Reception of Ships as aforesaid, from his Ship or Vessel, in any other Place or Places, in or near the Port of *London*, than within such Dock or Docks, Basin or Basins, (save and except, as herein-before mentioned) then and in every such Case every such Owner, Master, or other Person, having the Command or Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, any Thing in the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, contained to the contrary thereto in anywise notwithstanding.

The Gates and Doors of each of the said Dock Premises as shall be inclosed with a Wall shall be under the Joint Locks of the Officers of the Dock Company and the Revenue, and shall be locked and opened only in the Joint Presence of One of each such Officers.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after such Publication of such Certificate as aforesaid, all the Gates and Doors of such of the said Docks, Quays, and Wharfs, as shall be inclosed with a Wall or Walls, and a Gate or Gates as before mentioned, shall be under the joint Locks of the said *East India Dock Company* and of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, or of their respective Officers, and such Gates and Doors shall be locked and opened only in the joint Presence of One or more of the Officers of the said *East India Dock Company*, and of One or more of the Officers of the said respective Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise duly appointed and authorized in that Behalf; and no such Gate or Gates, Door or Doors, shall on any Account or Pretence whatsoever be locked or opened but in the joint Presence of such Officers respectively, during the whole Time that any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being the Produce of the *East Indies* or *China*, shall remain within the said Dock, or on the Quays or Wharfs, belonging thereto; and the Officer or Officers whose Duty it shall be to attend to the locking up and opening of the said Gates and Doors respectively, shall and he and they is and are hereby required to lock up and open the same, or cause or procure the same to be locked up and opened in their Presence, at the Hours herein mentioned for that Purpose; and if any such Officer shall refuse or neglect to attend at the locking up or opening of the said Gates and Doors respectively, as herein directed, every such Officer so offending shall, for every such Offence, (upon being convicted thereof) forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Hours for opening and shutting the Gates of the said Docks, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That after such Publication of such Certificate as aforesaid, the several Gates and Doors of such of the Docks, Quays, and Wharfs, as shall be inclosed with a Wall, according to the Directions of this Act, shall, during the Time any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, being the Produce of the *East Indies* or *China*, shall remain therein as aforesaid, in and from the Month of *November* to the Month of *February*, both Months inclusive, in each and every Year, be opened for Business at the Hour of Seven in the Morning, and continue open until the Hour of Four in the Afternoon, and shall be shut at the said Hour of Four in the Afternoon, and continue so shut until the Hour of Seven in the Morning; and in and from the Month of *March* to the Month of *October*, both Months inclusive, in each and every Year, the said Gates and Doors shall be opened for Business at the Hour of Six in the Morning, and so continue until the Hour of Four in the Afternoon, and shall be shut at the said Hour of Four in the Afternoon, and continue so shut until the Hour of Six in the Morning.

Appointed Hours for the Attendance and Business of the Revenue Officers within the said Docks, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That from and after such Publication of such Certificate as aforesaid, the Officers of His Majesty's Revenue appointed to act and acting within and upon the said Docks, Quays, and other Works of the said *East India Dock Company*, shall, in and from the Month of *November* to the Month of *February*, both Months inclusive, in each and every Year, attend and transact Business, from the Hour of Eight in every Morning to the Hour of Three in every Afternoon; and in and from the Month of *March* to the Month of *October*, both Months inclusive, in each and every Year, from the Hour of Seven in the Morning to the Hour of Three in the Afternoon; and that during the said Hours and Times so limited and appointed, there shall be no Interruption or Cessation of Business on any Account or Pretence whatsoever; and that the Officers of His Majesty's Revenue shall, in like Manner, attend and transact Business at the Warehouses belonging to the *East India Company*, where they may be situated, at the Hours and Times aforesaid, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

without Interruption of Business.

No Person except a Guard shall remain within the Docks, &c. when shut.

XX. And be it further enacted, That from and after such Publication of such Certificate as aforesaid, no Person whatsoever shall be permitted to remain within such Part of the said Docks, Quays, and other Premises, as are to be inclosed within the Wall or Walls as herein mentioned, during any Part of such Hours and Times respectively as such Premises are by this Act directed to be kept shut and locked up; but in case it shall hereafter appear to the *East India Dock Company*, or to their Directors, that a Guard or Watch may be necessary to be kept and maintained within the said Premises, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *East India Dock Company*, or their Directors, and they are hereby empowered to appoint and place within the same, or any Part thereof, such Guard or Guards, Watchman or Watchmen, for and during such Hours as they the said *East India Dock Company*, or their Directors, shall think right and proper.

The Hatches of East India Vessels arriving in the River, shall be locked down, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after such Publication of such Certificate as aforesaid, upon the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel in the River *Thames* with a Cargo of Produce from the *East Indies* or *China*, the Master or Commander, Chief Mate or Second Mate of such Ship or Vessel, shall on or before the Arrival of such Ship or other Vessel at *Graveland*, well and securely lock down and fasten with strong and sufficient Locks and other Fastenings, to be provided at the Expence of the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, all the Hatches leading to or connected with the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel; and from the Time of her Arrival at *Graveland*, the said Master or Commander, Chief Mate or Second Mate, shall remain constantly on board such Ship or Vessel, and keep such Hatches of such Ship or other Vessel so locked down and fastened, until such Ship or Vessel shall be safely moored in one of the said Docks or Basins, and until such Master, Commander, Chief Mate, or Second Mate, shall have delivered the Keys of such Locks or Fastenings to such Officer or

Servant

Servant of the said *East India* Company as shall be duly authorized to receive the same; and in case the said Master, Commander, Chief Mate, or Second Mate of any such Ship or Vessel shall refuse or neglect to provide such Locks and other Fastenings, or to lock and fasten down the Hatches of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, or to keep the same so locked and fastened down, or shall leave such Ship or Vessel after her Arrival at *Graveyard*, and before she shall be safely moored, and the said Keys so delivered as laid aforesaid, or shall refuse or neglect to deliver the said Keys to such Officer or Servant as before-mentioned, within Two Hours next after such Mooring as aforesaid, then and in every such Case every such Master, Commander, Chief Mate, Second Mate, or other Person so offending, shall, for every such Offence (upon Conviction thereof) forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That from and after such Publication of such Certificate as aforesaid, the Hatches of all such Ships or Vessels as shall from Time to Time lie or be moored in the said Dock or Docks, Basins or Basons, with any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize on board thereof respectively, shall be under the joint Locks of the said *East India* Company and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, or of their respective Officers; and no such Hatch or Hatches shall be locked or opened, save and except in the joint Presence of One or more of the Officers of the said *East India* Company, and of One or more of the Officers of the said respective Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, duly appointed and authorized in that Behalf; and no such Hatch or Hatches shall be locked or opened, on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, but in the joint Presence of such Officers respectively; and the Officer or Officers whose Duty it shall be to attend to the locking up and opening of the said Hatches respectively, shall, and he and they it is and are hereby required to lock and open the same, or cause or procure the same to be locked or opened in their Presence, at the Hours herein mentioned for that Purpose; and if any such Officer shall refuse or neglect to attend at the locking up or opening of any such Hatch or Hatches, as herein directed, every such Officer so offending shall, for every such Offence, upon being convicted thereof, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That each and every Ship and other Vessel laden with any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Produce of the *East Indies* or *China*, and taken as a Prize during the Continuance of Hostilities, and brought into *Great Britain* by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or by any private or other Ship or Vessel having Commission from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the Time being, or which may be seized by any non-commissioned Vessel or otherwise as Droits of Admiralty, shall be and be deemed to be a Ship or Vessel arriving or coming from the *East Indies* or *China* with Cargoes of Produce from the *East Indies* or *China*, and within the Intent and Purview of the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, and this Act, and shall be brought into the River *Thames*; and every such Ship or other Vessel, and the Person or Persons having the Charge or Command thereof, shall be subject to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as all Ships and Vessels arriving or coming from any Part of the *East Indies* or *China* into the River *Thames* with Cargoes of Produce from the *East Indies* or *China* are by the said recited Act and this Act subject and liable to; and that all such Cargoes shall from Time to Time hereafter be lodged or deposited in the Warehouses of the *East India* Company, and sold at the said Company's Sales, and not elsewhere, in like Manner, and subject only to the same Charges as other privileged Goods.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Ship or Vessel other than and except Ships and Vessels which shall have immediately come from or shall be immediately bound to the *East Indies* or *China*, or Ships that are or have been in the Employ of the *East India* Company, and other than Lighters and Craft to convey, deliver, discharge, or receive Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever to or from on board of any such Ships or Vessels, or to be used in relation to the loading, unloading, or Care of them in the said Docks or Basons, and other than and except Ships, Vessels, Lighters and Craft bringing or carrying away Materials, or any other Matter or Thing for the Building, Alteration, or Repairs of the said Docks and Basons, and the Erections, Buildings, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, or to be used in or relating to the Building, Alterations, Repairs, or Cleanings of the said Docks and Basons, and their Appurtenances, shall at any Time go into the said Docks or Basons, or any of the Works belonging thereto, for any Purpose whatsoever, without the Consent of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to be signified, from Time to Time, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands; and in case any Ship or Vessel, other than and except as aforesaid, shall at any Time go into any of the said Docks, Basons, or Works, without such Consent as aforesaid, every Person having the Command of any such Ship or Vessel, other than and except as aforesaid, or who shall authorize, permit, or suffer her to go into any of the said Docks, Basons, or Works, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXV. And, for the Purpose of preventing Frauds being committed on the Revenue in the Conveyance of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from the said Docks, Wharfs, Quays, and other Works, be it further enacted, That the said *East India* Company shall, and they are hereby required to provide and maintain such and so many covered Carts, Waggons, or Caravans, as to them shall seem necessary, for the Purpose of safely conveying all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from such Docks, Wharfs, Quays, and other Works, to the Warehouse or Warehouses, of the said *East India* Company; and all such covered Carts, Waggons, and Caravans, shall be provided with such Locks and Keys, and shall be fitted up and secured in such Manner as shall be approved by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the Time being, or Three or more of them.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be carried or conveyed in such covered Cart, Wagon, or Caravan, by the said *East India* Company, from the said Docks, Basons, Wharfs, Quays, and other Works, to the Warehouses of the said *East India* Company, save and except between

Regulations for locking & opening the Hatches of Vessels in the Docks.

Pize Ships laden with the Produce of the East Indies or China shall be subject to the same Regulations as other Ships arriving with East India Produce.

None but East India Ships and Vessels shall use the Docks, without the Consent of the Treasury.

Covered Carts or Caravans shall be provided to remove Goods from the Docks to the Company's Warehouses.

Hours for conveying such Goods to the Warehouses.

the Hours of Seven in the Forenoon and Four in the Afternoon; and all and every such Carts, Waggons, and Caravans, as shall be loaded, or have any Chest of Tea, or other Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, placed or deposited therein, and which shall not be removed from the Quays so surrounded by a high Wall or Walls as aforesaid, before the Hour of Three in the Afternoon, shall remain and continue upon the said Quays, within such Wall or Walls as aforesaid, until the following Morning, or the Morning of the Day on which Business shall be transacted at the said Docks next following; and all and every such Carts, Waggons, or Caravans, so having any Chest of Tea, or other Goods, Wares, or Merchandize placed or deposited therein, shall, after the Hours of Business at the said Docks, are expired, be securely locked up by the Officers of the *East India* Company and of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, in the same Manner as the Hatches of the Ships in the said Dock are herein directed to be locked and secured.

Treasury empowered to alter the Hours of opening and shutting the Gates, and Hours of transacting Business at the Docks.

Tea and other Goods, may be landed and conveyed by the Caravans to the Warehouses of the *East India* Company, without being previously weighed.

Treasury may order Tea and Goods to be weighed at the Docks or on the Quays.

Any Machine approved by Treasury may be used in weighing the same.

Outer Dock Wharfs shall be Legal Quays, when approved by the Treasury.

XXVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands, from Time to Time, to alter and change the Hour or Hours of opening and shutting, or of opening or shutting the several Gates and Doors, or any of them, of such of the said Docks, Quays, and Wharfs, as shall be so inclosed with a Wall, according to the Directions of this Act, and also to alter and change the Hour or Hours appointed by this Act for the transacting Business in the said Docks and upon the Quays and Wharfs thereof; and also to alter and change the Hour or Hours appointed by this Act for carrying or conveying Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in such covered Carts, Waggons, or Caravans as aforesaid, any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the said *East India* Company to land or cause to be landed any Chest or Chests of Tea, or other Goods, Wares or Merchandize, subject or liable to be weighed, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Duty or Duties to be paid thereon, being the Property of or belonging to the *East India* Company, or belonging to or the Property of any Individual or Individuals, commonly called or known by the Name of *Privileged and Private Trade*, or of any other Description whatsoever, from any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, within the said Docks and Basins, upon the said Wharfs and Quays, or any of them, and to convey the same in such covered Cart or Carts, Wagon or Waggons, Caravan or Caravans, and to deposit such Chest or Chests of Tea, and other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so subject and liable to be weighed as aforesaid, in the Warehouse or Warehouses of the *East India* Company, without such Chest or Chests of Tea, or other such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively, being weighed or liable to be weighed by any Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise on the landing thereof: Provided always, that the proper Officer or Officers of the said *East India* Company shall, and he and they is and are hereby required to weigh or cause to be weighed every such Chest or Chests of Tea, and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as soon as possible after the same respectively shall be brought into such Warehouse or Warehouses, in the Presence of the Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise then on Duty at such Warehouse or Warehouses respectively.

XXIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case such Weighing at the Warehouses shall be found inconvenient, it shall be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, from Time to Time, by Warrant under his or their Hand or Hands, upon any Application of the Court of Directors of the said *East India* Company for that Purpose, to order and direct every such Chest or Chests of Tea, and all such other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, to be weighed at the said Docks, or upon the said Quays or Wharfs, before the same shall be placed or deposited in such Carts, Waggons, or Caravans as aforesaid; and thereupon such Compensation shall be made by the said *East India* Company to the said *East India* Dock Company, for the additional Trouble and Labour attending such last-mentioned Weighing as shall be just and reasonable, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That any Machine or Machines, after the same shall be approved by the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, by Warrant under his Hand, or their Hands, may be used in Weighing such Chests of Tea, and other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or any Part thereof.

XXXI. And Whereas the said *East India* Dock Company have, in execution of the said Act, made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, formed Two Docks at *Blackwall* aforesaid, called an Outer and an Inner Dock: And Whereas the Quays or Wharfs surrounding such Outer Dock are bounded on the North Side by the Wall which separates the same from the Inner Dock, on the South Side by the River *Thames*, at the East End by the Entrance Basin and Locks leading from the River *Thames* to the Inward Dock, and at the West End by the Ship Builder's Yard in the Occupation of Messieurs *Perry* and *Wells*: And Whereas it may not be necessary that such Outer Dock should be entirely surrounded by a high Wall; be it therefore enacted, That when and as soon as it shall appear to the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, that such Outer Dock is well and sufficiently inclosed and defended, although such Outer Dock shall not be entirely surrounded by a high Wall or Walls, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, to certify by Warrant under his Hand or their Hands that such Outer Dock is well and sufficiently inclosed and defended; and upon such Certificate being granted as aforesaid, the Quays and Wharfs which shall be built or made by the said Directors, within or along the Sides or Banks of such Outer Dock, shall at all Times, from and after the Date of such Certificate, be deemed and taken, and are hereby declared to be, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, Legal Quays and Wharfs for lading and shipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatsoever within the Port of *London*, save and except for the lading and shipping of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as are or shall be subject or liable



liable to any Duty or Duties of Excise; any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom, or any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *East India Dock Company*, or their Directors, to hire or employ, from Time to Time, such and so many Labourers and Workmen for the Purpose of landing, loading, or unloading, receiving and shipping off any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stores, and other Articles, Matters, and Things, that may be imported or brought, carried or conveyed, into the said Docks and Basons, and also to carry and convey, or cause to be carried and conveyed, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stores, and other Articles, Matters, and Things, to and from the said Docks and Basons, by such Ways and Means as to them the said *East India Dock Company*, or their Directors, shall seem right and proper; and to do all such Acts, Matters, and Things, for the Accommodation and Convenience of the said *East India Dock Company*, and of the *East India Shipping*, as to the said *East India Dock Company*, or their Directors, shall seem right and proper: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall authorize or empower the said *East India Dock Company* to carry or convey any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, for Hire or Gain, in any Boat, Lighter, or other Craft, upon the River *Thames*.

East India Dock Company may employ Labourers.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after such First Publication of such Certificate as aforesaid, no Holiday or Holidays whatsoever shall be permitted or allowed to be observed and kept at the said Docks, Quays, Wharfs, or other Works of the said Company, either by any Officer or Officers of or belonging to His Majesty's Revenue, or by any Officer or Servant of the said *East India Dock Company*, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, except *Sundays, Christmas Days, and Good Fridays*, and any Day which shall be appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of General Fast or Thanksgiving; but that all the Business of the said *East India Dock Company*, and relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and of all Persons using the said Docks, Quays, Wharfs, or other Works, shall be carried on upon all Holidays, except as before excepted, in the same Manner as upon any other Days in the Year.

No Holidays to be kept at the said Docks and other Works except Sundays, Christmas Days, Good Fridays, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Perquisite, or Reward of any Denomination whatsoever, shall be taken, accepted, or received, by any Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants, who shall or may be employed in the Service of the said *East India Dock Company*, other than the Salary or Wages that shall or may be paid or allowed to such Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants respectively, by the said Company; nor shall any Fee, Perquisite, or Reward whatsoever, be taken, accepted, or received by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue, who shall or may attend, act, or be employed in the Discharge of any Duty, Office or Employment of His Majesty's Revenue, within the said Docks, Basons, Locks, Quays, and other Premises of or belonging to the *East India Dock Company*, for any Service, Act, or Duty which shall or may be done or performed within the same, touching or concerning any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize that shall or may be imported and unladen therein; and that every Person taking, accepting, or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, or Reward, contrary to this Act, shall for every such Offence, not only pay back the Amount of the Fee, Perquisite, or Reward, so taken, accepted, or received, but in Addition thereto, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

No Fees to be taken by the Company's Officers, or by the Revenue Officers, for any Act done within the Dock Premises.

XXXV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to deprive or prohibit any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Revenue from taking, accepting, or receiving any Fee, Perquisite, or Reward, which by Law he now is or shall be entitled to, for or in respect of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall or may be exported from the said Docks, Basons, Quays, and other Premises, whether the same Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall or shall not have been previously imported into and unladen therein.

Saving to Revenue Officers of their lawful Fees on Goods exported.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in Consideration of the Coists, Charges, and Expences of making and maintaining such Wharfs and Quays, and of employing Labourers and Workmen for the loading or placing of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in the Carts, Waggon, or Caravans herein-mentioned, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *East India Dock Company* to demand and take, or cause to be demanded and taken, to and for their own Use and Benefit, of and from the said *East India Company*, or other Owner or Owners, Consignee or Consignees, of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively, (over and above and besides the Rates granted and specified in the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty), for the Wharfrage of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and for loading or placing the same in the Carts, Waggon, or Caravans as aforesaid, the Rate or Sum of Two Shillings for every Ton of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, such Ton to be computed in the Manner set forth in the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; and that it shall be lawful for the said *East India Company*, or their Court, or Directors, upon sufficient Cause being shewn to them, from Time to Time to increase the said last mentioned Rate in such Proportions, not exceeding in the Whole One Shilling for every Ton of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, in Addition to the said Rate or Sum of Two Shillings for every Ton of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as to them shall appear just and reasonable: Provided always, that nothing herein contained, shall authorize the said *East India Dock Company* to make any Charge, or receive any Compensation for the Labour of landing such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the said *East India Company*, or those to be delivered into their Warehouses; but such Work shall be considered as compensated for by the Tonnage Rate or Duty granted by the said last-mentioned Act.

Rate to be taken for Wharfrage and loading the Caravans.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in Consideration of the Coists, Charges, and Expences of making and maintaining such Wharfs and Quays, and of employing Labourers and Workmen, and for carrying and conveying such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stores, Articles, Matters, and Things, to or from the said Docks, Basons, and other Works, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *East India Dock Company* to demand and take, or cause to be demanded and taken, to and for their own Use and Benefit, such Rate or Rates, or Sum or Sums of Money, for the Wharfrage, and for carrying or conveying such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stores, or other Matters or Things, or any of them, to or from the said Docks and Basons, or for any other Service as shall be required by the *East India Company*, or the Owners of the *East India Shipping*,

East India Dock Company to receive such Rates for conveying of Goods, &c. as shall be agreed on.

for

for the Accommodation or Convenience of the said Shipping, as shall be mutually agreed upon between the said Company of Proprietors, or their Directors, and the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stores or other Articles, Matters, or Things, or the said *East India* Company, or the Owners of the *East India* Shipping.

Persons not to be compelled to employ the *East India* Dock Company in conveying Goods, &c.

XXXVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend so as to require or compel any Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, to employ the said Company of Proprietors in carrying or conveying Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stores, or other Articles, Matters, or Things, or any of them; to or from the said Docks, Basins, and other Works, but it shall and may be lawful to and for every such Body Politick or Corporate, and every Person whomsoever, to carry and convey his, her, and their Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Stores, Articles, Matters, and Things, to and out of and from the said Docks and Basins, in such and the like Manner, as he, she, or they would be enabled or empowered to carry or convey the same, or any of them, out of such Docks and Basins, in case this Act had not been made: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall authorize any Person or Persons to use the Wharfs or Quays of the said *East India* Dock Company, without paying the accustomed Rate for Wharfage.

Recovery and Application of Rates.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Rates and Sums of Money hereby granted or allowed to be taken, by or for the Use of the *East India* Dock Company, shall be payable, received, and recovered, in the Manner specified in the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and that all such Rates and Sums of Money as shall be collected or received by the said *East India* Dock Company, by virtue of this Act, shall be applied and disposed of in Manner directed by the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, for carrying the several Purposes of the said recited Act and this Act into Execution.

- “ Compensation to be made to the Owners, &c. of Lighters and Craft, Tackle House Porters, Ticket Porters,
- “ Free Carmen, and other Persons, for Loss or Damage occasioned by the intended Works, and to the
- “ Governors of *Christ's* Hospital, (if necessary) on Account of Car-rooms. § 40.—Commissioners of Compensation under *London* Port Act, 39 G. 3. c. lxxix. shall be Commissioners for the like Purposes under this Act.
- “ § 41.—No Claims to be made for such Compensations, until Three Years after Notice of the Docks, &c.
- “ being ready for Use. § 42.—Claimants may recover Compensation Money from Persons who have wrongfully
- “ received the same. § 43.

Directors shall not be personally answerable for Acts legally done by them in the Capacity of Directors.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the said Directors of the *East India* Dock Company already appointed and hereafter to be appointed by virtue of the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or of this Act, or either of them, shall, by reason or means or on account of their or his being Parties or Party to, or making, signing, or executing in their or his Capacity of Directors or Director for managing the Affairs and Business of the said *East India* Dock Company, pursuant to the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, or either of them, any Contract, Covenant, Agreement, Assignment, or Security, for and on Behalf of the said *East India* Dock Company, or otherwise lawfully executing any of the Powers and Authorities given to them, or any of them, by the said recited Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, or either of them, be subject or liable to be sued, prosecuted, or impleaded, either collectively or Individually, by any Person or Persons whomsoever, in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity, or elsewhere; and that the Bodies or Body, Goods, Chattels, Lands, or Tenements of the said Directors, or any of them, shall not, by reason, on account, or in consequence of any such Contract, Covenant, Agreement, Assignment, or Security so entered into, or made, signed, or executed by them, or any of them, as aforesaid, or any other lawful Act or Acts done or to be done by them, or any of them, in the Execution of any of the same last-mentioned Powers and Authorities, be liable to be arrested, seized, detained, or taken in Execution, but that in every such Case, any Person or Persons making Claim or Demand upon the said Company, or upon any Director or Directors thereof, under or by virtue of any such Contract, Covenant, Agreement, Assignment, or Security, or other lawful Act or Acts, shall and may sue and implead the said *East India* Dock Company in the Name of their Secretary, as provided by the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, in like Manner as if such Contract, Covenant, Agreement, Assignment, or Security had been entered into and executed by such Secretary, for and on Behalf of the said *East India* Dock Company, or such other Act or Acts had been done by him; and the Party or Parties so suing or impleading shall be entitled to the same Remedies as are provided in and by the said recited Act, made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, in Cases where Authority is thereby given to sue and implead the said Company in the Name of the Secretary, but not to any further or other Remedy whatsoever.

“ CoRs of the Act. § 45.—Publick Act. § 46.

*Cap. cxiv.*

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Townships of *Stockport* and *Brimington*; and within the Hamlets of *Edgeley* and *Brink/salays*; all in the County Palatine of *Chester*.

[1:th July 18:6]

WHEREAS within the several Townships of *Stockport* and *Brimington*; and in the several Hamlets of *Edgeley* and *Brink/salays* in the Parish of *Gleadesley* all in the County Palatine of *Chester*, there are several very considerable Manufactories which employ great Numbers of People, who contract many Small Debts, which in the Whole yearly amount to a large Sum of Money; and although many of such Debtors are well able to pay their respective Debts, they often refuse to pay the same, by reason of which their

respective

respective Creditors are either obliged to forego their respective Debts, or for the Recovery thereof to incur an Expence sometimes far exceeding, and in all Cases greatly in Disproportion to the Sums in Dispute: And Whereas it would greatly tend to the Improvement and Encouragement of Trade, and to the necessary Support and Protection of useful Credit within the said several Townships of *Stockport* and *Brinnington*, and in the several Hamlets of *Edgeley* and *Brinksway*, in the said County Palatine of *Chester*, if a more easy and speedy Method of recovering Small Debts within the same were provided: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

Commissioners appointed:—Three to determine on Debts, &c. not exceeding 4s. and Five on Debts, &c. not exceeding 5l. § 1, 4, 14.—§ 26 and § 46 of this Act are similar to § 22 and § 40 of 46 G. 3. c. lxxvi.—§ 31 of this Act is also similar to § 26 of 46 G. 3. c. lxxvi.—See that Act.

## Cap. cxv.

An Act for continuing and amending several Acts of Parliament for improving the Port, Harbour, and Town of *Whitehaven*, in the County of *Cumberland*. (b.) [12th July 1806.]

[See 7 Ann. c. 5. 10 Ann. c. 3. 13 G. 2. c. 14. 1 G. 3. c. 44. 2 G. 3. c. 87. 28 G. 3. c. 61. & 32 G. 3. c. 75.]

## Cap. cxvi.

An Act for paving, lighting, cleansing, and watching the Burgh of *Paisley*, and Suburbs thereof; for improving and forming certain Streets, and erecting a Bridewell or Workhouse therein; and for regulating the Police and Markets. [12th July 1806.]

## Cap. cxvii.

An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for paving the Footways and Passages in the Town of *Cheltenham*, in the County of *Gloucester*, and for better cleansing and lighting the said Town, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein. [12th July 1806.]

[See former Act 26 G. 3. c. 116.]

## Cap. cxviii.

An Act for paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Town of *Daventry*, in the County of *Northampton*, and for regulating the Market there; and for enabling the Bailiff, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Borough of *Daventry*, to purchase the Moot Hall, and to rebuild the same. [12th July 1806.]

## Cap. cxix.

An Act for supplying with Water the Inhabitants of *Kensington*, *Hammersmith*, *Brentford*, *Battersey*, *Pulney*, *Richmond*, and several other Parishes and Places in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*. [12th July 1806.]

The Company of Proprietors of the West *Middlesex* Waterworks incorporated.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly, wilfully, or maliciously break, throw down, damage, or destroy any Banks, or other Works erected, made, or maintained by virtue of this Act, then and in every such Case every such Person shall be judged guilty of Felony, and the Court by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person or Persons to be transported for the Term of Seven Years, or, in Mitigation of such Punishment, such Court may award such Sentence as the Law directs in Cases of Petit Larceny. Punishment on destroying Works Single Felony.

## Cap. cxx.

An Act to alter and amend the several Acts passed for making and maintaining the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation. [12th July 1806.]

[See 8 G. 3. c. 63. 11 G. 3. c. 62. 13 G. 3. c. 104. 24 G. 3. c. 59. 27 G. 3. c. 20, 25. 30 G. 3. c. 73. and 39 G. 3. c. 71.]

## Cap. cxxi.

An Act for improving the Navigation of the River *Ribble*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. [12th July 1806.]

## Cap. cxxii.

An Act for altering, amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of His present Majesty, for improving the Navigation of the River *Ouse*, in the County of *Suffess*. [12th July 1806.] 30 G. 3. c. 51.

## Cap. cxxiii.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Provisions of an Act, passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, for making and constituting a new Parish, by the Name of the Parish of *Saint George*, on the Ground adjoining the City of *Dublin* therein described, and for erecting and building a Parish Church therein. 35 G. 3. (1.) c. 53. [12th July 1806.]

Cap.

## Cap. cxxiv.

An Act to enable the Vestrymen of the Parish of *Saint Mary-le-bone*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to provide an additional Cemetery or Burial Ground for the said Parish, and to erect a Chapel therein, and also other Buildings and Conveniences for the Residence of a Clergyman, Clerk; and Sexton, and for other Purposes relating thereto. [12th July 1806.]

## Cap. cxxv.

41 G. 3. c. ci.  
44 G. 3. c. xxxvii. An Act for altering and enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts, made in the Forty-second and Forty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making, maintaining, watching, lighting, and watering, several Roads, to communicate with the *West India Docks* in the County of *Middlesex*, and also of several Acts for repairing the *Cannon Street Road*, in the said County; and also for making, maintaining, watching, lighting, and watering, a new Branch, to communicate with the *East India Docks* (b.) [12th July 1806.]

## Cap. cxxvi.

3 G. 3. c. 32.  
15 G. 3. c. 68. An Act to continue and amend Two Acts, passed in the Third and Fifteenth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from *Newmarket*, over *Newmarket Heath*, to the Turnpike Road leading to *Stump Cross*, in the Counties of *Cambridge* and *Suffolk*, and other Roads mentioned in the said Act (c.) [12th July 1806.]

## Cap. cxxvii.

An Act for more effectually improving the Roads leading to and from the Port, Harbour, and Town of *Whitehaven*, in the County of *Cumberland*. (b.) [12th July 1806.]  
[13 G. 2. c. 14. 2 G. 3. c. 17. 28 G. 3. c. 61. in Part repealed.]

## Cap. cxxviii.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Fletwick*, in the County of *Bedford*. (q. P.) [18th July 1806.]

## Cap. cxxix.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of *Everboth*, in the County of *Bedford*. (q. P.) [12th July 1806.]

## Cap. cxxx.

An Act for rebuilding the Court House and Butter Market House of the Town of *Croydon*, in the County of *Surrey*, for providing an additional Burial Ground, and for selling certain Waste Lands belonging to the said Parish. [12th July 1806.]

## Cap. cxxxi.

An Act for exchanging Part of the Fee Simple Estate of the Honourable *Thomas Brand*, in the County of *Hertford*, for other his settled Estates in the said County of *Hertford*, and in the Counties of *Essex*, *Cambridge*, and *Surrey*, and in the City of *London*. (q. P.) [6th July 1806.]

## Cap. cxxxii.

39 G. 3. c. lxxix. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating, the Port of London*, so far as the same relates to the Compensations to be made by certain Commissioners therein named. [21st July 1806.]

“ Powers of the Act 39 G. 3. c. lxxix. extended to this Act. § 1.—Additional Commissioners for Compensation appointed. § 2.—Appointment of Commissioners in the Room of those who shall die, or decline or become incapable to act. § 3.—Meetings on Emergencies. § 4.—So much of 39 G. 3. c. lxxix as relates to ascertaining the Amount of Compensation by Juries repealed, and other Provisions enacted. § 5—8.

Points of Law may be referred for the Consideration of the Court of King's Bench;

IX. ‘ And Whereas Questions of Doubt and Difficulty may arise, as well in respect of the Title of Parties applying for such Compensation or Satisfaction to have any Compensation or Satisfaction, as in respect of the Amount of the Compensation or Satisfaction to be recovered;’ be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices to reserve any Point of Law arising from such Trial for the Consideration of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, upon Motion to be made in the same Court, in the same Manner as if such Point had been referred by the Lord Chief Justice of the same Court sitting at *Nisi Prius*; or in case either the Parties claiming such Compensation as aforesaid, or the said Commissioners shall be dissatisfied with any Verdict given before the said Justices, (except in the Case of a Verdict upon a new Trial had in Manner herein after mentioned), and the said Justices shall certify under the Hand of the Justice who summed up the Case to the Jury, that it is a fit Case to move for a new Trial, it shall and may be lawful either for such Parties, or the said Commissioners, upon producing such Certificate, verified by Affidavit, within the First Four Days of the Term next after such Trial, to move the said Court of King's Bench for a new Trial in such Case, and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the said Court, in either of such Cases, upon the Report of the said Justices, to hear and determine the same Point or Points; and the Determination that the said Court shall make thereon shall be specified and contained in a Rule of the same Court, and shall be transmitted to the said Justices, who shall give Judgement thereon accordingly; or it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order and direct a new Trial

and upon the Certificate of the Justice presiding at the Hearing, Application may be made to the Court of King's Bench for a new Trial, either before the Justices or the Court.

Trial to be had upon the Premises, either before the said Justices, or before the Lord Chief Justice, or some other Judge of the same Court, in case the said Court shall think fit so to allow; and such Trial to be had at the Sittings for London or *Middlesex*, as the same Court shall think fit to order, subject to such Directions concerning the Costs of the First Trial and the subsequent Proceedings, as the same Court shall think fit to give in that Behalf.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case such new Trial shall be ordered and directed to be had before the said Justices, that all Matters and Things, Clauses and Provisions, herein-before contained, respecting the Proceedings previous to, upon, and after the First Trial, except so far as the same may be altered by the Direction and Order of the said Court of King's Bench, and the Judgement to be given thereon, shall apply and extend to the Second Trial to be had by the Direction and Order of the same Court, and the Proceedings previous to, upon, and after the same, as fully as if the same had been herein new repeated and re-enacted.

Mode of proceeding on new Trial before the Justices.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case such new Trial shall so as aforesaid be ordered and directed to be had before the Lord Chief Justice, or some other Judge of the same Court, at the Sittings for London or *Middlesex*, the Record of the Proceedings of the same Justices shall be removed into the said Court of King's Bench by Writ of *Certiorari*, and such and the like Proceedings take place thereupon in order to the same new Trial, as are used in Cases of Indictments found at Sessions, and removed into the Court of King's Bench by *Certiorari*; and after such new Trial shall have taken place, the Record thereof, and of all other Proceedings in the Premises, shall be remitted, and sent back to the said Justices, who shall thereupon give Judgment upon the Verdict taken on such new Trial, as if the same had been originally given in the first Instance before the said Justices.

Mode of proceeding on new Trial before the Court of King's Bench.

\* No Evidence shall be given before the Jury of any Claim not specified in the Memorial. § 12.—Claims may be consolidated in certain Cases. § 13.—Limitation of Times for presenting Memorials. § 14—18.—Compensation for Money shall be paid within Six Calendar Months after the same shall be agreed for or awarded. § 19, &c.—Publick Act. § 22.

Cap. cxxxiii.

An Act for enabling the Commissioners acting in Execution of an Agreement made between the *East India Company* and the Private Creditors of the *Nabobs of the Carnatic*, the better to carry the same into Effect. [21st July 1806.]

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Commissioners, acting from Time to Time in England under or by virtue of the said Articles of Agreement, shall, within Twenty-one Days after the Commencement of the next and every subsequent Session of Parliament, present to both Houses of Parliament, a List of all the Claims which have been or shall be preferred to them, or to the Commissioners in India from Time to Time, and also a List of such Claims as from Time to Time shall have been decided upon, either provisionally or absolutely, by the said Commissioners, with the Grounds of their Decision thereon: Provided always, that this Act shall in no Ways be construed to extend to ratify or confirm the said Articles of Agreement, or to make the same, or any Matter or Thing therein contained, available further or otherwise than the same would have been binding, effectual and available, in case this Act had not been passed.

Commissioners shall annually lay a Statement of the Claims, &c. before Parliament. Act shall not confirm the Articles of Agreement.

\* The Commissioners' Power under this Act shall continue until the 1st of August 1810, and End of then ensuing Session. § 12.

Cap. cxxxiv.

An Act for ornamenting and embellishing the Centre or Area of *Bloomsbury Square*, in the Parish of *Saint George Bloomsbury*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for preventing Hackney Coaches standing or plying for Hire in and near the said Square. [21st July 1806.]

Cap. cxxxv.

An Act to alter, amend, and enlarge, the Powers of an Act, passed in the Twenty-first Year of His present Majesty, for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Liberties of *Beverly*, in the County of *York*. [21st July 1806.]

21 G. 3. c. 38.

*Jurisdiction of the Court extended to 5l.—§ 15, 16 of this Act are similar to § 13, 14 of 46 G. 3. c. lxxxvii. And § 24, is similar to § 22. of 46 G. 3. c. lxxvi.*

Cap. cxxxvi.

An Act for supplying the City and Suburbs of *Glasgow* with Water. [21st July 1806.]  
[Subscribers incorporated by the Name of "The Company of Proprietors of the Glasgow Water Works."]

Cap. cxxxvii.

An Act for continuing the Term, and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from a Place called *Piffs Blin*, in the *Tewkesbury Turnpike Road*, through *Cheltenham*, to *Elston Church*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Gloucester*. (c) [21st July 1806.]

25 G. 3. c. 125.

## Cap. cxxxviii.

An Act for assessing the Proprietors of Lands in the County of *Gaithness*, towards the Expence of supporting such Roads and Bridges therein as shall be approved of by the Commissioners for making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of *Scotland*, (a)

[See 43 G. 3. c. 80.]

[21st July 1806.]

## Cap. cxxxix.

An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts, passed in the Third and Twenty-fourth Years of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading from the Town of *Barnstaple*, in the County of *Devon*. (c)

[21st July 1806.]

## Cap. cxl.

An Act for appointing new Trustees of certain Estates in the County of *Lincoln*, and for authorizing the Application of Part of the Rents and Profits thereof, and of other Estates, towards the Augmentation of the Stipends of the Curates of the late Collegiate Church of *Saint John of Beverley*, in the County of *York*, and for appointing another Assistant Curate of the said Church, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

[21st July 1806.]

## Cap. cxli.

An Act for raising, by Sale or Mortgage, a Sum of Money sufficient to pay off and discharge certain Incumbrances affecting certain Estates mentioned in a Deed of Settlement, bearing Date the Eleventh Day of *September* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, made on the Intermarriage of *James O'Reilly*, of *Bahrajna*, in the County of *Meath*, Esquire, and *Henrietta Nugent*, his Wife; and for the more effectually carrying into Execution the Trusts of said Deed, and of certain other Deeds therein and herein particularly mentioned. (q. P.)

[21st July 1806.]

## Cap. cxlii.

An Act for vesting the settled Estates of *Sir Edward Denny* Baronet, of *Tralee*, in the County of *Kerry*, in Trustees, to be sold for the Payment of certain Incumbrances affecting the same, under the Directions of the Court of Chancery in *Ireland*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned. (q. P.)

[21st July 1806.]

## Cap. cxliiii.

An Act for enabling the Trustees of certain Charity Lands at *Deptford*, in the County of *Kent*, to grant Building Leases thereof. (q. P.)

[21st July 1806.]

## Cap. cxliv.

An Act for establishing and well-governing the Charitable Institution, commonly called *The Philanthropic Society*, formed for the Protection of Poor Children, the Offspring of Convicted Felons; and for the Reformation of Children who have themselves been engaged in Criminal Practices; and for incorporating the Subscribers thereto, and for the better empowering and enabling them to carry on their charitable and useful Designs.

[21st July 1806.]

WHEREAS in the Year One thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight a charitable Society was formed by several Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others, for the Purpose of providing for the Maintenance, Education, and Employment of poor Children, the Offspring of convicted Felons, and of Children who had themselves been engaged in criminal Practices; and the said charitable Designs have been and are now carried on in certain Houses and Premises provided for that Purpose, situate in the several Parishes of *Saint George the Martyr* and *Bermondsey*, in the County of *Surrey*, and the said Charity hath hitherto been supported by the voluntary Subscriptions and Donations of charitable and well-disposed Persons; and a very great Number of such Children have been received, maintained, and educated therein; and the Boys have been either apprenticed to Master Workmen employed by the said Society, to instruct them with in their said Buildings in several useful Trades and Occupations carried on for that Purpose, or put out as Apprentices to Tradesmen of good Character, where the Society have the Means of inquiring into and ascertaining the Conduct and Treatment of such Boys; and the Girls have been brought up as menial Servants, and instructed in plain Needle-work, and placed out in respectable Families when of a proper Age; and such Boys and Girls have not only been sheltered and protected from Vice and Want, but carefully instructed in the Principles of Religion, and trained to Habits of Industry and Regularity, whereby the Commission of many Crimes has been prevented, and the Public hath been and continues to be supplied with diligent, sober, and honest Workmen and Servants: And Whereas Experience hath shewn, that the said Charity hath been hitherto of considerable Use and an Advantage to the Public, and it is apprehended, that if countenanced and supported by the Laws of this Realm, and established upon a permanent Footing, and vested with Powers for better enabling the Subscribers thereto to carry into Execution their charitable and useful Designs, the same would be of much more extensive Use and of greater Advantage to the Public; but as the Purposes aforesaid cannot be effected without the Authority of Parliament: May it therefore please Your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted, &c.

“ Certain Persons incorporated under the Name of “ The President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer, and Members of the Philanthropic Society. § 1.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Corporation may, and they are hereby empowered to bind, or place out, Apprentice or Apprentices, Servant or Servants, to any Person or Persons, whom the Committee for the Time being of the said Corporation, or the major Part of such of them as shall be assembled at any of their weekly or other Meetings, shall think fit, all and every or any of the Children already received, or hereafter to be received, under the Care of the said Corporation, for such Term and Time, and upon such Conditions respectively, as the said Committee, or the major Part of such of them as shall be so assembled, shall think proper, so as no such Child so to be bound or placed out as aforesaid, shall be obliged to serve or continue in such Apprenticeship or Service after the Age of Twenty-one Years.

Power to bind Apprentices.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Corporation may, and they are hereby empowered to apprentice as aforesaid, all and every or any of the Children received or to be received under their Care, to any of the Persons employed or to be employed to instruct the Children on their own Premises as aforesaid, who are hereby empowered to take and retain any Number of Children so apprenticed, for as long as they shall themselves continue in the Service of the said Corporation, and no longer, and who, on their quitting, or being dismissed from the Service of the said Corporation, shall assign over all Apprentices so bound to them to such Person or Persons as the Committee of the said Corporation, or the major Part of such of them as shall be assembled, at any weekly Meeting, shall direct.

Power to bind Apprentices to Persons employed on Premises.

“ Regulations as to Appointments of President, &c. Committees, General Courts, Officers of the Society, &c. § 4—12.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Committee at any weekly or other Meeting, or the major Part of the said Committee assembled at such Meeting, from Time to Time to nominate such Person or Persons as they shall think fit, being a Member or Members of the United Church of *England and Ireland*, as by Law established, and being in Priest's Orders, to be Chaplain, or to officiate in the Chapel belonging to the said Corporation.

Committee to nominate Chaplain.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person who shall be nominated Chaplain, or Morning or Evening Preacher to the said Society, shall in any Manner officiate in the said Chapel, until he shall have been duly licensed by the Bishop of the Diocese within which the said Chapel shall for the Time being be situate, or other Person or Persons duly authorized to exercise the Episcopal Jurisdiction and Authority within the said Diocese.

No Chaplain, &c. shall officiate, unless duly licensed.

XV. And be it further enacted, That as often as the said Society shall have Occasion to apply to such Bishop, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, to license any Clergyman to officiate in the said Chapel, Notice shall be given on the Part of the said Society, to the Rector of the Parish for the Time being, of the Intention to make such Application, and of the Name and Designation of the Clergyman in whose Favour such Application is to be made; and it shall be lawful for the said Rector to submit to such Bishop or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, any Objection to the Clergyman proposed, or other Cause why such Licence should not be granted, of the Sufficiency of which Objection or Cause such Bishop, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall be the sole and final Judge.

Notice shall be given to the Rector of Application to the Bishop to license the Chaplain.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That such Notice shall be in Writing, and shall be left, at least One Calendar Month previous to the Society's applying for such Licence, at the usual Place of Abode of the said Rector within his Parish, or in case he shall not have any Place of Residence therein, shall be delivered on his Behalf to his Curate, or other Person officiating at the Parish Church; and if the Society shall neglect or omit to give such Notice, any Licence to officiate in the said Chapel, granted to a Clergyman whose Name shall not have been notified to the said Rector, in the Manner herein prescribed, shall be absolutely null and void.

Such Notice shall be left at the Rector's House, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the Bishop, or such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, from revoking any such Licence or Licences whenever he or they shall think fit.

Licence may be revoked by the Bishop.

“ Treasurer shall account when required.” § 18.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Person who has been or shall be hereafter apprenticed to the Master Workmen engaged to instruct the Children as aforesaid, or shall be employed on the Premises of the said Corporation as a hired Servant, shall, by reason of such Apprenticeship or Service, gain a Settlement in the Parish or Parishes in which the said Premises now are or for the Time being shall be situated or in any other Parish or Place.

Apprentices within the Premises shall not gain Settlements.

*Cap. cxlv.*

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Roads leading from *Maidenhead Bridge to Reading*, and from the said Bridge to *Henley Bridge*, in the County of *Berks.* (a) [22d July 1806.]

*Cap. cxlvi.*

An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estates of *Susannah Harriot Eyre*, the Wife of *William Eyre* Esquire, in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying Part of the Purchase Money in paying off Incumbrances and Charges upon such Estates, and for laying out the Residue of the Purchases Monies in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the former Uses. (q. P.) [22d July 1806.]

## Cap. cxlvii.

An Act for enabling a married Person to hold and enjoy the Office of Warden of *Wadham College*, in the University of *Oxford*. (q. P.)

[27<sup>d</sup> July 1806.]

Recital of Statutes of *Wadham College*, whereby the Warden cannot be a married Man.

“ WHEREAS by the Statutes of *Wadham College*, in the University of *Oxford*, given to the said College by the Founder thereof, it is ordained that the Warden of the said College shall be chosen out of those who are or have been Fellows of the said College, and have honourably departed from it; and also that the Warden of the said College shall, at the Time of his Election to the Office of Warden, be, and whilst he shall be Warden of the said College, continue to be a Bachelor and unmarried; and also that the said Warden shall take an Oath that he hath not contracted, nor will enter into any Contract of Matrimony so long as he shall be Warden of the said College: And Whereas in the present State of Society it is reasonable and fit, and likely to conduce to the Benefit of the said College, that a married Person, otherwise duly qualified, shall, notwithstanding the said Statutes, be capable of being elected into and to hold and enjoy the said Office of Warden of the said College, and that every Warden of the said College shall after his Election into and during his Continuance in the said Office be allowed to marry and continue such Warden, notwithstanding his Marriage and the said Statutes: May it please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the Statutes of the said College as ordains that the Warden of the said College shall at the Time of his Election to the Office of Warden be, and whilst he shall be Warden of the said College continue to be, a Bachelor and unmarried; and also so much of the said Statutes as ordains that the said Warden shall take an Oath that he hath not contracted, nor will enter into any Contract of Matrimony so long as he shall be Warden of the said College, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be null and void to all Intent and Purposes; any Thing in the said Statutes contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

So much of the said Statutes as ordains that the Warden shall be Bachelor shall be void.

“ Such Part of the said Statutes as restrains the Fellows of the said College from electing a married Person for Warden, or continue one as such, shall be void. § 2.—So much of the Warden's Oath on his Election, as relates to Matrimony, shall be omitted. § 3.—Warden may marry, and continue the Office. § 4.—Fellows of the College may nominate and elect a married Person. § 5.—No other Parts of the said Statutes shall be affected by this Act, except such as are hereby expressly made void. § 6.—Copy of Act printed by King's Printer may be given in Evidence. § 7.



AN  
**INDEX TO THE STATUTES**  
OF  
*THE UNITED KINGDOM,*

From the Time of the UNION between GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND  
41 GEORGE III. (U. K.) to 46 GEORGE III. both inclusive.

THIS INDEX has been framed by incorporating into the Index of the preceding Volume of the Acts of the United Kingdom (which contained the Years 41, 42, & 43 Geo. 3.) the Acts passed in the 14th 15th & 46th Years: It therefore refers to ALL the Acts passed since the Union, which are printed and to be judicially noticed, as well *Local and Personal*, as *General*; and serves to shew how the various Acts are connected with, or bear upon each other: particularly where several Acts have been passed on the same Subject, or where former are repealed by subsequent Acts.

The Acts which relate to IRELAND or SCOTLAND exclusively, are classed under those General Heads; but arranged in Subdivisions according to their several Subjects, with References to and from other Parts of the Index.

Other Acts respecting particular Places are to be looked for according to their several Subjects, by referring to the following General Heads under which the Acts are arranged in Alphabetical Order of the Names of Places, viz. *Bridges, Canals, Churches, Gaols, Harbours, Paving, Poor*;—the Acts under the Title *Inclosures and Turnpikes* are classed in Alphabetical Order of the *Countries* in which the Inclosure takes place, or the Road begins.

All the Acts relating to Individuals or Corporations are arranged in Alphabetical Order of the Names of the Persons, under the general Title, *Personal Acts*.

The Publick Local and Personal Acts are referred to in the Roman Numerals by which their Series is distinguished in the respective Sessions.

References are also made from one Head to another; and from the various Heads, under which the Subject may be looked for, to the Head under which the Statute is actually entered.

It is intended that the Index to each future Volume of the Statutes shall continue to be arranged on the same Plan; so as to afford from Time to Time a Consolidated Index of all the Acts passed since the Union.

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*Accessaries*, See Felons.

*Accounts, Publick*, See Customs, Excise, Publick Accounts.

*Acts of Parliament*, See Statutes.

*Additional Military Force*, See Defence of the Realm.

*Administration, Letters of*, See Stamps.

*Admiralty*, See Prizes.

*Admissions*, See Colleges.

*Aliens.*

1. FORMER Acts repealed, and new Regulations established, 42 G. 3. c. 92.—This Act repealed, 43 G. 3. c. 155. § 1.
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24. Exceptions—Mariners, § 11. 27.—Foreign Ambassadors and their Servants, § 34.—Infants under fourteen, § 35.
25. Proof shall lie on Party, § 36.
26. Prosecutions by Indictment, § 37.
27. Justices, &c. may admit Aliens to Bail, § 40, 41. Aliens bailed, may be indicted, &c. and sent out of the Country, § 42.
28. Powers of Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and Magistrates defined, § 45.
29. Aliens residing in any Place surrendered to His Majesty, may act as Merchants or Factors, taking the Oath of Allegiance, 45 G. 3. c. 32. § 5. [during the War].

## America.

1. For enabling His Majesty to suspend countervailing Duties under 37 G. 3. c. 97;—42 G. 3. c. 27;—43 G. 3. c. 29.
2. For appointing Commissioners for distributing the Money to be paid by the United States of America to Persons claiming Compensations under Article 6. of the American Convention of 8th January 18 2, 43 G. 3. c. 39.
3. For confirming Assignments made pursuant to Awards of the Commissioners acting under Article 7. of the American Treaty, 9th November 1794, 43 G. 3. c. 135.
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- So much of 33 G. 3. c. 50. as relates to the Port of *St. John's* in *Antigua*, further continued till July 10, 1805, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 97. § 3.

## Apprentices.

1. For preserving the Health and Morals of Apprentices and others employed in the Cotton and other Mills and Factories, 42 G. 3. c. 73.
2. Mills and Factories, where three Apprentices or twenty Persons are employed, subjected to this Act. § 1.
3. Shall be entered with the Clerk of the Peace, § 14.
4. Health.—White-washing Rooms, § 2.
5. Clothing Apprentices, § 3.
6. Time of Work.—Night Work, § 4, 5.
7. Morals.—Instruction of Apprentices in Reading, &c. § 6.
8. Apartments of Male and Female Apprentices, § 7.
9. Sunday Instruction, § 8.
10. Appointment of Visitors at Session yearly, § 9.
11. Their Power in case of infectious Disorders, § 10.
12. Penalty.—Obstructing Visitors, 1*l.* to 5*l.*
13. Master offending against Act, 5*l.* to 40*l.*
14. Copies of Act shall be hung up in Factories, § 12.

## Appropriation Acts, See Revenue.

## Armorial Bearings, Tax on.

- Transferred to Commissioners of Taxes, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 69.  
—This Act repealed, 43 G. 3. c. 161.  
See further Taxes.

## Army Abuses, See Offices.

## Arrests.

1. For preventing frivolous and vexatious Arrests, and levying Poundage upon Executions, 43 G. 3. c. 46.
2. No Person shall be arrested in *England* or *Ireland*, except where Cause of Action originally required Bail, § 1.
3. Defendant on Arrest may deposit Money with Sheriff, &c. § 2.
4. Costs to Defendant where Verdict is for less than the Sum requiring Bail, § 3.
5. Costs in Actions on Judgements, § 4.
6. Poundage on Executions, § 5.
7. Bail may justify in Vacation, § 6.  
And see further Aliens 21.—Debtors.—Ireland.

## Arson, See Felonies.

## Auctions.

1. Exemptions from Duty.—Elephant Oil sold in *Great Britain*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 42.
  2. Corn and Provisions imported and sold in *Great Britain*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 91. § 7.
3. Exemptions

## Auctions.

3. *Exemptions from Duty.*—*Raffia* Goods sequestrated, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 91. § 9.
4. ————— Estates, Goods, &c. put up to Auction when bought in for the Owner in *Great Britain*, by or by the Order of an Agent, 42 G. 3. c. 93. § 1, 2.
5. ————— Goods imported in *British* Vessels from *America*, § 3.
6. Security to be given by Auctioneers in *London* increased, 42 G. 3. c. 93. § 14, 15. And see 43 G. 3. c. 30.
7. Additional Duties on Auctions, 45 G. 3. c. 30. Schedule A. And see further *Ireland*.

## Auditor of the Exchequer.

The Auditor of the Exchequer empowered to constitute a Trustee for the Execution of the said Office, whenever such Auditor is a Lord of the Treasury, 46 G. 3. c. 1.

## B.

*Bail*, See Arrests.

*Bakers*, See Bread.

*Bank Bills of Exchange*, } See Bank of  
*Bank Notes*, } England;  
*Bank Post Bills*, } Bankers.

## Bank of England.

1. Bank continued a Corporation till certain Annuities shall cease, 42 G. 3. c. 33 and subsequent Loan Acts to 46 G. 3. c. 33. § 26.
2. Restrictions on Payments in Cash by the Bank confirmed by 37 G. 3. c. 45, & c. 91, and 38 G. 3. c. 1; further continued, 42 G. 3. c. 40.—amended, 43 G. 3. c. 18. Continued during the War, 44 G. 3. c. 1.
3. For preventing the Forgery of Bank Notes, Bank Bills of Exchange, and Bank Post Bills, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 39. 45 G. 3. c. 89.
4. Persons not authorized by the Bank, who shall make, &c. or have in their Custody any Frame, &c. for making Paper with the Bank Water-Marks, or make, &c. or publish such Paper, or who shall assist in so doing, shall be transported for 14 Years, § 1; 41 G. 3. c. 39. § 1; 45 G. 3. c. 89. § 2.
5. Exceptions.—Bills in Circulation, 41 § 2.—Private Bills with certain Water-Marks, 41 § 3; 45 § 4.—Water-Marks not resembling the Bank Water-Mark, 41 § 4; 45 § 5.
6. Persons knowingly receiving, &c. any forged Bank-Note, &c. or Bank Bank-Note, &c. guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for 14 Years, 41 § 5; 45 § 6.
7. Unauthorized Persons engraving, &c. any Bank-Note, Bank Bank-Note, &c. or using any engraved Plate, &c. or knowingly having such Plate, &c. in their Custody, or uttering such Bank Note, &c. guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for 7 Years, 41 G. 3. c. 39. § 6. 14 Years 45 G. 3. c. 89. § 7. *But Note the different wording as to the uttering.*

See also *Ireland*, (Bank.)

## Bankers.

1. Penalty on unauthorized Persons making or using any Frame, &c. for making Paper with the Name, &c. of any Banker appearing in the Substance of the Paper, or making or

## Bankers.

- vending such Paper, for the First Offence Imprisonment two Years to Six Months, and for the Second, Seven Years' Transportation—41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 57. § 1.
- The like Punishment on unauthorized Persons engraving, &c. any Bill, &c. of any Banker, or using any engraved Plate, &c. or knowingly having such Plate, &c. in his Possession, or uttering such Bill, &c. § 2.
- Penalty on Persons engraving, &c. on any Plate, any Subscriptions to any Bill, &c. of any Person or Banking Company, payable to Bearer on Demand, or having such Plates in their Possession; First Offence Imprisonment from Three Years to Twelve Months, Second Offence Transportation for Seven Years, § 3.

## Bankrupts.

1. To amend 4 G. 3. c. 33. enabling Creditors to sue out Commissions of Bankruptcy against Traders, being Members of Parliament, 45 G. 3. c. 124.
2. Such Traders shall, within Two Months after Summons, enter Appearance or be adjudged Bankrupt, § 1, 2. See Title *Parliament*.
3. To amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts, 46 G. 3. c. 135.
4. All Conveyances by, all Payments to, and all Contracts with a Bankrupt, made *bona fide* Two Months before the Date of the Commission, without Notice of any Act of Bankruptcy, declared valid, § 1.
5. Secret Acts of Bankruptcy shall not affect *bona fide* Creditors, or mutual Debts, &c. § 2, 3, 4.
6. Commissions shall not be avoided by Secret Acts of Bankruptcy prior to contracting Debt of Petitioning Creditor, § 5.

## Bark.

1. For preventing in *Great Britain* the illegally carrying away Bark; and for amending 6 G. 3. c. 28. § 4. & 9 G. 3. c. 41. § 8. (and see 10 G. 3. c. 36.) for the Preservation of Timber Trees, Underwoods, Roots, Shrubs, Plants, Hollies, Thorns, and Quickssets, 45 G. 3. c. 66.
2. Provisions in recited Acts extended to all Woods belonging to His Majesty, and to Persons taking away Bark from Woods of His Majesty or any of His Subjects, or having it unlawfully in their Possession, § 1.
3. After more than Three Offences, on Certificate of Conviction, Offenders shall be punished as incorrigible Rogues, § 2, 3.

See also *Hides*, 7.

## Barrack-Master.

For vesting in the Barrack-Master General for the Time being, Estates held or occupied for the Barrack Service; and authorizing him to sell the same, with the Consent of the Lords of the Treasury, 45 G. 3. c. 67.

## Bastards.

1. Persons administering Poison, &c. to procure Miscarriage of Women quick with Child, guilty of Felony, without Clergy, 43 G. 3. c. 58. § 1.
2. Persons administering Medicines to Women, though not quick with Child, to procure Miscarriage, punishable by Imprisonment or Transportation, § 2.
3. *English* Act 21 *Jac* 1. c. 27. and *Irish* Act 6 *Ann*. c. 4. repealed.—Trials of Women for Murder of Bastards shall proceed as in other Cases of Murder, § 3.
4. Women acquitted of such Murder may, in Cases of Condemnation, be imprisoned, § 4.

*Bar.*

## Beer.

1. Additional Duties on Strong Beer and Ale, and on Table Beer brewed in Great Britain, and on Beer, Ale, and Mum imported, not being Irish, 42 G. 3. c. 84.—Repealed 43 G. 3. c. 69.—See *Titles Customs, Excise*.
2. Allowances to Brewers, 42 G. 3. c. 38. § 3, 4. *And see* 43 G. 3. c. 69. § 12—14.
3. Regulations of 22 G. 3. c. 68. as to Table Beer, repealed, 42 G. 3. c. 38. § 6.
4. Strong and Small Beer defined, 42 G. 3. c. 38. § 7. and 43 G. 3. c. 81. § 12.—Regulations as to Sale and Price of Table Beer, 42 G. 3. c. 38. § 9—14. 17—19.  
*And see further Excise—Brewers.*

## Bills of Exchange.

1. Statutes 15 G. 3. c. 51. and 17 G. 3. c. 30. restraining Negotiation of Bills for small Sums, further suspended, 43 G. 3. c. 1. See 44 G. 3. c. 4. § 1; 45 G. 3. c. 25. [during the War].
2. For preventing the forging, &c. of Foreign Bills of Exchange, &c. and for preventing the counterfeiting of foreign Copper Coin, 43 G. 3. c. 139. See *Felony within Clergy*.
3. Punishment of unauthorized Persons engraving Plates for foreign Bills of Exchange, First Offence Imprisonment, Second Offence Transportation 14 Years, § 2.  
*And see further Bank, Bankers—Stamps (Bills). Indemnity Acts.*

## Bishops, See Clergy.

## Bonds, See East India Company, Stamps.

## Books, See Copyright.

## Bounties, See Fish and Fisheries. Provisions. Ireland (Provisions.)

## Box Wood.

- Duties on Box Wood imported repealed, and new Duties imposed, 42 G. 3. c. 24. § 4.—Repealed by 43 G. 3. c. 68. consolidating the Customs.

## Bread.

1. Any Person may make and sell inferior Bread at less than the *Assize Price*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 12. § 1.
2. 36 G. 3. c. 22. § 2., as to making wheat or mixed Bread, repealed, § 2.
3. How inferior Bread shall be marked, § 3, &c.
4. 41 G. 3. (G.B.) c. 17. prohibiting the selling of new Bread, repealed, 42 G. 3. c. 4.

## Brewers.

1. Regulations as to discharging Pipes—laying off Beer, or Worts, 42 G. 3. c. 38. § 15, 16.
2. Penalties on fabricating Liquor to imitate or be mixed with, or to be used as Beer, not being from Malt or Hops, § 20—25.

## Bricks.

- Bricks of certain Dimensions chargeable with additional Duty, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 91. 2. See 43 G. 3. c. 69. *Schedule, Title Bricks*;—45 G. 3. c. 39. *Schedule A*;—46 G. 3. c. 138. § 3.

## Bridges.

1. For regulating the Building and Repairing of County Bridges, 43 G. 3. c. 59.
2. Surveyors empowered to get Materials as under Highway Acts, § 1.
3. Scillions may widen, alter, or improve Bridges, § 2, 3.
4. Damages and Repair of Bridges, § 3, 4.
5. Bridges in *Yorkshire*, § 5.
6. Exception as to Bridges repaired by Tenure, § 7.  
*Act for repairing particular Bridges.*
7. *Burleston* Bridge and Road; for raising Money to complete, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 14.
8. Over the *Clyde* from *Glasgow* to *Hutchison Town*, (*Lanark*) 46 G. 3. c. 1811.
9. Over the *Dart* at *Exmets*, 45 G. 3. c. 1335.
10. Over the *Derwent* at *Lofsfome Ferry*, *Tor*, 43 G. 3. c. 213.
11. Over the River at *Dunkeld*, (*Perth*), by the Earl of *Arhol*, 43 G. 3. c. 2311.
12. Over the *Ouse* from *Selby*, *York*, 43 G. 3. c. 1811.
13. Over the *Ouse* at *Bedford Town*, 43 G. 3. c. 2311.
14. Over the River *Ravenborne* at the Outlet into the *Thames*, 43 G. 3. c. 2311.
15. Over the River *Runny*, 45 G. 3. c. 1335.
16. Over the River *Stern* at *Gloucester*, 46 G. 3. c. 213.
17. Over the *Thames* at *Staines*; amending 31 G. 3. c. 84. and raising 6000. additional, 44 G. 3. c. 1811.
18. Over the *Tyne*, between *Newcastle-upon-Tyne* and *Gateshead*, *Durham*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 1311.
19. Over the River at the *Steppings* near *Truro* in *Cornwall*, 42 G. 3. c. 14.
20. Over the *Witham* at *Boston* in *Lincolnshire*, 42 G. 3. c. 2311.

## British Museum, See Personal Acts.

## Bullion.

- Persons licensed by the Treasury may export Bullion without the usual Certificate, 43 G. 3. c. 49.

## Burning, See Felony.

## Butlerage, See Wines; Ireland.

## C.

## Calf Skins, See Hides.

## Cambricks, See Customs.

## Cambridge (Duke of), See Personal Acts.

## Canada, See America.

## Canals, Rivers, and Navigations.

1. *Aberdeenshire*—Canal Navigation completing, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 111.
2. *Ardrossan*—Canal from to *Traddstown*, near *Glasgow*, with a collateral Cut to Coal Works at *Hurlet* (*Renfrew*), 46 G. 3. c. 1335.  
*Avon*, See *Kennet*.
3. *Bethel, Mrs.*—Her Canal from the River *Hull* to *Leven* Bridge in *York*, (*E.R.*) 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 2311. 45 G. 3. c. 2311.

## Berks,

Berks. See *Wills*.

4. *Birmingham*—Canal, Improvement of, 46 G. 3. c. xcii.
5. *Braford*—Canal Navigation—For selling divers Estates purchased for the Benefit of Proprietors of the Canal in Truities upon certain Trusts, 42 G. 3. c. xciii.
6. *Brecknock & Aberegevery* Canal—For raising 80,000l. 44 G. 3. c. xxix.  
*Cre y River*, See *Exc.*  
*Croydon Canal*, See *Surrey*.
7. *Devon*—Canal from and out of the *Tam r* to *Tavistock* and *Millhill Bridge*, 43 G. 3. c. cxxx.
8. *Dorset and Somerset Canal Company*.—Enabling them to raise a further Sum of Money, and altering 36 G. 3. c. 46 43 G. 3. c. cviii.
9. *Ellfmore*—Canal extending and altering; (amending 33 G. 3. c. 91. 36 G. 3. c. 71. & c. 96.) 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxx. and see 42 G. 3. c. xx. in Part repealing 33 G. 3. c. 91. and 41 G. 3. c. liv.
10. *Exc and Cre dy Rivers*—Extending Navigation of, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxi.
11. *Forb and Clyde*—Navigation (amending, 8 G. 3. c. 63 11 G. 3. c. 62. 13 G. 3. c. 104. 24 G. 3. c. 59. 27 G. 3. c. 20. 20 G. 3. c. 25. 30 G. 3. c. 73. and 39 G. 3. c. 71.)—46 G. 3. c. cxx.
12. *Fofs and Ouse*—Navigation completing—(explaining and amending 33 G. 3. c. 59.) 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxv. 45 G. 3. c. lxxii.
13. *Frodingham Beck* Navigation, See *Hull*.
14. *Gloucester and Berkeley*—Canal, varying Line, and raising more Money, 45 G. 3. c. civ.
15. *Grand Junction Canal*—For completing, altering, and enlarging, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxi. 45 G. 3. c. lxxviii.  
Proprietors empowered to raise a further Sum of Money to complete the Works, 43 G. 3. c. viii.
16. *Huddersfield*—Canal for raising 100,000l. additional to complete Works, 46 G. 3. c. xii.
17. *Hull and Frodingham Beck* Navigation—extending and altering, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxxxiv.
18. *Humber River*—improving Navigation, 42 G. 3. c. xvi.  
*Ichin River*, See *Southampton*.
19. *Kennet and Avon*—Canal Navigation completing, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxiii.  
Company empowered to raise 200,000l. additional, 45 G. 3. c. lxx.
20. *Kirkcudbright*—Canal from the Boat-Pool of *Dairy* in the *Glenkens* to Port of *Kirkcudbright*, 42 G. 3. c. cxiv.
21. *Lee River*—for improving Navigation thereof, 45 G. 3. c. lxi.
22. *Leicestershire and Northamptonshire*—Union Canal (amending 33 G. 3. c. 98. and varying Line,) 45 G. 3. c. lxxi.
23. *Leominster*—Canal Company, to raise additional Money, &c. 43 G. 3. c. cxli.
24. *Manchester, Bolton and Bury* Navigation—Proprietors enabled to raise Money to complete said Canal, 45 G. 3. c. iv.
25. *Manchester* or near *Ashton-under-Lyne* to *Oldham* Navigation—Company empowered to raise 10,000l. additional, 45 G. 3. c. xi.
26. *Medway River*—for improving the Navigation thereof, 42 G. 3. c. xciv.
27. *Momentfshire Canal*—to make a Railway to communicate therewith, and for borrowing further Money, 50,000l. for the Completion thereof, 42 G. 3. c. cxv.
28. *Ouse River, Suffex*—improving Navigation, (amending 30 G. 3. c. 52.) 46 G. 3. c. cxii. And see *Fofs and Ouse*.
29. *Peak Forest Canal*—Company empowered to raise 60,000l. additional to complete Works, &c. 45 G. 3. c. xii.
30. *Ribble River*—improving Navigation, 46 G. 3. c. cxxi.  
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31. *Roehdale Canal*—Company empowered to borrow to complete Works, 44 G. 3. c. ix. 46 G. 3. c. xx.
32. *Severn River*—extending and making the Horse Towing-Path from *Beudley Bridge* to *Diglis*, 43 G. 3. c. cxxx.
33. *Somerfet Canal Company*, See *Dorset*.
34. *Somerfetshire*—Proprietors of Coal Canal Navigation enabled to complete said Canal, 42 G. 3. c. xxxv.
35. *Southampton*—for making the River *Ichin* a publick navigable River, 42 G. 3. c. xi.
36. *Surrey*—for making a Canal from *Wilkinson's Gun Wharf* at *Rotherhithe* to *Mitcham Town*, with Collateral Cuts, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxii.
37. ———— for making a Canal from *Croydon* into the Grand *Surrey Canal* at *Deviford*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxxvii.
38. *Thames River*—regulating Laftage and Ballaftage, repealing 6 G. 2. c. 29; 45 G. 3. c. xxviii.
39. For making Archways under the River from *St. Mary, Rotherhithe*, to opposite Side (*Middlefle*), 45 G. 3. c. cxvii.
40. *Thames and Medway Canal*—for raising 60,000l. to complete Works, 44 G. 3. c. xlv.
41. *Tone River*—extending Navigation, and amending 10,11 W. 3. c. 8; 6 Ann. c. 9. Pr.; 44 G. 3. c. lxxxiii.
42. *Wills and Berks*—Canal Navigation completing, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxxviii.
43. *Worcefter and Birmingham Canal*—for raising 49,680l. to complete Navigation, &c. 44 G. 3. c. xxxv.  
And see further, *Scotland (Inland Navigation)*.

### Canals.

Additional Duty on importation, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 87.  
See now 43 G. 3. c. 68; and Title *Stamps*.

### Chancery.

1. Appointments to certain Offices in the Court of Chancery, made during the Vacancy of the Office of Register, &c. declared valid, 45 G. 3. c. 75.
2. Salaries of Masters in Chancery augmented, and Pensions made payable to them, 46 G. 3. c. 128.
3. Additional Salaries given to Clerks, &c. in Accountant General's Office, 46 G. 3. c. 129.

### Chatham, See Harbours.

### Chatham (Cheft of.)

1. For improving the Funds of the Cheft of *Chatham*, and for transferring the same to *Greenwich*, 43 G. 3. c. 119.
2. Cheft of *Chatham* shall be removed to *Greenwich*, and called 'The Cheft at *Greenwich*'—Appointment of Superivors, § 1. See *Greenwich Cheft*.
3. Lands, &c. before vested in Cheft of *Chatham*, vested in Corporation created by this Act, § 2.
4. Lands shall be conveyed to Purchasers, § 2.
5. *Street* of *Chatham Cheft* shall be assigned to the Corporation, § 4.
6. Appointment of Directors, Officers, Accountants, &c. § 5—7.
7. Compensation for Loss of Places, § 8.
8. For providing Officers, § 9.
9. Books, &c. shall be delivered to Directors, § 10—12.
10. For enabling Pensioners to receive their Monies, and preventing Frauds, § 13—20.
11. All Assignments of Pensions void, § 21, 22.

### Churches.

1. To promote the Building, &c. of Churches and Houses for Residence of Ministers, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 108.

2. Persons possessed in their own Right of Lands, &c. may, by Deed enrolled in *England or Ireland*, or by Will executed Three Months before their Death, bequeath Lands or Money to a certain Amount for Purposes of this Act, § 1. Where Gift ex. ced. Amount, it may be reduced, § 2, 3.
3. Plots of Land may be granted to be annexed to the Church, § 4.
4. Accommodations shall be provided in Churches, § 5.
5. Acts for building and repairing particular Churches.
6. *Albany, Saint*—For rebuilding the Tower of the Church of *Saint Peter*, 43 G. 3. c. ix.; 46 G. 3. c. lxxvii.
7. *Birmingham*—For creating a new Church, and providing for a Minister, 43 G. 3. c. cxviii.
8. *Brighthelm*—For establishing a Chapel of Ease, 43 G. 3. c. xxi.
9. *Clergy, Surrey*, Rebuilding Parish Church, 46 G. 3. c. iv.
10. *Durham*—Enabling the Curate of *Saint Hill's* Chapelry to grant Building Lease, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. cxii.
11. *Essex*—Repairing *Dagenham* Church, 45 G. 3. c. lxxv.
12. *Leeds*—Church built in *Kirkgate-Street* established, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. lxxv.
13. *Leaves (Sussex)*—Rebuilding *All Saints* Parish Church, 45 G. 3. c. c.
14. *Middlesex*—To provide a new Burial-Ground, and erect a Chapel in *Saint Giles's in the Fields*, 43 G. 3. c. xxx.
15. ——— For repairing Church and Tower of *Saint John at Hackney*, and for making an additional Churchyard, (altering 35 G. 3. c. 70.), 43 G. 3. c. cxliii.
16. ——— To provide a new Burial-Ground, and erect a Chapel in *Saint Martin in the Fields*, 44 G. 3. c. lxxxv.
17. ——— To provide a new Burial-Ground, and erect a Chapel in Parish of *Saint Mary le Bone*, 46 G. 3. c. cxv.
18. *Staffordshire*—For enabling His Majesty to grant Part of the disafforested Forest of *Neeswood*, for Building a Church and endowing a Minister, 45 G. 3. c. xli.
19. *Worcester, and Warwick, Redditch*—For building a Chapel there, 45 G. 3. c. lxxv.
20. *Woyles Denbigh*—To enable officiating Minister for the Time being, to publish Banns and solemnize Marriages, 44 G. 3. c. lxxxviii.
21. *Yarmouth Great (Norfolk)*—Repairing Church, 46 G. 3. c. lxxi.
22. *York—Saint John of Beverley*, augmenting Stipends of Churches, 46 G. 3. c. cxl.

And see further, *Ireland—Scotland.*

## Cinque Ports, See Defence of the Realm: Militia.

## Civil List, See King.

## Clarke's Hydrometer.

1. 27 G. 3. c. 31. § 17, relating to ascertaining the Strength of Spirits by *Clarke's Hydrometer*, made perpetual, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 97. § 8.
2. The Use of *Clarke's Hydrometer* may be discontinued, and any other used under Direction of the Treasury, 42 G. 3. c. 97.

## Clergy and Clergymen.

1. For staying Proceedings in Actions under Stat. 21 Hen. 8. c. 13. for Non-residence, &c. 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 102.—Continued 42 G. 3. c. 30. 853; 43 G. 3. c. 34. See *post*, No. 3.
2. Proceedings in Actions brought under 13 Eliz. c. 20. as to Leases of Benefices, &c. stayed, and Provisions of said Act making void Leases for Non-residence suspended till April 8, 1803.—42 G. 3. c. 86 § 2.—43 G. 3. c. 34. See *post*, No. 3.

3. For amending the Laws relating to Spiritual Persons holding Farms, and for enforcing their Residence on Benefices, 43 G. 3. c. 84. (And see 43 G. 3. c. 109. for correcting a Mistake therein.) Extends to *England* only, 43 G. 3. c. 84. § 44.
4. Spiritual Persons, against whom no Actions have been brought under 21 H. 8. c. 13. indemnified, and Contracts void under that Act shall be valid under this, § 1.
5. Proceedings may be stayed on certain Conditions, § 2, 3.
6. Spiritual Persons may take Houses, &c. by Lease, &c. though not in a City, and in certain Cases take Farms, § 4.
7. Spiritual Persons may hold in Farm any Manors, &c. as Property, but not any Farm for Cultivation or Profit, except in certain Cases, § 5.
8. Spiritual Persons may in certain Cases buy or sell Cattle or Cows, § 6.
9. Vicars, &c. may take Leases of Improper Parsonages, § 7, 8.
10. Licenced Non-resident Clergyman may occupy where he resides such Lands as the Bishop may allow, § 9.
11. Stat. 13 Eliz. c. 20. and its continuing statutes repealed, § 10.
12. Penalties for Non-residence under 21 H. 8. c. 13. repealed, and other Penalties imposed, § 12.
13. Cases in which Persons shall be exempted from Penalties for Non-residence, § 13, 15.
14. Privilege of Non-residence till 40 Years of Age under 28 H. 8. c. 13. reduced to 30 Years, § 16.
15. Bishops may grant Licences for Non-residence, § 18—24.
16. By whom Licences shall be granted when the See is vacant, &c. § 24.
17. Unlicenced Persons not sufficiently residing, Bishops may issue Monition to reside, &c. § 30—32.
18. Contracts for letting Houses, in which Spiritual Persons shall by Order of the Bishop be required to reside, void, § 24, 35.
19. Proceedings on Action and Monition for Non-residence, § 35, 36, and see, § 46.
20. No Oath of Residence required from Vicars, § 37.
21. Saving of Exempt Jurisdiction and the King's Prerogative, § 38—40.
22. Archbishops or Bishops not liable to Penalties for Non-residence, § 41.
23. For effectuating so much of 2 & 3 Ann. c. 11. as relates to granting or devising Lands, &c. to Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, 43 G. 3. c. 107.
24. Powers of Stat. 2 & 3 Ann. may be applied notwithstanding Mortmain Act, (9 G. 2. c. 36), § 1.
25. Power of exchanging Lands under 1 G. 1. c. 10. § 13. extended, § 2.
26. In what Case Parsonage House may be provided, § 3.
27. £2,000 granted out of the *British Consolidated Fund*: to be applied by Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty for Relief of Curates deprived of their Cures under preceding Act, 43 G. 3. c. 84.—44 G. 3. c. 2.
28. To enforce the due Observance of the Canons and Rubrick respecting the Age of Persons admitted into the sacred Orders of Deacon and Priest, 44 G. 3. c. 43.
29. No one shall be admitted a Deacon before the Age of 23, nor Priest before 25, nor be capable of holding a Benefice, but Title by Lease shall not accrue without Notice, § 1—c.
30. Saving the Right of granting Faculties, § 2.
31. *London*—For Relief of certain Incumbents of Livings the *c.*, 44 G. 3. c. lxxxix.

## Coals, See Customs; Paving (London.)

## Cocoa-Nuts and Coffee, See Customs.

EXCISE.

## Coin.

1. Counterfeiting foreign Copper Coin made single Felony, 43 G. 3. c. 139. § 3.
2. Persons indicted shall not be allowed to traverse, &c. § 4.
3. Certificates on former Convictions shall be Evidence on Trial of second Offences, § 5.
4. Penalty on Persons having more than Five Pieces of such Counterfeit Coin, &c. § 6.
5. Suspected Houses, &c. may be searched, &c. § 7.
6. To prevent the counterfeiting *Dollars* issued by the Bank of *England*, and Silver Coin called *Tokens* by the Bank of *Ireland*, and to prevent the bringing into the Kingdom or uttering any counterfeit *Dollars* or *Tokens*, 41 G. 3. c. 71.
7. Punishment for counterfeiting *Dollars* or *Tokens* issued by Banks of *England* or *Ireland*, Transportation for Seven Years, § 1.
8. The like for bringing into the Kingdom counterfeit *Dollars* or *Tokens*, § 2.
9. Punishment for uttering or vending counterfeit *Dollars* or *Tokens*, first Offence Six Months Imprisonment, and second Offence Two Years, third Offence transportation Felony, § 3.
10. Penalty for having above Five Counterfeits in Possession, Forfeiture thereof, and from 5s. to 40s. for each, § 5.
11. Premises of suspected Persons may be searched, § 6.
12. Extended to *Irisb Tokens*, 45 G. 3. c. 42. (See *Ireland*.)

## Colleges.

Stat. 9 G. 2. c. 36. § 5. restraining Colleges in *Oxford* and *Cambridge* in purchasing Advowsons, repealed, 45 G. 3. c. 101.  
See also Tit. Personal Acts, (*Wadham College*.)

Combinations, See Servants: Ireland.

Commissioners of Enquiry, See Offices:

Commons, See Inclosures.

## Constables.

1. For extending the Powers of 27 G. 2. c. 3.—41 G. 3. (*U. K.*) c. 78.
2. Special Constables in *England* being appointed to execute Warrants in Cases of Felony, Two Justices may order proper Allowances to be made for their Expenses, § 1.
3. Two Justices may in like Manner order Allowances to be made to High Constables for extraordinary Expenses in Cases of Riots, &c. id. § 2.

Controverted Elections, See Ireland:  
Parliament.

## Convoy.

1. No *British* Vessel shall sail without Convoy, 43 G. 3. c. 57. § 1.
2. Nor separate from Convoy without Leave, § 2.—Penalty 1,000l. and in certain Cases 1,500s. § 3.
3. Insurances on Vessels sailing without Convoy void, § 4.
4. Vessels not to be cleared out till Bond given not to sail without Convoy, § 5.—Exceptions, § 6, 8, 15, 16.
5. Masters shall have Flags to answer Signals, § 9, 10.  
And see *Prizes*.

## Copper.

1. For regulating Importation and Exportation of Copper, 41 G. 3. (*U. K.*) c. 68.
2. After signing Definitive Treaty Peace, Copper may be exported, § 1.

3. Until signing such Treaty the Exportation of Copper capable of being converted into Naval Stores may be prohibited, § 2.—And during the War, 43 G. 3. c. 153. § 11.
4. Duties and Drawbacks on Importation and Exportation of unwrought Copper repealed, and others imposed till signing such Treaty, 41 G. 3. (*U. K.*) c. 68, § 3, 4. See also 43 G. 3. c. 68. c. 70. & c. 153. § 11.
5. Stat. 8 G. 1. c. 18. Subjecting Copper Ore to the like Regulations as other Goods are subject to on Importation, further continued till September 29, 1809, &c.—43 G. 3. c. 29. § 9.

Copper Coin, See Coin.

## Copyright.

1. For the further Encouragement of Learning, in the United Kingdom, by securing Copies and Copyrights of printed Books, 41 G. 3. (*U. K.*) c. 107.
2. The sole Right of printing Books, already or hereafter to be composed, given to Authors and their Assigns for 14 Years, and for a Second 14 Years if living.—Bookellers in the United Kingdom or *British* European Dominions printing, reprinting, or importing such Books without Consent of Proprietor, liable to Action for Damages, Forfeiture of the Books, and 3d per Sheet, § 1, 2.
3. Perpetual Copyright vested in *Trinity College, Dublin*, § 3.
4. Title to Copyright shall be entered at Stationer's Hall, § 4, 5.
5. Two additional Copies for *Trinity College* and King's Inns, *Dublin*, § 6.
6. None shall import Books printed abroad having been printed in the United Kingdom within 20 Years.—Penalty 10l. Forfeiture of Books, and double Value, § 7.

Corn, See Provisions.

## Cotton Manufactures.

1. To amend 39, 40 G. 3. c. 90. for settling Disputes between Masters and Workmen engaged in the Cotton Manufacture in *England*, 44 G. 3. c. 87.
2. Disputes may be determined by a Justice, or by Arbitrators, as Parties shall agree, § 2.
3. Complainants not attending shall lose Benefit of A.R. § 3.
4. If Arbitrators refuse to act or disagree, Dispute may be settled by a Justice, § 4, 5.
5. Award may be made by one Arbitrator, § 6.—Penalty on refusing to fulfil it, 10l. § 9.
6. Limitation of Time for making Complaints, § 7, 8, 13.
7. Complaints of married Women and Infants, § 15.
8. Regulations as to Tickets given out with Work, § 10—12.
9. Assignees of Bankrupt shall be liable as Masters, § 14.—Fees, &c. § 17, &c.

Cotton Mills, See Apprentices: Indemnity  
Acts §.

## County Bridges.

For regulating the building and repairing of Country Bridges, 43 G. 3. c. 59. See further, Title *Bridges*.

Criminals, See Offenders.

Curates, See Clergy.

## Customs.

1. Duties and Drawbacks granted on Paper and Tea, 41 G. 3 (U. K.) c. 8. repealed as to Paper, 42 G. 3. c. 74.—On Timber, Sugar, Pepper, and Lead, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 28. All repealed by 43 G. 3. c. 68. (See *post* No. 13.)
2. For reviving, &c. 32 G. 3. c. 43, & 39, 40 G. 3. c. 48, allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be warehoused, and regulating Bounties on refined Sugar, &c. 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 44, § 1, 2: 42 G. 3. c. 47.—Additional Bounties, 42 G. 3. c. 50, § 1. (See *post* No. 3.) Continued on, as to warehousing Sugar, 43 G. 3. c. 42: 44 G. 3. c. 36, to 25 *March* 1807).
3. Former Drawbacks and Bounties on refined Sugar, &c. exported, discontinued, and others allowed, 43 G. 3. c. 11.—Bounty on *East India* refined, 43 G. 3. c. 68, § 2.—Additional Bounty on all refined Sugar, 43 G. 3. c. 70 § 11.—47 G. 3. c. 11. continued 44 G. 3. c. 5; and fee 44 G. 3. c. 53.—further continued 45 G. 3. c. 24.—New Schedule of Drawbacks and Bounties, 45 G. 3. c. 92.—Continued (till 25th *March* 1807) 46 G. 3. c. 10.—And fee 46 G. 3. c. 42, § 9 additional Bounty, & 46 G. 3. c. 109, as to Sugar Candy.
4. So much of 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 44, as relates to repealing the Duties on Sugar and Coffee exported, and allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be warehoused, continued, 43 G. 3. c. 42: 44 G. 3. c. 36. (to 25th *March* 1807.)
5. Duty on sculptured Marble or Statuary imported. (See now 43 G. 3. c. 68. *Sched. A. Stone*.—Duty to be paid for One Ton only on one Statue, &c.—41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 89.
6. Penalty on Dealer in Coffee having in his Custody any Commodity made in Imitation of Coffee, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 91, § 3.—Repealed, and other Provisions made, and extended to Cocoa, and Penalty made Forfeiture and 100l 43 G. 3. c. 129, § 5.—Regulation of Permits (under 10 G. 1. c. 10.) for Removal of Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts out of Warehouse, *id.* § 3, 4.
7. 5 G. 1. c. 11. against the clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods, hovering, &c. continued till 29th *September* 1709, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 29, § 2.
8. For the further Regulation of the Collection of the Customs in *Great Britain*, 43 G. 3. c. 128.
9. No Goods shall be taken for Exportation till Coquet, &c. delivered to Comptroller, &c. Officers may stop Goods, § 1.
10. Testimony on Oath may be given before Collectors at the Out Ports, § 2.
11. Goods may be imported from *New Orleans* in Vessels of the Built of the *United States*, § 4.
12. Statute 19 G. 2. c. 34. for Punishment of Persons going armed or disguised, and for Relief of Officers of Customs in Information on Seizures, made perpetual 43 G. 3. c. 157.—Offences may be tried in any County in *England*, § 2.
13. For repealing former Duties of Customs in *Great Britain*, and granting others in lieu thereof, 43 G. 3. c. 68.
14. *Newfoundland* Oil, &c. allowed to be imported Duty free, 43 G. 3. c. 68, § 39.—Continued 44 G. 3. c. 35, § 6—45 G. 3. c. 80, § 2.—46 G. 3. c. 29, § 7.
15. Present Duties and Drawbacks shall cease and others be levied, § 1, 2.—Entering, &c. Jewels, § 3.
16. Fish of *British* taking, &c. may be imported Duty free, § 6, 7.—And *Newfoundland* and *Greenland* Oil, &c. § 39, 40.
17. Exemptions from Tonnage Duty, § 8, 25.
18. Limitation of annual Duties on Importation of Sugar, § 10. See *Revenue*, (Duties on *Penfions*), &c.
19. For ascertaining Duties on Goods chargeable according to their Value on Importation and Exportation, § 12, 13.—7.
20. Mode of ascertaining Value of *East India* Goods, § 18, 19.
21. *East India* Goods brought as Presents, &c. § 21—23.
22. Coals used in *Anglesey* Mines exempted, § 24.

23. Duties on *American* Goods and Ships, § 26, 27.
24. Regulations for Importation of *Turkey* Tobacco, § 29, 30.
25. ————— of Cambricks and *French* Lawns, § 31.
26. ————— of foreign Silk Laces, § 32, 35.
27. ————— of Cowries and Arangoes § 41.
28. Sale of *East India* Silk Handkerchiefs, § 36, 27.
29. Wine on which Duties have been paid may be removed into Port of *London* without Certificate required by 27 G. 3.
30. Account shall be kept of hereditary Revenues, and laid before Parliament, § 49.
31. For granting, during the War, additional Duties on Importation and Exportation of Goods and additional Tonnage Duties, granted during the War, 43 G. 3. c. 70. (See No. 38.)
32. Additional Duty on Lignum Quassia, 43 G. 3. c. 131.
33. Additional Duties of Customs (12½ per Cent) granted during the War, 44 G. 3. c. 53.
34. Linens of the Manufacture of the United Kingdom exempted from all Duty on Export, 44 G. 3. c. 57.
35. The Act, 12 G. 3. c. 50, lowering the Duty of Importation on Oak Bark, continued for 7 Years, 44 G. 3. c. 85.
36. Permanent additional Duties of Customs granted, viz. 20 per Cent. 10 per Cent. and 5 per Cent. on certain Articles, and 2½ per Cent. on General Importation, 45 G. 3. c. 29.
- \*36. Slate brought Coalwaite shall not be exempted from Duty, 45 G. 3. c. 44.
37. Permanent additional Duty of Customs on *Spanish* Red Wine, 12l. per Ton, 45 G. 3. c. 67.
38. Duty on Exportation of *British* Woollen Goods to the *East Indies*, under 43 G. 3. c. 70, repealed, 45 G. 3. c. 82.
39. For repealing former Duties and granting new Duties on Cochineal Dust and Granilla imported, 45 G. 3. c. 88.
40. Drawback on Linens exported to the *West Indies* from *Great Britain*, increased, 45 G. 3. c. 98. confined to particular Linens, 46 G. 3. c. 114.
41. Additional Duties on Straw-plaiting, and Hats, &c. imported, 45 G. 3. c. 103.
42. Additional Duties on Foreign Plate Glass imported, 45 G. 3. c. 122.
43. Duties on Coals brought by Inland Navigation to *London* and *Westminster*, 45 G. 3. c. 128.
44. The Act 4 G. 3. c. 26, granting a Bounty on Hemp and Flax imported, continued to 25 *March*, 1808, 46 G. 3. c. 29, § 4.
45. The Act 7 G. 2. c. 18, for the Importation of Cochineal and Indigo continued to 25 *March*, 1809, 46 G. 3. c. 29, § 12. (See 45 G. 3. c. 88, ante, No. 39.)
46. Duties of Customs on Tea repealed and other Duties (6l. per Cent. ad valorem) granted in lieu, (as also Duties of Excise), 46 G. 3. c. 38.
47. Additional Duties of Customs (8l. 6s. 8d. per Cent.) granted during the War, 46 G. 3. c. 42.—Sugar 15l. per Cent. with Power to the Treasury to suspend the Duty, *id.* § 10.
48. Duties on Foreign Thread Lace repealed, and new increased Duties granted, 46 G. 3. c. 81.
49. Bounty granted on Exportation of Oil of Vitriol, 46 G. 3. c. 99.
50. Additional Bounty (during the War) on *British* Silk Manufactures exported, 46 G. 3. c. 110.
51. Raisins, Currants, and Figs allowed to be exported Duty free, 46 G. 3. c. 115.
52. Malts, Yards, and Bowspits, &c. from *British* North America Colonies, allowed to be imported Duty free, 46 G. 3. c. 119.
53. Countervailing Duties on Irish Hops and Window Glass, 46 G. 3. c. 138. (See *Excise*.)
54. For abolishing Fees received by Officers of the Customs in the Port of *London*, and regulating their Attendance, 46 G. 3. c. 82. (See *Offices and Officers*.)

See further *Harbours: Importation and Exportation: Smuggling.*



## D.

Deal, See Pilots.

Debts of the Crown, See King.

## Debtors.

1. Creditors may discharge Debtors without losing the Benefit of the Judgement upon which the Execution issued, except that the Debtor shall not be again liable to be arrested for the same Debt, nor the Bail be proceeded against, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 64. § 1. (*Temporary—expired*).
2. Executors may consent to the Discharge of Debtors, § 2.
3. Sheriffs shall discharge Debtors accordingly, § 3.  
And see further *Aliens—Arrests—Insolvents*.

## Deer Stealing.

1. Persons illegally hunting, snaring, &c. Deer in any Inclosure, and their Abettors, guilty of single Felony, 42 G. 3. c. 107. § 1.
2. In uninclosed Grounds, Penalty 50l. § 2.
3. Second Offence Felony, § 4.
4. Penalties of 16 G. 3. c. 30, extended to this Act, § 3.
5. 16 G. 3. c. 30. § 1. repealed, § 6.

## Defence of the Realm.

1. For providing for the Defence and Security of the Realm during the War, 43 G. 3. c. 55.
2. Returns shall be made in *Great Britain and Ireland* of Men 15 Years of Age and under 60, distinguishing those incapable, or serving in a Volunteer Corps, § 1.
3. Officers may be appointed for training Men, § 2.
4. Meetings shall be held as under Militia Laws, § 3.
5. Lieutenants, Governors, &c. to have like Powers as under Militia Laws, § 4—6.
6. And also Lieutenantcy, Lord Mayor, &c. of London, § 13.
7. In case of Invasion, or Apprehension thereof, Boats, Wagons, Horses, Corn, &c. may be removed or destroyed, and Inhabitants ordered to remove, § 7.
8. Volunteers not to be called out except according to their Offer of Service or on Invasion, &c. § 8, 9.
9. Talking Ground, &c. for Publick Service, § 10. This Section repealed, and other Provisions under 44 G. 3. c. 95: His Majesty may authorize Persons to mark out Lands, and treat for the Purchase.—Value may be ascertained by a Jury—Appeal to Court of Exchequer, &c. 44 G. 3. c. 95, § 3—9.
10. Lands shall not be taken without Consent of Owners, unless in Cases of particular Exigency, § 10.
11. Regulations as to Buildings, § 11.
12. Application of Compensation Money, § 11, &c.
13. Appointment of Persons to ascertain Value of Articles taken or injured, 43 G. 3. c. 55 § 11. [43. c. 96. § 70, 71, on this Subject is repealed by 46 G. 3. c. 10.]
14. Returns, &c. touching Tinnors of *Devon and Cornwall*, 43 G. 3. c. 55. § 12.

15. Commissions under this Act not to vacate Seats in Parliament, § 15.
16. *General Levy*.—For extending 43 G. 3. c. 55. and making a General Levy in *Great Britain*, 43 G. 3. c. 96. & c. 120. In *London*, c. 125.
17. The said Acts 43 G. 3. c. 96. & c. 120. repealed, and other Provisions enacted, 46 G. 3. c. 90. § 1.
18. For enabling His Majesty annually to train and exercise a proportion of his Subjects in *England*, under certain Regulations, and more effectually to provide for the Defence of Realm, 46 G. 3. c. 90.
19. 41 G. 3. c. 96. 43 G. 3. c. 120, repealed, § 1.
20. Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, &c. under Militia Act, 41 G. 3. c. 90. shall put this Act into Execution, § 2.
21. Extending all Provisions relating to Counties, to Ridings, Hundreds—to Rapes, &c. and Powers to Constables, to Tythingmen, § 3.
22. Privy Council may apportion any Number of Men not exceeding 200,000, § 4.
23. Persons though exempt from the Militia, not exempt from this Act, § 5.
24. Who are exempt, § 6.
25. Regulations as to Apportionments, § 7—9.
26. Regulations as to voluntary Enrollments, § 10.
27. Pay allowed for additional training, 1s. per Diem, or 10s. Bounty, § 11.
28. Mode of Ballotting and Time of Service, § 12—16.
29. Exemptions, § 17—20.
30. Justices may appoint Deputies for Quakers refusing to act as Constables, § 21.
31. Persons of bodily Inability shall be excused, § 23.
32. Clerks of Subdivision Meetings shall transmit to the Clerks of the General Meetings Copies of Rolls, § 24.
33. His Majesty may order Persons to be trained and regulate Time and Place, &c. § 25.
34. Times, Places, and Mode of Training—Regulations as to Arms and Accoutrements, § 26—32.
35. On Apprehension of Invasion, His Majesty may embody Persons enrolled, § 34, 35.—While embodied they shall be subject to Mutiny Act, § 35.—Provisional Orders may be given for embodying, § 38.—Notice of Place of assembling, § 39.—Persons not appearing, deemed Deserters, § 40.
36. Oath of Persons serving, § 36.
37. No person compelled to serve out of *Great Britain*, § 37.
38. Communication shall be made to Parliament when His Majesty shall order Men to be embodied, § 41.
39. Pay and Money for Necessaries, § 42—43.
40. After Defeat and Expulsion of the Enemy, Persons discharged, and Marching Money allowed, § 44.
41. Lieutenants of Counties, Deputy Lieutenants, Wardens of Cinque Ports, and Wardens of Stannaries (who shall have same Military Rank as Lieutenants of Counties) shall execute this Act, § 45—48.
42. Act shall not extend to *London*, § 49.
43. Fines, § 50, 51.
44. Deputy Lieutenant may do any Act required, except at General Meetings, § 51.
45. Justices of Peace or Deputy Lieutenants may determine Penalties under 151. Appeal to Quarter Sessions, § 54.
46. Forms of Conviction—Orders not to be removed by Clerks, § 56—58.
47. Application of Penalties, § 59.
48. Reward to Clerks, &c. § 60.
49. General Issue may be pleaded, § 61.
50. For Rules and Regulations relating to Persons enrolled, (See Schedule).

51. *Additional Force*; for raising an additional Military Force in England, 43 G. 3. c. 82.
52. For establishing and maintaining a permanent additional Force for the Defence of the Realm, and to provide for augmenting His Majesty's regular Forces, and for the gradual Reduction of the Militia of England, 44 G. 3. c. 56.
53. For raising additional Force, &c. in Scotland, 43 G. 3. c. 83; 44 G. 3. c. 65.
54. All said Acts, 43 G. 3. c. 82, 83; and 44 G. 3. c. 56, 66, repealed, 46 G. 3. c. 51.
55. For raising additional Military Force in Ireland, 43 G. 3. c. 85; for establishing a permanent additional Force there, &c. 44 G. 3. c. 74. Both these Acts repealed, 46 G. 3. c. 63.
56. For raising additional Military Force in London, 43 G. 3. c. 101:—extending 44 G. 3. c. 56, as to permanent Force to London; 44 G. 3. c. 96. Both Acts repealed, 46 G. 3. c. 144.

Docks, See Harbours.

Dollars, See Coin.

Dover, See Pilots.

Downing College, See Personal Acts.

## E.

### East India Company.

1. Prohibited *East India* Goods, warehoused pursuant to 39 G. 3. c. 59, m. y., by Licence from Customs-Board be removed by Land to certain Ports, for Exportation to the *British* Colonies in the *West Indies*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 21.
2. Stat. 35 G. 3. c. 115. allowing the Importation of Goods from *India* and *China* within the Limits of the *East India* Company's exclusive Trade, in Ships not *British* built, continued during the Company's exclusive Right of Trade under 33 G. 3. c. 52.—42 G. 3. c. 20. § 6.
3. The *Company* authorized to reduce the Settlement at *Fort Marlborough* to a Factory, subordinate to the Presidency at *Fort William*, &c. 42 G. 3. c. 20. § 1, 2.
4. To enable the Company to defray the Expences of Volunteer Corps raised by them, 43 G. 3. c. 48.
5. The Expence of such Corps may be discharged under 33 G. 3. c. 52, as ordinary Expences, § 1.
6. Such Corps shall be employed in Defence of the *East India House*, &c. and be subject to Military Discipline, § 2.
7. Amending 39 G. 3. c. 89, for hiring Ships, 43 G. 3. c. 53.
8. In case of the total Loss of any Ship, the Circumstances of which cannot be known, Directors empowered to agree for rebuilding another Ship of the same Class with that lost, § 1.
9. Directors may hire and take up Ship for additional Voyages, § 2. (till 25th March 1806); revived 46 G. 3. c. 85: [to 25 March 1813]
10. To enable the Directors to make War Allowances to Owners of Ships fitted out between 7th March 1802, and 18th March 1803, 43 G. 3. c. 137.
11. To regulate Bonds issued by the *East India* Company, as to Rate of Interest and Duty, 44 G. 3. c. 3.
12. Regulations as to Payment of Property Tax, § 1, 2. (See *Taxes*); and 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 223.
13. Company may pay the same Interest on their Bonds as is paid on Exchequer Bills, 44 G. 3. c. 3. § 3.
14. For enabling the Company to appoint the Commander in Chief for *Bengal*, to be a Member of the Council of *Fort William*, 45 G. 3. c. 36.
15. £: 5000:00 granted to the Company for certain Expences incurred, 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 17.
16. For carrying into Effect Agreement with the Creditors of the Nabob of the *Carnatic*, 46 G. 3. c. cxxiii.  
See further, *Customs—Harbours*.

*East India* Goods, See Customs.

*Ecclesiastical* Persons, See Clergy.

Elections, See Parliament.

Elephant Oil, See Auctions.

### Exchequer Bills.

1. To remedy Defects in Signature of certain Exchequer Bills, 43 G. 3. c. 60.
2. Bills valid as if signed by Auditor, § 1.
3. Not to affect any Prosecution relating to such Exchequer Bills, § 2.

And See Revenue.

### Excise.

1. For granting Duties on Paper and Tea, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 8. See now 43 G. 3. c. 69. (post, No. 8.)
2. For the better Regulation and Collection of certain Duties of Excise, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 91.
2. Exciseable Goods seized by Ships of War, may be lodged in Excise Warehouses in *Great Britain*, § 6.
4. Exciseable Goods lost in Exportation to *Ireland*, &c. being entitled to Drawback, &c. on landing, may receive fame on Proof that Goods were lost, § 7.
5. For better regulating and securing Duties of Excise on Wine, Home-made Spirits, Starch, Auctioneers, Rum, &c. 42 G. 3. c. 93. § 4—18.
6. Weight of Packages in which Candles, Soap, Starch, Coffee, and Tobacco shall be imported, § 19. (And see 41 G. 3. c. 129—46 G. 3. c. 112. § 4.)
7. For the Restoration of Exciseable Goods seized by Officers of Excise, 42 G. 3. c. 96. (Expired 25 March 1803)
8. Former Duties of Excise repealed, and others granted, 43 G. 3. c. 69.
9. Duties shall cease from 5th July 1803—Not to affect Malt Duties, nor certain Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, § 1. Duties shall be levied, &c. as former Duties, § 3, 4, 10.
10. Not to affect Pensions payable by Commissioners of Excise, nor to alter hereditary Revenue in *Scotland*. § 8, 9.
11. Amount of hereditary Duties shall be computed, § 11.
12. Additional Duties of Excise imposed, (during War), 43 G. 3. c. 81.
13. Duties on foreign Wine in Stock, how to be estimated, § 6, 7. Prize Wines subject, § 8.
14. Duties on Tea exported to *Ireland* shall be paid to the *East India* Company, and by them paid to the Excise Office, § 13. Repealed 43 G. 3. c. 129. § 1.
15. Additional Duties of Excise on Wine imported into *Great Britain* granted during the War, 44 G. 3. c. 49—made perpetual 45 G. 3. c. 45—carried to the Consolidated Fund, 46 G. 3. c. 44.
16. Additional Duties of Excise on Auctions, Bricks and Tiles, Coffee, Cyder and Perry, Glass, Vinegar, and Wine, 45 G. 3. c. 30. (See as to *Irish* Window Glass, 46 G. 3. c. 138. § 2—and as to draining Tiles, *Id.* § 3, 4.)
17. All Persons making Glass shall be under Survey of Officers of Excise, 45 G. 3. c. 30. § 10.
18. Countervailing Duty on *Irish* Glass under Union Act shall be a Duty of Excise, *Id.* § 9.
19. Excise Duty on Hops under 43 G. 3. c. 69, reduced from 2½d. to 2d. 45 G. 3. c. 94. Equivalent Reduction on *Irish* Hops imported, 46 G. 3. c. 138. § 1.

20. Additional

20. Additional Excise Duty of 30 per Cent. *ad valorem* on Tea sold under 2s. 6d. per lb. 46 G. 3. c. 38 § 6. (See *Customs*.)
21. Additional Excise Duties on Tobacco and Snuff. Tobacco 6d. *per lb.*; *East India Snuff* 1s. (d. 1 other Snuff 9d. and 10d. (and countervailing Duties from *Ireland*), 46 G. 3. c. 39. [during the War.]
22. For amending the Laws of Excise, 46 G. 2. c. 112. Provisions in Act 26 G. 3. c. 77. § 13. directing Recovery of Penalties in Courts of Record, in Name of Attorney General or Excise Officer, extended to all Proceedings before Commissioners, or Justices, on Excise Laws, § 1.
23. Section 9 of 34 G. 3. c. 20. imposing Penalty of 50cl. on forging Stamps of Paper Wrappers, repealed, and the Offence made Felony without Clergy. § 2. [But Note the *inaccuracy of the Wording*.]
24. Wherever Oaths are required by Excise Laws, Breach of them shall be punishable as Perjury, § 3.  
See further, *Ireland—Scotland*—and the several Articles regulated by the various Acts.

Exportation, See Customs, Importation.

## F.

Factories, See Apprentices.

## Felonies.

For Trial (in *Ireland*) of Accessories to Felonies on the High Seas, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 79. § 5. In *Great Britain*, c. 113. § 5. And see *Constables—Justices of the Peace*.

## Felonies without Clergy.

1. *Aliens*. — { Aliens returning from Transportation for Life, 43 G. 3. c. 155. § 39.
2. *Customs*. — { Forging Draft on Receiver General, 46 G. 3. c. 150. § 10.
3. *Forgery*. — { Of Deeds, Wills, Securities, Receipts, Orders for Money, &c. or uttering same to defraud any Person or Corporation, 45 G. 3. c. 89. § 1. altering and extending, 2 G. 2. c. 25; 7 G. 2. c. 22; 13 G. 2. c. 13; 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 239.
4. *Funds*. — { Of Drafts, &c. of Public Officers, 46 G. 3. c. 145. § 9. — c. 75. § 8. — c. 76. § 9. — c. 103. § 9. — c. 143. § 14. — c. 150. § 10.
5. *Greenwich Chapt.* — { Counterfeiting Receipts for Contributions under Loan Acts, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 3. § 24. &c. And so in *Ireland*, 41 G. 3. c. 47. § 25; c. 48. § 20. &c.
6. *Land Tax Redemption*. — { Personating Penioners, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 109. § 17.
7. *Licency*. — { Forging Contracts, 42 G. 3. c. 116. § 19.
8. *Malicious Injuries*. — { Forging Tickets, 44 G. 3. c. 93. § 11. &c.
9. *Maliciously shooting, stabbing, &c. with Intent to murder, &c. administering Poison to Women quick with Child to procure Miscarriage, &c. setting Fire to any House or Outhouse, &c.* 43 G. 3. c. 58. § 13.

9. *Post-Office*. — { Secreting, &c. Letters, &c. containing any Security, &c. or procuring, or receiving same. 42 G. 3. c. 81. § 17. Disobedience to Orders, 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 23.
10. *Quarantine*. — { Forging Certificates of Order of Council, 46 G. 3. c. 98. § 8.
11. *Seamen*. — { Personating Men, or forging Wills or Letters of Attorney, &c. 45 G. 3. c. 72. § 121.
12. *Ships*. — { Casting away or destroying. 43 G. 3. c. 79. and c. 113.
13. *Smugglers*. — { Shooting at Officers of Navy, Customs, &c. or firing at a Vessel, 45 G. 3. c. 121. § 11. so in *Ireland*, 45 G. 3. c. 106. § 62.
14. *Soldiers*. — { Smugglers proclaimed by Privy Council in *Ireland* not surrendering, 46 G. 3. c. 106. § 63.
15. *Stamps*. — { Personating Soldiers entitled to Pensions, 46 G. 3. c. 69. § 8. (As to Desertion see Title, *Soldiers*.)
- (Counterfeiting.) { Counterfeiting Stamps, &c. in *Great Britain* 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 10. § 8. — c. 86. § 16. — 43 G. 3. c. 126. § 11. — c. 127. § 8. — 44 G. 3. c. 98. § 9. — 45 G. 3. c. 28. § 8. In *Ireland*. Second Offence, 43 G. 3. c. 58. § 7, 45 G. 3. c. 51. § 5. — 46 G. 3. c. 64. § 9.
- Stamps on Paper Wrappers, [inaccurately worded], 46 G. 3. c. 112. § 2. Starch Stamps in *Great Britain*, 42 G. 3. c. 14. § 6. Stamps, Marks, &c. on Medicine Wrappers, 42 G. 3. c. 56. § 22.

## Felonies within Clergy.

1. *Bank*. — { Forging Paper for Bank Notes or engraving Blank Notes without Authority, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 39. 45 G. 3. c. 89.
2. *Bills of Exchange*. — { Counterfeiting Dollars or Tokens of Bank of *England* or *Ireland*, 44 G. 3. c. 71. § 1, 3. — 45 G. 3. c. 42. § 1. See *Bank of England*.
3. *Customs*. — { Foreign, forging or uttering, 43 G. 3. c. 139. § 13.
4. *Excise*. — { Forging Debentures for Teas exported to *Ireland*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 75. § 7.
5. *Post-Office (Ireland)*. — { Forging Certificates, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 91. § 5.
6. *Smugglers*. — { Forging Franks, &c. Third Offence, 43 G. 3. c. 28. § 22.
7. *Soldiers*. — { Affaulting or opposing Officers of Navy, Customs, &c. 45 G. 3. c. 121. § 11.
8. *Stamps*. — { Running Goods in Company with Five, or armed, within 20 Miles of the Coast in *Ireland*, 46 G. 3. c. 87. § 54.
9. *Stamps*. — { Concealing Smugglers in *Ireland*, 45 G. 3. c. 106. § 65.
10. *Soldiers*. — { Forging Certificates for Pensions, &c. 46 G. 3. c. 69. § 9.

8. *Stamps.* — } Counterfeiting in Ireland, First Offence, 45 G. 3. c. 51. § 5. 46 G. 3. c. 64. § 9.
9. *Stolen Goods.* — Purchasing. 46 G. 3. c. xxxv. § 32.
10. Damaging, Realing, or destroying Public Buildings, or Works on Canals, Roads, Railways, Inclosures, &c.
- 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxii. § 69, 70—c. xxi. § 75—c. xxviii. § 71.—c. lxxii. § 49.—c. lxxviii. § 33.—c. lxxvii. § 64.—c. cxvi. § 42.—c. cxvii. § 112.—c. cxviii. § 108.—c. cxxxv. § 61.—c. cxxxvi. § 21.
- 42 G. 3. c. xxxii. § 46.—c. xix. § 33.—c. xxii. § 49, 50.—c. xxiv. § 46, 49.—c. lviii. § 45. c. lxxv. § 53.—c. cvii. § 53.—c. cxiv. § 78.
- 43 G. 3. c. 102. § 32.—c. xxii. § 20.—c. xxxiii. § 22.—c. xxxv. § 82.—c. xlix. § 47.—c. lv. § 19.—c. lx. § 109.—c. lxxviii. § 3.—c. cxxvii. § 75.—c. cxviii. § 81.—c. cxix. § 5.
- 44 G. 3. c. 62. § 68.—c. xv. § 58.—c. lv. § 63.—c. lxxiii. § 3.—c. lxxvii. § 76.
- 45 G. 3. c. viii. § 47.—c. xxviii. § 33.—c. cv. § 58.—c. cxvii. § 73.—c. cxix. § 60.
- 46 G. 3. c. 86. § 5.—c. xcv. § 65.—c. cvii. § 64.—c. cxix. § 67.

## Fines, See Justices of the Peace.

## Fire, See Felony without Clergy, 8.

## Fish and Fisheries.

1. To permit British-built Ships to carry on Fisheries in the Pacific Ocean, without Licence from the East India or South Sea Companies, 42 G. 3. c. 77.
2. Bounties. For granting Bounties for Fish brought to the London Market, &c. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 99.
3. Bounties to any one Vessel shall not exceed 50l. nor in the Whole 30,000l. § 2. (See 45 G. 3. c. 64. as to Application of Part of this Fund in Ireland.)
4. British. 39 G. 3. c. 100. (continuing 26 G. 3. c. 81.) continued, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 97. § 6.—42 G. 3. c. 79. § 1.—44. c. 86. § 1.—46 G. 3. c. 34. [25th March 1807.]
5. From April 5, 1803, Half of certain Bounties on Herrings shall cease, 42 G. 3. c. 79. § 3.
6. 41 G. 3. (G.B.) c. 21 as to allowing Salt Duty free, and discontinuing Bounty on White Herrings exported—continued, 42 G. 3. c. 3. § 1.—43 G. 3. c. 29. § 4.—44 G. 3. c. 35. § 4. [till 25th March 1809.]
7. Eels. Sale of Eels, if duly made within 28 Days after the Arrival of Vessels containing the same at the Nore, shall be as good a Sale as if sold in Eight Days, as directed by 29 G. 2. c. 39. § 1.—42 G. 3. c. 19.
8. Foreign Settlers. Persons described in and complying with the Regulations of 35 G. 3. c. 92. § 36. & 38 G. 3. c. 57. § 7. coming to Milford Haven by December 31, 1805, with their Families and Vessels entitled to Privileges of said Acts, 42 G. 3. c. 114.
9. Greenland. 26 G. 3. c. 41. and Part of 29 G. 3. c. 53 continued, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 97. § 2.—42 G. 3. c. 22. § 1.—44 G. 3. c. 35. § 3.—46 G. 3. c. 93. § 5. [25th March 1808.]
10. Proportion of Harpooners exempted from being impressed, 42 G. 3. c. 22. § 2.

11. Greenland. Allowed to complete the Number of Men in Scotland for the Season, 42 G. 3. c. 22. § 3. 43 G. 3. c. 32. § 1.; 44 G. 3. c. 23.; 45 G. 3. c. 9.; 46 G. 3. c. 9. [during the War.]
12. Officers of Customs may take Affidavit of Owners of Vessels, being ill, of their Intention of proceeding on the Fishing Voyage, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 22. § 4.
13. Isle of Man. 39, 40 G. 3. c. 85. (2.) repealed.—Fishes Cured residing there shall have like Bounties for Herrings as those curing Herrings in Great Britain. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 97. § 7.
14. Milford Harbour. Regulating Oyster and Sole Fisheries, 46 G. 3. c. xix.
15. Newfoundland. Salted Salmon or Cod Fish may be imported from Newfoundland, &c. by British Subjects, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 97. § 1.; 46 G. 3. c. 103. § 1.
16. And shall on certain Conditions be allowed a Bounty of 3s. per Quintal or Cwt. 41 G. 3. c. 77. § 2.; 43 G. 3. c. 154. § 6.; 46 G. 3. c. 103. § 2.
17. Such Fish may be exported without Repayment of Bounty, 46 G. 3. c. 103. § 3.
18. Continued till June 24, 1808, as to Permission for Importation, 42 G. 3. c. 20. § 5. [to 1 Aug. 1807, as to Bounties, 46 G. 3. c. 103. § 12.]
19. So much of 26 G. 3. c. 26. as related to Bounties, continued, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 97. § 1.
20. Nish River. Repealing 32 G. 3. c. 94. and regulating Fisheries in the Nish, &c. in the Counties of Cumberland, Dumfries, &c. 44 G. 3. c. xlv.
- \*20. Pilchards. Bounty under 31 G. 3. c. 45. revived and continued for Seven Years, 45 G. 3. c. 102.
21. Southern Whale. Premiums under 38 G. 3. c. 57 under the Regulations in that Act, and 35 G. 3. c. 92. continued, 42 G. 3. c. 18.; 45 G. 3. c. 96. [to 31st December 1808.]
22. Premiums and Conditions for 12 Ships which shall fail to the Southward of 36 Degrees of Southern Latitude, 42 G. 3. c. 18. § 3; further Premiums, 45 G. 3. c. 96.
23. Licensed Ships sailing to Eastward of Cape of Good Hope may in certain Latitudes pass to the Northward, 42 G. 3. c. 18. § 4.
24. For enlarging the Limits of the Southern Whale Fishery, 43 G. 3. c. 90.
25. Ships fitted out and licensed according to 38 G. 3. c. 57. and failing to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, for carrying on the Southern Whale Fishery, may fail to certain Limits specified, § 1.
26. Limits specified in failing to the Westward of Cape Horn, &c. § 2.
27. Apprentices under 21 Years of Age protected from the Impress for Two Voyages, 45 G. 3. c. 96. § 5.
28. Benefit of former Acts extended to Irish Ports, § 6.
29. Salmon. For preserving Salmon and other Fish in the Tyne, Dart, and Plym Rivers,—altering 13 Ed. 1. c. 47. and 13 Ric. 2. c. 19. 43 G. 3. c. lxi.
30. Like as to Rivers in the County and Borough of Caermarthen, 45 G. 3. c. xxxiii.
31. Salt. 336lb. of Salt allowed to a Cask of Pilchards. No such Salt shall be used more than Twice, 42 G. 3. c. 93. § 20, 21. (See British Fisheries.)

See further, London—Importation and Exportation—Ships.

*Flax and Cotton.*

23 G. 3. c. 77. for encouraging the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton, continued except as to Drawback on Brimstone, 43 G. 3. c. 29. § 6.; 46 G. 3. c. 29. § 8. [to 25th March 1808.] See further *Importation*, 13.

*Friendly Societies.*

For enabling Friendly Societies to rectify Mistakes in their Rules, 43 G. 3. c. 111.

*Flour*, See Provisions, Bread.

*Foreign Debtors*, See Aliens.

*Foreign Settlements*, See Plantations.

*Foreign Ships*, See Ships.

*Foreign Soldiers*, See Soldiers.

*Forests*, See Inclosures, New Forest, Surveyor-General.

*Forgery*, See Felonies, Bank of England, Bankers.

*Fort Marlborough*, See East India Company.

*France*, See Packets.

*Funds*, See Revenue.

## G.

*Game.*

1. For the better Preservation of Heath Fowl in the *New Forest*, in the County of *Southampton*, 43 G. 3. c. 112.
2. Penalty on Persons taking or destroying Black Game between *December 10* and *September 1*. § 1.

*Games*, See Unlawful Games.

*Gaols.*

1. *Aberdeen*. For building a House of Correction there, and apprehending Criminals, &c. 42 G. 3. c. xlvii.
2. *Boston*. Improving the Gaol and House of Correction there, 42 G. 3. c. xcvi.
3. *Carmarthen*. Repealing 32 G. 3. c. 104. for building a Gaol there 45 G. 3. c. ciii.
4. *Cork*. For building a new Gaol there, 46 G. 3. c. xxxviii.
5. *Kent*. Regulating County Gaol and publick Expences in said County, repealing Part of 9 G. 2. c. 13.; 43 G. 3. c. lviii.
6. *Norwich*. His Majesty enabled to grant the Cattle, Common Gaol, &c. to the Justices of the County for Publick Uses, 46 G. 3. c. 86.
7. *Winchester*. Completing Common Gaol, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxxii.

46 GE0. III.

*General Levy*, See Defence of the Realm.

*Gin*, See Maidstone Geneva.

*Glass*, See Excise.

*Glebe*, See Churches, Ireland (Ecclesiastical Persons.)

*Good Hope, Cape of*, See Plantations.

*Greenland Fisheries*, See Fisheries.

*Greenwich Chest.*

1. For improving the Funds of the Chest at *Greenwich*, 46 G. 3. c. 101.
2. Prize Agents shall retain and pay to *Greenwich Chest*, 3l. 6s. 8d. per Cent. out of Proceeds of Prizes, § 1.—a like per Centage out of Droits of Admiralty, § 2.—a like per Centage on Bounty Money, § 3.
3. Regulation as to Sale of Lands, § 4.—Appointments of Directors and Clerks by Supervisors, § 5, 6.
4. Appointments and Accounts shall be annually laid before Parliament, § 7.
5. Form of Bills for Pensions, under 43 G. 3. c. 119. § 13, may be altered by Directors, § 8.
6. Chest Pensioners shall not be Out Pensioners of the Hospital, § 9.

And see Title *Chatham Chest*.

*Greenwich Hospital.*

1. To empower the Governors, &c. to make certain Allowances to old, infirm, or wounded or disabled Officers in the Royal Navy; and to provide a Fund for that Purpose; and for the Increase of Pensions to disabled Seamen; 46 G. 3. c. 100.
2. Governors empowered to make certain Allowances to such Officers not provided for in the Hospital, in Addition to their Half Pay, § 1.
3. Prize Agents shall retain and pay to the Hospital 1l. 13s. 4d. per Cent. out of Proceeds of Prizes, § 2.—a like per Centage out of Droits of Admiralty, § 3.—and out of Bounty Money, § 4.
4. Officers receiving Allowances deemed Out-Pensioners under 3 G. 3. c. 16.—§ 5.

*Gunpowder.*

Stat. 1 Jac. 2. c. 8. for as it prevents the Importation into Great Britain of Gunpowder, Arms, &c. the Manufacture of *Ireland*, repealed; 46 G. 3. c. 121.

## H.

*Habeas Corpus.*

1. Judges of Courts at *Westminster* empowered to award Writs of *Habeas Corpus* for bringing Persons in Gaol to Trial or Examination before Courts Martial, Commissioners of Bankrupts; &c. 43 G. 3. c. 140.

6 G

2. Any

2. Any Judge of the Superior Courts in *England* or *Ireland*, (and in *Wales* any Justice of Great Session) may award Writs of *Habeas Corpus* to bring up Prisoners to be examined as Witnesses, 44 G. 3. c. 102, § 1, 2.  
And see *Treason*.

### Hackney Coaches. See Paving, (London.)

### Hair Powder.

For transferring the Receipt and Management of Hair-Powder Licences from the Commissioners of Stamps to the Commissioners of Taxes, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 69, § 14.—repealed. See now 43 G. 3. c. 161. Title *Taxes*.

### Harbours (Docks, &c.)

For Preservation of the public Harbours of the United Kingdom; 46 G. 3. c. 153.  
No Pier to be erected near to any public Harbour without One Month's Notice to the Admiralty—Penalty 200*l.*, § 1.  
£6,000 paid into *Irish* Exchequer under 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 99. applied to Improvement of Harbours in *Ireland*, 45 G. 3. c. 64.

#### Acts relating to particular Harbours, Docks, &c.

1. *Alloa*. Improvement of Harbour, and paving the Town, 43 G. 3. c. lv.
2. *Ardriffan, Ayrshire*. For erecting a Harbour, Dock, &c. 45 G. 3. c. xxx.
3. *Bristol*. Improving the Harbour, 43 G. 3. c. cxli. amended by 46 G. 3. c. xxxv.
4. *Broadstairs* { Rebuilding Pier, &c. amending 32 G. 3.  
I. of *Tbanet*. } c. 86—45 G. 3. c. cii.
5. *Chatham*. Purchasing and making Composition for Lands for securing Docks, &c. 44 G. 3. c. 79; & 89.
- \*5. *Dunbar*. Providing a Fund for Improvement of Harbour, 46 G. 3. c. xci.
6. *Dysfart*. Repairing Harbour, 43 G. 3. c. lvii.
7. *Port Glasgow*. For deepening the Harbour there, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lii.
8. *Greenock*. Improving the Harbour there, 43 G. 3. c. lxxxvii.  
For amending Acts as to the Harbours; for watching and watering the Town, regulating Coachmen, Pilots, Watermen, &c. there, and on the *Clyde*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. li.
9. *Hoxeth*. 10,000*l.* (J.C.) granted out of *Irish* Consolidated Fund to fit this Harbour for King's Packets, 45 G. 3. c. 113.
10. *Ipswich*. Rendering Port more commodious, 45 G. 3. c. ci.
11. *Kingston-upon-Hull*. } Making Docks, Quays, and Wharfs,  
12. *Leith*. } 42 G. 3. c. xci—45 G. 3. c. xlii.  
For raising 8,000*l.* for Improvement of Harbour, 45 G. 3. c. xxxii.
13. LONDON PORT. The further Sum of 50,000*l.* advanced, (under Regulations of 39 G. 3. c. lxxix.) for the Improvement of the Port of *London*, &c. 42 G. 3. c. xlix. § 1.
14. ————— Altering and amending 39 G. 3. c. lxxix. extending Compensations, and granting a further Time of Five Years for completing the Docks, 42 G. 3. c. cxiii.

15. LONDON PORT. For the Advancement of further Sums out of the Consolidated Fund, and purchasing legal Quays between *London Bridge* and the Tower, 43 G. 3. c. cxxiv.—Time for purchasing extended, and Two Quays added, 46 G. 3. c. 118.
16. ————— For raising 400,000*l.* more under 39 G. 3. c. lxxix.—and 42 G. 3. c. cxiii.—44 G. 3. c. vii.
17. ————— For authorizing Advancement of 60,000*l.* out of Consolidated Fund for completing Canal and other Works, &c. under 39 G. 3. c. lxxix—45 G. 3. c. lxxii.
18. ————— For altering 39 G. 3. c. lxxix. so far as relates to Compensations made by certain Commissioners, 46 G. 3. c. cxxxii.
19. ————— For making Docks for *East India* Ships at *Blackwall*, 43 G. 3. c. cxxvi.; 46 G. 3. c. cxiii.
20. ————— *London Dock* Company authorized to raise 500,000*l.* instead of 300,000*l.* under 39 & 40 G. 3. c. lxxvii—44 G. 3. c. ii. and 500,000*l.* more; 45 G. 3. c. lviii.
21. ————— For Warehousing Goods in the *London* Docks, and making Regulations therein, 44 G. 3. c. 100; 45 G. 3. c. lviii.; 46 G. 3. c. lix.
22. ————— Goods warehoused in the said Dock shall remain subject to Lien for Freight, 45 G. 3. c. lviii. § 15.
23. *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*. Extending the Powers of the *Trinity-House*, and regulating the Port, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxxvii.
24. ————— Enabling Master, &c. of *Trinity-House* to erect Two new Light Houses at *North Shields*, at or near the Port of *Newcastle*, 45 G. 3. c. lxxv.
25. *Portdinlleyn (Carnarvon Bay)*, Erecting a Pier, 46 G. 3. c. xxvii.
26. *Portsmouth*. Purchasing Premises for securing Docks and Stores there, 46 G. 3. c. 105.
27. *Rye*. For improving the Harbour there, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. liii.
28. *Scarborough*. Enlarging the Pier and Harbour, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxx.—46 G. 3. c. xxxiii.
26. *Sheerness*. For building a Pier there, and for paving, lighting, &c. *Blue Town* and *Mill Town*, and preventing Nuisances, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. liv. In Part repealed, 43 G. 3. c. lxxxix.
27. *Southampton*. Abolishing Petty Customs, and making Docks, Quays, Warehouses, &c. 43 G. 3. c. xxi.
28. *Swansea*. For amending and enlarging 31 G. 3. c. 83. & 36 G. 3. c. 93. and for preserving the Harbour, 44 G. 3. c. lvi.
29. *Thurso*. Building a Pier and making a Harbour, 42 G. 3. c. cxii.
30. *Torquay (Devon)*. Repairing Pier and Quay, 43 G. 3. c. lxxxviii.
31. *Whitehaven*. Improvement of Harbour and Town, continuing 7 *Ann.* c. 5—10 *Ann.* c. 3. 13 G. 2. c. 14.—1 G. 3. c. 44.—2 G. 3. c. 87.—28 G. 3. c. 61 & 32 G. 3. c. 75; 46 G. 3. c. xxv.

*Hereditary Revenues of the Crown, See Customs.*

*Herrings, See Fisheries (British.)*

### Hides and Skins.

1. For amending—39, 40 G. 3. c. 66. as to Inspectors of Hides and Skins, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 53.
2. Persons not liable to Penalty for slaying Hides, not more than Two Inches below the Knee, § 5.
3. Said Acts extended to London, &c. 43 G. 3. c. cvi.
4. Duties payable on Importation of certain Hides, repealed, 42 G. 3. c. 21. § 3.
5. Hides and Skins tanned, &c. found in any other than entered Premises, forfeited, &c. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 91. § 10.
6. Profections under 2 Jac. 1. c. 22. for regrating Rough Hides and Calve Skins in the Hair suspended, 46 G. 3. c. 152.

*High Constables, See Constables.*

### Highways.

1. For repealing 34 G. 3. c. 74. § 3, 4. as to amount of Composition for Statute Duty, 44 G. 3. c. 52. § 1.
2. A new Rate of Composition fetted for Teams, Ploughs, and Carts, § 2.

### Hops.

Additional Duty on Hops, 42 G. 3. c. 38. § 1.—But see now 43 G. 3. c. 68.—and Title *Customs*.

*Horses, See Taxes.*

*Horse Dealers Licences, See Taxes.*

*Hovering, See Smuggling.*

*Hydrometer, See Clarke's Hydrometer.*

### I & J.

*Jewels, See Customs, 15.*

### Importation; and Exportation; and Warehousing.

1. Stat. 39 G. 3. c. 112. permitting Importation of Goods in neutral Ships, revived and continued, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 19. § 3. (See post, No. 11. &c.)
2. 39, 40 G. 3. c. 34. permitting the Importation of foreign American Goods in neutral Ships, continued till End of War, &c. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 97. § 4. (See post, No. 11.)
3. Stat. 39 G. 3. c. 111. permitting the Importation of certain Naval Stores from *Hamburg*, &c. repealed, 42 G. 3. c. 7. (See No. 17.)
4. Stat. 35 G. 3. c. 100. for permitting Importation of Flax and Flax Seed in neutral Ships, continued, 42 G. 3. c. 16. (5th July 1802.)

5. Stat. 8 G. 1. c. 12. § 2. as to the Importation of Naval Stores, viz. Wood and Lumber from American Colonies, free from Duty, continued till 29th September 1812, 42 G. 3. c. 20. § 3.
6. Stat. 35 G. 3. c. 15. & c. 80—36 G. 3. c. 76. & 39, 40 G. 3. c. 65. permitting Importation of certain Goods in neutral Ships, shall cease; and till January 1, 1804. certain Goods may be imported from *America* or the *West Indies*. Such Goods may be landed and warehoused for Exportation, 42 G. 3. c. 80.—revived and continued, 44 G. 3. c. 30. [during the War.] (See post, No. 11.)
7. For Three Years Goods, the Produce of Colonies in *America* ceded to *France*, may be imported on Payment of Duties as from *British West Indies*, 42 G. 3. c. 95. § 9, 10.
8. To permit the Importation and Exportation of certain Articles into and from *Road Harbour* in *Tortola*, 42 G. 3. c. 102. continued till March 25, 1803, 43 G. 3. c. 133. § 1. [See also 45 G. 3. c. 57.—46 G. 3. c. 72.]
9. Foreign wrought Silks and Velvets prohibited to be imported till 14th June 1808, as under 6 G. 3. c. 28—43 G. 3. c. 133. § 2. But see 43 G. 3. c. 68. Sched. A. Title *Silk*.
10. Stat. 7 G. 2. c. 18. permitting the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo, further continued till 29th September 1805, &c. 42 G. 3. c. 79. § 8.
11. To permit during Hostilities, &c. the Importation of certain Goods into *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in neutral Vessels, from States in Amity with His Majesty; and to empower His Majesty to prohibit the Exportation of Copper and to permit the Importation of certain Goods in neutral Vessels from States not in Amity, 43 G. 3. c. 153.
12. *Italian* organized thrown Silk, § 1, 2, 3.
13. Flax or Flax Seed, § 4.
14. *Turkey* Company may import certain Goods from the *Levant*, &c. in *British* or friendly Vessels, § 5, 6, 7.
15. Goods heretofore imported from any Ports of *Europe* within the Straights of *Gibraltar*, &c. may be imported in *British* or friendly Ships, under certain Duties, § 8.
16. Warehoused Goods may be taken out on Payment of Duties, § 9.
17. Pitch, Timber, &c. may be imported from *Germany* in *British* Vessels, § 10.
18. His Majesty, &c. may prohibit Exportation of Copper for Naval Stores to Ports in *Europe*, § 11. And see Title *Copper*.
19. Wool may be imported into *Great Britain*, and Wool, Barilla, &c. into *Ireland*, in friendly Vessels, § 12.
20. Goods imported in foreign Vessels, subject to Alien Duty, § 14.
21. Importation of Goods from hostile Countries, in friendly Vessels, permitted under Orders of Council, § 15, 16.
22. Such Goods subject to existing Duties, § 17.
23. *Prussian* Yarn imported under said Act, 43 G. 3. c. 153. shall pay Duty as if imported in *British* Ships, 46 G. 3. c. 74.
24. For permitting certain Goods imported into *Great Britain* to be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty, 43 G. 3. c. 132.
25. For the several Goods which may be respectively warehoused in Warehouses of *West India* Dock Company, *London* Dock Company, &c. See Schedules A. B. C. D. and E. and § 1—7. of the Act.
26. Treasury may extend Act to other Goods, § 9.
27. Act may be extended to other Ports by Order in Council to be published in *London Gazette*, § 10. And see 45 G. 3. c. 87. § 1, 2; and 46 G. 3. c. 137. 11.
28. None but enumerated Goods shall be warehoused, 43 G. 3. c. 132. § 11.

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29. Goods shall be regularly entered, &c. before landed, and Packages marked, 43 G. 3. c. 132. § 12.
30. Regulations as to Exportation and Delivery of Goods for warehoused, § 13, 18—21; 23—26.
31. Allowance for Wafle, § 14.
32. Warehoused Goods embazled, forfeited, § 15.
33. Warehoused Goods destroyed by Fire, § 16. (And see 45 G. 3. c. 87. § 3.) By whom Warehouse Rent shall be paid, 43 G. 3. c. 132. § 17.
34. Additional War Duties under 43 G. 3. c. 70. shall be paid on Exportation of all such Goods, except Sugar, § 22. And except Raisins, Currants, and Figs, 46 G. 3. c. 115.
35. Goods fraudulently reloaded shall with the Ships be forfeited, 43 G. 3. c. 132. § 27, 28.
36. Warehoused Goods, if not taken out within 15 Months, may be sold to pay Duties, or be destroyed, § 29.
37. Compensation to Officers of Customs, § 30.
38. Regulations as to exciseable Commodities to warehoused, § 32—36; 38, &c.
39. How warehoused Goods shall be stowed, § 37.
40. For permitting Importation of Hides, Calve Skins, Horns, Tallow, and Wool, in foreign Ships, under Duty as in *British Ships*, 24 G. 3. c. 29—25 G. 3. c. 80—45 G. 3. c. 29. § 9. [till 25th March 1708.]
41. Importation of Rape Seed under 35 G. 3. c. 117. continued to 24th June 1809—44 G. 3. c. 35. § 1.
42. Importation of Seal Skins under 31 G. 3. c. 26. further continued to 24th June 1809, *Id.* (2).
43. For permitting Importation of Salt from Ports of *Nassau* in *New Providence*, *Exuma* and *Crooked Island* in *American Ships* in Ballast, 44 G. 3. c. 101. [till 1st August 1807.]
44. His Majesty empowered to grant Licences to Subjects (exporting Goods from *Great Britain* to *America*), to import Goods in neutral Ships from Countries in *America* belonging to any foreign *European* State. Salt, Sugar, and Coffee to imported to be warehoused for Exportation, 45 G. 3. c. 34.
45. To consolidate and extend the Laws in force for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandise into and from certain Ports in the *West Indies*; 45 G. 3. c. 57. (See as to *Tortola*, 46 G. 3. c. 72.)
46. Recital of 27 G. 3. c. 27. and Reference to 33 G. 3. c. 50—42 G. 3. c. 102—41 G. 3. (G.B.) c. 23;—Wool, Indigo, Drugs, Timber, &c. and certain Articles specified, being the Product of any *American* Colony or Settlements, and all Coin, Bullion, and Jewels, may be imported into certain Ports in the *West Indies* in single-decked Ships belonging to Persons inhabiting such Colony, 45 G. 3. c. 57. § 1.
47. Tobacco, the Growth of foreign Islands, &c. in the *West Indies*, &c. may be imported in said Ports, and from thence exported to the United Kingdom, § 2.
48. Such Tobacco shall pay Duty as *British*, *West India*, or *American* Tobacco, § 3.
49. Foreign Sugar and Coffee may be imported into certain Ports in foreign Ships, § 4. (See as to *Tortola*, 46 G. 3. c. 72. § 2.
50. And may be imported and exported Duty free, 45 G. 3. c. 57. § 5.
51. On Importation into United Kingdom shall pay Duty, &c. as Sugar and Coffee not of *British* Plantations, § 6.
52. No foreign *American* Goods, not herein enumerated, shall be imported in foreign Ships into any of the said Ports, on Forfeiture thereof, and Ships, § 7.
53. *British* Rum and Negroes may be exported from the said Ports to the foreign *American* Colonies, &c. and all Goods legally imported, except Malts, &c. § 8. (But fee Title *Slaver*.)
54. *European* Goods, &c. imported from foreign *American*

**Importation.**

- Colonies, may be exported from said Ports in *British* Vessels to *British* Colonies, 45 G. 3. c. 57. § 9.
55. Custom Officers, &c. to be satisfied as to legality of the Importation before Exportation, § 10.
  56. Certain Articles of foreign *American* Colonies, &c. allowed to be exported from the said Ports into the United Kingdom, (under the Regulations of 12 C. 2. c. 18—22 & 23 C. 2. c. 26—20 G. 3. c. 10.), § 11.
  57. No *East India* Goods shall be exported from said Ports to any *British* Colony in *America*; under Forfeiture, § 12.
  58. Foreign Ships arriving at any of the said Ports with *East India* Goods forfeited, with the Goods, § 13.
  59. No Duty of Ganpowder, or Fees, shall be taken by Officers for Entry, &c. of foreign Ships under this Act, (see 10 U. 3. c. 7. § 2.), § 14.
  60. Former Acts (see § 1. of this Act) relating to the opening of the said Ports repealed, § 16.
  61. To permit Exportation of Wool to the United Kingdom from *British* Plantations in *America*, 46 G. 3. c. 17. [till 25th March 1809.]
  62. His Majesty empowered, during the War, by Order in Council, to authorize the Importation or Exportation of Goods (to be specified in the Order) into and from the *West Indies* and *South America*, in friendly foreign Vessels, 46 G. 3. c. 111. § 1.
  63. Not to extend to the Importation of any Articles (except Staves and Lumber) not being the Growth of the Country to which the importing Ships belong; nor to Exportation of Sugar, Indigo, Wool, Coffee, &c. in such foreign Vessels, § 2. See further *America*; *Customs*; *Indemnity*; *Ireland*; *Plantations*.

**Impressing Seamen, See Fisheries.**

**Inlosures, and Improvements of Commons, Waste Lands, and Marshes.**

1. The Provisions of Stat. 13 G. 3. c. 81. 'a General Act for Cultivation of Wafles, &c.) extended, and other Provisions made for encouraging the Cultivation of Potatoes in Open and Common Field Lands, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 20.
  2. A General Act for consolidating the Provisions requisite in Acts of Inclosure, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 109.
- Particular Acts for Inclosure in various Counties, viz.*
3. BEDFORD. Open Fields, &c. in *Kempston*, 42 G. 3. c. xxxii.
  4. ——— Parishes of *Shilton* and *Holwell*, 42 G. 3. c. cix.
  5. ——— Parish of *Oakley*, 43 G. 3. c. xvi.
  6. ——— Parishes of *Carlton*, *Chellington*, and *Steventon*, 45 G. 3. c. xix.
  7. ——— Draining, &c. Fens: *Bedford Level*, between *Brandon River* and *Sam's Cut Drain*, repealing 30 G. 2. c. 35—46 G. 3. c. xcv.
  8. ——— Parish of *Amptill*, 46 G. 3. c. cx.
  9. ——— *Flinwick* ——— c. cxxviii.
  10. ——— *Everflak* ——— c. cxxix.
  11. BERKS. So much of the Parish of *East Hendred* as is called *Weymansfeld*, except certain Parts, &c. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xlviii.
  12. BUCKS. Manor and Parish of *Maidmorton* and Hamlets of *Gawcott* and *Prestend-end*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xlvii.
  13. ——— Parish of *Great Kimble*, &c. 43 G. 3. c. lxxiii.

**Inlosures.**



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14. CARNARVON. Lands of *Rhosbirewau* in Parishes of *Aberdaron, Llanfaelhyb, and Brynneves*, 42 G. 3. c. xxx.
15. ——— Parishes of *Llanddwrog, Llanwynnda, and Llanfaglan*, 46 G. 3. c. lxxiii.
16. CAMBRIDGE. *Leocrington and Leverington Parson Drove*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxiii.
17. ——— Town. Extinguishing Rights of Common in *St. Thomas's Leys*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxlv. (for building *Downing College*.)
18. — and ISLE } Parishes of *Sutton, Mepal, Witcham,*  
of ELY. } *Chatteris, and Byal Fen*, draining, &c. amending 22 G. 2. c. 11—17 G. 3. c. 65—46 G. 3. c. xxvi.
19. CAMBRIDGE and } Manors and Parishes of *Upwell, Ouswell,*  
NORFOLK. } *Donter, and Welney*, repealing 22 G. 2. c. 16. and 13 G. 3. c. 19—41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxxiv.
20. CHESTER. Township of *Hatton*, 43 G. 3. c. cv.
21. ——— *Beambeats* in Township of *Alvaston*, 45 G. 3. c. cxxiii.
22. ——— Township of *Sale*, in the Parish of *Astton-upon-Alderley*, 45 G. 3. c. xx.
- of *Stockport*, 45 G. 2. c. xci.
23. CUMBERLAND. Manor of *Aston and Garrigill*, 43 G. 3. c. lxxxii.
24. ——— Parishes of *Penrith, Edenhall, Salkeld, &c.* and Township of *Middleseburg, &c.* 43 G. 3. c. ciii.
25. ——— Township of *Frizington*, in the Parish of *Arlecdon*, 45 G. 3. c. xxxix.
26. ——— Parish and Manor of *Holme Cultram*, 46 G. 3. c. cxii.
27. DENBIGH. Parish of *Hanllan*, 42 G. 3. c. lxxix.
28. DERBY. Manor and Township of *Wirksworth*,
29. ——— Manor of *Norton*, 43 G. 3. c. xliii.
- 42 G. 3. c. cx.
30. ——— Manor of *Eyam*, 43 G. 3. c. xlv.
31. ——— Township of *Great Hucklow*, 43 G. 3. c. lxxv.
32. ——— Liberty of *Wernbill*, 43 G. 3. c. lxxxi.
33. ——— Township of *Kirk Ireton, &c.* 43 G. 3. c. cv.
34. DORSET. Parish of *Great Canford*, and in the Town and County of *Poole*, 45 G. 3. c. cxii.
35. DURHAM. Chapels of *Lansley and Tanfield*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxlv.
36. ——— Parish of *Middleton in Tofdale*, 45 G. 3. c. xliii.
37. GLAMORGAN. *Great and Little Heaths and Wain Dyval*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xliii.
38. GLOUCESTER. Parish of *Beverstone*, 43 G. 3. c. cxlv.
39. HUNTINGDON. Parishes of *Ransfay and Bury*, 44 G. 3. c. xv.
40. LANCASTER. Manor or Township of *Egton with Newland*, 42 G. 3. c. xlii.
41. ——— Township of *Oldham*, 43 G. 3. c. xlv.
42. ——— of *Childwall, Great Woolton, and Little Woolton* 45 G. 3. c. lx.
43. ——— of *Scotforth*, 46 G. 3. c. xxv.
44. LEICESTER. ——— of *Wightwick and Thringstone*, 43 G. 3. c. xxv.
45. LINCOLN. Level of *Ancholme*, 42 G. 3. c. cxvii.
46. ——— Township of *Afby*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxiv.
47. ——— Parish of *Castle Bytham*, 43 G. 3. c. lxxxiii.
48. ——— Parish of *Codingby*, 42 G. 3. c. cxix.

49. LINCOLN. *Crowland Common and The Wolfes and Treader Lots*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxvi.
50. ——— *Deeping Langfist, Daxton Crowland, &c.* Commons, and also Lands in *Bourn Thurlby and Deeping Fen, &c.* 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxviii.
51. ——— Parish of *Horncliffe*, 43 G. 3. c. liii.
52. ——— Parish of *Louth*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxxiv.
53. ——— Parishes of *St. Nicholas and St. Job's in Newcotes, &c.* 43 G. 3. c. cxx.
54. ——— Manor or Township of *North Kyme*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxxv.
55. ——— Parish of *Saxelby and Notthings of Harby and Broadholm, Notthingham*, 42 G. 3. c. xc.
56. ——— Township of *Stowe*, 43 G. 3. c. xlii.
57. ——— *Wildmere and West and East Fens*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxxxv—41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxli. amended, 42 G. 3. c. cviii—43 G. 3. c. cxviii.
58. ——— Townships of *Boultham, Skellingborpe, Saxelby, Broselme, North Carlton, South Carlton, Burton, and Hatbow*, 41 G. 3. c. lxxxvii.
59. MIDDLESEX. *Enfield*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxliii.
60. ——— *Haworth, Felham, and Sunbury*, amending and altering 39, 40 G. 3. c. 51. (priv.) 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxvi.
61. ——— Parish of *Cliffwick*, extinguishing Right of Common, 46 G. 3. c. cxii.
62. NORFOLK. *Burgh and Billocky*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxii.
63. ——— *Dounham Market, Wimbotsham, and Besswell*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xlv.
64. ——— *Draining, &c. Fens* in Parishes of *Dounham Market, Wimbotsham, Stow, Bardolph, and Denver*, 42 G. 3. c. xix.
65. ——— Parish of *Hicklin*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxii.
66. ——— Parish of *Runbam*, 42 G. 3. c. xxii.
67. ——— Parishes of *Winterston, East Somerton, and West Somerton*, 45 G. 3. c. viii.
68. ——— Parish of *East Rushton*, 46 G. 3. c. xx.
69. ——— *Bestborpe*, 46 G. 3. c. xi.
70. ——— *Little Snoring*, 46 G. 3. c. xxiv.
71. ——— *Sparbam and Billingford*, 46 G. 3. c. lxxviii.
72. ——— *Grijfon*, 46 G. 3. c. lxxxv.
73. ——— *Moundsford*, 46 G. 3. c. lxxxvi.
74. ——— *Wormegay* 46 G. 3. c. cvii.
75. — and SUFFOLK. Parishes of *Gasfield and Sutton*, 42 G. 3. c. lxxiv.
76. ——— *Potter Heigham*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxvi.
77. ——— *The South Level, Fitzwill New Dyke, &c.* and the hard Lands of *Woodhall in Helgay and Helgay*, 42 G. 3. c. xxiv.
78. ——— *South Wallbam, Saint Lawrence, and South Wallbam Saint Mary*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxv.
79. NORTHUMBER- } Parish of *Simonsburn*, 44 G. 3. c. lxxxiii—  
LAND. } 45 G. 3. c. ix.
80. ——— } Parishes of *Rothbury and Elfdon*, 41 G. 3. c. x.
81. NOTTINGHAM. Parishes or Townships of *Everton, Scisworth, Gringley on the Hill, Mjleston, and Walkeringham*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxxxvi.
- And see *Lincoln*.

**Inclousures.**

82. OXFORD. Fields, &c. of *Wroxton and Balfcot*, 43 G. 3. c. cxlvi.
83. SALOP. Parish of *Titcherton*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxiv.
84. ——— *Sidney Moor, Small Moor, &c* and Parishes and Townships of *Rockwardine, Cradgrington, &c.* 41 G. 3 (U.K.) c. lxxvii.
85. SOMERSET. Lowlands in Parishes or Chapels of *North Wooton, &c. &c. &c. &c.* See AG, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxii.
86. ——— Parishes of *Woskey, Welfbury, Rodney-Stoke, &c.* and improving the Navigation of the River *Axe*, 42 G. 3. c. lviii.
87. ——— Parish of *Martock*, 46 G. 3. c. xxiii.
88. ——— Parish of *Lilstock*, 43 G. 3. c. lxxxv.
89. STAFFORD. Forest or Chase of *Needwood*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lvi.
90. ——— Manor or Parish of *Alreosai*, 42 G. 3. c. xxix.
91. ——— Parish of *Leek*, 45 G. 3. c. xcvi.
92. SUFFOLK. Parishes of *Somerleyton, Blundestone, and Lound*, 43 G. 3. c. lxxxviii.
- And *See Norfolk*.
93. SURREY. Manor of *Lambeth*, 46 G. 3. c. lvii.
94. WARWICK. Parish of *Barkewell*, 42 G. 3. c. xi.
95. ——— Manors of *Harsbill and Ansfley*, 43 G. 3. c. lxxxvi.
96. ——— Parish of *Hampton in Arden*, 45 G. 3. c. xxvii.
97. WESTMORELAND. Manor of *Reagill*, repealing 7 G. 3. c. 89. (priv.) 43 G. 3. c. lxxvi.
98. ——— Manor of *Sleagill*, repealing 19 G. 3. c. 105. (priv.) 43 G. 3. c. lxxxvii.
99. ——— Parish of *Hoverham*, 43 G. 3. c. cxvi.
100. ——— Manor of *Long Marton and Marton Park*, 44 G. 3. c. lxxiv.
101. ——— — *Newby*, 46 G. 3. c. cviii.
102. ——— — *Clibur*, 46 G. 3. c. cix.
103. WILTS. Parish of *Welfbury*, 42 G. 3. c. lxxxix.
104. YORK (North Riding.) } Open Fields, &c. in *Richmond*, 42 G. 3. c. xxxi.
105. ——— Township of *Mickleton* and Parish of *Romaldkirk*, 42 G. 3. c. lxx.
106. ——— Township of *Hutton Ambro*, confirming Award, 45 G. 3. c. cxvi.
107. (East Riding) Low Grounds and Carrs in *Keyingham, Keyingham Marsh, Rybill, and Camerton, &c.* repealing 12 G. 3. c. 64. (priv.) 42 G. 3. c. l.
118. ——— *Sewerby and Marton*, and Manor of *Sewerby cum Marton*, 42 G. 3. c. cvii.
109. ——— Township of *Flixton*, 42 G. 3. c. cvii.
110. ——— Township of *Middleton*, 43 G. 3. c. lxxxix.
111. ——— Township of *Leaveing*, 44 G. 3. c. xxviii.
112. (West Riding.) Manor and Township of *Clifford*, 43 G. 3. c. lxxx.
113. ——— Manor of *Allerton Bywater*, 43 G. 3. c. ci.
114. ——— Manor of *Potter Newton cum Gibton*, 43 G. 3. c. cii.
115. ——— Township of *Flland cum Creeland*, 43 G. 3. c. cxix.
116. ——— Manor and Township of *Batley*, 43 G. 3. c. cxviii.
117. ——— Manor, &c. of *Dewsbury*, 43 G. 3. c. cxlv.

**Inclousures.**

118. YORK, (West Riding.) } Townships of *Selly, Brayton, Thorp, Wilby, Hamleton, Wilton, Scam Park, Cuswood, Skerlarn, Lannerton, Ribb Park, South Nilsforth, and Barkone Ash*, 45 G. 3. c. cv.
119. ——— Townships of *Normanton and Wadehouse*, otherwise *Newland cum Woodhouse Bloor*, 44 G. 3. c. lxxii.

**Income, Duties on.**

For repealing Duties (under 38 G. 3. c. 16. 39 G. 3. c. 17.) for collecting and accounting for Arrears thereof, and for charging the Annuities specifically charged on those Duties on the British Consolidated Fund, 42 G. 3. c. 42.—See *Taxer. (Property Tax.)*

**Indemnity Acts.**

1. ——— Annual Qualification Indemnity Acts, 42 G. 3. c. 23; 43 G. 3. c. 6; 44 G. 3. c. 7; 45 G. 3. c. 6; 46 G. 3. c. 7.
2. *Attornies.* For neglecting to enter Certificates, &c. 44 G. 3. c. 59. (And see Annual Acts.)
3. *Bank of England.* For advancing Money on certain Exchange Bills, (under 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 81; 43 G. 3. c. 146, and 44 G. 3. c. 81.)—45 G. 3. c. 119. § 7.
4. *Foreign Soldiers.* For advising the inflating, 44 G. 3. c. 75.—the landing, 46 G. 3. c. 23.
5. *Importation and Exportation.* } For preventing the Exportation of Gunpowder, Salt Petre, and Naval Stores, and permitting the Exportation of Seed Corn to *Norway*, 43 G. 3. c. 52.
6. ——— For admitting Foreign *West India* Goods, &c. in *American* Vessels, under 42 G. 3. c. 80; 44 G. 3. c. 20.
7. ——— For permitting Exportation of Seed Corn to *Portugal*, 41 G. 3. c. 22.
8. ——— For permitting Importation of *Spanish* Goods in Neutral Vessels, 45 G. 3. c. 33.
9. ——— For permitting Importation and Exportation of Goods in Foreign Bottoms to and from *West India* Settlements, &c. 46 G. 3. c. 53.
10. *Printers.* Having printed, &c. Papers by Authority of any Head Officer of State without their Name put thereto, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 80.
11. *Public Money.* For advancing £. 40,000 to *Boyd* and Co. out of Money issued for Naval Services, 45 G. 3. c. 78.
12. *Quarantine.* For issuing Orders of Council (under 39, 40 G. 3. c. 80.) extending Time of Quarantine, 45 G. 3. c. 97.
13. *Russia Merchants.* For Acts done in pursuance to Orders in Council relating to Bills of Exchange drawn from *Russia*, and to Freight of *Swedish, Russian, and Danish* Ships, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 45.
14. *Treason.* For acting in apprehending or detaining in *Great Britain* Persons suspected of High Treason, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 66.
15. *Witnesses.* For Acts done under the Control of Lord *Melville*, as Treasurer of the Navy, 45 G. 3. c. 126.

*Indentures*, See Stamps.

*Inland Navigation*, See Canals.

*Innkeepers*, See Soldiers.

*Insurances*, See Stamps.

### Insolvents.

1. For the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 70; 44 G. 3. c. 108; 46 G. 3. c. 108.
2. Persons in Custody [on 1 February 1806,] for Debts not exceeding 1500*l.* conforming to the Act shall be discharged, 46 G. 3. c. 108. § 1—4, &c.
3. Estates of discharged Debtors vested in Clerk of Peace for Benefit of Creditors, 41 G. 3. c. 70. § 15—18. 20.
4. Persons discharged not liable to previous Debts, § 34, 35.
5. Benefit of Act not to extend to Attornies or Servants, &c. embezzling Money, &c. § 39.
6. Nor to Persons obtaining Money, &c. on false Pretences, § 40. See § 41.
7. Nor to Persons charged in Execution for Damages on an Action of *Crim. Con.* or Malicious Prosecutions, § 41. or for any malicious Injury, 44 G. 3. c. 108. § 39; 46 G. 3. c. 108. § 39.
8. Nor to Persons removing Effects of 50*l.* Value, distrainable for Rent, 43 G. 3. c. 70. § 42.
9. Nor to Persons selling, &c. Effects to defraud Creditors, § 43.
10. Nor to Persons charged with any Debt at the Suit of the Crown, or for Offences against Revenue Laws, § 51.
11. Nor to Persons having taken the Benefit of any Insolvent Act within five Years, nor Persons named in *Irisb* Act 40 G. 3. c. 42; § 30. 44 G. 3. c. 108; § 64, 66.
12. Nor to *Scotland*, *Id.* § 67—44 G. 3. c. 108, § 64; 46 G. 3. c. 108. § 64.
13. Penalty for concealing Debtor's Estates, 1*col.* and double Value, § 58.
14. Future Estate of Parties liable, 44 G. 3. c. 108. § 63. 46 G. 3. c. 108. § 63.

*Invasion*, See Defence of the Realm.

## IRELAND.

Absentees, See Taxes.

Abuses, See Commissioners of Inquiry.

### Accounts Public.

1. For directing certain Public Accounts of *Ireland* to be laid annually before Parliament; 44 G. 3. c. 58.
2. Treasury of *Ireland* shall annually, before *March* 5, cause Accounts of the Revenues, Expenditure, Debts, &c. of *Ireland*, to be made up to the 5th of *January* preceding, and laid before Parliament. § 1.

See also, Commissioners of Inquiry.

### Accessaries.

May be tried either in the County where the principal Felony was committed, or where Accessary became so; and if on the High Seas, as under Acts for punishing Pirates, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 79. § 5.

Accounts Public, See Public Accounts.

### America.

1. For facilitating the Trade and Intercourse between *Ireland* and *America* during the Continuance of the Treaty with *United States*, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 95.
2. Duties on Goods imported in *British*, *Irisb*, or *American* Ships, § 1, 2.
3. Pig Iron, § 3.
4. Duties on Corn and Flour, [to be regulated as under 32 G. 3. (1.) c. 20.]—§ 4.
5. *American* Oil, § 5.
6. Tobacco and Snuff, [subject to Regulations in 37 G. 3. (1.) c. 42, &c.]—§ 6.
7. Rice; how it may be imported and warehoused, § 7, 8. And see 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 47.
8. Drawbacks on *American* Goods exported and Bounties on *Irisb* Goods exported to *America*, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 95. § 10, 11.

See also *Auctions*.

### Arrests.

1. For preventing frivolous and vexatious Arrests, 43 G. 3. c. 53. § 1—8.
2. *Irisb* Act 21, 22 G. 3. c. 18, § 13. respecting entering common Appearances, repealed, § 1.
3. None shall be held to Bail in superior Courts under 1*col.* nor in inferior Courts under 4*col.* but shall be served with Copy of Process, § 3, 4.
4. On Arrest Affidavit shall be made and filed, and Sum indorsed on the Writ, § 5.
5. Notice on, and Affidavit of, Service of Process, § 6, 7, 8.

See also *Exchequer*.

### Auctions.

1. Goods imported in *British* or *Irisb* Ships from *America* exempted from Auction Duty, 43 G. 3. c. 97. § 1.
2. Notices of Sales under 38 G. 3. (1.) c. 24. § 7. amended, § 2.

### Bank.

1. *Irisb* Act 37 G. 3. c. 51, confirming and continuing Restriction on Payments in Cash, continued, 42 G. 3. c. 45; 43 G. 3. c. 44; 44 G. 3. c. 21. [during the War.]
2. For enabling the Treasury to convey the *Parliament-House* to the Governor and Company of the *Bank*, 42 G. 3. c. 87.
3. Consideration, 40,000*l.* *Irisb* Currency, § 2.
4. Bank, after Redemption of their Funds, shall remain a Corporation to hold said Premises, § 3.
5. Consideration shall be applied by Parliament; § 4.
6. Treasury indemnified, § 6.

Beer, See Customs.

Bounties, See Provisions, Sugar.

Boulter's Charity, See Ecclesiastical Persons.

Brewers, See Customs and Excise.

British Currency, See Customs and Excise.

Butter:

## Butter.

1. To regulate the packing of Butter in *Ireland* for Sale or Exportation, 46 G. 3. c. 59.
2. Dimensions of Butter Casks regulated; Penalty 1*cs.* per Cask, § 1, 2.
3. Not to extend to *Cork*, § 4.

Butlerage, See Prifage.

Cards, Carriages, See Customs and Excise.

## Chancellor.

1. His Salary made 10,00*l.* Sterling per Annum (being 10,833*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Irish Currency) 42 G. 3. c. 105.
2. Account of his Salary and Profits shall be delivered quarterly to the Treasury, who shall make good any Deficiency in the foregoing Amount, § 2, 3.
3. When the Great Seal is in Commission, His Majesty may proportion the Salary, § 4.

Civil List, See General Index, Title King.

## Combinations.

1. To prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen, Artificers, Journey-men, and Labourers in *Ireland*, 43 G. 3. c. 86.
2. All Contracts between Workmen for obtaining an Advance of Wages, &c. declared illegal, § 1.
3. Penalty of Imprisonment, not exceeding six Months, for entering into such Contract; or seducing Workmen, or attending or summoning Meetings for such Purposes, § 2, 3, 4.
4. Like Penalties on refusing to work, or preventing others, or returning Work unfinished, § 6.
5. Penalty not exceeding 1*cl.* for making Contributions to pay Expences, or support Offenders, § 5.
6. Penalty 5*l.* to 20*l.* on Masters employing a Man retained by another, § 7.
7. Penalty for spoiling Work, double Value, § 8.
8. Undertakers considered as Masters, § 9.
9. Penalty 5*l.* to 20*l.* on Persons permitting Meetings in their Houses, § 10.
10. How Offenders may be compelled to give Evidence and to appear, &c. § 11.—16. Appeal to Quarter Sessions, § 17.
11. Saving of former Laws concerning Combinations, § 18, 19.
12. Matters shall not act as Justices, § 12.

## Commissioners of Inquiry.

1. For appointing (till 1st August 1805) Commissioners to inquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, received in several Publick Offices in *Ireland*; to examine into Abuses which may exist therein; and into the Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for Publick Money in *Ireland*, 44 G. 3. c. 106; continued 45 G. 3. c. 65. [till 29th September 1806, &c.]
2. Offices to be examined and regulated, *viz.* Treasury, Customs, Excise, Post Office, Board of Works, Agent for Yeomanry, Auditor General, Auditor of Imprest, Commission of Compensation on Union, Directors of Inland Navigation, 44 G. 3. c. 106, § 1.
3. Commissioners shall report to Lord Lieutenant and Parliament, with their Observations and Plans of Improvement, § 4.
4. 20*cl.* may be issued for Expences of Clerks, &c. § 5, and 200*cl.* more, 45 G. 3. c. 65, § 2.
5. On Vacancy New Commissioners may be appointed by His Majesty, but who shall not hold any Civil Office, 44 G. 3. c. 106, § 7, 8.

6. To appoint Commissioners to examine into Irregularities and Abuses in paving, &c. the Streets of *Dublin*, 45 G. 3. c. 112. 46 G. 3. c. 68. (till 24th June 1807.)
7. To revive and amend Irish Act, 28 G. 3. c. 15. enabling Lord Lieutenant to appoint Commissioners to inquire into the Funds granted for the Purposes of Education, and into the State and Condition of all Schools in *Ireland*, 46 G. 3. c. 122.

Controverted Elections, See Parliament.

Corn and Grain, See Provisions.

## County Police.

1. To continue for Seven Years, &c. the Irish Act 27 G. 3. c. 40. for the better Execution of the Law, and Preservation of Peace within Counties at large, 44 G. 3. c. 90.

Courts of Law, See Arrests.

Criminals, See Offenders.

Customs and Excise.

## I. Duties.

1. Irish Act 40 G. 3. c. 4. and other Acts, imposing Duties of Customs and Excise, continued annually, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 17; 42 G. 3. c. 31; 43 G. 3. c. 24. [till March 25, 1804.] See No 19.
2. Duties on Tea under 40 G. 3. c. 4. repealed, and other Duties imposed; and also on Sugar and Coals, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 33.
3. British and foreign Hops may be imported into *Ireland* on a Duty of 1*sd.* per lb. 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 41. continued as to British Hops only, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 93. and till 25 March 1804, 43 G. 3. c. 24. [See No. 19.]
4. The 6*per Cent.* formerly payable by Retailers and Consumers, repealed, 42 G. 3. c. 103. removed 44 G. 3. c. 67. § 2. [Exp.]
5. For granting additional Duties on Goods imported and exported, 42 G. 3. c. 117.
6. Certain Goods rated, and enumerated Goods, to pay on Importation 3½ *per Cent.* on the Value thereof, 42 G. 3. c. 117. Schedules A. B. (See *post*, No. 10, 15.)
7. Duties on Exportation, 10*per Cent.* on any Place in *Europe*, and 11 *per Cent.* out of *Europe*, Schedule C. (See *post*, No. 10, 15.)
8. For granting Duties on Importation and Exportation, and Duties of Excise on Spirits and Malt, 43 G. 3. c. 92.
9. Ten *per Cent.* on Amount of Duties inwards, § 1.
10. Further Duties on Exportation 1*l.* in *Europe*, and 3*l.* out of *Europe*, § 8.
11. 6*d.* per Gallon on Spirits imported, § 10.
12. 6*d.* per Gallon on Spirits distilled in *Ireland*, § 11.
13. 1*l.* 1*d.* per Barrel on Malt made in *Ireland*, § 13. [See 44 G. 3. c. 16, 27, 28.]
14. Countervailing Duties on Importation of British Manufactures into *Ireland*, *viz.* Sugar, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 33. § 4. repealed by 43 G. 3. c. 92. § 7. and new countervailing Duties granted;—as also on Silk Manufactures, § 6.—Spirits, § 12.—Beer, § 14.—Malt, § 15. [See as to Malt 44 G. 3. c. 28. § 7, 8. & 44 G. 3. c. 89. § 1.]
15. For charging [until 25 March 1805] certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Bounties and Drawbacks upon Goods, &c. imported and exported to and from *Ireland*; and for charging certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*, in lieu of former Rates, Duties, and Taxes, Bounties, and Drawbacks, 44 G. 3. c. 26.

16. Duties under 41 G. 3. c. 33; 42 G. 3. c. 117; and 43 G. 3. c. 92. repealed, and other Duties granted, 44 G. 3. c. 26. § 1.—And see Schedules, A. Duties inwards.—B. from America.—C. Duties on Export from Ireland.—D. Tonnage Duties.—E. Bounties.—F. Inland Excise and Taxes. [All expired; See 45 G. 3. c. 18, 19.]
17. For charging [until 25 March 1853] increasing countervailing Duties on the Importation of certain *British* Goods imported into Ireland; and for allowing increased Drawbacks on like *Irish* Goods exported from Ireland to Great Britain, 44 G. 3. c. 27.
18. These countervailing Duties and Drawbacks relate to Beer, Spirits, Silk Manufactures, and refined Sugars. See Schedules A. B. C. [All expired; See 45 G. 3. c. 18, 19.]
19. For granting a Duty on Malt in Ireland, for the Year 1804, 44 G. 3. c. 28.
20. *British* Malt allowed to be imported under certain countervailing Duties, § 7;—repealed 44 G. 3. c. 89, § 1.
21. For granting [till 25 March 1805] certain Duties on Goods imported, and also certain Duties of Excise on Spirits, Malt, and Tobacco, and for the Increase of certain Publick Revenues in Ireland, by making the same payable in *British* Currency, 44 G. 3. c. 67.
22. Additional Duties on Snuff, Sugar, Wine, and Tea, § 2, 3, &c. and Schedule A.—On Spirits and Tobacco, § 8, and Schedule B.—On Malt, § 9, &c. Countervailing Duties on *British* Beer, Spirits, Sugar refined, Tobacco, and Snuff, § 14, and Schedule C.—[All expired; see 45 G. 3. c. 18, 19.]
23. Duties and Drawbacks, under this and former Acts made payable in *British* Currency, so as to increase the Amount 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. (except in certain Instances), 44 G. 3. c. 67. § 13.
24. For granting [until 25 March 1806] certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods imported into and exported for Ireland; in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties, 45 G. 3. c. 18. [Continued, 46 G. 3. c. 12, to 29 September 1806.—And by 46 G. 3. c. 120. § 1. to 5 July 1807.]
25. In lieu of former Duties expiring, Duties and Drawbacks granted on Importation, &c. Schedules A. and B.—Exportation, Schedule C.—Entries, &c. Schedule D.—Bounties Schedule E.—45 G. 3. c. 18. § 1.
26. Countervailing Duties on *British* Goods into Ireland, viz. Beer, Cards and Dice, Paper, Stained Paper, Wrought-plate, Silk Manufactures, Spirits, Sugar refined, Sweets, Tobacco and Snuff, § 6. and Schedule F.
27. Duties on *British* Salt and Hops, § 7.—Coals, § 8.
28. Regulations as to Duties on Lying Drugs, § 16, 17.
29. Goods for Jersey, &c. § 18, 19.
30. Fish and Fish Oils, § 20—24.
31. Regulations as to Drawbacks, Bounties, and Duties on Export, § 25—38.
32. Application of Duty on Entries, &c. § 39. of all other Duties, § 40, 41.
33. Duties (except in certain Cafes) payable in *British* Currency, § 43.
34. Arcars of former Duties may be levied under this Act, § 45; and see 45 G. 3. c. 19. § 11.
35. For granting [till 25 March 1806] certain Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes in Ireland, in lieu of former Duties, 45 G. 3. c. 10. [continued 46 G. 3. c. 12, to 25 March 1807.]
36. In lieu of inland Duties under 44 G. 3. c. 26, and 46 G. 3. c. 67. new Duties granted on Auctions, Cards and Dice, Coaches and Carriages, Dogs, Fire Hearths, Glass Bottles, Horses, Leather, Mead, Paper, Paper Hangings, Plate wrought, Male Servants, Sweets, Tobacco, Vellum, Vinegar, Windows, § 1, and Schedule A.—The 3d. Duty on Hearths repealed, 46 G. 3. c. 36.
37. Duties payable (with certain exceptions) in *British* Currency, 45 G. 3. c. 19. § 5.
38. For granting a Duty on Malt and Spirits made in Ireland, for the Year 1805, 45 G. 3. c. 22.—Continued to 29 September 1806, 46 G. 3. c. 12, to 29 September 1807, 46 G. 3. c. 120.—[And See No. 45.]
39. Duty on Malt 9s. per Barrel; on Corn Spirits, 4s. on Sugar Spirits, 5s. per Gallon; all *British* Currency, § 1.
40. For charging [till 25 March 1806.] an additional Duty on Spanish Red Wine imported, 45 G. 3. c. 107. continued 46 G. 3. c. 12, to 29 September 1806; expired.—[See also 44 G. 3. c. 67; and c. 103. § 26.]
41. For granting [till 29 September 1806] Duties on Importation of certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, 46 G. 3. c. 62. (Continued 46 G. 3. c. 120. till 5 July 1807.)
42. Duties imposed, § 1—3, and Schedule A.
43. Countervailing Duties on *British* refined Sugar, § 4 and Schedule B.
44. Treasury authorized to suspend Payment of Part of the Duty on Sugar, § 6.
45. For granting certain Duties on Malt and Spirits made in Ireland, 46 G. 3. c. 67.
46. Malt in Store 1s.;—if made after 2 June 1806, 10s. per Barrel.—Spirits in Stores, 1d.—Warehoused taken out for Home Consumption, 4s. 1d. per Gallon. § 1.—Countervailing Duties on *British* Beer and Spirits, Beer 7s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per Barrel, Spirits 5s. 7d. § 2. all *British* Currency.—Drawbacks on Beer exported except to Great Britain, § 3, 4.—On Spirits, § 5, &c.
47. No Article entitled to Bounty shall be liable to Duty on Export, 46 G. 3. c. 120. § 3.

## II. Regulations.

- Various Acts for regulating the Collection of the Duties of Customs and Excise continued annually, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 45, 47, 48; 42 G. 3. c. 36, 83; 43 G. 3. c. 43; 44 G. 3. c. 105; 45 G. 3. c. 100; 46 G. 3. c. 120. [to September 29th, 1807.]
- Spirits.—Commissioners of Excise may grant Licences for Stills not less than 200 Gallons, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 47.
- No Spirituous Liquors shall be retailed on Sunday, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 48.
- Tea.—To permit Exportation of Tea to Ireland, Duty free, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 75.
- Such Tea shall be taken in Quantities not less than a Lot, § 1.
- Bond shall be given for Exportation, § 2.
- Notice to Officer, &c. before taking Tea out of Warehouse, § 3.
- Notice, Permit, Debenture, and Certificate on Shipping, § 4.
- Discharge of Bond by Certificate of landing, § 4. (See 43 G. 3. c. 129. § 2. that such Certificate shall be returned within two Months, repealed 46 G. 3. c. 87. § 93.)
- East India Company discharged of Duty on such Tea, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 75. § 5.
- Penalties.—Embezzling Tea, 200l. § 6.—Forging Debentures, Felony.—Altering same, 200l. § 7.
- Duties on Tea exported to Ireland shall be paid to East India Company, 43 G. 3. c. 81. § 13, repealed 43 G. 3. c. 120. § 1.
- Warehousing Plantation Spirits.—To empower Importers or Proprietors of *British* Plantation Rum or Spirits to land and warehouse the same before paying Duties of Excise 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 94.—[to 25 March 1808.]
- Such Spirits may be landed and warehoused on Bond to pay Duties in Twelve Months, &c. § 1.

15. Spirits shall be warehoused in Presence of proper Officer, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 94. § 2.
16. Storekeeper to keep Account thereof, § 3.
17. Delivery of such Spirits for Home Consumption, § 5—8.
18. Delivery for Exportation on Bond, § 9—16.
19. Spirits remaining in Warehouse above 12 Months may be sold to pay Duties, § 17.
20. *Maltsters*.—For regulating Licences to Perfons not being Maltsters selling Malt by Commission, 42 G. 3. c. 83. § 2—6. See 45 G. 3. c. 52.
21. To amend Acts for Collection of Reveue, and to prevent Frauds therein, 43 G. 3. c. 97.—Continued 44 G. 3. c. 105; 45 G. 3. c. 108.—Continued only as to § 1, 2. regulating Auctions; § 4—8. Permits; and § 24 Tanners, 46 G. 3. c. 120. § 5. (to 29th September 1807).—As to the other Provisions in the Act, 43 G. 3. c. 97. See 46 G. 3. c. 87, 106.
22. To amend Acts regulating Collection of Malt Duty and Trade of a Distiller, 43 G. 3. c. 98. repealed 45 G. 3. c. 104. § 109; 46 G. 3. c. 88. § 113.
23. *General Regulations*.—For making further Regulations for the better Collection and Security of the Revenue of Customs and Excise, and for preventing Frauds therein, 44 G. 3. c. 103.—Continued 45 G. 3. c. 108.; 46 G. 3. c. 120. § 5. as to § 16, 17. only.
24. Stamp Duties on Permits shall be paid by Parties requiring the same, 44 G. 3. c. 103. § 16.
25. Importing Merchants shall not give Certificates for Removal of Wine, § 17.
26. Regulations as to Distillers, § 1—6. *Expired*; See 45 G. 3. c. 104.; 46 G. 3. c. 88.
27. Regulations as to Licences for Sale of Spirits, § 10—15. *Expired*.—See 45 G. 3. c. 50.
28. Part of Duties on Spanish Red Wine may be banded, § 26. These Bonds vacated, 45 G. 3. c. 18. § 44.
29. As to the other General Regulations in § 8, 9, 18—25, 27, 28, See 46 G. 3. c. 87, 106.
30. *Warehousing Irish Spirits*.—To permit till 25th March 1805, the Warehousing of Spirits in Ireland for Exportation; to charge a Duty on the same when taken out for Home Consumption; and to regulate the Exportation to Great Britain of such Spirits as shall not be Warehoused, 44 G. 3. c. 104.—Continued to 29th September 1805.; 45 G. 3. c. 26. § 1. [*Expired*—See 45 G. 3. c. 104. § 86, &c.; and 46 G. 3. c. 88. § 93, &c.]
31. *Permits*.—To amend 40 G. 3. (I.) c. 68.—Spirits exceeding One Gallon, conveyed without Permit, may be seized, 45 G. 3. c. 39.—continued, 45 G. 3. c. 108.; 46 G. 3. c. 120. § 5.
32. *Spirit-Retailers Licences*.—For regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, and Cyder by Retail, and for discouraging the immoderate Use of Spirituous Liquors in Ireland, 45 G. 3. c. 50. amended 46 G. 3. c. 70.
33. How Houses and Perfons to be licensed shall be ascertained, 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 1—8; 10—13; 46 G. 3. c. 70. § 4, &c.
34. Conditions of Bonds by Parties licensed, 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 9; 46 G. 3. c. 70. § 6.
35. Licences to sell at Fairs, 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 14; 46 G. 3. c. 70. § 9.
36. ——— in Camps, 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 15—18.
37. Certain Perfons not capable of receiving Licences, 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 19, &c.; 46 G. 3. c. 70. § 12.
38. Assignees may have Benefit of Licence, 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 23; and Heirs, 46 G. 3. c. 70. § 12.
39. Who shall be deemed Retailers, 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 27; 46 G. 3. c. 70. § 3.
40. Duties of Clerks of the Peace, 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 28—35; 46 G. 3. c. 70. § 8, 16.
41. Penalty on Perfons retailing without Licence in force, 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 36; 45 G. 3. c. 70. § 7.
42. Regulations as to Fines and Convictions, 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 37—62.
43. Mode of Recovery of Fines on Parishes, Townlands, &c. 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 63; 46 G. 3. c. 70. § 13.
44. Licences to retail in Dublin, 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 64; 46 G. 3. c. 70. § 14.
45. Bounties on Sale of Beer, 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 67, 68; 46 G. 3. c. 70. § 15 (and fee 45 G. 3. c. 64. § 8).
46. Abstracts of Act shall be furnished to Retailers, 45 G. 3. c. 50. § 69; 46 G. 3. c. 70. § 16.
47. *Excise Licences*.—For the better Regulation of Licences to Perfons in Ireland dealing in Excisable Commodities, and engaged in the several Occupations therein mentioned, 45 G. 3. c. 52.
48. General Regulations as to granting such Licences, § 1—3.
49. Regulation as to Brewers, § 4, 5.
50. ——— Hawkers and Pedlars, § 6—14.
51. ——— Wholesale Spirit Dealers, § 16.
52. *Maltsters*.—For the Collection of the Malt Duties in Ireland, and regulating the Trade of a Maltster, 45 G. 3. c. 53.
53. Requisites for obtaining Licence to make Malt, § 1—8.
54. Commissioners of Excise may refuse or revoke Licences, § 9.
55. Penalty on unlicensed Perfons, § 1, 10, 11.
56. Powers to Officers to enter Malt Houses to take Accounts, &c. and Penalty on obstructing or not assisting them, § 12—16.—Shares of Seizures to Officers, § 17.—Penalty on Officers bribed, &c. § 8.
57. Notices of Working and Discontinuance, § 20, 21.
58. Amount of Yearly and Monthly Charges on Maltsters in Proportion to the Size of their Drying Floors, viz. Sixty-four Barrels per Year, or Eight Barrels per Month in Dublin, &c. and Forty-eight Barrels per Year, or Six per Month elsewhere, § 22—27.—Sixty-four Barrels per Year, or Eight per Month every-where, 46 G. 3. c. 57. § 1—4.
59. Sixteen Days after End of Year, &c. allowed for finishing Malt in Proceeds, 45 G. 3. c. 53. § 28.
60. Amending Errors and making Surcharges, § 29.
61. Abatements on Licences taken for Part of the Year only, § 30.—in case of Accident, § 32.
62. Notice of Discontinuance of Working for the Year, and Abatement accordingly, § 31.
63. Notices of wetting Corn, &c. § 33—38.
64. Mode of charging Corn by the Gauge, and Time of Steeping, &c. § 39—48.
65. Permits shall not be granted till Duty paid, § 49.
66. Recovery of Duties, § 50, 51.
67. No Malt to be made of Wheat or Oats, § 52.
68. Regulations for ascertaining Stock of Malt, § 53, 54—58—61.
69. Penalties on mixing Malt made and Malt bought, § 55, 56.
70. Regulation of private Maltsters not for Sale, § 57.
71. Marking Packages of Malt removing, § 62.
72. Recovery of Penalties, § 63, &c.—Abatement and Distribution, § 66, 67.
73. *Spirits; Distilling and Warehousing*.—To continue [till 29th September 1806] and amend several Acts for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirituous Liquors distilled in Ireland, and the Warehousing of such Spirits for Exportation, 45 G. 3. c. 104. amended 46 G. 3. c. 56. [*Expired*; See 46 G. 3. c. 88.]

74. *Taxes*.—To continue [till 29th September 1806] and amend several Acts for regulating the Collection of the Duties in Ireland on Fire Hearths, on Dwelling Houses, on Coaches and Carriages, on Male Servants, Horses and Dogs, 45 G. 3. c. 105.—See Taxes.
75. *Paper*.—To continue (until 29th September 1806) and amend several Acts for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Paper made in Ireland, and on Paper printed, painted, or stained in Ireland to serve for Hangings, or other Uses, 45 G. 3. c. 106.
76. A Monthly Duty on Engines according to the Sorts of Paper they make, in lieu of the Duty on the Paper by Weight, § 1—4.
77. Regulations for licensing Paper Stainers, § 6—10.
78. Notice of commencing to Work any Tables by Paper Stainers, § 11—17.
79. Monthly and Yearly Charge in respect of each Table, § 18—24.
80. Regulations for securing Duty according to such Charge, § 25, &c.
81. *Tobacco, Spirits, &c.*—May be imported at any Ports appointed by Lord Lieutenant, 45 G. 3. c. 108. § 3.
82. *Appointing Separate Commissioners of Customs and Excise*.—For establishing certain Regulations in the Collection and Management of the Revenues of Customs, Excise, and Taxes in Ireland, 46 G. 3. c. 58.
83. His Majesty empowered to appoint (Seven, and not less than Five) Persons, to be Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and a like Number to be Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes; all of whom shall have the Powers vested in Commissioners of Excise, under Irish Excise Act, (14, 15 Car. 2. c. 8.); 46 G. 3. c. 58 § 1.
84. Commissioners of Customs and their Officers empowered to act in respect to Goods imported and exported, and Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties thereon; and Commissioners of Excise to act in managing Inland Duties of Excise and Taxes, § 2.
85. Proceedings of all Commissioners subject to Appeal to Commissioners of Appeal, § 3.
86. Jurisdiction of Exchequer extended to Excise Penalties, &c. § 4.
87. In Cases of disputed Jurisdiction between Customs and Excise, the Treasury to determine, § 5.
88. *Port Duties; Regulations*.—More effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, &c. imported or exported into or from Ireland; and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances, and Drawbacks, 46 G. 3. c. 87.
89. Rules as to Entries, Invoices, &c. § 1, 5.
90. No Importation in Packet Boats, § 6.
91. Goods stranded shall pay Customs, or be re-shipped, § 7.
92. Ascertaining Value of Goods paying *Duty ad valorem*, § 8, 9.
93. Regulating Packages and Duty thereon, § 10, 11.
94. Sale of Goods stored for securing Duties, § 12.
95. No Goods liable to Import Duties shall be unshipped at Sea, § 13.
96. For preventing smuggling Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, &c. § 14, 15.
97. Limits of hovering extended to Eight Leagues, § 16, 18.
98. Preventing smuggling by fastening Hatchways, &c. § 19.
99. Vessels under Twenty-five Tons, § 20.
100. Regulations as to Examination and Cockets of coaling Vessels, § 21, 25.
101. Goods reported not be landed, § 26, 27.
102. Examining Cargoes and Cockets of Ships outward-bound, 46 G. 3. c. 87. § 28.
103. Regulation as to Payment of Drawbacks and relanding Goods, and Certificate of landings, &c. § 29, 33.
104. Vessels in Ballast, § 34.
105. Prohibitions as to *East India* Ships, § 35, 36.
106. Officers may be placed on board all Ships, § 27, 38.
107. King's Ships may seize Vessels with contraband Goods, § 39, 42.
108. On Resistance to Officers, though not with Force, Ships may be seized, § 43.
109. Regulations as to Cutters and Vessels built for Resistance, and licensing certain Vessels, § 44, 50.
110. Mode of ascertaining Tonnage of Ships, § 51.
111. Names of Boats not registered; registering Ships *de novo*, § 52, 53.
112. Penalty on smuggling Goods within Twenty Miles of the Coast; or if more than Five in Company; or disguised or armed, &c. § 54.
113. Trial of Felonies committed in or near the Ports, § 55.
114. Distribution of Produce of Spirits or Tobacco seized, § 56.
115. Penalty on concealing, buying, or selling the Goods, § 57.
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117. Certain Warehoused Goods may be exported Duty free, § 106.
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120. *Spirits, Distillery, and Warehousing*.—To provide for the regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Spirits distilled in Ireland, and the Warehousing of such Spirits for Exportation, 46 G. 3. c. 88.
121. Licensing and registering Distilleries and Stills, &c. therein, § 1, 19.
122. Regulations as to Stills, Coppers, Coolers, Calks, &c. § 20—29.
123. Powers of Officers, and Penalties for resisting or not assisting them, § 30—39.
124. Penalty on Officers taking Bribes, Misdemeanor, § 40.
125. Notice of Working, and Discontinuance, by Distillers to Officers, § 41—45.
126. On discontinuing Business, Still shall be removed, § 46.
127. Mode of charging Distiller on Wash or Singlings, § 47, 48.
128. Mode of ascertaining monthly and yearly Charges in Proportion to Size of Stills, § 49.
129. Return to make up yearly Charge, and Abatement for Part of the Year, § 50.
130. Distiller may discontinue Working for remainder of a Year, and be charged accordingly, § 51.
131. Abatements in case of Accident, § 52.
132. Notices of mashing, brewing, &c. by Distiller to Officer, heating Wort, Sugar-Wash, Feints, &c. § 53—63.
133. Declaring Stock of Spirits, § 64, 65, 72.
134. Weekly Returns and Charges of Duty, § 65, 71.
135. Keeping Minute Books, § 73.

136. Notice of sending out Spirits in Quantities less than Thirty Gallons; 46 G. 3. c. 88. § 74.
137. Recovery of Duties by Distillers, &c. § 75, 76.
138. Bounties on Spirits distilled in Stills of 1500 Gallons, 16 per Cent.; 1000 Gallons, 8 per Cent. § 77—79.
139. Braziers shall take out Licences for making Stills, and shall mark them, &c. § 80—86.
140. Penalty on concealing Spirits, &c. § 87, 88.
141. Unlicensed Distillers punishable as for a Misdemeanor; 2d Offence Transportation, § 89.
142. Penalty on Parishes, &c. where unlicensed Stills are found, § 90, 92.
143. Regulation as to Warehousing Spirits without Payment of Duty; § 93—97;—taking them out of Warehouse for Exportation, § 98—101;—for Home Consumption, § 102; removing them to other Ports, § 103;—Access to Warehouses, § 104;—Duties must be paid in Four Months, &c. § 105.
144. Drawback or Exportation in lieu of Malt Duty, § 106;—Drawback on Spirits not warehoused, § 107, 108.
145. Recovery of Penalties before Justices, &c. § 109, &c.
146. Jurisdiction of Officers and Trial of Offences.—To provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland; 46 G. 3. c. 106.
147. Powers of Irish Acts 14, 15 C. 2. c. 8, 9, extended to all Matters under Jurisdiction of Commissioners of Customs or Excise, according to the Powers given them by 46 G. 3. c. 58; [See No. 82.] 46 G. 3. c. 106. § 1.
148. Appointments, Salaries, and Oaths of Officers. § 2—7.
149. Trial of Offences, &c. in Dublin, shall be before the Commissioners, &c. and in the County before Sub-Commissioners, § 8, 9.—Three Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners a Quorum, &c.—Regulations as to such Trials, § 11—15.
150. Appeal given to all Parties, from Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners, to Commissioners of Appeal, § 16—22.
151. No Judgement shall be reversed for Informality, § 23.
152. On Trial of a-y Information, Judge may certify probable Cause, § 24.
153. Penalties may not be abated by Commissioners of Appeals, but by Commissioners of Customs or Excise, with Consent of Treasury, § 25, 26.
154. Distress against Goods of Offenders, § 27.
155. Goods not having paid Duty shall be forfeited and seized, § 28.
156. Regulations as to Seizures, and Claims thereon, § 29—40; 43, 44. Seizure of Ships and Claims thereon, § 37—41.
157. Writs of Appraisement, Replevin, &c. § 45, 46.
158. Packages of Goods seized, forfeited, § 47.
159. Sale of perishable Goods seized, § 48.
160. Disputes between Officers as to Proportion of Penalties, § 49.
161. Penalties on Officers for Neglect or Misconduct, § 50—54.—For Bribery, Misdemeanor, § 55.
162. Officers may resist Force by Force, § 56.—Penalties on resisting or not assisting Officers, § 57—62; 66, 68.
163. Proclaiming Offenders by Privy Council, and Proceedings thereon, § 63—65.
164. Notice, Limitation, and Venue of Action against Officers, § 69—74.
165. Commissioners of Customs and Excise empowered to take Lands for Lighthouses, &c. § 75, 76.
166. Securities for smuggled Goods declared void, § 77.

167. Penalty of Perjury on all false Oaths or Affirmations 46 G. 3. c. 105; § 78, 79.
168. All Penalties under Revenue Laws shall be recovered under Irish Excise and Custom Acts, 14, 15 C. 2. c. 8, 9. and this Act, § 80.

### Defence of the Realm.

1. To enable His Majesty to raise and assemble an additional Military Force in Ireland, 43 G. 3. c. 85; 44 G. 3. c. 74; both repealed. 46 G. 3. c. 63.
- See Title *Defence of the Realm* in the General Index.

Distillers, See Customs and Excise; Provisions.

### Ecclesiastical Persons.

1. To enable Commissioners of First Fruits in Ireland to lend certain Sums of Money (Interest free) to Incumbents of Benefices for erecting Glebe Houses, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 106.
2. Amount of Money to be advanced not to exceed Two Years' Income, § 1.
3. To be repaid by Instalments at 6 per Cent. by Incumbents and their Successors, § 2.
4. When Successors shall become chargeable.—No Interest unless in Default of Payment, § 3. or by express Requisition of Commissioners, § 12.
5. Bond to be given for Payment of Money, § 4.
6. Sums so advanced shall be a Charge on Benefice.—In Default of Repayment Profits may be sequestered, § 5, 6.
7. Archbishop shall certify Sum lent, 43 G. 3. c. 106. § 7.
8. On Avoidance Successor may receive what remains to be lent, § 8.
9. Plan and Estimate of Building shall be approved by Ordinary, &c. § 9.
10. Buildings shall be insured, § 10.
11. Former Acts saved, § 11.
12. Number of Trustees necessary to act, § 13.
13. Lord Lieutenant, &c. may order 50,000l. Irish Currency to be issued from Consolidated Fund to Commissioners of First Fruits, to be advanced for Purposes of foregoing Act, (No. 1, &c.) 43 G. 3. c. 108.
14. Securities for Repayment of Money shall be taken as Treasury, &c. shall direct, § 2.
15. To amend Irish Act, 29 G. 2. c. 18. so far as relates to Archbishop *Boulter's* Charity, 46 G. 3. c. 60.
16. Trustees of First Fruits in Ireland may augment Livings to 100l. instead of 60l. under recited Act; being duly certified, &c. § 1.

See further General Index, Title *Churches.—Clergy*.

Education, See Commissioners of Inquiry.

Excise, See Customs and Excise.

Felons, See Accessories.

Fire Hearths, See Customs and Excise.

Fisheries.

- Irish Act 36 G. 3. c. 52. for improving and extending the Coast Fisheries, continued to 29th September 1809, 43 G. 3. c. 43. § 2.

Flax Seed, See Linen Manufactures.

Grants, See Revenue.

Gunpowder.



## Gunpowder.

So much of *British Act 1 Jac. 2. c. 8.* as prohibits the Importation into *Great Britain*, of Gunpowder, Arms, and Utensils of War from *Ireland*, repealed, 46 G. 3. c. 121.

Habeas Corpus, See Rebellion.

## Harbours.

1. Lord Lieutenant empowered to order Treasury to advance a Moiety of the Sum required for improving any Harbour in *Ireland*, on Estimate and Security for Payment of the other Moiety by the Applicant; such Money to be advanced by the Treasury out of 6000 paid into the *Irish* Exchequer, under the Act 41 G. 3. (*U.K.*) c. 99. respecting Bounties for taking Fish;—45 G. 3. c. 64.

And See General Index, Title *Harbours*.

Hemp Seed, See Linen Manufactures.

Horses, See Customs and Excise I.

Hovering, See Customs and Excise II.

## Indemnity.

1. Annual, to Officers not having qualified, 41 G. 3. (*U.K.*) c. 49.; 42 G. 3. c. 53.; 43 G. 3. c. 77.; 44 G. 3. c. 7. &c. See General Index, Title *Indemnity*.
2. To Persons having acted in Suppression of Rebellion, 41 G. 3. (*U.K.*) c. 104.
3. To Persons having acted under Proclamation respecting Provisions, 41 G. 3. (*U.K.*) c. 36.
4. To Persons having acted under Baking Acts, 43 G. 3. c. 8.
5. To Persons concerned in prohibiting Distillation from Oats, 47 G. 3. c. 11.

## Infirmaries.

1. To amend *Irish Act 5 G. 3. c. 20.*;—45 G. 3. c. 111.
  2. Grand Juries may present an additional Sum of 500l. yearly for County Infirmaries, under Regulations of *Irish Act 25 G. 3. c. 39.*;—45 G. 3. c. 111. § 1.
  3. *Tipperary* and *Queen's County*, 40cl. § 2.
  4. For establishing Dispensaries, Sums may be presented equal to Private Donations; and Subscribers shall become Members of Infirmary Corporations, § 3. 4.
- See further, Title *Poor*.

## Judges.

1. The Sheriffs in *Ireland* shall at every Assizes provide Accommodations for Judges and their Servants, &c. and pay Expenses thereof, 41 G. 3. (*U.K.*) c. 88.
  2. Expenses to be charged on *Irish* Consolidated Fund, and not to exceed 2 l. at One Assize, § 3.
- See further—*Chancellor*.—*Constable*.—*Justices of the Peace*.—*Master of the Rolls*.

## Justices of the Peace.

1. For rendering Justices of the Peace and Governors of Counties more secure in the Execution of their Office, and indemnifying Constables acting in Obedience to them, 43 G. 3. c. 143.
2. No Writ shall be sued out against a Justice without Notice, § 1.—Amends may be tendered or paid into Court, § 2. 4.—No Action against Constable before Demand and Refusal of Warrant;—such Constables indemnified notwithstanding any Defect of Jurisdiction, § 6.—Limitation of Actions against Constables and Justices, six Months, § 7.

King, See General Index, Title *King*.

Licences, See Customs and Excise I.

## Light-Houses.

Commissioners of Revenue may purchase Lands for building Light-Houses, Watch Houses, &c. thereon, 43 G. 3. c. 97. § 27.; 46 G. 3. c. 106. § 75, 76.

## Linen Manufactures.

1. To amend the Laws for the better Regulation of the Linen Manufacture, 41 G. 3. c. 75.; 44 G. 3. c. 42. 69.
2. Such Parts of *Irish Acts*, 3 G. 3. c. 34.; 17, 18 G. 3. c. 21.; and 24, 24 G. 3. c. 53. as relate to Importation, &c. of Flax Seed or Hemp Seed, repealed, 42 G. 3. c. 75. § 1.
3. Bad or damaged Flax Seed or Hemp Seed imported shall be forfeited 42 G. 3. c. 75. § 2.
4. On Importation of Flax or Hemp Seed it shall be stored till examined by the Officer, who may seize damaged Seed for the Use of Linen Trustees; or it may be delivered for Exportation or crushing into Oil, &c. § 3. 6. and See 44 G. 3. c. 42. § 4.
5. Flax or Hemp Seed sent Coastwise shall have a Permit, § 5.
6. Flax or Hemp Seed, for sowing, shall be fold in the Cask in which imported, and marked *Sound*.—Counterfeiting such Mark, single Felony, § 7.
7. Notice of Seed in Possession of Dealers after 1st July annually, § 8.—Penalty for not giving such Notice, 44 G. 3. c. 42. § 2.
8. Civil Remedy against Persons selling damaged Seed, 42 G. 3. c. 75. § 13.
9. Marks shall remain in force till July 1, annually, and Casks may then be re-examined and marked, § 10.
10. Fees of Officers, &c. § 4. 9. 11.
11. Time of making Grants by Trustees for Encouragement of these Manufactures altered, § 14.
12. Notice from Importers of landing Flax Seed, &c. 44 G. 3. c. 42. § 1.
13. Brands shall be taken off empty Casks, § 3.
14. Seeds shall be imported in Packages, § 4.
15. Inspector may enter Premises and search for Seed—Penalties on opposing him, § 5, &c.
16. Appointment of One Inspector-General and Provincial Inspectors, 44 G. 3. c. 69. § 1. 2.
17. Agent of Trustees in London may receive Complaints, § 4, &c.
18. Where Muriatic Acid has been used, Bleachers shall distinguish such Linen by a Stamp, &c. § 8, 9.

Loans, See Revenue.

## Local and Personal Acts.

1. *Burton's Banks*. For Relief of Creditors of said Banks, 43 G. 3. c. 1xxiv.
2. *Royal Canal Company*. } For amending Acts for enabling said Company to complete a Canal from *Dublin* to *Talmonbhury*, 43 G. 3. c. xxii.
3. *Cork*. For cleaning, &c. the Harbour of *Cork*, and Towns of *Galway*, *Drogheda*, &c. In Part repealing 9 G. 3. c. 13.; 43 G. 3. c. lviii.
4. *Dublin*. Acts for regulating the Baking Trade in *Dublin*, revived and continued for Five Years, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 8.
5. ——— For inclosing and improving *Mountjoy Square*, 42 G. 3. c. xxxiv.

6. *Dublin*.

6. *Dublin.* For supplying *Dublin* with Water, 42 G. 3. c. xcii.
7. ——— For including Commons, &c. in Parish of *Garrifloven*, in the County of *Dublin*, 43 G. 3. c. xxix.
8. ——— For Improvement of *Dublin Harbour*, and repairing the Walls and building Bridges over the *Anna Liffey* (amending 40 G. 3. (1) c. 47; 43 G. 3. c. cxxvii).
9. ——— For vesting the Archbishop's Palace in His Majesty for Public Purposes, and applying the Purchase Money in providing a new Palace, &c. 44 G. 3. c. 63.
10. *Dublin Society and Farming Societies.* } For directing the Application of Sums granted to these Societies, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 73.
11. *Exchequer.* Making Compensation to Officers for Reduction of Fees, (*see ante Arrests*), 43 G. 3. c. 53; § 9—11.
12. *Kilwarden Lady.* For granting an Annuity to her and the Family of the late Lord *Kilwarden*, 44 G. 3. c. 76.
13. *Galway.* For building a new Gaol there, 42 G. 3. c. xxviii.
14. *Howth Harbour.* For improving and making it fit for Packets, 45 G. 3. c. 113.
15. *Sligo.* For paving, &c. watching, and supplying the Town with Water, improving Harbours and regulating Porters repelling 40 G. 3. (1.) c. 99; 43 G. 3. c. lx.

See further, apposite Titles in the General Index.

Lottery, See General Index, Titles *Lottery*; *Revenue*.

Loyalists, See *Rebellion*.

Malt, See Customs and Excise, Provisions.

Martial Courts, See *Rebellion*.

#### Mariners.

- For further Encouragement of *Irish* Mariners, and for other Purposes relating thereto, 42 G. 3. c. 61.
- No Goods shall be imported or exported into or from *Ireland*, in a *British* or *Irish* Ship, unless the Master and three Fourths of the Crew are Subjects of the United Kingdom, 42 G. 3. c. 61. § 1, 2, during the whole Voyage, except in case of Sickness, &c. § 5, 15.
- No Vessel registered as an *Irish* Ship shall be navigated unless for manned, § 3.
- Vessels carrying Goods, or in Ballast, from Port to Port in *Ireland*, or from any Port in *Ireland* to any Port in *Great Britain*, &c. or from any Port in *Ireland*, for the Purpose of fishing on the Coast, or on the Coast of *Great Britain*, &c. shall be wholly manned by Subjects; except Fishing Vessels, by Licence of the Board of Customs, § 4, 5.
- Definition of Qualification of Masters and Mariners, *viz.* As natural-born Subjects, Denizens, &c. having taken Oath of Allegiance, § 7, 8.
- How foreign Seamen, Negroes, or Lascars, may be employed, § 9.
- During any War *Irish* Merchant Ships or Privateers may be manned with three Fourths foreign Seamen, § 10, 12.
- Persons naturalized by this Act not enabled to be of Privy Council or sit in Parliament, § 11.
- Goods imported in Ships navigated contrary to this Act, forfeited, § 13, 14.

And see further Title *Ships*.

#### Master of the Rolls.

- For Regulation of the Office and augmenting the Salary, 41 G. 2. (U.K.) c. 25.
  - His Majesty may grant Commission, during good Behaviour, to Master of the Rolls, who may make Orders and Decrees subject to Controul of the Chancellor, § 1.
  - And also in all Matters relating to Bankrupts, § 2.
  - His Salary made up to 3,500*l.* out of Consolidated Fund; on a quarterly Account to be delivered to the Treasury, § 3—7.
  - May appoint a Deputy to be approved by the Chancellor, § 8.
  - May be removed on Address of Parliament, § 9.
- Military Force, See *Defence of the Realm*.
- Military Survey, See *Revenue*.

#### Militia.

- For increasing Number of Field Officers, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 6.
- One Lieutenant-Colonel and one Major additional to Regiments of eight Companies or upwards, and one Major to Regiments of seven Companies or under, § 1, 2.
- For defraying Charge of Pay and Cloathing for 1801, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 98.—Allowances to Subaltern Officers, 42 G. 3. c. 65.—Pay for 1802, 42 G. 3. c. 118.—See post, No. 14.
- For rendering Discharge of Militia Men valid, and indemnifying Counties, &c. against Expence thereof, 42 G. 3. c. 109.
- Men serving or engaged to serve when their Regiment, &c. was disembodied, except permanent non-commissioned Officers, &c. deemed fully discharged, § 1.
- Where any County, &c. is to provide Men in the Room of any Discharge before the actual Expiration of their Service, Chief Governor may order 2*l.* per Man to be paid to Clerk of Peace by Collector of the Revenue, § 2.
- For more speedy and effectual Enrolment of Militia, and filling up Vacancies therein, 43 G. 3. c. 2: &c. 33.
- Lord Lieutenant may issue Orders for enrolling Volunteers, and require Treasury to issue Money for Bounties not exceeding two Guineas per Man, 43 G. 3. c. 2, repealed, and Bounty increased to four Guineas, c. 33. § 2—4.
- Volunteers may be enrolled to supply Vacancies, 43 G. 3. c. 33. § 5.
- Colonels shall transmit Returns of Men entered to Chief Secretary, 43 G. 3. c. 2. § 4.—Oath of Men, § 5.—Copies of Returns shall be transmitted by Chief Secretary to County Treasurers, and Presentments made by Grand Juries for levying Money on Counties, § 7.—Money shall be collected by Treasurer, and paid to Collector of the Revenue, § 9, and see c. 33. § 7.
- Penalty on Colonels making untrue Returns, 43 G. 3. c. 2. § 11.—Repealed, c. 33. § 1.
- For correcting Mistake in a former Act—Rates of Pay, to Sergeants, 1*l.* 1*d.* Drummers 8*d.* and Corporals 8*d.* altered to 1*l.* 6*d.* 1*d.* and 1*l.* 2*d.* 43 G. 3. c. 9.
- For transferring to the Navy private Militia Men serving in the *Irish* Militia, 43 G. 3. c. 76. See General Index, Title *Militia*.
- Annual Acts for defraying Charge of Pay and Clothing for holding Courts Martial on Sergeant Majors, Sergeants, Corporals, and Drummers for Offences committed while Militia is not embodied, and making Allowance to Subaltern Officers during Peace, 43 G. 3. c. 88; 44 G. 3. c. 41; 45 G. 3. c. 62; 46 G. 3. c. 22.

15. Rates

15. Rates of Pay and Mode of issuing the same, 43 G. 3. c. 88. [See.] § 1—15.
16. Half-Pay Officers allowed to receive Pay in Militia, § 16.
17. Issue for Cloathing, § 17.
18. His Majesty or Lord Lieutenant may forbid the embodying the Militia of any County, § 18.
19. Sergeant Majors, Sergeants, &c. shall always be subject to Mutiny Act, though Militia not embodied, § 18—20.
20. Non-commissioned Officers may be reduced to the Ranks, § 21.
21. Arms shall be kept in the County Town, &c. § 22, 23.
22. Allowances to Adjutants after 30 Years Service, § 24, 25.
23. Allowances to Subaltern Officers during Peace, § 26—34.
24. To make Provision for the Wives and Families of Militia Men, 43 G. 3. c. 142.
25. Former Acts, 34 G. 3. c. 2.; 39 G. 3. c. 49.; 37 G. 3. c. 19. § 37, 38, 39, repealed, § 1.
26. Allowances, viz. 1s. per Week for each Child, not exceeding three, (or one of a Substitute and 1s. for the Wife, to be paid by Treasurer of City, &c. on Certificate of Colonel and Order of Justices, § 2—5.
27. No Allowance but when Man on actual Service, nor to a Wife following the Regiment, § 6.
28. Families of Substitutes marrying after being embodied, without Consent of Officer, shall not be entitled to Allowances, § 7.
29. Allowance may be stopped in case of Death, &c. § 8.
30. Adjutants shall make monthly Returns of Promotions, &c. § 9.
31. Abstract of Orders shall be transmitted to Clerk of Peace, § 10.
32. Allowances shall be repaid to Treasurer, &c. by Collector of Excise, § 11, 12.
33. Allowances to Collectors, &c. for their Trouble, § 13.
34. Penalty on Officers for Neglect, § 14, 15.—Allowances shall be claimed weekly, § 15.
35. For empowering His Majesty to accept the Services of Part of the *Irish* Militia volunteering to serve in *Great Britain*, 44 G. 3. c. 32. continued 46 G. 3. c. 31. [47 G. 3. c. 6. to 25 March 1808.]
36. Number allowed to volunteer, 10,000, 44 G. 3. c. 32. § 1.
37. For empowering His Majesty to direct the Augmentation of the Militia of *Ireland*, 44 G. 3. c. 32. [During the War.]
38. No Company to exceed 100 Men, nor any Company to be added to any Regiment, § 2.
39. Bounty limited to 4 Guineas, § 4, 5. &c.
40. Counties shall not be charged with Expence of Vacancies, § 12.
41. For allowing a certain Proportion (two fifths) of the *Irish* Militia to enlist into His Majesty's Forces and Royal Marines, 45 G. 3. c. 38.—[See No. 42.]
42. To enable His Majesty to accept the Services of Volunteers from the Militia of *Ireland* under certain Restrictions, 46 G. 3. c. 124.
43. His Majesty may annually (while Militia continues augmented under 44 G. 3. c. 32. [See No 37.] after 24 July in each Year) direct Regiments of the Line or Marines to receive Volunteers, § 1.
44. Proportion to be annually discharged and enlisted; 15 men per Company, § 7.
45. Regulations as to selecting Men to be discharged, § 8, &c.

## Mines.

1. To amend to G. 1. c. 5.; 15 G. 2. c. 10. for the Encouragement of finding and working Mines and Minerals within *Ireland*. 46 G. 3. c. 71.
2. Persons, &c. empowered to make Leases of Mines under former Acts, may grant Leases of certain Quantities of Lands contiguous to Mines for 3 Years, § 1.—Provisions for building Smelting Houses, &c. § 2. Compensations as under former Acts, § 3.

## National Debt.

The Master of the Rolls, and Under Secretary in the Civil Branch to Lord Lieutenants in *Ireland*, added to the Commissioners under *Irish* Act 37 G. 3. c. 27. § 19. for the Reduction of the National Debt of *Ireland*, 42 G. 3. c. 57.

## Navigation, See Mariners.

## Offenders.

1. To render more easy the apprehending and bringing to Trial Offenders escaping from one Part of the United Kingdom to the other; and also from one County to another, 44 G. 3. c. 92. Amended 45 G. 3. c. 92.
2. Where Persons against whom Warrants have been issued in *Ireland* escape into another County there; Warrants may be indorfed and Offenders apprehended and bailed, &c. by Justices of the County where the Offender is found, § 1, 2.  
See further General Index, title, *Offenders*.

## Officers, See Customs and Excise.

## Commissioners of Enquiry.

## Parliament.

1. For regulating the Trial of controverted Elections of Members in the United Parliament for *Ireland*, 41 G. 3. c. 101. expired: new Regulations enacted, 42 G. 3. c. 106.
2. Former Regulations of *British* Acts extended to Petitions on *Irish* Elections, 42 G. 3. c. 106. § 1.
3. *Irish* Petitions shall state all Matters to which Witnesses are to be examined, § 2.—Parties shall interchange List of Voters, &c. § 3.
4. Committee may, on Application of Parties, make an Order for appointing Commissioners to take Evidence in *Ireland*, as to Matters assigned and limited by the Committee, § 4—7.
5. Mode of nominating such Commissioners, § 8—12.
6. Chairman of Committee shall issue his Warrant to Commissioners to proceed, and Committee shall adjourn, § 14—16.
7. Proceedings of Commissioners in taking Evidence accordingly, § 17—25.
8. When Evidence is closed Commissioners shall transmit one Copy thereof to Clerk of the Crown in *Ireland*, and another to the Speaker, § 23.
9. Speaker may re-assemble Committee, who shall proceed to determine Merits of Elections; determining all Matters referred to Commissioners according to Evidence traufmitted to them, § 26.
10. Commissioners may re-assemble on Warrant of Committee, § 27.
11. Penalty on Perjury, and compelling Attendance, &c. of Witnesses, § 28—30.
12. Allowances to Commissioners, &c. § 31.
13. For amending 35 G. 2. (1) c. 29. § 20, 46, &c. for regulating the Election of Members to serve in Parliament so far as relates to Freeholds under the yearly Value of 20*l.* and for making further and other Regulations relating thereto, 45 G. 3. c. 99.
14. Freeholders under 20*l.* not arising from a Rent Charge shall register same on Oath, &c. § —3.
15. Persons shall not vote for such Freeholds unless registered 12 Months, § 4. and shall state Particulars of Freehold on Oath if required, § 5.
16. Grants of fraudulent Freeholds valid against Grantor, § 8. Penalty on fraudulent Grantors, 100*l.* § 9.

17. Persons having registered Freeholds before 1 August 1805, under existing Acts may vote at any Election previous to 29 September 1809. 45 G. 3. c. 59. § 12.
18. Penalty on Perjury, &c. as under existing Acts, § 14.

Permanent Services, See Revenue.

Permits, See Customs and Excise, II.

Personal Acts, See Local and Personal Acts.

Police, See County Police.

Poor.

1. For the more effectually regulating and providing for the Relief of the Poor, and the Management of Infirmarys and Hospitals in Ireland, 46 G. 3. c. 95.
2. Additional Assesment by Grand Juries allowed for Support of Corporations for the Poor, under 11, 12 G. 3. c. 30; 23, 24 G. 3. c. 58. by Approbation of the Judge at Assize, § 1.—For Lunatic Asylums, § 2.—For Inspector of Gaols and Bread Distributor, § 3.
3. Certain Houses exempted from Assesment under this or former Acts, § 4.
4. All Infirmarys and Hospitals shall annually, before 25 March, make Returns of their Funds and Expenditure to Commissioners of Imprest Accounts, § 6.—On Representation of said Commissioners Lord Lieutenant may order Inspector General of Prisons to examine and report on State of Infirmarys, &c. § 7, 8.

Post-Office.

1. For granting Rates upon Letters, &c. sent by the Post under Ireland, 43 G. 3. c. 28.
2. Rates of Penny Post Letters, § 3.
3. — Bills of Exchange, &c. § 5.
4. — Letters with Patterns, § 6.
5. Penalty on Neglect or Embezzlement, § 8.
6. Exemptions from Postage as under 42 G. 3. c. 63. § 10. (See General Index, Title Post-Office.)
7. Further Exemptions, viz. Adjutant General, § 11.—Kilmainham Hospital, § 12.—Votes, Newspapers, &c. § 16, 17.—Letters to and from Sailors and Soldiers, § 18—21.
8. No Toll demandable for Mails, § 23, 24.
9. Penalties on Evasion by Use of Franks, § 17, 13, 14, 15.—on forging same, &c. § 22.

Post Roads.

1. To amend the Laws for improving and keeping in repair the Post Roads, and rendering the Conveyance of Letters by the Post-Office more secure and expeditious, 45 G. 3. c. 43. and see 46 G. 3. c. 134.
2. Surveys of Roads shall be made under Directions of Post Master General, 45 G. 3. c. 43. § 1—8.
3. What Roads shall be first surveyed.—Dublin, &c. 45 G. 3. c. 43. § 9.—Limerick and Galway, 46 G. 3. c. 134. § 13.
4. Power of Grand Juries in approving or rejecting Surveys, 45 G. 3. c. 43. § 10, 11.—In ordering new Surveys, &c. 46 G. 3. c. 124. § 1—3, 5.
5. How Sums shall be raised by Presentment for Expence of Roads, 45 G. 3. c. 43. § 12—16.
6. The whole Sum necessary shall be raised in 6 Years, 45 G. 3. c. 43. § 17.—Except in Dublin, 46 G. 3. c. 134. § 7.
7. Restraint on stating other Presentments till Post Roads are completed, 45 G. 3. c. 43. § 17, 32.—Repealed 46 G. 3. c. 134. § 12.

8. No Traverse to any Presentment except for Damages, 45 G. 3. c. 43. § 20.—repealed, 46 G. 3. c. 134. § 16.
9. Regulations as to Compensation to Owners of Ground, &c. 45 G. 3. c. 43. § 19.
10. Presentments in respect of Turnpike Roads, § 21—25.
11. Advances by the Treasury, under Order of Lord Lieutenant, to forward the Purposes of the Act.—to County Treasurers, § 26—31.—to Trustees of Turnpikes, § 33—37.
12. Disposal of Turnpike Roads which are discontinued, § 38.—repealed 46 G. 3. c. 134. § 11.
13. Presentments allowed for general Maps and Surveys of Counties, 46 G. 3. c. 134. § 15.

Promissory Notes.

1. Irish Acts, 39 G. 3. c. 48. and 40 G. 3. c. 64. for restraining the Negotiation of Promissory Notes, under a limited Sum, continued during Restriction on Bank of Ireland, 43 G. 3. c. 87. § 1.
2. Promissory Notes for less than Five Guineas issued after 1st January 1804, shall be void, § 2, 3. Exceptions, § 4, 5.
3. The Act 43 G. 3. c. 87. suspended as to Notes under Five Guineas, 44 G. 3. c. 6. and further, 44 G. 3. c. 91.
4. All the foregoing Acts repealed, 45 G. 3. c. 41.
5. Promissory Notes under 20s. declared void, 44 G. 3. c. 91. § 1: 45 G. 3. c. 41. § 3.—Tickets, Memorandums, &c. for such Sums, deemed Notes, and void accordingly, 45 G. 3. c. 41. § 4.

See further Stamps.

Provisions.

1. The making of Malt and distilling of Spirits from Corn or Grain in Ireland prohibited till March 25, 1802, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 16.—(See No. 4.)
2. Bounties granted on Importation (before October 1, 1801), into Ireland, of Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, and Indian Corn, and of Barley, Rye, Oats, Indian Meal, and Wheaten Flour and Rice, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 34; c. 92. and fee c. 37. as to East India Rice.
3. Lord Lieutenant, &c. of Ireland empowered to prohibit the Exportation from Ireland, of Corn, Potatoes, and all other Provisions, and to permit the Importation of Corn, Fish, and other Provisions, Duty free, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 36.—continued, 42 G. 3. c. 13; 43 G. 3. c. 13; 44 G. 3. c. 12; 45 G. 3. c. 26. § 3; 46 G. 3. c. 29. § 10. [till 25th March 1808.]
4. Penalty on Distiller using any Wheat, Wheat Meal, or Wheaten Flour in the Distillation, of Spirits in Ireland, 200l.; and 20l. or Imprisonment on Servants assisting, &c. 42 G. 3. c. 15.
5. To enable Lord Lieutenant to prohibit Distillation from Oats, 44 G. 3. c. 11.—repealed, 44 G. 3. c. 89.  
See further General Index, Title Provisions.)

Quit Rents, See General Index, Title King.

Rebellion.

1. Irish Acts, 39 G. 3. c. 11. and 40 G. 3. c. 2. for the Suppression of the Rebellion, continued, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 14. § 1; c. 61. (till 25th March 1802.) See No. 3.
2. Lord Lieutenant, &c. of Ireland empowered to apprehend and detain Persons suspected of conspiring against His Majesty's Person and Government, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 15; 43 G. 3. c. 116; 44 G. 3. c. 8; 45 G. 3. c. 4. [Exp.]

3. For the Suppression of Rebellion in *Ireland*, and for the Protection of His Majesty's faithful Subjects there, 43 G. 3. c. 117.—continued 44 G. 3. c. 9. [*Exp.*]
4. To amend 38 G. 3. c. 68; 39 G. 3. c. 65, and 40 G. 3. c. 49, for appointing Commissioners to enquire into Losses of the Loyalists during the Rebellion, 45 G. 3. c. 89.
5. All Claims of Loyalists shall be received and determined before 1 February 1805, when Power of Commissioners shall cease, § 1—3.

(See also Title *Indemnity*.)

#### Revenue.

1. For granting several Sums for defraying the Charge of certain permanent Services in *Ireland*, 41 G. 3. (*U.K.*) c. 32.
2. *Irisb* Treasury empowered to issue certain annual Sums from Time to Time, § 1. payable out of Consolidated Fund, § 2.—Auditor of Exchequer shall pass Debentures for Payment, § 3.—See also as to Sum for Military Survey, 46 G. 3. c. 109.
3. 1,625,000*l.* *Irisb* Currency raised by Annuities or Debentures, 42 G. 3. c. 58.
4. 1,000,000*l.* *Irisb* Currency, by Treasury Bills, 43 G. 3. c. 114.
5. 1,250,000*l.* (*I.C.*) by Annuities, &c. 44 G. 3. c. 48.
6. 800,000*l.* (*I.C.*) by Treasury Bills, 44 G. 3. c. 47.
7. 1,500,000*l.* (in *England*) by Annuities, &c. 45 G. 3. c. 40.—First Dividend exempted from Property Tax, 45 G. 3. c. 110.
8. 500,000*l.* (*I.C.*) by Treasury Bills, 46 G. 3. c. 32.
9. 500,000*l.* (*I.C.*) by Treasury Bills, 46 G. 3. c. 46.
10. 2,000,000*l.* (*I.C.*) by Annuities, &c. 46 G. 3. c. 47.
11. To provide for Payment at the Bank of *Ireland* of the Interest on Debentures now payable at the Exchequer, and for altering the Days of Payment of the Interest or Dividends on certain Annuities, 46 G. 3. c. 55.
12. Interest on 3, 4 & 5 per Cent. Annuities may be made payable at the same Time when Debentures are payable, § 2.

See also *Customs and Excise*; and Title *Revenue* in the General Index.

#### Roads.

1. To amend the Laws respecting the accounting for Money presented for public Roads, Bridges, &c. 46 G. 3. c. 96.
2. Overfers of Roads not having accounted (under 36 G. 3. c. 55.) at Summer Assizes may account before Justices at October Sessions, § 1, &c.—County Treasurer may pay Presentments allowed at such Sessions, § 7, &c.
3. Not to extend to *Dublin* County, § 8.

(See also *Post Roads*.)

Rum, See *Customs and Excise*, II.

Secret Service, See *General Index*, King, (Civil List).

Schools, See *Education*.

Servants, See *Customs and Excise*.

#### Ships.

1. Mode of transferring Property in Ships (explaining *Irisb* Act, 27 G. 3. c. 23.); 42 G. 3. c. 61. § 16—24.
2. All Transfers shall be made in Writing, § 16.
3. Form of Indorsement of Transfer on Certificate of Registry, § 17.
4. Change of Property while Ship at Sea, § 18.; while Owners abroad, § 19.
5. Penalty of 100*l.* on Masters delivering Certificates of Registry, and new Registry may be made, § 20, 21.

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6. *Regiltry de novo* on Alteration of Property, § 22, 23.
7. Regulations for Conduct of Masters of Ships on Property being changed during Voyage, § 24.
8. For making more effectual Provision for Punishment of Offences in casting away, sinking, burning, or destroying Ships, 43 G. 3. c. 79.
9. *Irisb* Act 11 G. 2. c. 9 repealed, § 1.
10. Persons wilfully casting away, burning, &c. any Ship, or procuring it to be done, guilty of Felony without Clergy, 43 G. 3. c. 79. § 2.
11. Such Offences shall be tried in the County, if committed there, or if on the High Seas, as under *Irisb* Acts for punishing Pirates, § 3.

See further *Accessories*.—*Customs and Excise*, II. 28, &c. 35.

Smuggling, See *Customs and Excise*.

Spirits, See *Customs and Excise*: Provisions.

Spirit Retailers, See *Customs and Excise*.

#### Stamps.

1. Additional Duties on Bonds, &c. 41 G. 3. (*U.K.*) c. 58. (See *Post*, No. 3.)
  2. Stamps on Sea Insurances, 42 G. 3. c. 103—See *Post*, No. 3.)
  3. For granting and regulating the Stamp Duties in *Ireland*, 43 G. 3. c. 21.
  4. Duties granted according to Schedules, § 1.
- [All repealed. See No. 13.]
5. Appointment of Commissioners, Officers, &c. § 1.
  6. Stamping Infruments executed out of *Ireland*, § 32. 46 G. 3. c. 64. § 54.
  7. No Discount allowed to Attornies, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 21. § 38.—Repealed 46 G. 3. c. 64. § 2.
  8. Regulations as to Residence of Printers of Newspapers, 43 G. 3. c. 21. § 59, 60.—Repealed 46 G. 3. c. 64. § 55.
  9. Annual Compensation by Bankers, 43 G. 3. c. 21. § 125.—Repealed 44 G. 3. c. 63. § 6.
  10. For granting additional Stamp Duties, 44 G. 3. c. 68. [Repealed 46 G. 3. c. 64.]
  11. For granting further additional Stamp Duties, 45 G. 3. c. 20. [Repealed 46 G. 3. c. 64.]
  12. For granting additional Stamp Duties, and for amending the Laws relating to the Stamp Duties, 45 G. 3. c. 51. [Repealed 46 G. 3. c. 64.]
  13. Bank of *Ireland* Notes exempted from Stamp Duty on Compensation, 46 G. 3. c. 35.
  14. To repeal former Stamp Duties, and to grant new and additional Duties, and to amend the Laws relating to the Stamp Duties, 46 G. 3. c. 64.
  15. Duties granted according to Schedules A. B. C. in *British* Currency, except under 6*l.* &c. § 2, 3.
  16. Penalty on forging Stamps, 1st Offence single Felony, 2d Offence Death, § 9.
  17. Penalty on Officers, &c. engraving on unstamped Paper, &c. § 12.
  18. Mode of calculating Quantity of Sheets and Skins in Deeds, § 13—19.
  19. Stamps for Letters of Attorney to execute Leaves payable by the Lessors, § 20.
  20. Stamps on Deeds registered, § 21.—On Admission into Corporations, § 22, 23.
  21. Certificates to be taken out by Attornies, and Regulations as to stamping Law Proceedings, § 24—35.
  22. Stamps for Licences, § 36—47.

23. Insurances, § 49, 50.
24. Recovery of Duties and Penalties, § 52, &c.
25. For granting Stamp Duties to sell Hats by Retail in Ireland, 43 G. 3. c. 22. and see 43 G. 3. c. 97. § 28.
26. For granting Stamp Duties on Certificates for killing Game, 43 G. 3. c. 23. (And see 46 G. 3. c. 64. § 48.)

## Sugar.

1. For regulating Drawback on Exportation of Sugar, and allowing British Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in Ireland, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 74.
2. Former Drawbacks discontinued, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 74. § 1.—New Drawbacks and Bounties given, 43 G. 3. c. 17.
3. Mode of ascertaining Prices of Sugar, by Publications in the Dublin Gazette, of Prices as stated in the London Gazette, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 74. § 2, 3. And see 42 G. 3. c. 60. § 2; 43 G. 3. c. 17. § 6.
4. Mode of calculating Drawback, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 74. § 4, 5, 6; 42 G. 3. c. 60. § 3; 43 G. 3. c. 17. § 2.
5. Bond may be taken for Payment of Duties on British Plantation Sugar imported into Ireland, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 74. § 7, 8, 9; 42 G. 3. c. 60. § 4, 5, 6.
6. 10 per Cent. additional given on Bounty on refined Sugar, 43 G. 3. c. 62. § 32.
7. The foregoing Acts all continued, 44 G. 3. c. 10; 45 G. 3. c. 23. [to 25th March 1806.]
8. Additional Bounty, to per Cent. 44 G. 3. c. 26. § 23. and 22l. 10s. per Cent. more 44 G. 3. c. 67. § 15.—This additional Bounty consolidated, 45 G. 3. c. 23. § 3.
9. The Acts 41 G. 3. c. 74. &c. and the additional Bounty under 45 G. 3. c. 23. continued, with a new Table of the Rates at which the Bounties shall be payable, 46 G. 3. c. 14.—A new Table consolidating and increasing the Amount of Bounty, 46 G. 3. c. 62.

Tanners, See Customs and Excise, II.

## Taxes.

1. The Tax of 4s. in the Pound imposed by Irish Act 40 G. 3. c. 4. (Sched. G.) on Salaries and Profits of Employments, Fees or Pensions of Persons not resident in Ireland, repealed, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 100.
2. To exempt from Payment of certain Duties Members of Parliament serving for Ireland, and other Persons having only an occasional Residence in Great Britain, 41 G. 3. c. 62; 42 G. 3. c. 37. § 6. Repealed, 43 G. 3. c. 161. § 84. and provided for by Sched. L. of that Act, see Customs and Excise, and General Index, Title Taxes.
3. For regulating [till 20th September 1806] the Collection of the Duties on Fire Hearths, Houses, Carriages, Servants, Horses, and Dogs, 45 G. 3. c. 105.—Continued 46 G. 3. c. 120. § 5. [to 29th September 1807.]

Tea, See Customs and Excise, II.

Tobacco, See Customs and Excise, II.

Tokens, See General Index, Title Coin.

## Tontine.

- Irish Act, 13, 14 G. 3. c. 7. for paying Irish Tontine in London, continued, 43 G. 3. c. 43. § 2; 44 G. 3. c. 105; 45 G. 3. c. 108; 46 G. 3. c. 120. [to September 29, 1807.]

Treason, See Rebellion.

## Yeomanry.

1. To enable His Majesty to accept and continue the Services of certain Troops or Companies of Yeomanry in Ireland, 42 G. 3. c. 68.
2. Troops or Companies accepted by His Majesty, may receive Clothing and Arms (or Allowances), and Pay for Two Days in each Month, 42 G. 3. c. 68. § 1.
3. Permanent Pay One Serjeant, Trumpeter, and Drummer, in each Company, § 2.
4. Not to subject Parties to Military Discipline or Mutiny Act, § 3.—[See *post*, No. 6. 11.]
5. On being disbanded, Arms shall be delivered up, § 4, 5.
6. On voluntarily marching out, in case of Invasion or Rebellion, Corps shall be entitled to Pay, and subject to Military Discipline under Courts Martial, composed of Yeomanry Officers, § 6, 7.—Officers disabled entitled to Half-Pay, § 8.
7. Persons duly attending (three Months preceding their being ballotted) exempt from Militia, § 9.
8. Oath on Enrolment, § 10.—Penalty on Officer enrolling Men without taking Oath, *fool.* § 11.
9. Constables under County Police Act not admissible into Corps, § 12.
10. Yeomanry assembled under Arms in case of Invasion, &c. may be billeted as Regular Forces, 43 G. 3. c. 121. § 7.
11. Serjeants receiving constant Pay, and Trumpeters and Drummers, shall, at all Times during War, be subject to Mutiny Act, &c.; but not to Punishments extending to Life or Limb, except when called out on Invasion, § 8.
12. In case of Invasion or Rebellion, Corps may be called out, and shall be subject to Mutiny Act, and all not joining shall be punished as Deserters, § 10, 11.
13. Rank of Officers, § 12. [See 46 G. 3. c. 125; General Index, Title Volunteers.]
14. Money subscribed, Arms, Stores, &c. vested in Officers, 43 G. 3. c. 121. § 13, 14.
15. Continuance of this Act, during the War and Six Months after, § 5.

Wine, See Prifage; and General Index, Title Wine.

Youghall, See Customs and Excise, II.

## Judges.

Judges of Scotland or Ireland to whom any Petition for any Bill concerning Lands, &c. in Scotland or Ireland shall be referred from the House of Lords, authorized to examine Witnesses on Oath, as if sworn at the Bar of that House, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 105.

And see Habeas Corpus.

## Justices of Peace.

1. For better Payment of Fines and Forfeitures imposed by Justices out of Session in England, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 85.
2. Justice of Peace in England out of Sessions may receive Fines, &c. imposed by him or other Justices, not payable to any Body Corporate, &c. or other Person; and shall enter Accounts thereof, and pay Amount annually to Sheriff of County, and transmit Account thereof to Clerk of the Peace, § 1.
3. Where Two Justices, Account shall be kept, and Payment made by refunding Justice, § 3.
4. Exception

4. Exception as to Fines for Justices' Wages, and Fines payable at the Publick Offices in London, § 5, 6
5. For repealing Stat. 32 G. 3. c. 37. and 36 G. 3. c. 75. relating to Publick Offices in Middlesex and Surrey, and making other Provisions in lieu thereof, 42 G. 3. c. 76.
6. The Seven Publick Offices now established, and the Justices acting therein, continued, § 2.
7. No Justice shall take any Fees but at the Publick Offices, except in certain Cases, § 2.
8. Account and Application of Fees and Penalties received at the said Publick Offices, § 5-7, 10, 11.
9. Salaries to Justices 500*l.* per Annum each, 42 G. 3. c. 76. § 9.
10. Receiver's Allowance, § 11.
11. Justices incapacitated from sitting in Parliament.—Justices, Receivers, and others, not to interfere in Elections, § 14, 15.
12. Appointment of Constables, and their Power in apprehending suspicious Persons as Rogues and Vagabonds, § 18, &c.
13. Provisions of Stat. 21 Jac. 1. c. 12. for Protection of Justices, &c. extended to all Persons in Publick Employment in or out of the Kingdom empowered to commit Persons, 42 G. 3. c. 85. § 6.
14. To render Justices of the Peace more safe in the Execution of their Duty, 43 G. 3. c. 141.
15. In Actions against Justices for any Conviction, &c. Plaintiff shall only recover 2*d.* Damages besides the Penalty, unless Malice and Want of probable Cause alleged, § 1.
16. Nor shall Penalty be recovered, if on Trial it appears the Plaintiff was actually guilty of Offence charged, § 2.

See also *Plantations*.—*Thames Police*.

K.

King.

I. General Regulations as to the Royal Revenue, &c.

1. For the more speedy Recovery of Debts due to the Crown, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 90.
2. When upon any Account declared, &c. in the Court of Exchequer in England, or on Judgement of that Court, any Debt shall be due to His Majesty, a Copy of such Account shall be exemplified, and transmitted to and enrolled in the Exchequer in Ireland, and Process issued against the Debtor's Body and Effects there, § 1.—Money levied in Ireland shall be paid into the Irish Exchequer, and transmitted to English Exchequer, § 2.—And *vo vice versa* on Accounts declared, in the Exchequer of Ireland, § 3, 4.
3. Where in any Suit between Party and Party, in England, &c. Order shall be made for Payment of Money, &c. by Court of Chancery, a Copy thereof shall be certified by Court of Chancery in England, and enrolled there, and Process issued, § 5.—And *vo vice versa* on Suits in Ireland, § 6.
4. Orders for Payment of Money by Court of Exchequer in England shall be certified to Court of Exchequer in Ireland, and enrolled there and Process issued, § 7, 1 and *vo vice versa* as to Orders of Exchequer in Ireland, § 8.
5. For the better Support of His Majesty's Household, &c. and for preventing Accumulation of Arrears in Payments out of the Civil List Revenues, 44 G. 3. c. 80.
6. 60,000*l.* per Annum added to the Civil List during the King's Life, § 1.
7. Account of Accumulation of Arrears of Payments on Civil List shall from Time to Time be laid before Parliament, § 2.

8. To amend *Irish Act*, 33 G. 3. c. 24. for settling a Civil List in Ireland, 45 G. 3. c. 76.
9. Money for Secret Service may be issued by the Treasury of Ireland to the Under Secretary for Civil Affairs, and accounted for on his Oath, § 1.
10. The King enabled to grant *Chesham Bay* to Lord Boringdon, 45 G. 3. c. 116.
11. To amend *Irish Acts*, 38 G. 3. c. 77. 39 G. 3. c. 33. for Sale of Quit Rents and Forfeited Lands in Ireland, 46 G. 3. c. 123.
12. *Irish Treasury* empowered to dispose of Rents and Lands, § 1.—Repealed as to Lands, 47 G. 3. c. 16.
13. ——— to compound for Arrears of Rents, § 2.
14. Purchase Money in Stock shall be transferred to Commissioners for reducing the National Debt of Ireland, § 3.—Repealed 47 G. 3. c. 16.
15. The King empowered to grant new Leases on former Rents for the Benefit of Charities or Church Benefices, 46 G. 3. c. 151.

II. Allotments of Commons, Chafes, &c. to the King.

1. Allotment of Part of Forest or Chafe of *Needwood* in *Staffordshire*, in Right of his Dutchy of Lancaster, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lvi. § 13.
2. The like in *East and West Fens* in *Lincolnshire*, in Right of his said Dutchy of Lancaster, 41 G. 2. (U.K.) c. cxlii. § 36.
3. The like of Waste Lands at *Enfild* in *Middlesex*, as Lord of the Manor of *Enfild* aforesaid, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxliii. § 25.
4. The like of Waste Lands at *Arderton*, &c. in *Carmarthen*, as Lord of the Manor of *Bardsley* in the said County, 42 G. 3. c. xxx. § 1.
5. The like of Waste Lands at *Henllan* in *Denbighshire*, as Lord of the Manor of *Henllan* aforesaid, 42 G. 3. c. lxxix. § 16.
6. The like at *Wirksworth* in *Derbysire*, in Right of his Dutchy of Lancaster, 42 G. 3. c. cx. § 10. 27. 43 G. 3. c. civ. § 17-19.
7. The like at *Great Hucklow*, *Derby*, in Right of his Dutchy of Lancaster, as Lord of the Manor of *High Peak*, 43 G. 3. c. lxxv.
8. The like in lieu of Chief Rents, &c. at *Tidefwell* (*Derby*), 43 G. 3. c. lxxxii.
9. The like for his Property in Land at *Leeds* (*York*), in Right of his Dutchy of Lancaster, 43 G. 3. c. cxii. § 7.
10. The like at *Hatton* (*Chester*), as Lord of the Manor of *Hatton*, &c. 43 G. 3. c. cv.
11. The like at *Heverham* (*Westmorland*), as one of the Lords of the Manor of *Crestwell* with *Lith*, 43 G. 3. c. cxvi.
12. Allotment of Waste Lands in *Llandanwg*, &c. *Morion b*, as Lord of the Lordship of *Arduwy*, in Right of his Crown, 46 G. 3. c. 21. [not pr.]
13. The like in *Egft Kirkby*, *Lincoln*, as Lord of the Soke and Lordship of *Bolinbroke*, in Right of the Dutchy of Lancaster, 46 G. 3. c. 58. [not pr.]
14. The like in *Market Deeping*, &c. *Lincoln*, as Lord of the Manor of E. and W. *Deeping*, 46 G. 3. c. 73. [not pr.]

III. General Savings of the King's Rights.

1. General Saving in 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 109. for regulating Provisions in Acts of Inclosure, § 41.
2. Saving of his Rights in Forest of *Needwood*, for a limited Time (25th December 1802) 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lvi. § 69.
3. The like as to Minerals, &c. at *Bardsley* in *Carmarthen*, 42 G. 3. c. xxx. § 10. 32.
4. The like as to Rent of Lighthouse at *Tinmouth* (*Devon*), 42 G. 3. c. xliii. § 10.

5. General Saving as to Minerals at *Houllan (Denbigh)*, 42 G. 3. c. lxxix. § 30.
6. Right of Patronage to Living of *Needwood*, (Part of the disafforested Forest) *Stafford*, vested in His Majesty in Right of His Duchy of *Lancaster*, 45 G. 3. c. xli § 10.
7. Leaves of Lands in *Willingham (Norfolk)*, not to be made without Consent of His Majesty as Patron of the Vicarage, 46 G. 3. c. 47. [not pr.]
8. The like in *Kirk Sandall (York)*, without Consent of Lord Chancellor, on Behalf of His Majesty as Patron of the Rectory of *Kirk Sandall*, 46 G. 3. c. 50. [not pr.]
9. The like in *Market Deeping (Lincoln)*, without His Majesty's Consent as Patron of the Rectory, 46 G. 3. c. 73. [not pr.]

*King's Printer*, See Land Tax Redemption, Poor, Statutes.

## L.

## Lace.

1. For better encouraging the Manufacture of Thread Lace in *Great Britain*, 46 G. 3. c. 81.
2. Regulations as to Importation of Foreign Thread Lace, § 1—14.
3. Licences to Dealers in Foreign or *British* Lace, § 15, &c. See also Title *Customs*.

## Land Tax Commissioners.

For appointing Commissioners to execute Act for granting Duties on Pensions, &c. and Land Tax Act, (38 G. 3. c. 5.); 45 G. 3. c. 48.; 46 G. 3. c. 107.

## Land Tax (Redemption of).

1. For extending the Period for Redemption under former Acts, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 72.
  2. For consolidating the Provisions of all former Acts for Redemption and Sale of the Land Tax, 42 G. 3. c. 116.—amended 45 G. 3. c. 77.; 46 G. 3. c. 133.
  3. Provisions of former Acts repealed, 42 G. 3. c. 116. § 1—4. But see § 122. 177, 178, 179, 183, 196, 197.
  4. Appointment, Oath, and Power of Commissioners for Sale of Land Tax by Individuals, § 5—8. 109.
  5. Appointment of Commissioners for regulating Sales by Corporations, § 72.; their Oath, § 73.; and Power, § 74—76. 84.; empowered to exonerate Small Livings and Charitable Institutions *gratis*, 46 G. 3. c. 133.
- Parties empowered to contract, viz.
6. Corporations and Public Trustees, 42 G. 3. c. 116. § 9, 69, 85; 86.
  7. All Persons except Tenants at Rack Rent, &c. and of Crown Land, § 10.
  8. Redemption of Land Tax on Crown Lands, &c. in Duchy of *Lancaster* and *Cornwall*, § 131—150.
  9. Joint Tenants or Coparceners, § 11. 39. 93. 124.
  10. Canal or other Companies, § 12. 49.
  11. Waterworks, Insurance Offices, Lights, King's Printing-House, Companies of Merchants, and Bank of *England*, § 13.
  12. Private Trustees for Infants, Lunatics, &c. § 14. 53, 54, 55. 128.
  13. Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty, § 15. 44. 161.
  14. Trustees for Poor Clergy, § 16. 45. 77. 161.
  15. Colleges, Patrons of Livings, &c. § 17. 78. (See 45 G. 3. c. 77.)

*What Personal Property may be employed in redeeming Land Tax.*

16. Money directed to be laid out in Lands, &c. by Trustees, Corporations, &c. 42 G. 3. c. 116. § 4, 42, 43, 128.
  17. Poor or Church Rates by Parishes as to Lands settled to Charities, § 46, 47.
  18. Donations to Hospitals, &c. § 48. 50. 162.
  19. Corporation Funds, § 87. 159.
- How Money may be raised on Estates, &c. for Redemption.*
21. By Sale or Mortgage, &c. of Lands by Persons in Possession, 42 G. 3. c. 116. § 51. 57.
  22. ————— By Corporations, § 69, 70. 82, 83. 85. 86.
  23. ————— By Colleges, § 78.
  24. ————— By Ecclesiastical Rectors, § 79.
  25. ————— By Persons having advanced Money, § 91.

104. 123. 166.
26. By Sale of Trust Property by Trustees, § 53—55. 58. 59.
27. By enfranchising Copyholds, § 60. 70, 71, See § 94.
28. By cutting Timber, § 67.
29. Conveyances by Tenants in Tail, § 52. 61, 62. 157.
30. Sale of Lands in different Counties, § 56.
31. Where Estate cannot be divided, § 63—65. 90. 95. 110, 101, 102, 160.
32. Payment of Consideration may be in Stock, § 99—102.
33. Advance of Money by Treasury, § 17. 106—112.
34. Sale of Lands by Auction exempted from Duty, § 113.

## Mode of Proceeding in Sale and Redemption.

35. Preference to Corporations and Persons having Title over all others, and to Persons in Possession to those in Reversion, 42 G. 3. c. 116. § 18, 19; and see § 20, 21. 30. 32, 33. 93. 96, 97. 151, 152, 163.
36. Consideration for Redemption; in 3 per Cent. Concols, or 3 per Cent. Reduced, § 22. And see § 24. and 43 G. 3. c. 51, as to ascertaining the Price of Funds.
37. Mode of redeeming Land Tax (not exceeding 25l. per Annum) by Payment of Money to the Receiver-General, in Proportion to the current Price of Stocks as transmitted to him, 42 G. 3. c. 116. § 23. 27, 26, 29. 37, 38. 103. And see 43 G. 3. c. 51.
38. Time and Manner of transferring Stock in Payment, 42 G. 3. c. 116. § 25, 26. 29. 38. 186. 188.
39. Certificates of Contracts, § 32. See § 129, 130.
40. Apportioning Value of Tythes, &c. § 35, 36.
41. Mines, Adswowns, &c. belonging to Ecclesiastical Corporations, shall not pass, either by express or general Words in Conveyances, § 80.
42. Land Tax redeemed by Ecclesiastical Corporations shall be considered as additional yearly Rent in Leaves by them, § 88. 125.
43. And for Land Tax redeemed by Corporations, &c. on Copyholds let on Lease, § 80. 125.
44. And for Leaseholds, &c. § 118. 125.
45. And for Land Tax redeemed by Landlords where payable by Tenants, § 126.
46. If Land Tax purchased by Tenants it may be deducted from Rent, § 158.
47. Regulations as to the Payment into the Bank of Purchase Money for Estates, &c. sold, &c. and Reimbursement of Stock on Money improperly paid, § 98. 105, 106. 117. 121. 171, 172.
48. How Contracts, &c. shall be registered, § 119. 120. 164, 165.
49. Where Parties having Preference (see ante, No. 35.) shall not redeem before 24th June 1803, Commissioners may contract for Sale to indifferent Persons, § 151.
50. Consideration to be paid on such Sales, § 153.



51. Mode of Contract by which Lands shall be exonerated from Land Tax, and the Amount be payable to Purchaser as a Fee-Farm Rent, 42 G. 3. c. 116. § 154, 155, 156. 166.
52. Where Contracts are not fulfilled, Land Tax shall revive, &c. § 167—170.
53. For securing Payment of Money received by Collectors to Receiver-General in Scotland, § 174—177.
54. At what Time and in what Manner Assessments of the present Land Tax shall be decreased by Redemption, and ultimately cease, § 180—182. 187.
55. Assessments exceeding 4s. in the Pound shall be abated, § 181.
56. Regulations as to Charges on Lands sold by Corporations, &c. § 82, 83.
57. ——— Fee Farm Rents, &c. § 92. 116. 127. 137.
58. ——— Prior Mortgages, § 114.
59. ——— Interest payable by Reversioners not more than one Year, § 115.
60. Commissions shall not vacate Seats in Parliament, and Commissioners not to be considered as holding a Place of Profit under the King, § 185.
61. Investing, &c. of Money in Purchase of Land Tax by the *Globe Insurance Company* under 39 G. 3. c. lxxxiii. and the Company's Charter, shall be regulated by this Act, § 198.
62. Persons claiming to vote for Members of Parliament for *England or Wales*, in Right of Lands, the Land Tax whereon shall be redeemed, shall be entitled to vote on proving such Redemption, § 200.
63. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 188—195.

*Leases, Legacies*, See Stamps.

*Leather*, See Customs.

*Letters of Marque*.

Admiralty, at Request of Commissioners of Customs, Excise, &c. may issue Letters of Marque to Persons nominated by said Commissioners, and Prizes taken shall be divided as Commissioners of Customs and Excise shall direct, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 76. and see 45 G. 3. c. 72. § 9, 12.  
(See further Title *Prizes*.)

*Lewant Trade*, See Importation 14.

*Lignum Quassia*, See Customs, Spices.

*Literary Property*, See Copyright.

*Light Houses*.

For erecting a Light House on the *Bell or Cape Rock* on the Eastern Coast of *Scotland*, 46 G. 3. c. 132.  
See also Title *Harbours*.

*Linens*.

- 29 G. 2. c. 15. granting Bounties on *British and Irish* Linens, &c. continued 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 97. § 53; 46 G. 3. c. 29. § 3. [to 25th March 1808.]
- For increasing the Drawbacks on certain Linens exported from *Great Britain* to the *West Indies*, 45 G. 3. c. 98.
- The Operation of the Act 45 G. 3. c. 98. confined only to *Striped German and Russian* Linens, 46 G. 3. c. 114.  
See further *Customs, Ireland*.

*Lieutenants of Counties*, See Defence of the Realm.

*Loans*, See Revenue.

*London*, See Canals; Defence of the Realm, Harbours, Paving, &c.

*Longitude*.

- To render more effectual 5 G. 3. c. 20. § 11. relating to the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 118. 46 G. 3. c. 77.
- Who shall construct Nautical Almanacks, 43 G. 3. c. 118. § 1.
- Licences by Commissioners for printing them valid, § 2.
- Secretary of Commissioners shall sue for Penalties for printing them, § 3.
- Commissioners shall certify Amount of Debts incurred by them, 43 G. 3. c. 118. § 4; 46 G. 3. c. 77. § 1.
- Commissioners shall certify Fittes of trying Experiments, and also what Rewards Persons are entitled to, 46 G. 3. c. 77. § 2.
- Such Debts and Rewards shall not exceed 5000l. 43 G. 3. c. 118.—10,000l. 46 G. 3. c. 77. § 3.
- How Rewards shall be certified, 43 G. 3. c. 118. § 7, 8. —46 G. 3. c. 77. § 4, 5.

*Lottery*, See Revenue. Unlawful Games.

*Lunatics*.

- Estates of Lunatics in *England or Ireland* may be sold or mortgaged for Payment of Debts under the Order of the Lord Chancellor, 43 G. 3. c. 75. § 1, 2.
- Power to lease Lands of Lunatics in certain Cases, § 3, 4.

M.

*Maidstone Geneva*, See Spirits.

*Malicious Injuries*, See Bastards, Shooting, Ships.

*Malt*.

- Annual Malt Acts, 42 G. 3. c. 1; 43 G. 3. c. 3; 44 G. 3. c. 16.—[this and the following Acts omit the Duty on Mum, Cyder, and Perry.]—45 G. 3. c. 1; 46 G. 3. c. 2.—[to 24 June 1807.]
- Reviving and continuing 41 G. 3. (G. B.) c. 6. for shortening the Time of keeping in Steep for Malting Barley damaged by Rain, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 31. [Expired.]
- To prevent pressing Malt, Corn or Grain may be removed from the Couch, and laid level in the Malthouse.—Penalty on its exceeding One Bushel in Twenty above the Gauge taken in the Couch, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 91. § 1.
- Additional Duties, 42 G. 3. c. 38. § 1. repealed, 43 G. 3. c. 69. See Title *Excise*.
- Regulations as to wetting and making of Malt, 42 G. 3. c. 38. § 28—34. [§ 30. repealed 46 G. 3. c. 139.]
- Additional Duty on Malt during the War, 43 G. 3. c. 81. See Title *Excise*.

7. Maltsters, Brewers, &c. shall give Account of Malt in their Possession on July 5, 1803, on Penalty of 100*l.*—Duties shall be paid by Infringers, 43 G. 3. c. 81. § 9, 10.
8. Officers may enter Premises to take Account of Stock.—Penalty 100*l.* on obstructing Officers, &c.—Malt removed, &c. may be seized—Penalty for Defect of Notice, § 11.
9. For altering and amending the Laws relating to Malt, 46 G. 3. c. 159. [to 25 March 1807.]
10. No Maltster shall water Grain making into Malt till it has been 216 Hours (9 Days) out of the Cistern, § 3, 4.
11. Appeal given in all Cases of Convictions relating to Malt, § 5.
12. Penalties under Stat. 12, An. R. 1. c. 2. § 4, 35, & 36, increased, § 6, 7, 8.
13. Penalty on forcing Corn together in the Cistern, § 9.
14. ——— on mixing Steppings of Corn, § 10.  
See further—*Excise.*—*Ireland.*—*Provisions.*

## Malta.

For regulating the Trade to and from the Island of Malta, and declaring it to be Part of *Eur. pp.*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 103. continued, 43 G. 3. c. 12. § 4. [during the War, 44 G. 3. c. 4. § 3.]

## Man (Isle of).

1. Stat. 38 G. 3. c. 63. for the further Encouragement of the Trade and Manufactures of the *Isle of Man*, continued, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 54; 42 G. 3. c. 98; 43 G. 3. c. 29, § 5. 44 G. 3. c. 86. § 3. [to 5 July 1805. See Permanent Act, 45 G. 3. c. 99. *post* No. 2.]
2. For regulating and encouraging the Trade, for the Improvement of the Revenue, and Prevention of Smuggling to and from the *Isle of Man*, 45 G. 3. c. 99.
3. Commissioners of Customs empowered to grant yearly Licences for Importation into the Port of *Douglas* of Wine and Spirits from any Place; and of Rum, Tea, Coffee, and Tobacco from *Great Britain* in Vessels of 50 Tons, § 1, 18. Treasury may increase the Quantities to be allowed, § 17.
4. Duties on such Importation, § 2, 3.—Accounts thereof, § 4, 5.
5. Regulation as to Conveyance of Wine and Spirits, § 6.
7. 11.
6. Licences for exporting Live Sheep from *England*, § 8.
7. Penalty on counterfeiting Licences, *sccl.* § 9.
8. Drawback and Duty on Hops between *Great Britain* and *Man*, § 12.
9. Regulation as to Importation, &c. of Cotton Yarn, Cloth, and Silk, § 13—15.
10. Payment of Drawbacks on Certificate of landing in the *Isle*, § 16.
11. Treasury may allow Prize Spirits and Wine to be imported into the Island, § 19, 20.
12. Tonnage Duties on Ships to or from the *Isle* repealed, § 21.

## Marble, See Customs.

## Marriages.

1. For rendering valid certain Marriages solemnized in certain Churches and public Chapels in which Banns had not usually been published (before the Act, 26 G. 3. c. 38.); 44 G. 3. c. 77.
2. Such Marriages solemnized before 25 March 1805, declared valid, § 1.

3. Ministers having solemnized such Marriages indemnified, 44 G. 3. c. 77. § 2.
4. Register of such Marriages declared Evidence, § 3.
5. Such Registers shall be removed from Chapels to Parish Churches adjoining, § 4.  
[See also as to *Vozlas Chapel, Denbighshire*, 44 G. 3. c. 1xxviii.]

## Medicines.

1. Stamp Duties on Licences taken out by Persons selling Medicines granted by 25 G. 2. c. 79. shall cease, and new Duties imposed, 42 G. 3. c. 56. § 1, 2.
2. Duties shall be paid by Owners before exposed to Sale, § 3.
3. Exemptions from Duty, § 3, 4, 5.
4. Licences shall be taken out, &c. § 6—8.
5. Penalty for selling Medicines liable to Duty, without Licence, 20*l.* § 9.
6. Persons vending such Medicines shall apply for Covers, Labels, &c. and affix same thereto, on Penalty of 10*l.*—Penalty on Persons using Labels twice, &c. 20*l.* § 11—14. And see 43 G. 3. c. 73. § 2, 3.
7. Notice to Commissioners of Places of making and vending Medicines, on Penalty of 10*l.* 42 G. 3. c. 56. § 17.
8. Covers, &c. injured may be exchanged, § 18.—Appeal, § 25.—Penalties may be mitigated, § 28.
9. Schedule to foregoing Act, 42 G. 3. c. 56. repealed, and a new Schedule substituted, 43 G. 3. c. 73.
10. Buyer or Seller may inform against each other, 42 G. 3. c. 56. § 15. But see 43 G. 3. c. 72. that Professions shall be only in the Name of the Attorney General, or by a Person appointed by Stamp Office, § 4.—Limitation of Actions, Three Months, § 5.

*Melville Lord*, See Indemnity, Parliament.

## Military Service, See Defence of the Realm.

## Militia.

## I. Annual Acts for the Pay and Clothing of the Militia.

1. In *England*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 43; 42 G. 3. c. 49—In *Ireland*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 98; 42 G. 3. c. 118; and see 43 G. 3. c. 9; 43 G. 3. c. 88, &c. (See as to these latter, Title—*Ireland*.)
2. Pay and Clothing for *Great Britain*, 43 G. 3. c. 94. [44 G. 3. c. 39; 45 G. 3. c. 62; 45 G. 3. c. 19. these are all similar to 43 G. 3. c. 94. except in § 14, 15.]
3. Where Militia is embodied, Four Months' Pay to be issued in Advance. Rates of Pay:—Pay to Sergeants, &c. on Furlough—Clothing—Allowances to Clerks, &c. § 1, 2.—Increased Pay to Artillery Men, 43 G. 3. c. 38. § 6.
4. Money shall be paid to Receivers-General, to Clerk of Regiment, &c. who shall pay same to Adjutant, &c. Adjutant, &c. shall account, 43 G. 3. c. 94. § 3, 4.
5. No Pay issued for Men discharged, § 5.
6. Clerk shall pay for Repair of Arms, and account to Colonel.—Captains shall account to Receiver-General, § 6, 7.
7. Clerk may retain his Salary, § 8.
8. Days of Exercise shall be certified to Receiver-General, who shall issue Pay accordingly, § 9.
9. Adjutants receiving Pay for Sergeants shall pay Proportion for Exercise to Captains, 43 G. 3. c. 94. § 10.

10. Militia shall be billeted as Regulars, &c. § 11.
11. Captain's Account as to Exercise, § 12.
12. No Pay or Allowances when Militia is embodied, § 13.
13. Allowances shall be paid to Clerks of General Meetings, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 94. § 14. See also, 44 G. 3. c. 39. § 14.
14. Regimental Clerks to give Security by Bond, and Account to Receiver-General, 43 G. 3. c. 94. § 15, 16. See also, 44 G. 3. c. 39. § 14, 15.
15. Persons on Half Pay, &c. serving in Militia may receive Pay on taking Oath, 43 G. 3. c. 94. § 19.
16. Allowances to Adjutants and Surgeons, § 20—22.

II. Allowances to Militia Officers.—(And see ante, I. 16.)

1. Reviving and continuing 39, 40 G. 3. c. 44. for granting Allowances to Adjutants, Sergeant Majors, and Sergeants of disembodied Militia of England, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 55. § 1. 42 G. 3. c. 64; 43 G. 3. c. 95; 44 G. 3. c. 40; 45 G. 3. c. 61; 46 G. 3. c. 20. [to 25 March 1807.]
2. Allowances to Subalterns in Militia of England in Time of Peace, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 55; 42 G. 3. c. 55.—As to Ireland, see that Head.
3. Allowances to Subalterns in Militia of Great Britain, 43 G. 3. c. 72. [44 G. 3. c. 51; 45 G. 3. c. 60; 46 G. 3. c. 21. to 25 March 1807;—these are all similar.]
4. Certain Allowances besides Pay to Lieutenants, Surgeons, and Ensigns.—Their Oath, which shall be transmitted to Receiver-General of Land Tax, § 1—3.
5. Subalterns, &c. not attending annual Exercise except on Leave of Absence, &c. shall forfeit Allowance and Pay, § 4—7.
6. Subalterns, &c. entitled to Allowances though Militia not called out, and Allowances shall be paid without Deduction, § 5, 6.
7. Allowances shall be paid by Receiver-General while Militia is not embodied, and shall extend only to a certain Number, § 8.
8. Senior Lieutenants shall have Preference, and junior succeed on Vacancies, § 9.

III. Acts for raising, embodying, and augmenting the Militia of Great Britain.—(As to Ireland, see that Head.)

1. For regulating the Number of Militia Men in England, and supplying Vacancies in the Militia, 42 G. 3. c. 12.
2. From the Time of disembodiment the Militia the total Number shall be 30,586, § 1.
3. The foregoing Act repealed, 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 1.
4. To amend Acts for raising Militia in Scotland, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 67. But see No. 5.
5. General Acts, for amending the Laws relating to, and for augmenting, the Militia of England, 42 G. 3. c. 90.—Scotland, 42 G. 3. c. 91.
6. Militia raised under 16 G. 3. c. 107. subject to Regulations of this Act.—Commissioners, &c. continued as under former Acts.—Future Deficiencies, to be supplied under this Act, 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 1.
7. Appointments of Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants, c. 90. § 2—5, 9, 12; c. 91. § 3, 6.
8. Qualification of Deputy Lieutenants and Militia Officers in England, Cumberland, &c. Wales, and Isle of Ely, c. 90. § 6—11, 12, 13. Use of Wights, § 150.
9. In Scotland, except Edinburgh City, c. 91. § 5.
10. Qualification of Deputy Lieutenants for Edinburgh City, c. 91. § 7—9.—for Bute and Sutherland, 43 G. 3. c. 89. § 22.
11. Deputy Lieutenants and Officers shall take Oath of Supremacy, &c. 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 13; c. 91. § 9.
12. Officers having been promoted to the Rank of Major, and again reduced, may hold their Rank in the general Service, c. 90. § 16; c. 91. § 11.

13. Appointment of Clerks of General and Subdivision Meetings, c. 90. § 18; c. 91. § 13.
14. Total Number of private Men; (see page, No. 58.) 40,763, which shall continue till June 25, 1805, and afterwards be appointed by Privy Council, 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 19; c. 91. § 14, 15.
15. Privy Council, by June 25, 1805, shall fix Quotas, and afterwards every Ten Years, c. 90. § 38, 39; c. 91. § 32.
16. Regulations for holding General and Subdivision Meetings of Lieutenancy, c. 90. § 21—25; c. 91. § 16—20; 43 G. 3. c. 50. and c. 100.
17. Appeals to Subdivision Meetings, 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 29; and see 43 G. 3. c. 50. § 13. [And see 46 G. 3. c. 91. § 5.]
18. Duties of Constables, &c. 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 26, 28, 30—34. [See 45 G. 3. c. 91.]
19. Duties of Schoolmasters in Scotland, 42 G. 3. c. 91. § 21—29.
20. Extraparochial Places, c. 90. § 35.
21. Duties of Clerks of General and Subdivision Meetings, c. 90. § 36, 37; c. 91. § 30, 31.
22. General Meeting may alter Subdivisions, &c. c. 90. § 40; c. 91. § 34.
23. Second Subdivision Meetings shall appoint Number of Men to serve for each Parish, and cause them to be balloted for Militia Men, and Substitutes shall serve for Five Years.—Their Oath, c. 90. § 41; c. 91. § 33, 36.
24. Volunteers may be received, and Rate made for paying their Bounties, c. 90. § 42; c. 91. § 37.
25. Exemptions from serving in Militia, c. 90. § 43; c. 91. § 38, 123, 124. And see 43 G. 3. c. 10; c. 50. § 7; c. 123; c. 124.
26. Half the Price of Volunteers to Persons not worth 500*l.* 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 122.
27. Persons fraudulently bound Apprentices shall forfeit, c. 90. § 49.
28. Regulations as to amending Lists, balloting Men, filling up Vacancies, providing Substitutes for Quakers, &c.—Classing Men, and having them examined by a Surgeon.—Discharging unfit Men, providing Men in lieu of those whose Time expires.—Disputes between Masters and Servants, &c. &c.: c. 90. § 44—61; c. 91. § 39—56. And see 43 G. 3. c. 50. and c. 100.
29. Substitutes or Volunteers, not appearing to be sworn, shall return Bounty, &c. 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 62; c. 91. § 57.
30. How Money shall be paid to Substitutes, &c.—Militia Men shall not enlist into Standing Army.—Penalty for beating up for Volunteers, 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 63—66; c. 91. § 58—60.
31. Training and officering Militia Regiments, c. 90. § 68—77; c. 91. § 63—70. [and see 45 G. 3. c. 31. § 19.]
- \*31. To provide for Completion of Establishment of Officers, 43 G. 3. c. 38; 44 G. 3. c. 50. [during the War.]
32. Officers reduced under 42 G. 3. c. 90. or c. 91. may, if approved of, succeed to Vacancies, and take Rank under their original Commissions, § 1.
33. Captain reduced, as not qualified under said Acts, may resume his Rank, § 2.
34. Captain Lieutenants continued, § 3.
35. Officers on Full or Half Pay of the Army or Marines may, in certain Cases, be appointed, and likewise Persons not possessing Qualifications in the County, § 4, 5.
36. For augmenting the Field Officers of Militia in Great Britain, 43 G. 3. c. 71. Additional Major to increased Regiments in Scotland, 42 G. 3. c. 91. § 146—148.

37. Appointment of Adjutants, Surgeons, Quarter Masters, Regimental Clerk, Sergeant Majors, Extra Corporals, and Non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and extra Drummers, &c. 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 77—85. : c. 91. § 71—85.
38. No Adjutant shall be appointed Captain of a Company, 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 81. : c. 91. § 75. ; but he may be appointed to the Rank of Captain, though not qualified, 41 G. 3. c. 90. § 77. : c. 91. § 71.—Second Adjutant may be appointed, 43 G. 3. c. 71. § 5.
39. Sergeants in *Chefsea* Hospital may serve in Militia, 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 86. : c. 91. § 81.
40. Training and exercising Men for 21 Days, c. 90. § 87—99. : c. 91. § 82—95.—Time of Exercise enlarged to 28 Days in *England* and *Scotland*, 43 G. 3. c. 19.
41. Penalty on buying or selling Arms, 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 101, 102. : c. 91. § 97, 98.
42. Mode of proceeding against Men not attending annual Exercise, or deserting, &c. ; and on Substitutes, Volunteers, or Sergeants, &c. not joining or deserting, or suspected to be deserting, c. 90. § 108—110. 127, 128. 131. : c. 91. § 104, 105, 106. 122, 123, 126.
43. His Majesty may, in case of Invasion, &c. order Militia to be embodied and led into any Part of *Great Britain*, c. 90. § 111. : c. 91. c. 107.
44. And Men shall attend, c. 90. § 114—116. : c. 91. § 110.
45. But shall not be ordered out of *Great Britain*, c. 90. § 112. : c. 91. § 108.
46. In such Case Parliament, if not fitting, shall be called together in 14 Days, c. 90. § 113. (see *post*, § 147.) : c. 91. § 109. (And see No. 59.)
47. Militia to be embodied entitled to Pay as other Forces, and wounded entitled to *Chefsea* Hospital, c. 90. § 117. 119. : c. 91. § 113—115. [See 46 G. 3. c. 14c. that this shall not extend to increased Pay of Regulars.]
48. Captains shall be paid one Guinea, to be laid out in Necessaries for Men, 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 121. : c. 91. § 117.
49. The like when their Term is prolonged, c. 90. § 125. : c. 91. § 120.
50. The like as to Substitutes and Volunteers, and a like Bounty every Three Years, c. 90. § 126. : c. 91. § 121.
51. For re-enlisting Men whose Term is within Four Months of expiring, c. 90. § 123, 124. : c. 91. § 118, 119.
52. Duty of County Lieutenants, &c. when Militia is embodied, as to making out Lists, balloting for Men, &c. c. 90. § 129, 130. 132, 133. : c. 91. § 124, 125. 127, 128.
53. The like when only Part of the Militia is embodied, c. 90. § 134. : c. 91. § 129.
54. Allowances to Men attending the Ballot not being chosen, c. 90. § 137—139. : c. 91. § 132—134.
55. His Majesty may embody Remainder of Militia, c. 90. § 140, 141. : c. 91. § 135, 136.
56. Such Parts of Militia as is not embodied may be drawn out and exercised, c. 90. § 142, 143. : c. 91. § 137, 138.
57. His Majesty may disembody Militia and re-embody them, c. 90. § 144, 145. : c. 91. § 139, 140.
58. In case of Invasion, Militia may be increased by more than Half of the present Number, c. 90. § 146. : c. 91. § 141.
59. In such Case Parliament shall be called together, c. 90. § 147. : c. 91. § 142. (And see No. 46.)
60. Such Supplementary Militia may by Proclamation be reduced and disembodied, but Men shall remain liable to serve, c. 90. § 142. : c. 91. § 143.
61. Number of Men to be provided by *Northumberland* extended to *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, c. 90. § 149.
62. Militia of *London* shall continue to be regulated under subsisting Acts applicable thereto, c. 90. § 153.

63. Act not to extend to Tinners of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, c. 90. § 154. See Title *Miners*.
64. Militia of Cinque Ports, c. 90. § 155. & 43 G. 3. c. 100. § 3, 4.
65. Penalty on Counties, &c. where Quotas are not raised, and Mode of making Assessments for the same, c. 90. § 158. 166, 168, 169. : c. 91. § 150—164. [And see 43 G. 3. c. 50. § 1—4. : 44 G. 3. c. 56. § 19.]
66. Protection of 24 G. 3. c. 44. extended to County Lieutenants, 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 171. : c. 91. § 166.
67. Acceptance of Commissions in the Militia not to vacate Seats in Parliament, 42 G. 3. c. 90. § 172. c. 91. § 177.—Officers in the Militia exempt from being Sheriffs, § 172.
68. Men may be absent at Elections, c. 90. § 173. : c. 91. § 168.
69. Sergeants, &c. or Men not to serve as Peace Officers, c. 90. § 174. : c. 91. § 169.
70. Married Men may exercise Trades, c. 90. § 175. : c. 91. § 170.
71. For more speedily completing the Militia raised under 42 G. 3. c. 90. & 91. and amending said Acts; 43 G. 3. c. 50.
72. Mode of supplying Vacancies and assessing Penalties on Counties for Deficiencies in Quotas, § 1—4. 11. (See No. 65.)
73. Regulations as to pardoning Deserters surrendering, and their serving abroad, § 5, 6.
74. No seafaring Man shall be a Militia Man, § 7. (See No. 77.)
75. Balloting for Supplementary Militia, § 8.
76. Penalty on High Constables, Adjutants, &c. insuring for providing Substitutes, &c. 50l. § 15.
77. For transferring to the Navy, Seamen serving in the Militia of *Great Britain*, 43 G. 3. c. 62.—Of *Ireland*, c. 76.
78. Private Militia Men, being Seamen, agreeing to enter into the Navy, may be discharged, 43 G. 3. c. 62. § 1.
79. Not more than one Tenth shall be so discharged, § 2.
80. How such Vacancies shall be filled up by Volunteers, § 3, 4.
81. For every Seaman so discharged, the Commandant entitled to 10 Guineas for providing another Man, § 5.
82. Militia Men serving in the Navy shall continue, § 6.
83. For allowing a Proportion of the Militia of *Great Britain* to volunteer into the Regular Forces and Marines, 45 G. 3. c. 31.
84. Number allowed to enlist shall not exceed the whole Number serving, after deducting the original Quota of the County, § 2. Not more than Four-Fifths of such Number, § 3. And see § 8.
85. His Majesty may make a new Arrangement of the Establishment of the Regiments of Militia, § 19.
86. Act shall not extend to Counties where the Numbers serving are less than the original Quota, § 24.
87. To empower His Majesty to retain upon Full Pay Officers of the Militia during the War, notwithstanding the Reduction (under the preceding Act), 45 G. 3. c. 90.
88. For the Return of correct Lists of Persons liable to serve in the Militia, and to suspend the Ballot for the Militia in *England* for Two Years, 46 G. 3. c. 91.
89. His Majesty may direct Lieutenants of Counties to take Measures for obtaining Returns, § 1.—Form of Returns according to Schedules (A.) (B.) (C.), § 2.—Or in other Classes or Forms as His Majesty shall direct, § 3, 4, 5.
90. Ballot in *England* suspended for Two Years, § 6. But His Majesty may order Ballot for supplying Vacancies in original Quota, § 7.

- IV. 1. For giving Allowances to Families in England, 43 G. 3. c. 47. (As to Ireland and Scotland, see those Heads.)
2. Former Acts, 33 G. 3. c. 8.; 34 G. 3. c. 47.; 35 G. 3. c. 81.; 36 G. 3. c. 114. repealed, 43 G. 3. c. 47. § 1.
3. Allowances to Wives and Families of Militia Men, 1s. (or Price of One Day's Labour) to Wife, and 1s. to each Child, 43 G. 3. c. 47. § 2.; and see *post*, No 8.
4. Justices shall regulate Rate of Allowance, § 3.
5. No Allowance to Family till Man has joined his Corps, nor longer than in actual Service—Nor to Wife following Corps, or leaving Home, except to obtain Work—Nor to Substitute, &c. making fraudulent Declaration—Nor to Non-commissioned Officer, &c. reduced for Misconduct—Nor to any Substitute, &c. marrying during actual Service, without Consent of Commanding Officer, § 4—7.
6. Families shall not be lent to Workhouse, &c. or Men left their Settlement or Right of voting, § 8.
7. How Allowances shall be reimbursed out of County Stock and apportioned, § 9—21. 23, 24.
8. Where more than a Wife and Three Children chargeable, Overseers may provide another Man, § 22.
9. Monthly Returns of Casualties by Adjutants to Subdivision Clerks, § 25.

See further *Defence of the Realm*.

### Mills.

Persons injured by the demolishing of Wind or Water Mills by Rioters may sue for Damages as under 1 G. 1. ff. 2. c. 5. (the Riot Act), 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 24.

See further *Apprentices*.

### Miners.

- For more effectually raising a Body of Miners in Cornwall and Devon, during the War, 42 G. 3. c. 72.
- Former Act, 38 G. 3. c. 74. repealed—Warden of Stannaries shall call out and exercise Miners.—Appointment and Rank of Officers, 42 G. 3. c. 72. § 1.
- Appointment of Deputy Wardens, Clerks of General Meetings, &c. § 2—5. General Meetings, § 6, 7.
- Lifts of Miners between 18 and 45, shall be returned, and affixed on Church Doors. Appeals, § 8, 9.
- Penalty for omitting Names in Lifts, 2c1. § 10.
- Captains of Mines shall return Lift of Miners employed in each Mine. &c.—Penalty 50l. § 11.
- Deputy Wardens shall appoint Number to serve for each Subdivision, who shall be sworn, § 12.
- Substitutes may be provided, § 13.
- Deficiencies may be made good by Ballot, § 14.
- Penalty 15l. on balloted Persons not appearing or providing Substitutes.—Proceedings as to Quakers lame as in Militia, § 16.
- Persons fraudulently changing their Residence may be compelled to serve, on Penalty of 10l. § 17.
- Lifts of Two Places may be added together, § 18.
- New Lifts may be made in Room of any lost, § 19.
- Regiments shall be exercised for 21 Days yearly, as under Militia Act, § 22. But see 43 G. 3. c. 19.
- Qualification of Officers.—Appointment of Adjutant, &c. 42 G. 3. c. 72. § 23—27.
- Miners shall be augmented in Proportion to the Militia, § 28.
- Provisions of Militia Acts applicable to this, § 29.—Not to go out of Great Britain, § 30.
- Commissions not to vacate Seats in Parliament, § 32.

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### Mint.

For enabling His Majesty to authorise the Exportation of the Machinery necessary for erecting a Mint in Denmark, 44 G. 3. c. 70.

*Murder*, See Bastards.

*Mutiny Acts*, See Soldiers.

### N.

#### National Debt.

- Amending 26 G. 3. c. 32. & 32 G. 3. c. 55. for vesting Money in Commissioners for reducing the National Debt, 42 G. 3. c. 71.
- So much of 26 G. 3. c. 31. § 10. 32 G. 3. c. 55. as relates to the Application of Stock and Annuities in Proportion to Increase of Fund for Payment of National Debt, repealed, § 1—3.
- From June 5, 1803, the 200,000l. heretofore annually issued shall be a permanent annual Charge, payable quarterly out of Consolidated Fund, § 4.
- Application thereof and of Funds for Redemption of National Debt, § 5.
- Mode of redeeming National Debt incurred by Loans for Service of Ireland, § 6—8.

And see *Revenue*.

*Naturalization Acts*, See Personal Acts.

*Navigation Acts*, See Importation.

*Nautical Almanacks*, See Longitude.

*Naval Stores*, See Indemnity 5.

#### Navy Abuses.

- For appointing Commissioners to inquire into Irregularities, Frauds, &c. practised by Persons in certain Naval Departments, and in the Business of Prize Agency, 43 G. 3. c. 16. continued and amended 45 G. 3. c. 46. :—*Expired*.

#### Navy Bills.

Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, issued after 1st January 1804, shall carry Interest at only 3d. per Cent. per Diem, 43 G. 3. c. 7.

*Neutral Ships*, See Importation, Indemnity.

#### New Forest.

- His Majesty may appoint Commissioners for the Preservation of Timber in the *New Forest*, and for ascertaining the Bounds, &c. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 108.
- In case of Death of Commissioners His Majesty may appoint another, § 2.

And see *Gamers*.

*Newfoundland*, See Plantations.

*New Orleans*, See Customs.

## Notaries.

1. For regulating publick Notaries in England, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 79. § 1.
2. No Person shall be admitted a Notary unless he shall have served Seven Years' Apprenticeship to a Notary, &c. and Affidavit made of Execution of Contract, § 1, 2.
3. Filing, &c. Affidavits of Service, § 4, 5.
4. Penalty on acting as Notaries without being admitted, *sol.* § 11. Exception, § 12.
5. No publick Notary shall have an Apprentice, except while actually practising, § 6.
6. Apprentice to be actually employed Seven Years, § 7.
7. If Master die, &c. Apprentice may be turned over to another Master for Refund of Apprenticeship, § 8.
8. Notary acting or permitting his Name to be used by any unqualified Person shall be struck off the Roll, § 10.
9. Persons applying to become Notaries within Jurisdiction of Company of Scriveners, shall take up Freedom in said Company, § 13.

Notes, See Bank : Bankers : Bills of Exchange.

## O.

## Offenders.

1. To render more easy the apprehending and bringing to Trial Offenders escaping from one Part of the United Kingdom to the other, and also from one County to another, 44 G. 3. c. 92; 45 G. 3. c. 92.
2. Offenders escaping from Ireland into Great Britain may be apprehended and conveyed to Ireland, 44 G. 3. c. 92. § 3.—Offenders escaping from Great Britain to Ireland may be apprehended, and conveyed back in like Manner, § 4.
3. Expence of Removal of Prisoners shall be defrayed by Treasurers of the Counties, § 5, 6.
4. Offenders escaping with stolen Goods from one Part to any other of the United Kingdom, may be tried in the Place where the Goods shall be found in their Custody, § 7.—Receivers may be tried in the Place where they receive, § 8.
5. Offenders apprehended under 13 G. 3. c. 31. or 44 G. 3. c. 92. may be admitted to bail (if bailable) and Duplicate of Bail Bond shall be delivered, one to the Officer apprehending, and the other to the Court of Exchequer, &c.—Parties not bailable or bailed shall be remanded to Custody, 45 G. 3. c. 92. § 1.
6. The Judge, &c. granting the Original Warrant shall write "not bailable," on the Face of Warrants for Offences not bailable, &c. § 2.
7. Service of Subpœnas in Criminal Cafes in any Part of the United Kingdom shall compel Appearances in any other Part, § 3, 4.
8. Warrants shall not be indorsed for Apprehension of Offenders under recited Acts, unless on Indictment found or for some Capital Crime or Felony, § 5. nor without Proof of sealing, &c. the said Warrant, § 6.

As to Foreign Offenders, See Plantations.

## Offices and Officers.

1. To appoint Commissioners to enquire and examine into the publick Expence, and the Conduct of publick Buifness in the Military Departments; and to report their Observations for correcting and preventing Abuses, and better conducting the Buifness of the said Departments, 45 G. 3. c. 47. [For Two Years, &c.]

2. For more effectually regulating the Office of Paymaster-General of His Majesty's Forces, 45 G. 3. c. 58.
3. Former Act, 23 G. 3. c. 50. repealed, § 1.
4. The Sum required and the particular Service shall be specified in Memorials by the Paymaster General to the Treasury, who shall issue the Sum to the Bank on the Paymaster's Account, § 2, 3.—Paymaster shall draw on the Bank, specifying the Service, § 4.
5. Paymaster's Monthly Balances, § 5.—His Annual Accounts, § 6.—Balances on his Death or Removal, § 7.
6. How Accounts shall be kept and audited, &c. § 8—14.
7. Paymaster's Allowances, § 15.—His Power as to appointing and removing Officers, § 16.
8. Estimates, &c. by Secretary at War shall be transmitted to Paymaster's Office, § 17, 19.
9. Paymaster shall issue Money for Cloathing, &c. Half-yearly, as issued to him, § 18. 20.
10. Accounts and Payment of Balances by Agents of Regiments, &c. § 21—23, 25.
11. All Money whatever, payable to the Paymaster-General, shall be paid into the Bank on his Account, § 24.
12. Act shall not extend to Life Guards, &c. § 26.
13. For the better Regulation of the Office of Treasurer of the Ordnance, 46 G. 3. c. 45.
14. Money required for particular Services shall be issued by the Treasury to the Bank, and Payments by the Treasurer made by Drafts on the Bank, &c. § 1, 3. &c. Extended to Ireland, § 10.
15. For the better Regulation of the Office of Receiver-General of the Duties of Excise in England, 46 G. 3. c. 75. [See No. 22. &c.]
16. For the better Regulation of the Office of Receiver-General of the Stamps in England, 46 G. 3. c. 76. [See No. 22. &c.]
17. For the better Regulation of the Receiver-General of the Post-Office in England, 46 G. 3. c. 83. [See No. 22. &c.]
18. For establishing certain Regulations in the Office of Surveyor-General of His Majesty's Woods, 43 G. 3. c. 31.—repealed, 46 G. 3. c. 142.
19. For the better Regulation of the Office of Surveyor-General of Woods and Forests, 46 G. 3. c. 142.
20. Oath of Officers, § 2. all Returns, Estimates, &c. shall be on Oath, § 2. and transmitted to Surveyor General, § 3.—[Note the Inaccuracy in the wording this last §.]—Payments into the Bank by Surveyor-General of Money received by him, and Drafts on the Bank for Money payable by him, § 7, &c.
21. For the better Regulation of the Office of Receiver-General of the Duties of Customs in Great Britain, 46 G. 3. c. 150.—[See No. 22. &c.]
22. Receivers-General of Excise, Stamp, Post, and Customs shall pay all Money received by them into the Bank, 45 G. 3. c. 75. § 1; c. 76. § 1.; c. 83. § 1.; c. 150. § 1.
23. Certain Sums may be retained for current Payments in such Department, viz. Excise, 30,000*l.* and 50,000*l.* more 46 G. 3. c. 75. § 2.—Stamps, 1000*l.* c. 76. § 2.—Post-Office, 300*l.* c. 83. § 2.—Customs, 1000*l.* c. 150. § 2.
24. Daily Accounts shall be kept by the Bank, in Books to be returned to the respective Officers of Excise, Stamps, Post, and Customs, 46 G. 3. c. 75. § 3; c. 76. § 3; c. 83. § 3; c. 150. § 3.
25. Payments by the Bank into the Exchequer, and Restrictions as to other Payments, &c. by the Bank, 46 G. 3. c. 75, 76. 83. 150. § 4.
26. Certain Payments without the Intervention of the Bank; 46 G. 3. c. 75. § 5; c. 150. § 5. or for Salaries, c. 75. § 5; c. 83. § 5.

27. On Death or Removal of Receiver, Balance shall rest in his Successor, 46 G. 3. c. 75. § 6; c. 76. § 7; c. 83. § 7; c. 150. § 8.
28. Receiver General shall keep Account with the Bank, who shall be answerable for all Receipts, &c. 46 G. 3. c. 75 § 7; c. 76. § 8; c. 83. § 8; c. 150 § 9.
29. Drafts duly drawn a sufficient Authority to the Bank for all Payments, 46 G. 3. c. 76. § 6; c. 83. § 6.
30. How Drawbacks and Bounties of Customs shall be paid, 46 G. 3. c. 150. § 6.
31. Appropriation Paper shall be furnished to the Exchequer by Receiver General of Customs, § 7
32. For *abolishing* certain Fees received by Officers, &c. in the Customs in the Port of London, and for regulating the Attendance of Officers, 45 G. 3. c. 42.
33. No Fees shall be taken by Officers (specified in Table A.) but they shall receive yearly Salaries to be settled by the Treasury, § 1—4.
34. Oath to be taken by Officers, § 5.
35. No Holidays except Sundays, Christmas-Day, Good-Friday, public Fasts and Thankgivings, K. Char. II's Restoration, Birth-Days of King, Queen, and Prince of Wales, § 6, 7.
36. Time of Attendance of Officers, § 8, 9, and Schedule B.
37. Offices may continue to be exercised by Deputy, § 10.

Oil, See Auctions, Fish, and Fisheries.

Ordnance.

1. Premises at *Woolwich* vested in Trustees for the Service of the Ordnance there, 42 G. 3. c. 89; 43 G. 3. c. 35; 44 G. 3. c. 79.
  2. And also a certain Part of *Charlton* Common, for the like Purposes, 43 G. 3. c. 65.
  3. And in like Manner certain Lands at *Weedon Beck, Northamptonshire*, for the Ordnance Service; 43 G. 3. c. 66.
  4. Commissioners for Claims not disqualified from sitting in the House of Commons, § 12
  5. 5, 13 l. 17s. 6d. Compensation for Lauds taken under said Act, 43 G. 3. c. 66; 44 G. 3. c. 78.
  6. 57, c. 66l. 6s. 1d. Compensation for Lauds taken under Acts mentioned in No. 1, 2, preceding; 44 G. 3. c. 107.
- See further, Tit. *Officers*.

P.

Packets.

Tonnage Duty, under 42 G. 3. c. 43. not payable on Ships with Mails from France, 42 G. 3. c. 101. § 4.

Paper, See Customs, Excise, Stamps.

Papists.

Roman Catholics taking and subscribing the Declaration and Oath contained in 31 G. 3. c. 32. entitled to the Benefits of 18 G. 3. c. 60. which relieves them from the Penalties of 11, 12 W. 3. c. 4.—43 G. 3. c. 30.

Parliament.

1. For declaring what Persons shall be disabled from sitting in the House of Commons of the United Parliament, 41 G. 3. (U. K., c. 52.

- [27] For the Instances of Offices which do not incapacitate Persons from sitting in the House of Commons, see the several apposite Titles.]
2. All Persons disabled from sitting in *British* Parliaments shall be disabled from sitting in the United Parliament as Members for *Great Britain*, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 52 § 1.
3. All Persons disabled from sitting in *Irish* Parliaments shall be disabled from sitting for *Ireland*, § 2.
4. Persons disabled by *British* Statutes shall not hereby be enabled to sit for *Ireland*, nor *et contra*, § 3.
5. Persons holding certain specified Places in *Ireland* shall be disabled from sitting in any future Parliament of the United Kingdom, *id.* § 4.
6. Persons holding Places under Lord Lieutenant created since 31 U. 3. c. 41. shall in future be disabled, § 5.
7. Disabled Persons sitting in Parliament shall incur the Penalties under former *British* or *Irish* Acts; and if disabled under this Act shall forfeit 500l. per Day, *id.* § 6.
8. Act shall not extend to Offices held for Life or during good Behaviour, except in certain Cases, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 52. § 8.
9. Member accepting any Office whatever from the King, &c. shall vacate his Seat, but may be re-elected, *id.* § 9.
10. Exemption of *Irish* Members of Parliament from Payment of Taxes in *Great Britain*, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 62. repealed, see 43 G. 3. c. 161. § 84. and Sched. L.
11. No Person ordained a Priest or Deacon, or being a Minister of the Church of *Scotland*, shall be capable of being elected a Member of the House of Commons, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 63.
12. Persons ordained Priests after their Election shall vacate their Seats, *id.* § 2.
13. All former *British* Acts respecting Petitions to the House of Commons complaining of undue Elections, &c. or of the Omission, &c. of Returns, or for opposing the Right of Election, &c. extended to such Petitions to the United Parliament, from any Place in the United Kingdom, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 101. § 1.—42 G. 3. c. 106. § 1.
- [27] As to Proceedings before Committees on controverted Elections of *Irish* Members, see *Ireland*, (Parliament.)]
14. The Act 33 G. 3. c. 20. relating to the Qualification of Members of Parliament extended to Members elected to the United Parliament.—Qualification may be situate either in *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, or *Ireland*, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 101. § 23.
15. When a Poll is demanded for any Place in *England*, &c. Returning Officer shall appoint two Persons to administer Oaths and make the Declarations, &c. prescribed by Law, 42 G. 3. c. 62. § 1.—Repealed as to the Bribery Oath which shall be taken under 2 G. 2. c. 24.—43 G. 3. c. 74.
16. For further regulating Proceedings on controverted Elections, 42 G. 3. c. 84.
17. Method to be pursued where two or more Petitions are to be taken into Consideration on the same Day, § 1—3.
18. Nominees exempted from Ballot, § 4.
19. How Nominees shall be chosen where there are more than two Parties, § 7.
20. For the Security of the Peace and Freedom of Election in the Town of *Nottingham*.—The Justices for the County of *Nottingham* may act for the Town and County of the Town of *Nottingham*, and Persons authorized by them shall act in pursuance of such Authority, 43 G. 3. c. 45. § 1.
21. Officers employed in any Department of Revenue in *Ireland* incapacitated, for 12 Months after holding such Office, from voting at Elections for Members of Parliament for *Ireland*—Penalty, 100l. 43 G. 3. c. 25 § 1.
22. Not to extend to Patent Offices, § 2.—Nor to Persons resigning before 1st June 1833, § 3.

23. For preventing Bribery, &c. in Election of Members for the Borough of *Aylbury*, 44 G. 3. c. 62.  
 24. For continuing certain Proceedings in Parliament notwithstanding a Prorogation, 45 G. 3. c. 117; 45 G. 3. c. 125.  
 See also *Defence of the Realm—Taxat.—Land Tax Redemption.*

## Passengers, See Ships.

## Paving, Watching, and improving Towns and Places.

1. *Albans St.* Watching, Lighting, &c. 44 G. 3. c. viii.  
 2. *Bedford.* For improving the Town, 43 G. 3. c. cxviii  
 3. *Birmingham.* Paving, lighting, &c. and regulating Coaches, Police, &c. 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. xxxix.  
 4. *Blackburn.* For regulating the Markets and improving the Streets, 43 G. 3. c. cxv.  
 5. *Boston.* Paving, &c. amending 32 G. 3. c. 80. 46 G. 3. c. xl. lighting, watching &c. amending, 16 G. 3. c. 25; 46 G. 3. c. xli.  
 6. *Bradford.* Paving, &c. and Hamlet of *Little Horton*, 43 G. 3. c. xc.  
 7. *Bristol.* Amending Acts for paving, &c. 46 G. 3. c. xxvii.  
 8. *Buckingham.* Paving; and Sale of Charitable Estates, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. cxix.  
 9. *Cambridge.* Changing Site of *Downing College*, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. cxl.  
 10. *Canterbury.* Enlarging and improving Cattle Market, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. vii.—Making a new Street, 44 G. 3. c. lxxvii.  
 11. *Carlisle.* Paving, lighting, &c. 44 G. 3. c. lviii.  
 12. *Chesterham.* Paving, lighting, &c. 46 G. 3. c. cxvii.  
 13. *Chester (City)* Watching, lighting, and regulating Police, amending 2 G. 3. c. 45—43 G. 3. c. lxvii.  
 14. *Colne (Lancaster.)* Supplying Water, 46 G. 3. c. xxvii.  
 15. *Graydon.* Rebuilding Court House and Butter Market, 46 G. 3. c. cxix.  
 16. *Deventry (Northampton.)* Paving, &c. and enabling Burgesses, &c. to purchase the *Moot Hall*, 46 G. 3. c. cxviii.  
 17. *Doncaster (York.)* Lighting, &c. and in Part repealing 4 G. 3. c. 40—43 G. 3. c. cxlvii.  
 18. *Dublin.* Preferring Peace and establishing Watch, 44 G. 3. c. xxii.  
 19. *Edinburgh.* For regulating Police, 45 G. 3. c. xxi.  
 20. *Exeter.* Repairing Streets, &c. amending 1 G. 3. c. 28. 46 G. 3. c. xxxix.  
 21. *Glasgow and Newark.* Paving, repairing Harbour, and erecting new Court House there, explaining 1; G. 3. c. 60.—41 G. 3. c. cxvi.  
 22. *Glasgow.* Establishing a Theatre there, 43 G. 3. c. cxlii. Supplying with Water, 46 G. 3. c. cxxxvi. Improving Streets and removing Slaughterhouses, 46 G. 3. c. lxxix.  
 23. *Greenock.* See Harbours.  
 24. *Kilmarnock.* Opening new Streets, &c. 42 G. 3. c. lxviii.  
 25. *King's Lynn (Norfolk)* Paving; and regulating Markets there, 42 G. 3. c. xxvii.  
 26. *Kingston-upon-Hull.* Enlarging the Market Place, and making a new Street, Dock, &c. 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. lxx.

## 27. Leeds.

- For supplying the Town with Coals, amending 31 G. 2. c. 22. (priv.) and 19 G. 3. c. 11.—43 G. 3. c. xii.  
 28. *Leith (Scotch and North.)* Cleaning, lighting, &c. amending; 11 G. 3. c. 30. 46 G. 3. c. lxxvi.  
 29. *Leves.* Paving, lighting, &c. 46 G. 3. c. xlvi.  
 30. *Lichfield.* Paving, lighting, &c. 46 G. 3. c. xliii.  
 31. *Little Horton.* See *Bradford.*  
 32. *Liverpool.* Erecting an Exchange, 42 G. 3. c. lxxi. Improving the Passage at *Rock Ferry*, on the *River Mersey*, 45 G. 3. c. lii.  
 33. LONDON, WESTMINSTER, and ENVIRONS, } *Soreditch Parish*, paving, lighting, and watching, 42 G. 3. c. xiii.  
 For widening and improving the Entrance near *Temple Bar* and the Street at *Snow Hill*, 42 G. 3. c. lxxiii; 44 G. 3. c. xxvii. 46 G. 3. c. xxvi.  
 For regulating the Admeasurement of Coals in *Westminster*, 42 G. 3. c. lxxix.  
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 34. *Maidstone.* *Kenington Square*, *Young Street*, and *James Street* in *Saint Mary Abbots Kenington*, 43 G. 3. c. x.  
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 For completing the Parish Church, &c. of *Saint Ann's*, *Westminster*, 42 G. 3. c. lxxii.  
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*Islington*, lighting, &c. and establishing Watch, altering 12 G. 3. c. 17; 46 G. 3. c. i.  
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*Uxbridge*, cleaning, lighting, &c. 46 G. 3. c. lx.  
 36. *Milton (Kent.)* Paving, lighting, &c. 44 G. 3. c. xix.  
 37. *Norwich.* Paving, lighting, &c. repealing 10 Ann. c. 6. 46 G. 3. c. lxvii.  
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39. *Plymouth*. Repairing, lighting, &c. Roads, repealing 24 G. 3. c. 67. 45 G. 3. c. xxxiv.
40. *Rotherham*. Enlarging the Market Place, &c. 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. lxxvi.
41. *Scarborough*. Paving, &c. and licensing Hackney Coaches, (York, N. R.) 45 G. 3. c. xxiv.
42. *Sculcoates*. Paving, lighting, &c. and regulating (York, E. R.) Coaches, &c. 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. xxx.
43. *Somerfet*. Bathwick—Paving; and establishing Police, 4 G. 3. (U. K.) c. cxxvi.
44. *Southampton*. Repairing the public Conduits, &c.; amending 20 G. 3. c. 15—43 G. 3. c. xxvii.
45. *Worthing*. Paving, lighting, &c. and establishing Police, 43 G. 3. c. lix.

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- Alercromby* (Lady). An Annuity of 300*l.* per Annum settled on her, and the two next Heirs Male of Sir *Ralph Alercromby*, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 59.
- Adcock*, J. Partition of Estates, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. civ.
- Amberst* (Lord). Annuity of 300*l.* per Annum settled on him and the Representatives of *Jeffery Lord Amberst*, 43 G. 3. c. 159.
- Annesley*, A. Eq. Sale and Purchase of Estates, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. cxxxviii.
- Arran* (Earl of). Vesting Estates, 44 G. 3. c. xxxiii.
- Arburnham* (Earl of). Vesting Estates, 45 G. 3. c. liii.
- Arboll Duke*. Granting Annuity to him and his Heirs as Proprietors of the *Isle of Man*, 45 G. 3. c. 123.
- Baillie* J. Eq. Sale of Mansion House and Land, 45 G. 3. c. xc.
- Barrow*, T. Eq. For granting Leaves, &c. 45 G. 3. c. xxxviii.
- Batty, Thomas*, deceased. Granting Leaves and Sale of Messuages, 43 G. 3. c. xli.
- Bedford, Hannab*. Vesting Estates, 46 G. 3. c. lv.
- Boone, Charles* Eq. Vesting Estates, 45 G. 3. c. liii.
- Boringdon*, Lord. Enabling his Majesty to grant *Chelson Day* to him, 45 G. 3. c. 116.
- Bowyer, Robert*. Sale of Drawings, &c. by Lottery, 45 G. 3. c. xxiv.
- Boydell, John*. Sale of Shakespeare Gallery by Lottery, 44 G. 3. c. vi.
- Brand*, T. Eq. Exchange of Estates, 46 G. 3. c. cxxxii.
- British Museum*. Townsian Collection of Sculpture, &c. vested in, 45 G. 3. c. 127.
- Bridgewater*, (Duke of). Trustees enabled to make Grants in fee, &c. 45 G. 3. c. lxxxii.
- Buchannan*, Sir J. For exchange of Estates, 45 G. 3. c. lv.
- Bunbury* (Sir T. C.). Exchanges between him and the Trustees of the *Guildhall* Feoffment in *Bury St. Edmunds*, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. cv.
- Burrell*, Sir *William*, Bart. Sale and Purchase of Estates, 45 G. 3. c. xviii.
- Bute* (Earl and Countess). Rectifying Mistake in their Settlement, 42 G. 3. c. xlvi.
- Camden* (Earl of). Confirming and granting Leaves, 45 G. 3. c. cx.
- Canterbury* (Dean and Chapter). Confirming Leaves in *Newington*, 45 G. 3. c. cxxv. Granting Leaves, 45 G. 3. c. lxxxvi.
- Carew*, Sir N. H. Bart. deceased. Settling Sale and Purchase of Estates, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. cxxxix.
- Cariswright*, Rev. Mr. deceased. Property in his Invention for Wool Combing, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. cxxiii.

- Cheshyn, Ann, and F. Cheshyn*. Sale of Estates deviled by their Will, 46 G. 3. c. lxxv.
- Clarke's* Charity Lands. Extending Powers of Trustees, 46 G. 3. c. lxxxiii.
- Collingwood* (Lord). Annuity settled on him and his Family, 46 G. 3. c. 13.
- Constable*, E. Eq. Charging Estates, &c. 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. cviii.
- Cornwall*, J. Eq. Sale of Estates, 43 G. 3. c. cxiv.
- Curston*, J. Eq. For Sale and Purchase of Estates, 44 G. 3. c. lxxi.
- Cutlers*. Corporation of *Hallamshire*, regulating; 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. xxvii.
- Denny*, Sir E. Vesting Estates, 46 G. 3. c. cxlii.
- Deptford* Charity Lands. Trustees of, granting Leaves, 46 G. 3. c. xliii.
- De Salis*, P. Eq. Partition of Estates, 42 G. 3. c. cvii.
- Devonshire* (Marquis). Sale of Estates for Payment of Debts, 43 G. 3. c. cxxxv.
- Dorset* (Duchess Dowager of.) To execute Leaves, 46 G. 3. c. lix.
- Downing*, Sir Geo. For changing Site of the College founded in *Cambridge*, under his Will, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. cxl. And see cxlv.
- Duckworth* (Admiral). Annuity of 1,000*l.* granted to him, 46 G. 3. c. 40.
- Duncombe*, T. Eq. deceased. Sale and Purchase of Estates, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. cvii.
- Dynevor* (Lord). Granting Leaves, 44 G. 3. c. xliv.
- Durham* (Bishop of) Vesting certain Rents and Fines in Trustees, for enfranchising Copyholds and purchasing Freeholds, 46 G. 3. c. lxxxii.
- Eyre* (Sir H.) Vesting Estates, 46 G. 3. c. cxlvi.
- Ferrers* (Earl). Sale of Estates, 43 G. 3. c. xviii.
- Ferryman*, J. Eq. Sale and Purchase of Estates, 45 G. 3. c. lxxxviii.
- Fivegald*, J. Eq. The Knight of *Glan*; mortgaging Estates, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. cvii.
- Foord, Mary*. Partition of Estates, 43 G. 3. c. cxliii.
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- Grenada and St. Vincent*, Merchants of.) Further Time allowed them for Payment of the Installments due on Loans advanced to them by Exchequer Bills, 42 G. 3. c. 39; 43 G. 3. c. 40. c. 104.
- Guildhall*. Feoffment in *Bury St. Edmunds*, see ante, *Bunbury*—Sir T. C.
- Hartopp*, Sir E. C. Bart. Exchange of Estates, 46 G. 3. c. lvi.
- Hobbs*, J. P. and G. *Burley*, Esquires. Vesting certain Trust Estates in them, 42 G. 3. c. cvii.
- Hutchinson* (Lord). An Annuity of 2,000*l.* per Annum settled on him and his Two next succeeding Heirs Male, 42 G. 3. c. 112.
- Ilchester* (Earl) Sale and settling of Estates, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. cvii.
- Irwin* (Lord.) Sale and Purchase of Estates, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. cxv.
- Jerwoise*, Rev. G. H. P. Settling and Purchase of Estates, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. c.
- Keate, Jane Catherine*. Sale and Purchase of Estates, 45 G. 3. c. lxxxix.
- Kemyz*, G. J. Eq. deceased. For ascertaining what Sum shall be paid to His Majesty, in order to release the Estate of *Mr. Ripley* from a Claim of 40,000*l.*; and also the Estate of *Mr. Kemyz* from a Mortgage due to the Crown, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. lx.

- Küwarden* (Lady.) Settling Annuity on her and the Family of late Lord V. *Küwarden*, 44 G. 3. c. 76.
- Kirkwall* (Lord.) Vesting Estates, 45 G. 3. c. lxxv.
- Knapp*, N. M. Esq. deceased. Sale and Purchase of his Estate, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. c.
- Koop*, M. Esq. Extending his Patent for making Paper from Straw, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxxv.
- Lairy Company* (F Plymouth.) Grant of *Tatbill Bay*, &c. to them, 42 G. 2. c. 32. 1; and see 43 G. 3. c. xv. to enable them to make a Road from *Efford Quay* to *Plymouth*.
- Langdale* (Lord.) Vesting Estates, 46 G. 3. c. lxxx.
- Langley*, R. Sale and Purchase of Estates, 43 G. 3. c. c.
- Lefevre*, H. Esq. Vesting Estates, 42 G. 3. c. lii.
- Legard*, Sir *John*, Bart. Vesting Estates, 45 G. 3. c. cxiv.
- Lewis*, P. & M. Exonerating Estates from Claims of the Crown, 46 G. 3. c. cxxxi.
- Lichfield Cathedral Church.* For exonerating the Possessions of the Prebendary of *Prees* from a Lease made thereof, and for other Purposes, 42 G. 3. c. lxxxvii.
- London Assurance Company.* Empowered to assure Vessels and all other Craft employed in inland Navigation, and their Cargoes, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lviii.
- London* (Bishop of.) Granting Leaves, 45 G. 3. c. cxiii.
- Lowther* (Lord.) Exchange of Lands, 43 G. 3. c. xcix. : 46 G. 3. c. lxiv.
- Lyon*, *John*, Esq. Paying Profits of Bequests for repairing Road from *Harrow-on-the-Hill* to *London*, 44 G. 3. c. lxix.
- Maw*, J. H. Esq. Sale and Purchase of Estates, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. ci.
- Mawley*, Sir *Joseph*, Bart. Vesting and Sale of Estates, 45 G. 3. c. cxii.
- Meliss*, *Charles*, Esq. Sale and Purchase of Estates, 46 G. 3. c. cv.
- Monague* (Lord.) Sale and Purchase of Estates, 45 G. 3. c. lxxxv.
- Nelson* (Lady.) Settling Annuity of 2,000*l.* a Year on her, in Consideration of Lord Viscount *Nelson's* public Services, 46 G. 3. c. 4.
- Nelson* (Earl.) Settling Annuity on him and his Family, and granting a Sum of Money to purchase an Estate to be called *Trafalgar*, 46 G. 3. c. 146.
- Nottingham Town.* See Parliament c.
- Norfolk* (Duke.) Enlarging Private Act, 37 G. 3. c. 40. and empowering *Charles Duke of Norfolk* the Heir Male of the late Earl of *Arundel* and *Surrey* to sell all the Tythes belonging to the Rectories of *Arundel*, &c. &c. to any Persons whatever, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xv § 1.
- Sale and Purchase of Estates, 42 G. 3. c. xli.
- Orange*, *Houje of.* Annuity of 16,000*l.* to the Houle of *Orange*, 43 G. 3. c. 149.
- Ormonde* (Earl of.) Vesting Estates, 45 G. 3. c. lxxxiii.
- O'Reilly*, *Jamer.* Discharging Incumbrances, 46 G. 3. c. cxli.
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- Outram*, *Francis.* Enabling Guardians to carry into Execution certain Contracts, 46 G. 3. c. lxxxix.
- Oxford* (Earl of.) Sale and Purchase of Estates, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxix.
- Paul*, J. deceased. Exchange and Sale of Estates, 42 G. 3. c. cv.
- Perry*, J. and J. (Infants.) Partition and Sale of their Estates, 42 G. 2. c. civ.
- Philanthropic Society.* Incorporating, 45 G. 3. c. cxliv.
- Pitt*, W. M. Esq. Sale and Purchase of Estates, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cvi.

- Prescott*, Sir J. B. Bart. Exchange of Estates, 42 G. 3. c. lxxxiv.
- Radnor* (Earl of.) Exchange of Lands with Univerfity of *Oxford*, 45 G. 3. c. lxxxii.
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- Roden* (Earl.) Sale of Estates, 43 G. 2. c. lxxxii.
- Radney* (Lord.) Continuing Annuity to him for Life, formerly granted to *George Lord Radney*, 46 G. 3. c. 147.
- Royal Family.—Prince of Wales.* An Annuity of 60,000*l.* settled on him, 42 G. 3. c. 26. § 1.
- York (Duke of.)* Granting Lands to him, 44 G. 3. c. 25.
- Cambridge (Duke of.)* His Majesty empowered to settle an Annuity of 12,000*l.* on him, during His Pleasure, 42 G. 3. c. 4<sup>th</sup>.
- Suffex (Duke of.)* His Majesty empowered to settle an Annuity of 12,000*l.* on him, during His Pleasure, 42 G. 3. c. 48.
- For enabling His Majesty to settle Annuities on certain Branches of the Royal Family, 46 G. 3. c. 135.
- Saint John* (Lord.) Vesting Estates, 46 G. 3. c. lxxxix.
- Saint Vincent* (Earl.) Settling Annuity granted to him under 38 G. 3. c. 21. : 46 G. 3. c. 50.
- Salisbury* (Marquis.) Sale and Purchase of Estates, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. ciii.
- Savile*, Sir *George*, Bart. Vesting Estates, 46 G. 3. c. lxxii.
- Saunarez*, Sir J. An Annuity of 1,200*l.* per Annum settled on him for his Life, 43 G. 3. c. 37.
- Scrope*, *Thomas*, Esq. Vesting and Sale of Estates, 46 G. 3. c. cvi.
- Shaftesbury* (Earl of.) Exchange of Glebe Lands, 45 G. 3. c. cxi.
- Shrewsbury* (Earl.) Sale and Purchase of Estates, 43 G. 3. c. xl.
- Silvertop*, *George* and *John*, Esquires. Vesting, selling, and charging Estates, 42 G. 3. c. lxxvii.
- Smith*, Sir S. An Annuity of 1,000*l.* per Annum settled on him during his Life, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 5.
- Southampton* (Lord and Lady.) Confirming their Leaves to the *New River Company*, 43 G. 3. c. xcvi.
- Stavell* (Lord.) Appointing new Trustees for Purposes of his Marriage Settlement, 43 G. 3. c. cxxxvi.
- Strachan*, Sir *Richard.* Annuity of 1,000*l.* granted to him, 46 G. 3. c. 5.
- Studley* (Lord.) Vesting Estates, 44 G. 3. c. xxxii.
- T. and T. Taylor*, and *S. Orway.* (Widow, deceased.) Sale of their Estate by Court of Chancery, 42 G. 3. c. cxvii.
- Uppley*, J. Esq. Exchange of Estates, 42 G. 3. c. lxxxviii.
- Wadham College, Oxford.* Enabling a married Person to hold the Office of Warden, 46 G. 3. c. cxlvii.
- Walter*, *Edmund*, Esq. Effectuating an Exchange, 45 G. 3. c. lxxxvii.
- Walpole*, R. Esquire. For Sale of his Copyhold Estates in *Norfolk*, 42 G. 3. c. xlv.
- Warner*, H. L. Esq. Vesting Estates, 46 G. 3. c. lxxxvii.
- West*, *John.* Regulating his Charities; 46 G. c. xxii.
- Williams*, J. Esquire. Sale of Estates, 42 G. 3. c. liii.

*Pepper*, See Customs.

*Philanthropic Society*, See Personal Acts.

### Pilots.

- To amend 7 G. 1. § 1. c. 21. § 14. &c. for further regulating the Pilots of *Dover*, *Deal*, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 152.
- Warden of Cinque Ports, &c. shall make Rules for Regulation of Pilots at *Dover*, &c. which shall be printed, § 1.

3. Pilots refusing to obey Orders may be convicted by said Warden, and punished by Suspension.—Convictions shall be returned to Court of Load-Massage, § 2.
4. Appeal to said Court; § 3.
5. Penalty on Pilots suspended navigating Vessels, 10l. § 3.

### Plantations.

1. Stat. 37 G. 3. c. 21. for regulating the Trade to the *Cape of Good Hope*, revived and further continued, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 19. § 3.—[Expired, See No. 2.]
2. To authorize His Majesty to make Regulations respecting the Trade and Commerce to and from the *Cape of Good Hope*, 46 G. 3. c. 30.; 47 G. 3. c. 11.—[to 2; th March 1808.]
3. For the trying and punishing, in *Great Britain*, Persons holding public Employments, for Offences committed abroad, &c. 42 G. 3. c. 85.
4. Persons in public Offices abroad, committing Offences, may be prosecuted in the Court of King's Bench in *England*: Indictment may be laid in *Middlesex*, and Offenders punished as if Offences had been committed in *England*, § 1.
5. How Proofs of the Facts charged shall be procured by Mandamus from the Court of King's Bench in *England* to Courts, &c. abroad, and transmitted back to *England*, 42 G. 3. c. 85. § 2—4.
6. Stat. 33 G. 3. c. 76. for establishing Courts of Judicature in *Newfoundland*, continued 43 G. 3. c. 29. § 1.: 46 G. 3. c. 29. § 1.—[to 1st March 1809.]
7. Stat. 5 G. 2. c. 24. for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in *American* Plantations, further continued till June 24, 1809, &c.—Except as to Importation and Exportation of foreign Coffee into and from the Plantations, 43 G. 3. c. 29. § 12.
8. To empower His Majesty to regulate the Trade and Commerce to and from the *Isle of Malta*, and to declare that *Isle* to be Part of *Europe*, 41 G. 3. c. 103.: 42 G. 3. c. 12.: 44 G. 3. c. 4. § 3.

See further, Title *Salt—Ships*.

*Police and Police Offices*, See *Justices of the Peace*: *Paving*: *Thames Police*.

### Poor.

1. For better Collection of the Poor's Rates, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 23.
2. On Appeal to Quarter Sessions, Poor Rates may be amended or quashed, if necessary; but Sum assessed shall notwithstanding be levied, in Satisfaction of next effective Rate, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 23. § 1.
3. Notice of Appeal shall not prevent: Distress, but no greater Sum shall be proceeded for than that assessed in the last effective Rate, *id.* § 2.
4. Quarter Sessions, having ordered Rate to be quashed, may order the Sum charged not to be paid, and also stop Proceedings.—Justices, &c. not liable for previous Proceedings, *id.* § 3. Regulation of Appeals, § 4—7.
5. Quarter Sessions may order Repayment of Money improperly assessed, § 8.
6. Succeeding Churchwardens may repay Money expended on Poor by previous Churchwardens, where there was no Rate, &c. § 9.
7. To require Overseers, &c. to keep a Register of Children bound or assigned by them as Apprentices, and to extend Stat. 20 G. 3. c. 36. to Apprentices bound by Houses of Industry, &c. 42 G. 3. c. 46.
8. For Payment of Debts incurred for building Poor Houses, 42 G. 3. c. 74.; 43 G. 3. c. 110.
9. Stat. 22 G. 3. c. 83. § 20. repealed in Part, 43 G. 3. c. 110. § 1. Assessments under that Act may be diminished,

and Money borrowed repaid by One Twentieth Part annually, § 2.

10. For procuring Returns relative to the Expence and Maintenance of Poor in *England*, 43 G. 3. c. 144.—[Expired.]
11. For amending 9 G. 1. c. 7. § 4. relating to the Settlement, Employment, and Relief of the Poor, 45 G. 3. c. 54.
12. No Contract for maintaining the Poor shall be valid, unless Contractor resides in the Parish where Poor are to be maintained, and Security is given for Performance of Contract, § 1, 2.

*Acts for the Relief and Employment of the Poor in various Places, viz.*

1. *Coventry*. For relieving Poor, and for exempting Vicars from Poor's Rate, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxiii.
2. *Chatham*. For Relief of the Poor, and building a Work-House, 42 G. 3. c. lvi.
3. *Durham*, Establishing a School for the Education of Poor Children, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxx.
4. *Leicester*. For empowering Justices to make a fair and equal County Rate, 44 G. 3. c. xxxiv.
5. *Maidstone*. For Government and Regulation of the Poor, 45 G. 3. c. cxviii.
6. *Middlesex*, Parish of *Saint George*. Relief of the Poor, &c. 46 G. 3. c. lxxvii.
- Parish of *Iffington*. For Relief of the Poor, 42 G. 3. c. xxxvii.
- Parish of *Saint Mary, Whitechapel*. Relief of the Poor, &c. 46 G. 3. c. lxxviii.
- Parish of *Saint Pancras*. For making effectual Provision for the Poor, repealing 44 G. 3. c. lxvii.: 45 G. 3. c. xcix.
7. *Norfolk*. Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Hundreds of *Misford* and *Launditch*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxiii.
- Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Parishes of *Buxton*, *Hovingham*, *Marlham*, *Stratton*, *Stawleys*, *Swanton*, *Abbot*, *Burgh-next-Aylham*, *Skreyton*, *Brampton*, and *Oxnead*, 46 G. 3. c. xlv.
8. *Norwich*. Erecting a Workhouse, 42 G. 3. c. lvii.
9. *Sepulchres, Saints, (London)*. Rebuilding Workhouse, and better Relief of the Poor, 46 G. 3. c. xvi.
10. *Stratford, Dow, (St. Mary)*. For better Collection of Poor Rates, 44 G. 3. c. lvii.

*Portugal Wine*, See *Wine*.

### Post Office.

1. Repealing the present Rates for General and Penny Post Letters in *Great Britain*, and imposing others, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 7. § 1, 2.
2. Rates by the Penny Post, § 3.
3. Merchants' Accounts, &c. to be rated as Letters, § 4.
4. Letters may be conveyed to and from Places not being Post Towns, and charged with extra Prices, § 5—7. And see 46 G. 3. c. 92. § 2, 3, 4.
5. Rates of Irish Letters, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 7. § 9.
6. Exception in favour of Seamen's Letters and Patterns of Cloth, &c. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 7. § 10, 11. See *Post* No. 9. 26.
7. Rates of Letters to and from *France*, &c. repealed, and others imposed, 42 G. 3. c. 101. § 1—3.
8. For granting additional Rates of Postage, 45 G. 3. c. 11.
9. Additional Rates granted in *Great Britain*—between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*—Patterns—2dly. Post Letters—Foreign Letters—Colonial Letters, § 1.

10. Inland Postage on Letters to and from *British* Dominions in *America*, 45 G. 3. c. 11. § 2.
  11. Newspapers sent by ady. Post, § 4.
  12. For granting Rates of Postage on Conveyance of Letters and Packets to and from *Gibraltar* and the Island of *Malta*, 46 G. 3. c. 73.
  13. For permitting Members of Parliament and certain public Officers to send Letters, Votes, Newspapers, &c. free from Postage, and reducing the Postage on such Votes, &c. sent by other Persons, 42 G. 3. c. 63.
  14. Members may send 10 and receive 15 Letters of One Ounce Weight daily, § 1. Surplus shall be charged, § 3.
  15. Supercription shall be all of Member of Parliament's Handwriting, &c. § 2. But see § 9.
  16. Treasury, Admiralty, Secretaries of State, and other Officers in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* allowed to send and receive Letters free from Postage in United Kingdom, § 4—6.
  17. Public Officers in *Ireland* allowed to send Letters Post free there, § 7, 8. And see Title *Ireland* (Post Office).
  18. Votes and Newspapers may be sent Duty free, § 10—13.
  19. Forging Supercription of Franks, Seven Years' Transportation, § 14.
  20. Privilege of franking extended to Letters sent by the Surveyor General of the Woods, 43 G. 3. c. 31. § 5: 46 G. 3. c. 142. § 6.
  - 21.—and to Accountant of *Greenwich* (late *Chatham*) Chest, 43 G. 3. c. 119. § 19, 20.
  - 22.—and to Master General and Officers of the Ordnance Office, 44 G. 3. c. 84.  
—official Letters relative to Prizes, 45 G. 3. c. 72. § 10:.
  23. Specific Powers of franking given to the Lord Chancellor, Speaker, First Lord of the Treasury and Admiralty, Chancellor of the Exchequer of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, President of the Board of Trade, and Assistant Secretary to the Treasury in *Great Britain*, 46 G. 3. c. 61.
  24. To amend certain Acts relating to the Post Office, 46 G. 3. c. 92.
  25. 35 G. 3. c. 53. § 7, 8. as to Letters to and from Soldiers and Sailors repealed, § 1.
  26. Regulations as to sending Letters, on Payment of 1d. Postage, by Seamen, § 6, 7:—by Soldiers, § 8, 9.—Penalties on evading Regulations, § 11—14.
  27. Persons employed in Post Office, secreting, &c. Letters containing any Parts of any Security mentioned in 7 G. 3. c. 50. and also Persons procuring such Offence, guilty of Felony without Clergy, 42 G. 3. c. 81. § 1, 2.—And see Title *Felonies*.
  28. Where Offence of robbing Mail shall be laid and prosecuted, 42 G. 3. c. 81. § 3.
  29. Persons secreting Bags, &c. guilty of a Misdemeanour, § 4.
  30. Penalty on Persons sending Letters otherwise than by the Post, 51. § 5. Exceptions, § 6.—Recovery of Penalties in *Scotland*, 46 G. 3. c. 92. § 1.
3. Prize Goods may, under certain Regulations, be landed and secured in Warehouses in *Great Britain*, § 1.
  4. Exemptions from Duty—Military Stores, &c. § 2.
  5. Corn, &c. may be warehoused under certain Regulations, § 3.
  6. *East India* Goods shall be sold in *London*, § 4. And see § 8.
  7. Tobacco, &c. may be removed to proper Ports, &c. § 5.
  8. How Prize Goods may be removed for Exportation and exported, § 6, 10.
  9. Goods condemned abroad entitled to Benefit of this Act, § 7.
  10. Ships condemned abroad shall pay Duty on their first Arrival in *Great Britain*, § 9.
  11. Duties payable on Prize Goods taken out for Home Consumption, § 11.
  12. Penalty on Vessels under Letters of Marque having more than a certain Quantity of Foreign Spirits, &c. on board, § 12.
  13. For the Encouragement of Seamen, and for more effectually manning the Navy, and for regulating the Payment of Prize Money, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 160.—Repealed, and new Provisions made for the like Purposes, 45 G. 3. c. 72.—[During the War. See § 125.]
  14. Prizes shall be divided according to His Majesty's Proclamation, 45 G. 3. c. 72. § 2.
  15. What shall be deemed Prize. His Majesty shall direct Apportionment between Army and Navy acting in Conjunction, § 3.
  16. In Default of His Majesty's Direction, Commanders in Chief shall settle Division. How Shares shall be distributed; Shares of Run Men forfeited, § 4.
  17. Bounty (Head Money) to every Man on board Enemy's Vessel at Beginning of Engagement, § 5, 6, 8.
  18. *British* Vessels taken shall be restored on Salvage, § 7.
  19. Admiralty may issue Letters of Marque, § 9.
  20. During Hostilities Vessels condemned and sold by Commissioners of Customs and Excise may be commissioned as Privateers, 43 G. 3. c. 128. § 5. See 45 G. 3. c. 72. § 9, 12.
  21. Mode of Application for Letters of Marque, &c.—Penalty on Commanders of Letters of Marque departing without Certificate, or cruising with inferior Force, 45 G. 3. c. 72. § 10.
  22. Security for granting Letters of Marque, § 11.
  23. Penalty on Custom-House Officer granting false Certificates, § 12.
  24. Vessels with Letters of Marque deemed licensed, § 13.
  25. Letters of Marque forfeited by Offence against Revenue Laws, § 14.
  26. Admiralty may revoke Letters of Marque, and give Notice thereof, § 15.
  27. *British* Vessels captured shall not be ransomed, § 16—18.
  28. Penalty on Privateers ransoming Prizes, § 19.
  29. Penalties on restoring Prizes collusively—Forfeiture of Bond by Privateer, and 1000l. and Disability on Captain of King's Ships, § 20.
  30. Ships retaken, &c. shall prosecute their Voyages, § 21.
  31. Commanders of Ships in Colonies subject to the Laws for carrying off Persons without Consent, § 22.
  32. Commanders deserting Convoys, &c. shall forfeit Share of Prize, § 23.
  33. Penalty on Captains of Merchantmen disobeying Signals, § 24.
  34. Privateers under Convoy not entitled to Prize Money, except under Orders, § 25.
  35. Offenders on board Privateers shall be punished as Sailors, § 26.
  36. Prizes liable to Duties, § 27.

*Prizage and Butlerage*, See Wines.

*Prizes and Prize Goods.*

(And see Prize and Admiralty Courts.)

1. Stat. 33 G. 3. c. 34. continued, 42 G. 3. c. 10.; 43 G. 3. c. 12. § 2. See *post*, No. 2.
2. For the Relief of the Captors of Prizes with respect to bringing and landing Prize Goods in *Great Britain* during Hostilities, 43 G. 3. c. 134.

## Prizes, &amp;c.

## Prizes, &amp;c.

## Prize Courts, &amp;c.

37. Navy Board, &c. may purchase Naval Stores, &c. found on board Foreign Ships, &c. § 28.
38. Prize Vessels condemned deemed *British*-built, § 29.
39. Penalty for breaking Bulk on board Prizes, § 30.
40. Captures made abroad to be under Care of Officers of Customs, § 31.
42. Penalty on breaking Instructions relative to Prizes, &c. or for Offences against the Law of Nations, § 32.
43. His Majesty may give Directions to Courts of Admiralty, § 37.
44. *Condemnation of Prizes.* (And see *Prize and Admiralty Courts*). Proctors shall be concerned only for one Party, § 42.
45. On Entry of Claims Security shall be given—Proceedings of Judge toward a Sentence—Appraisement before Trial, and Delivery to Claimants on Security, § 43.
46. If Sentence reversed after Sale, the net Proceeds to be deemed the Value, § 44.
47. Six small Privateers taken may be included in one Adjudication, § 45.
48. Writings on board Captures shall be brought into Registry of Admiralty, § 46.
49. Regulation as to Claims of asserted Joint Capture, § 47.
50. Registrars of Vice Admiralty Courts shall transmit to *Dobson Commons and Greenwich Hospital* Lists of Prizes adjudged, § 48.
51. Appeal may be made to Prize Commissioners, § 49.
52. Persons not Parties in first Instance shall enter Claims, or Appeals void, § 50.
53. Time for taking out Inhibitions by Appellants, § 51.
54. On Appeal, Captures to be appraised and sold, on Security being given, &c. § 52.
55. Penalty on forging Letters of Marque, 500*l.* &c. § 110.
56. Offences committed out of the Realm may be tried in *England*, § 118.
57. Marshal of the Admiralty shall execute all Warrants, § 117.
58. Appointment of Prize Agents, § 53.
59. Agents shall register their Power of Attorney, and give Security, § 56—59.
60. Regulations as to Prize List to be sent to Agents—Penalty on altering Prize List, 500*l.* § 60, &c.
61. On Condemnation where no Claimant appears, Agents to give Security, § 62.—May be compelled to vest Proceeds in Public Securities, § 63.—Judge may order Sale on Appeal, § 64.—Lords of Appeal may order Proceeds to be paid into Court, § 65.
62. Before Payment of Prizes, Agent shall exhibit to Court of Admiralty a Copy of Account Sale, Penalty 500*l.* § 67.—Shall advertise their exhibiting Accounts Sales, § 68.—Agency shall be on Net Proceeds, § 69.—Time of Distribution, § 70.
63. On Certificate of Prize falling under Flag of Enemy, Proceeds may be distributed sooner, § 72, &c.—Unclaimed Shares to be paid to *Greenwich Hospital*, § 73.
64. Agents shall keep Office open for Payment of Shares for Three Months, Penalty 500*l.* § 75, &c.—At End of Four Months after First Distribution, Agents to pay over Balances to *Greenwich Hospital*, on Oath, &c. § 80.
65. Treasurer of *Greenwich Hospital* to transmit Names, &c. to Navy Office for Public Inspection.—Office for paying Shares to be opened at *Greenwich Hospital*, § 81, &c.
66. Run Men not entitled to Prize Money, § 85.—Cannot sue Agent on refusing to pay them, unless the R. be taken off, § 86.
67. Periods of remitting unclaimed Shares, § 87, &c.—Form of a Letter of Attorney for receiving Prize Money, § 92.—Stamp Duty for such Instrument, 1*s.* § 93.—Mode of

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- refunding Shares of Prize Money paid into *Greenwich Hospital*, &c. § 95, &c.
68. No Person employed by *Greenwich Hospital* to be Agents for Prizes, § 107, &c.
69. Persons retaining Proceeds of Prizes shall pay Interest at 1 per Cent. per Month, § 109.—Penalty on False Oaths, &c. Perjury, § 110.
70. For granting to Foreign Ships put under His Majesty's Protection, the Privileges of Prize Ships, &c. 45 G. 3. c. 32. [during the War.]
71. Such Foreign Ships may be registered as Prize Ships, and entitled to Privilege of *British* Vessels, § 1, 2.—And may import and export as Prize Vessels, except to *Europe*, § 3. On Arrival in *Great Britain* may be registered Duty free, § 4. Not to affect the Rights of the *East India Company*, § 6.
72. Governors of Settlement furlendering during War, may administer Oaths under Navigation Act, (26 G. 3. c. 60.) 45 G. 3. c. 32. § 7.

## Prize Courts and Admiralty Courts.

- The King in Council may fix Salaries for Judges of Vice-Admiralty Courts in the *West Indies, America, and Halifax*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 96. § 1. And at *Bahama and Bermuda*, [43 G. 3. c. 160. § 20. repealed]—45 G. 3. c. 72. § 33.
- And may, upon Resignation of such Judges, after having been six Years in Office, grant them Annuities, not exceeding 100*l.*—41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 96. § 2.; [43 G. 3. c. 160. § 21. repealed]—45 G. 3. c. 72. § 34.
- Profits of each Judge not to exceed 2000*l.* per Annum over his Salary, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 96. § 4.; 45 G. 3. c. 72. § 35.
- Judges, Officers of Admiralty, &c. shall not act as Agents for Prizes, or be concerned in any Privateer, &c.—41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 96. § 17.; [43 G. 3. c. 160. § 30, 31. repealed]—45 G. 3. c. 72. § 40, 41.
- For regulating Prize Courts in *West Indies and America*, and executing Decrees of Commissioners of Appeals in the Plantations, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 96.
- Powers of such Prize Courts extended to all Captures in *West Indies, Bahama, or Bermuda*, § 5.
- Such Courts may issue Commissions, § 6.; and require Proceeds to be brought into Court, § 7.; or order Property to be sent to *England* for Sale, § 8, 9.
- Proceedings on Appeal, § 9—11.
- In Captures by Privateers Owners shall be deemed Parties, § 12.
- How Orders of Commissioners of Appeal shall be executed in the Plantations, § 14.
- King and Council may grant Commissions to other Prize Courts, § 15, 16. and see 45 G. 3. c. 72. § 37.
- Fees in Vice Admiralty Courts, 45 G. 3. c. 72. § 37—39.
- Admiralty Sessions, for Trial of Offences committed on the High Seas, shall be held Twice a-Year, [43 G. 3. c. 160. § 77. repealed] 45 G. 3. c. 72. § 114.
- Justices, &c. may take Information of Offences, § 115.
- Persons who give Evidence shall enter into Recognizance to appear, § 116.
- Proctors shall be concerned only for One Party; Penalty 500*l.* and Disqualification, 45 G. 3. c. 72. § 42.

Probates, See Stamps.

Promissory Notes, See Stamps, Ireland, Bills of Exchange.

## Property Tax, See Taxes.

## Provisions.

1. So much of 41 G. 3. (G.B.) c. 16. as relates to the using, &c. of Flour made from any other Grain than Wheat, suspended, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 1.—Said Act, 41 G. 3. (G.B.) c. 16. repealed, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 2.
2. Bounties on Importation into Great Britain of American Flour under 41 G. 3. (G.B.) c. 10. increased, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 13.
3. Stat. 39 G. 3. c. 87. prohibiting the Exportation, and permitting the Importation, of Corn and other Provisions Duty-free, continued, 42 G. 3. c. 13. § 1.; 43 G. 3. c. 12. § 1.; 44 G. 3. c. 4. § 2.; 45 G. 3. c. 26.; 46 G. 3. c. 29. § 2. [to 25th March 1809.]
4. Wheat, Rye, Barley, or Oats, or the Flour thereof, when the Prices thereof shall be under certain specified Prices, (*viz.* Wheat 54s. per Quarter, &c.) may be exported in any British or Irish Vessel from Great Britain to Ireland, and imported from Ireland to Great Britain, 42 G. 3. c. 35. § 1, 2.—Continued, 43 G. 3. c. 14. § 1.; 43 G. 3. c. 78.; 44 G. 3. c. 65.; 45 G. 3. c. 80.; 46 G. 3. c. 29. § 6. [to 21st March 1808. See Post No. 15.]
5. Seed Corn may be exported to Ireland, whatever may be the Average Price of Corn, 43 G. 3. c. 14. § 2, 3. [See No. 15.]
6. Malt imported into Great Britain from Ireland shall pay certain countervailing Duties, 43 G. 3. c. 14. § 4. [repealed 44 G. 3. c. 89. § 1.]—And lo into Ireland from Great Britain, 43 G. 3. c. 92. § 15. [repealed 44 G. 3. c. 26.]
7. To permit the Exportation of a certain annual Quantity of Corn, Grain, &c. to Guernsey, Jersey, &c. under Restrictions in 31 G. 3. c. 30. § 10.; but from other Ports than Southampton, 43 G. 3. c. 105.; made perpetual, 45 G. 3. c. 68. § 4.; extended to Malt and Oatsmeal, 46 G. 3. c. 08. § 4.
8. To regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn, and the Bounties and Duties payable thereon, 44 G. 3. c. 109. amended, 45 G. 3. c. 86.
9. So much of 31 G. 3. c. 30. as regulates the Prices for Importation and Exportation of Corn to and from Great Britain, (except as to Ireland) repealed, 44 G. 3. c. 109. § 1.
10. Importation and Exportation into and from England, Wales, and Scotland, shall be regulated by Averages in England and Scotland respectively, 44 G. 3. c. 109. § 2. Repealed; Importation, &c. to and from Great Britain shall be regulated by Average in 12 Maritime Districts of England and Wales, 45 G. 3. c. 86. § 1
11. Bounties on Corn exported regulated according to Schedule A. 44 G. 3. c. 109. § 3.—Duties on Importation by Schedule B. § 4.
12. Not to extend to Ireland, to and from which Importation and Exportation is regulated by Schedules C. & D. § 5—8. [But see Post No. 15.]
13. No Corn shall be exported when the Price in the preceding Week is at the Import Rates, 45 G. 3. c. 86. § 2.—Except for His Majesty's Forces and Garrisons, &c. 46 G. 3. c. 11.
14. All Orders of Council for Importation of Corn, &c. from American Colonies shall remain in force for Six Months, 45 G. 3. c. 86. § 3.
15. To permit the Free Interchange of every Species of Grain between Great Britain and Ireland, 46 G. 3. c. 97.
16. All Bounties and Duties payable on the Exportation and Importation of Corn, &c. between Great Britain and Ireland shall cease; and Corn, &c. may be imported and exported

- between them whatever the Price may be, 46 G. 3. c. 97. § 1.—Declared to extend only to Corn the Growth of each Country, 47 G. 3. c. 7.
17. Regulations as to Export and Import of such Corn, 46 G. 3. c. 97. § 2, 3.—As to Export of Corn from Ireland for Ships' Stores, Garrisons, &c. § 5, 6.  
And see further Titles *Tiths—Indemnity. Ireland (Provisions.)*

## Public Accounts.

1. For directing certain public Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament, and for discontinuing certain Forms of Account now in use, 42 G. 3. c. 70.
2. Stat. 27 G. 3. c. 13. § 72. requiring Accounts of Produce of Customs, Excise, &c. to be laid before Parliament, repealed, § 1.
3. *Eaffer* and *Michaelmas* Declarations of Receipts and Issues at Exchequer abolished, and also the Usage of making engrossed Copies thereof, § 2, 3.
4. Treasury bill annually, before 25th March, lay before Parliament Accounts of the Revenue Expenditure, Debt, &c. of Great Britain up to 5th January preceding, § 4.
5. And so as to Hereditary Revenues of the Crown, 43 G. 3. c. 68. § 49.
6. To amend 25 G. 3. c. 52.—45 G. 3. c. 55.
7. Periods of transmitting Sub-Accountants Accounts enlarged, 45 G. 3. c. 55. § 1. But see 46 G. 3. c. 141. § 12.
8. Certain Vouchers may be allowed though not stamped, 45 G. 3. c. 55. § 2.; c. 91. § 6.; 46 G. 3. c. 80. § 17.
9. For appointing additional Commissioners for the better examining and auditing certain of the public Accounts of Great Britain, 45 G. 3. c. 91.
10. His Majesty empowered to appoint 3 Commissioners as an additional Board for examining and auditing public extraordinary Accounts, under Direction of the Treasury, § 1. Oath of Commissioners, § 2.
11. Powers of 25 G. 3. c. 52. extended to Commissioners and Parties under this Act, § 4, 5.
12. Commissioners shall not be Members of the House of Commons, § 7.
13. To provide for the more effectual Examination of Accounts of the Expenditure of the public Money in the *West Indies*, and for Discovery of Frauds and Abuses therein, 46 G. 3. c. 80.
14. Powers of Commissioners under 41 G. 3. (G.B.) c. 22. shall cease, § 1.
15. His Majesty may appoint 5 Commissioners for enquiring into Abuses and examining Accounts of Persons supplying Provisions or expending public Money in the *West Indies* or *South America* during the War, § 2. Salaries of Commissioners, &c. § 3.—Commissioners to have the same Power as former Commissioners, (under 25 G. 3. c. 52.) § 5, 9, 10, 11, 12.
16. Two Commissioners may be selected to go to the *West Indies*, &c. § 4, 5.
17. Such Two Commissioners shall transmit Statements of their Examinations to Commissioners in England, § 7.
18. Writs of Habeas Corpus may be awarded to bring up Persons in Custody to be examined, § 12.
19. Commissioners under this Act may grant Certificates of Allowance for the final Confirmation of Commissioners for auditing public Accounts, § 13.
20. Penalties on Perjury, § 14.—Trial of Offences committed in the *West Indies*, § 15.
21. Commissioners shall not be Members of the House of Commons, § 18.

22. For making more effectual Provision for the more speedy and regular Examination and Audit of the Public Accounts of this Kingdom, 46 G. 3. c. 141.
23. Comptrollers of Army Accounts shall not be Auditors, § 1.
24. His Majesty may appoint 10 Commissioners, § 2.—Their Salaries, § 3.—Salaries to Clerks, &c. § 4.—Oath, § 25.
25. Treasury may subdivide Commissioners into Boards, and apportion the Business, § 5. Majority a Quorum, § 7.
26. No Vacancy to be filled up so as to keep the Number above 6, unless by Act of Parliament.—4 junior Commissioners may be removed, § 6.
27. All public Accounts shall yearly be transmitted to Commissioners within 3 Months after Christmas, &c. § 8, 9.
28. Accounts of Sub-Accountants, &c. § 10—12, 14.
29. Discharge of Accountants, &c. at the Exchequer, § 13.
30. Certain Allowances may be made without Vouchers or on imperfect Vouchers, § 15, 16.
31. Compelling Accounts and Punishment for Refusal, § 17, 18.
32. Charges for embezzling Stores, &c. § 19.
33. Accounts of Commissioners, Storekeepers, &c. § 18, 20.
34. Commissioners shall not be Members of House of Commons, § 22.

## Q.

### Quakers, See Defence of the Realm: Militia: Miners.

#### Quarantine.

1. For making further Provision for the effectual Performance of Quarantine, 45 G. 3. c. 10. and 46 G. 3. c. 98.
2. Recital of 39, 40 G. 3. c. 80, for erecting a Lazaret on *Chetney Hill*.—Grant for same, (see 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 19. 30,000*l.*) Treasury to give Directions for completing Lazaret, &c. 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 1.
3. Floating Lazarets may be provided until Lazaret shall be completed, § 2.
4. Certain Duties made payable by Owners of Vessels performing Quarantine, &c. § 3.—(See 46 G. 3. c. 98. § 4. Exemptions.)
5. Duties may be reduced and afterwards increased, 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 4.—Ships not permitted to clear inwards until Duties are paid, § 5.—Ship Owners shall recover Duties of the Importer, § 6.—Duties to be carried to *British* Consolidated Fund, § 7.—To be applied to Expenses of the Lazaret, § 8.
6. Repeal of 39, 40 G. 3. c. 80. and all other Acts relating to Quarantine, except as to Arrears of Duty, 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 9.
7. When Ships, &c. shall be liable to Quarantine, § 10.
8. Any Goods or Ships specified in any Order of Council may be made subject to Quarantine, § 11.—Privy Council may make such Orders upon Emergency, &c. upon Ships or Goods, and in case of Infectious Disease appearing in *Great Britain*, and for mitigating Quarantine, § 12.
9. Regulations for Vessels in which Infection shall appear, &c. previous to the Lazaret at *Chetney Hill* being completed, § 13.
10. Masters of Ships liable to Quarantine to make Signals on meeting other Ships at Sea, or being within Four Leagues of the Coast, on Penalty of 20*l.* § 14. 46 G. 3. c. 98. § 1.
11. Penalty of 20*l.* on Persons hoisting Signals when not liable, 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 15.
12. Masters on Arrival from foreign Parts to give Pilots an Account of the Places at which they may have touched and laden, Penalty 20*l.* 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 16. and an Account of Cargo, 46 G. 3. c. 98. § 2.
13. Penalty of 10*l.* on Pilots bringing Ships liable to Quarantine into Places not appointed for their Reception, 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 17.
14. Masters to answer Inquiries.—Penalty 20*l.* § 18. omitting to disclose having touched at infected Places, or to hoist prescribed Signals, shall be guilty of Felony without Clergy, § 19. To deliver up Bills of Health, Manifests, and Logbooks to the Superintendent of Quarantine, Penalty 10*l.* § 20.—Penalty of 50*l.* on Masters, &c. quitting Vessels, or permitting Persons to quit same, or not conveying Ships to appointed Places; and 20*l.* and Six Months Imprisonment on Persons coming in such Vessels, or going on board, for quitting them before discharged, § 21.
15. Goods not to be landed from Vessels having performed Quarantine in a foreign Lazaret without Notice to Officers of Customs, nor before Directions from Privy Council, on Penalty of 20*l.* § 22.
16. Penalty for Disobedience or refractory Behaviour in Persons under or liable to Quarantine, or Persons having Intercourse with them, Felony without Clergy, § 23.—Persons quitting Ships liable to perform Quarantine may be seized, § 24.
17. Indemnity for sending afloat to perform Quarantine Persons who had Intercourse with a Vessel from which danger was apprehended, § 25.
18. Penalty on Officers embezzling Goods performing Quarantine, or neglecting their Duty, 10*l.* and Incapacity.—Permitting Persons, Ships, &c. to depart without Authority, or giving False Certificates, or damaging Goods, Felony without Clergy, § 26.
19. Persons not infected entering the Lazaret shall perform Quarantine, and attempting to escape, may be compelled to return, and escaping, shall be guilty of Felony without Clergy, § 27.
20. After Proof of Quarantine, and proper Certificate, Vessels and Persons not liable to further Detention, § 28. 46 G. 3. c. 98. § 5.
21. Goods liable to Quarantine shall be opened and aired as directed by Order in Council, &c. and a Certificate thereof, 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 29; 46 G. 3. c. 98. § 5.—Penalty on forging Certificates, Felony without Clergy, 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 30; 46 G. 3. c. 98. § 8.
22. Penalty on landing and receiving Goods from Vessels under Quarantine or liable, &c. 50*l.* to 100*l.* and Felony without Clergy, 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 31.
23. In Cases of Infection, Vessels under 20 Tons may be prohibited from sailing until Bond be given by Master not to touch, &c. Penalty for sailing without such Security, Forfeiture and 2*l.* per Man, § 32.
24. Publication in *London Gazette* of Orders of Council, &c. sufficient Notice, § 33.—Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 34.
25. Actions for Penalties to be prosecuted in Name of Attorney General, &c. § 35. &c.
26. Trial of Offences, § 36. &c.
27. Pilot to give Notice if any Articles be on board liable to Quarantine, Penalty 10*l.* 46 G. 3. c. 98. § 2.
28. Penalty on Pilot or Master for not bringing to (to answer Inquiries, see 45 G. 3. c. 10. § 18.) on Request of Quarantine Officer, 10*l.* § 3.
29. Ships liable to Quarantine solely by involuntary Communication, exempt from Duty, § 4.
30. Privy Council empowered to order Ships coming from *America* or the *West Indies* when the Yellow Fever, &c. prevails there, to go to certain Places without being liable to Quarantine, § 6.

31. Intercourse with Stations allotted for Quarantine of Ships without Clean Bills of Health, may be prohibited by Order in Council, § 7.  
 32. Power to Consuls to administer Oaths, § 9.—Penalty of Perjury on False Oath, § 10.

### Queen Anne's Bounty.

For making more effectual the gracious Intentions of her Majesty Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, so far as relates to the Returns of Certificates into the Exchequer, and Gifts of Personal Property, 45 G. 3. c. 84. [See further, Title Clergy.]

### R.

Rape Seed, See Importation.

Realm, Defence of, See D.

Rebellion, See Ireland (Rebellion).

Receivers-General, See Offices.

Residence and Non-Residence, See Clergy.

### Revenue.

1. Annual Acts; for granting Duties on Malt, Mum, Cider, and Perry, 42 G. 3. c. 1.; 43 G. 3. c. 3. On Malt only, 44 G. 3. c. 16.; 45 G. 3. c. 1.; 46 G. 3. c. 2.  
 2. Duties on Penions, Offices, and Personal Estates, and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, annual; 42 G. 3. c. 2.; 43 G. 3. c. 4.; 44 G. 3. c. 17.; 45 G. 3. c. 2.; 46 G. 3. c. 3.

#### Sums raised by Annuities or Exchequer Bills.

3. 28,000,000*l.* by Annuities, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 3.  
 4. 3,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills, &c. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 4.  
 5. 2,000,000*l.* for Exigencies, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 81.  
 6. 6,500,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 82.  
 7. 3,000,000*l.* by ditto, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 83.  
 8. 5,000,000*l.* by ditto, 42 G. 3. c. 9.  
 9. 2,100,000*l.* by ditto, 42 G. 3. c. 17.  
 10. 1,000,000*l.* by ditto, 42 G. 3. c. 21.  
 11. 25,000,000*l.* by Annuities, 42 G. 3. c. 33.  
 12. 2,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills on Credit of Supplies for 1802, 42 G. 3. c. 41.  
 13. 5,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills, 42 G. 3. c. 110.  
 14. 15,000,000*l.* by ditto, 42 G. 3. c. 111.  
 15. 5,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills on the Credit of Supplies for 1803, 43 G. 3. c. 5.  
 16. 4,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills, 43 G. 3. c. 36.  
 17. 12,000,000*l.* by Annuities, 43 G. 3. c. 67.  
 18. 250,000*l.* out of additional Duties of Customs, 43 G. 3. c. 68. § 54.  
 19. 5,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills, 43 G. 3. c. 93.  
 20. 2,000,000*l.* for Exigencies, 43 G. 3. c. 146.  
 21. 1,500,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills for 1803, 43 G. 3. c. 147.  
 22. 2,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills on the Credit of Supplies for 1803, 43 G. 3. c. 148.  
 23. 5,000,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills on Credit of Supplies for 1804, 44 G. 3. c. 15.  
 24. 2,000,000*l.* more on ditto, 44 G. 3. c. 31.  
 25. 8,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills for Service of Great Britain for 1804, 44 G. 3. c. 45.

26. 1,500,000*l.* Exchequer Bills for Service of Great Britain for 1804, 44 G. 3. c. 46.  
 27. 14,500,000*l.* Annuities, 44 G. 3. c. 47.  
 28. 3,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills on Credit of Supplies, 1804, 44 G. 3. c. 73.  
 29. 2,500,000*l.* Exchequer Bills for Exigencies, 44 G. 3. c. 81.  
 30. 3,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills for Service of Great Britain for 1805, 45 G. 3. c. 7.  
 31. 22,500,000*l.* Annuities, 45 G. 3. c. 12.  
 32. 6,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills on Credit of Supplies, 1805, 45 G. 3. c. 27.  
 33. 8,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills for Service of Great Britain, 1805, 45 G. 3. c. 118.  
 34. 2,500,000*l.* ditto, 45 G. 3. c. 119.  
 35. 1,500,000*l.* ditto, 45 G. 3. c. 120.  
 36. 5,000,000*l.* ditto for Service of Great Britain, 1806, 46 G. 3. c. 6.  
 37. 10,500,000*l.* ditto, 46 G. 3. c. 25.  
 38. 1,500,000*l.* ditto, 46 G. 3. c. 26.  
 39. 20,000,000*l.* Annuities, 46 G. 3. c. 33.  
 40. 3,000,000*l.* Exchequer Bills for Service of Great Britain, 1806, 46 G. 3. c. 41.  
 41. 6,000,000*l.* ditto on Supplies, 1806, 46 G. 3. c. 93.

#### Sums raised by Lotteries.

42. 701,250*l.* 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 27. (amended by 42 G. 3. c. 6.)  
 43. 1,455,000*l.* 42 G. 3. c. 54.  
 44. 1,052,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 43 G. 3. c. 91.  
 45. Produce of 80,000 Tickets to be bid for, 44 G. 3. c. 93.  
 46. ————— 50,000 45 G. 3. c. 74.  
 47. ————— 100,000 46 G. 3. c. 148.

#### Sums raised or applied for IRELAND.

48. 2,500,000*l.* (Part of British Loan), 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 3. § 11.  
 49. 1,000,000*l.* Out of English Exchequer Bills, 42 G. 3. c. 9. § 8.  
 50. 2,000,000*l.* (Part of Loan), 42 G. 3. c. 33. § 21.  
 51. 1,625,000*l.* Irish Currency, by Annuities or Debentures, 42 G. 3. c. 58.  
 52. 2,000,000*l.* (Part of Loan), 43 G. 3. c. 67. § 19.  
 53. 1,000,000*l.* by Treasury Bills, 43 G. 3. c. 114.  
 54. { 185,000*l.* } out of Lottery, 42 G. 3. c. 54. § 3.  
 { 3,000*l.* (I.C.) } c. 104. § 4.  
 55. 117,144*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* ditto, 43 G. 3. c. 91. § 3.  
 56. Part of Annual Lotteries, 44 G. 3. c. 93. § 45 G. 3. c. 74.; 46 G. 3. c. 148.  
 57. 4,500,000*l.* (Part of Loan), 44 G. 3. c. 17. § 12, 20.  
 58. 1,250,000*l.* (I.C.) by Annuities, &c. 44 G. 3. c. 48.  
 59. 800,000*l.* (I.C.) Treasury Bills, 44 G. 3. c. 97.  
 60. 2,500,000*l.* (Part of Loan), 45 G. 3. c. 12. § 12, 20.  
 61. 1,500,000*l.* Annuities, 45 G. 3. c. 40, 110.  
 62. 500,000*l.* Treasury Bills, 46 G. 3. c. 32.  
 63. 2,000,000*l.* Part of Loan, 46 G. 3. c. 33. § 20.  
 64. 500,000*l.* Treasury Bills, 46 G. 3. c. 46.  
 65. 2,000,000*l.* (I.C.) Annuities, 46 G. 3. c. 47.

#### Sums granted or appropriated to pay off Loans, &c.

66. For granting Annuities to satisfy Exchequer Bills, 42 G. 3. c. 8.  
 67. For granting additional Annuities to the Proprietors of Stock created by 37 G. 3. c. 10.; and 42 G. 3. c. 8.; 44 G. 3. c. 99.; amended 45 G. 3. c. 8.  
 68. For paying off the said Stock, 45 G. 3. c. 73. [And fee 46 G. 3. c. 129. § 19.]  
 69. Annual Acts for granting Sums out of the Consolidated Funds, and for appropriating the Supplies, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84.; 42 G. 3. c. 120.; 43 G. 3. c. 162.; 44 G. 3. c. 110.; 45 G. 3. c. 129.; 46 G. 3. c. 149.



70. Grants from the Consolidated Fund, and certain Taxes and Surpluses for *Great Britain*, for the Year 1801; 41 G. 3. c. 84 § 1, 10—17.—For 1802, 41 G. 3. c. 120. (U.K.) c. 84 § 1, 10—17.—For 1803, 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 1—3.—For 1804, 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 2; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 1—3; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 1, 2.
71. Grants, &c. for *Ireland*, 1801, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 18, &c.—For 1802, 42 G. 3. c. 120. § 4, &c.—For 1803, 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 4, &c.—For 1804, none;—1805, none;—1806, none.
72. Appropriation of Money granted, and of Produce of Malt Act, Pension Act, Loans, Lotteries, &c. of the Session;—For *Great Britain*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 15—17; 42 G. 3. c. 120. § 5—8; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 5, 6; 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 3; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 4; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 3.
73. —For *Ireland*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 19—23; 42 G. 3. c. 120. § 5, 7; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 6; 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 4; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 5; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 4.
74. Exigencies (G.B.) 41 G. 3. c. 84. § 25; (G.B. & I.) 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 8; (G.B.) 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 6; (I.) *Id.* § 7; (G.B.) 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 7; (G.B.) 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 6; (I.) *Id.* § 7.
75. Ordnance, Land Service, for (G.B. & I.) 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 24; 42 G. 3. c. 120. § 10; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 4; 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 9; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 9; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 9.
76. Land Services (General) G.B. & I. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 27; 42 G. 3. c. 120. § 11; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 10; 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 8; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 8; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 8.
77. Naval Services, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 23; 42 G. 3. c. 120. § 8; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 7; 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 5; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 6; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 5.
78. Exchequer Bills, G.B. & I. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 28—33; 42 G. 3. c. 120; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 11—13; 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 10—13; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 10—12; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 10—14.
79. Treasury Bills (Ireland), 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 34; 42 G. 3. c. 120. § 15; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 14; 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 14; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 13.
80. Debt on Civil List, 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 15.
81. Addresses, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 25, 26; 42 G. 3. c. 120. § 16; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 15, 16; 44 G. 3. c. 110; § 16, 17; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 14, 15; 46 G. 3. c. 149; § 15—17.
82. Civil Establishments, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 37; 42 G. 3. c. 120. § 17; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 17; 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 18; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 16; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 18.
83. Miscellaneous, 41 G. 3. c. 84. § 28; 42 G. 3. c. 120. § 18; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 18; 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 19; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 17, 18; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 19.
84. Irish Services; Public Accounts, &c. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 39, 42; 42 G. 3. c. 120; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 19, 20; 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 20; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 19; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 21.
85. —Civil Buildings, &c. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 40; 42 G. 3. c. 20. § 20; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 19; 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 21; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 20; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 22.
86. —Linen Manufacture, &c. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 41; 42 G. 3. c. 120. § 21; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 21; 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 22; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 21; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 23.
87. —Charitable Establishments, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 42; 42 G. 3. c. 120. § 22; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 22;

- 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 23; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 22; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 24.
88. Deficiencies of Grants, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 12, 13; 42 G. 3. c. 120. § 23; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 23; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 20.
89. Surplus of Grants to reduced Officers, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 41, 45; 42 G. 3. c. 120; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 25, 26; 44 G. 3. c. 110. § 24, 26; 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 23, 25; 46 G. 3. c. 149. § 25—27.
90. Privilege and Butlerage of Wines in *Ireland*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 84. § 43; 42 G. 3. c. 120. § 24; 43 G. 3. c. 162. § 24. See Title *Ireland (Privilege)*.

See further Title *Navy Bills—Public Accounts—Taxes*.

Revenue Officers, See Parliament.

Riots, See Constables 3. Mills.

Rivers, See Canals.

Rogues and Vagabonds, See Justices of the Peace.

### Rum.

1. § 7. of 10 G. 3. c. 22. allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores on board Merchant Ships: made perpetual, 42 G. 3. c. 30. § 1.
2. Rum lodged in Warehouses under 15 G. 2. c. 25. shall not be delivered as Stores without Bond given, 42 G. 3. c. 93. § 16.

(And see *Ireland (Spirits)*)

### S.

#### Sail Cloth.

1. Stat. 12 *Ann. ft. 1.* c. 16. § 2, 3. as to Bounty of *Id.* per Ell on *British-made* Sail Cloth exported, made perpetual 45 G. 3. c. 68. § 1.
2. Stat. 9 G. 2. c. 37. for regulating the Manufacture of *British-made* Sail Cloth, as amended by 33 G. 3. c. 49; made perpetual 45 G. 3. c. 68. § 2.
3. Stat. 19 G. 2. c. 27. for securing the Duties on Foreign Sail Cloth, made perpetual; except Provisions relating to Duties under 12 *Ann. ft. 1.* c. 16; but which shall be applied to existing Duties; 45 G. 3. c. 68. § 3.

### Salt.

1. § 7, 8, of 39 G. 3. c. 65. respecting Salt Bonds, on curing Fish, repealed, and other Provisions substituted, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 91. § 11—13.
2. § 11—16. of 41 G. 3. (G.B.) c. 21. allowing Salt to be used in the curing of White Herrings, Duty free, revived and continued, and Persons demised, 42 G. 3. c. 3. § 1; 44 G. 3. c. 35. § 4. —[to 25th *March* 1809.]
3. 4 G. 3. c. 19. for importing Salt from *Europe* to *Quebec*, further continued till *June* 24, 1808, &c.—43 G. 3. c. 29. § 7.
4. Permitting Importation of Salt from *Portugal* in friendly Vessels, 43 G. 3. c. 153. § 12.
5. For granting additional Duties on Salt in *Great Britain*, 45 G. 3. c. 14.
6. Foreign Salt imported *6s. 8d.*—*Irish* ditto *5s.* Salt made for Home Consumption in *England*, *5s.*—in *Scotland*, *2s.*—*British Glauber Salt*, *5s.*—Flux for *Glasg.* 10s. [per Bushel]—§ 1.—Drawbacks on Exportation, § 2, 3.

7. Weight of Bushel of Rock Salt, 65 lb.—other Salt, 16 lb.  
43 G. 3. c. 14. § 4.
8. Exemption as to Fisheries, § 5.
9. Regulations as to Importation of Salt from Ireland into Great Britain, § 9—13.
10. No Rock Salt shall be refined in Great Britain more than 10 Miles from the Pit, or at entered Refiners, § 14.

And see further *Importation—Fisheries.*

*Saltpetre*, See Indemnity 5.

## SCOTLAND.

## Alehouses.

1. § 19. of 29 G. 2. c. 12. exempting from Licences Alehouses within certain Limits in Scotland, repealed; and no Person shall keep an Alehouse, &c. unless licensed, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 86. § 11.
2. Penalty on Persons selling Ale, &c. by Retail in Scotland (except in Fairs) unless licensed under 35 G. 3. c. 113; and all Powers of said Act extended to Scotland, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 86. § 12, 13.—[Repealed, see *post* No. 4.]
3. For more effectually preventing the Sale of Exciseable Liquors in Scotland by Persons not duly licensed, 44 G. 3. c. 55.
4. § 1, 12, 13. of 41 G. 3. c. 86. repealed, § 1.—Expiring Licences shall expire in May 1805, § 2.
5. Magistrates of Burghs shall grant Licences for selling Ale, &c. on 15th May (or next lawful Day) yearly.—Stamp Duty 2*l.* 1*s.* § 6.—or in Default of Magistrates, Justices of Shires, § 7.
6. Justices of Shires shall meet annually on May 22. to license Alehouses in Shires, § 8.
7. Board of Excise shall not license Persons to retail Spirits, unless on producing Licences to sell Ale, § 9.
8. Occupier of Premises, after Death, &c. of Party licensed, may sell, § 10.
9. Persons selling Ale in Prisons deemed Ale House Keepers, § 11.
10. Clerks of Burghs and Clerks of Peace, in Default of Magistrates and Justices, may grant Licences, § 12, 13.—and shall annually transmit List of Persons licensed to Stamp Office at Edinburgh, § 15.—Penalties on Clerks for Neglect, § 14, 15.
11. Penalty on unlicensed Persons keeping Alehouses, § 16, &c.

## Beer or Ale.

Additional Duties on Twopenny Ale, 42 G. 3. c. 38. § 1. (See now 43 G. 3. c. 68, (9); General Index, Titles *Customs and Excise.*)—See *post*, *Malt*.

## Bridges and Roads.

20,00*l.* granted out of British Exchequer, for building and repairing Bridges, and making and repairing Roads in the Highlands, 43 G. 3. c. 80.—10,000*l.*, 45 G. 3. c. 129. § 18.

## Churches.

For feuing the Glebe of Glasgow, 42 G. 3. c. lxxvii.

## Creditors.

For continuing 33 G. 3. c. 74. for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in Scotland, 44 G. 3. c. 24; 46 G. 3. c. 24. [10 25th March 1808.]

## Defence of the Realm.

For raising an additional Military Force in Scotland, 43 G. 3. c. 83.—Repealed 46 G. 3. c. 51. See General Index, Title *Defence of the Realm.*

Excise, See Alehouses; Spirits.

## Forfeited Estates.

- For applying certain Balances arising from the Forfeited Estates in Scotland, towards making Canals, Harbours, and other public Works there, 46 G. 3. c. 155.
- For appropriating certain Balances arising from the Forfeited Estates in Scotland to the Use of the British Fisheries, and the erecting a Lunatic Asylum at Edinburgh, and the Payment of Officers of the late Board of annexed Estates in Scotland, 46 G. 3. c. 156.

## Inland Navigation.

- Money granted for defraying Expence of making the Caledonian Canal from the Eastern to the Western Sea, by Inverness and Fort William, and Commissioners appointed, &c. for that Purpose, 43 G. 3. c. 102.—Further Provisions, 44 G. 3. c. 62.
- For authorizing the Treasury to advance Money, (25,000*l.*) in completing the Crinan Canal, 45 G. 3. c. 85.

(See also Forfeited Estates.)

## Malt.

- For securing Duties on Malt, and for preventing Frauds by Makers of Malt from Beer or Bigg in Scotland, 43 G. 3. c. 145.
- Duty on Malt made in Scotland under 43 G. 3. c. 81. shall be paid under Regulations of this Act, § 1.
- Entry to be made at Excise Office of every Cistern intended to be used in making Beer or Bigg only.—Penalty 5*0*l.** per Cistern, &c. § 2, 3, 4.
- Entry by Maltster from Barley, as a Maltster from Beer or Bigg, and vice versa, § 5.
- Penalty for making Malt from Beer or Bigg only, and also from Barley, &c. § 6.
- Malting from Beer or Bigg only, and from Barley, shall be carried on in different Premises, under same Penalty as if unentered, § 7.
- No Beer, &c. shall be brought into Possession of Maltster without Notice to Officer, and Certificate from Seller, § 8, 9.
- Beer, Bigg, &c. taken into Possession of any Maltster, shall be kept separate for Officer to examine.—Penalty, Forfeiture, &c. § 10.
- Beer or Bigg shall not be wetted till a certain Time after being brought in, on Penalty of Forfeiture, &c. § 11.
- Excise Officers may examine Beer or Bigg, and take Samples.—Penalty on obstructing Officers, § 12.
- Penalty on Maltster from Beer or Bigg only, having Barley in his Possession, § 13.
- Maltsters from Beer or Bigg subject to the same Regulations as those from Barley, § 14, 15.

## Militia.

- Total Number of Privates, including Non-commissioned Officers, 5768, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 67. But see General Index, Title *Militia*, III.
- For raising and establishing a Militia Force in Scotland, 42 G. 3. c. 91. See General Index, Title *Militia*, III.
- For providing Relief for the Families of the Militia Men in Scotland, 43 G. 3. c. 89.
- Allowances to Wives and Families—Price of One Day's Labour to Wife, and every Child under 10 Years, § 1. And see General Index, *Militia*, IV.
- Certificate of Family's Inability to maintain themselves before entitled to Relief, § 5—7.

6. Payment

6. Payment of Allowances by Collector of the Cefs, Treasurers, § 8, 9.
7. Allowance to Treasurers, § 10.
8. Affessments shall be made on Houses, &c. to replace Money advanced by Collectors, § 11—16.
9. Certificates, &c. for Relief of Families in *Edinburgh* and *Glasgow*, § 17, 18.
10. Monthly Returns of Vacancies, &c. § 19.
11. Account of Money levied and paid by Collectors, &c. shall be sent to Barons of the Exchequer, &c. § 20.
12. No Allowance to Substitute having more than Two Children, or making false Declaration, &c. § 21.

Public Works, &c. See Inland Navigation: Forfeited Estates.

Roads, See Bridges.

Schools.

1. For making better Provision for parochial Schoolmasters, and for better governing the Parish Schools in *Scotland*, 43 G. 3. c. 54.
2. Salaries, &c. of Schoolmasters ascertained and settled, § 1—9, 13—17.
3. Satisfaction to be made for Ground taken for Schoolmasters, 43 G. 3. c. 54. § 10.
4. Appointment of Teachers, § 11, 12.
5. Fixing School Fees, &c. § 18, 19.—Hours of Vacation, Teaching, &c. § 20.
6. Presbytery shall punish, &c. Schoolmasters, § 21.
7. Qualification of Heritors for voting under this Act, § 22. Former Acts confirmed, § 23.

Signet Writers.

For raising a Fund to make Provision for their Widows, 43 G. 3. c. cvii.

Spirits.

1. Additional Duty on *English* Spirits imported into *Scotland*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 29. § 1, 2, 3.
2. 39, 40 G. 3. c. 7. prohibiting Low Wines or Spirits to be made from any Grain, &c. in *Scotland*, continued, (to January 1, 1802), 42 G. 3. c. 5. § 2.
3. Spirits allowed to be made from Melasses or Sugar in *Scotland*, and Duties thereon reduced, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 29. § 4, 5.—Continued, 42 G. 3. c. 5. § 4. (till 1st January 1802.)
4. So much of 33 G. 3. c. 61. as imposes a Duty on Spirits made in *Scotland*, and imported into *England*, further continued till December 1, 1809, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 29. § 11.
5. For better regulating the Distilling of Spirits in *England* for Exportation to *Scotland*, and in *Scotland* for Exportation to *England*, for the better securing the Duties payable thereon, and for altering the Time of making Entry, and granting Licences to distil Spirits for *Scotland*, 45 G. 3. c. 100.
6. For repealing the Duties of Excise on Stills used for distilling or rectifying Spirits for Consumption in *Scotland*, or Worts or Wash made for extracting Spirits, and on Spirits made for Consumption in *Scotland*, and for granting and securing other Duties in lieu thereof, and for better securing the Duties on Foreign Spirits and on Malt, 46 G. 3. c. 102.
7. Duties under 43 G. 3. c. 69. and 43 G. 3. c. 3. c. 81. shall cease. [See General Index, Title *Excise*.] Duties in Schedules (A.) and (B.) granted in lieu thereof, § 1, 2. And see Alchoufes.

Taxes.

1. For consolidating and amending Acts for regulating Duties under the Commissioners of Taxes for *Scotland*, 43 G. 3. c. 150.
2. Duties under Tax Office, &c. in *Scotland*, shall be levied under this Act, § 1.
3. Commencement of new and old Duties, § 2, 3.
4. Qualification of Commissioners, and their Oaths, § 4, 5, 6.
5. Commissioners shall not act where interested, on Penalty of 50*l.* § 7.
6. Yearly Meeting of Commissioners, Election, and Clerk, &c.—Precept of Assessors—Appearance of Assessors—Certificates of Assesment—Penalty on Neglect, § 8.
7. Appointment of Collectors, § 9. Their Oath, § 10.
8. Assesments shall be delivered yearly to be signed—Copy shall be delivered to Collectors—Assessors shall certify Charge, § 11.
9. Collectors shall give Security, § 12, 13.
10. Sub-Collectors may be appointed by Barons of the Exchequer to receive Assesments under 20*l.* 45 G. 3. c. 95. § 3.
11. Penalty on Assessors, &c. refusing to act, 43 G. 3. c. 150. § 14, 29.
12. Commissioners, &c. liable to Penalties under this Act, § 15.
13. Appointment of Inspectors and Surveyors, § 16.
14. Surcharges shall be certified, and Notice given to Parties, § 17. General Notice sufficient, 45 G. 3. c. 95. § 2.
15. Surcharges may be amended, 43 G. 3. c. 150. § 18.
16. Penalty on Surveyors, &c. for Omissions or corrupt Charges, § 19.
17. Regulations as to Appeals, and Abatements thereon, § 20—25.
18. Time of Meetings of Commissioners may be altered, § 27.
19. Surveyors may act in default of Assessors, § 28. And see 45 G. 3. c. 95. § 1.
20. Duties may be levied by Distress, 43 G. 3. c. 150. § 30.
21. Recovery of Duties when Parties remove, § 31, 32.
22. Goods shall not be taken by Process against Owner unless Arrears of Taxes paid, &c. § 33.
23. Collectors shall account yearly, § 34.
24. Collectors may be removed for neglect, and shall deliver up Accounts, on Penalty of 20*l.* § 35.
25. Penalty on Collectors refusing to account, § 36.
26. How Bonds of Collectors shall be put in Suit, § 37, 44.
27. No Allowance for Deficiency but in certain Cases, § 38.
28. Collectors claiming Deduction on Deficiencies shall return a Schedule on Oath, on Penalty of 100*l.* 43 G. 3. c. 150. § 39.
29. Accounts of deceased Collectors may be settled before Court of Exchequer, § 40.
30. Duplicates of Assesments shall be made out yearly—Penalty on Clerks for Neglect, § 41.
31. To whom Duties shall be paid, § 42.—Penalty on Collectors gathering by false Book, § 43.
32. Collectors failing to pay Duties shall be sued, § 44.
33. Vacancy of Collector may be filled up by Barons, § 45.
34. Receiver General shall pay Monies into Exchequer, and state Balances, § 46, 47, 48.
35. Notice on Death, &c. of Receiver General, § 49.
36. Constables, &c. shall aid in executing this Act, § 50.
37. Penalty on obstructing Commissioners, § 51.
38. Surveyors, &c. shall obey Instructions of Treasury, § 52.
39. Recovery and Application of Penalties, § 53—55.
40. Penalty for giving false Evidence, § 56.
41. Books, &c. declared the Property of Commissioners, &c. § 57.—Penalty for not delivering them up, § 58.

Treasury

## Treasury Chambers.

For taking down the present Buildings in which the Treasury Chambers and Offices of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland were situated, and erecting new Buildings in lieu thereof, 46 G. 3. c. 154.

## Weavers.

1. For preventing Disputes between Masters and Weavers in the Cotton Manufactory, and Persons employed by them, 43 G. 3. c. 151.
2. Disputes between Masters and Weavers shall be settled by Referees appointed by a Justice of Peace, § 1.—(Not being a Master, § 28.)
3. Time within which Complaint shall be made, § 2.
4. Places of Meeting of Referees, § 3.
5. Penalty on Persons not attending, § 4.
6. Referees shall determine within Three Days, or refer to a Justice, &c. § 5.
7. Justice may determine on Statement of One Referee, § 6.
8. On Referees refusing to act, others may be appointed, § 7.
9. One of said Referees may determine when the other does not attend, § 8.
10. Penalty on Witnesses not attending, § 9.
11. Arbitration may proceed in Absence of Parties, § 10.
12. Time limited for Award may be extended, § 11.
13. How Award shall be written, § 12.
14. Fulfilling Award shall be acknowledged—Penalty for not fulfilling Award, § 13.
15. Agents, &c. liable as Principals, § 14.
16. Proceedings on Bankruptcy of Master, § 15.
17. Complaints by married Women or Infants, § 16.
18. By whom Coits shall be ascertained, § 17.—Fees to be taken, § 18.
19. Standard Ell shall be Rule, § 19.
20. Tickets, &c. shall be given out with Work, § 20.
21. Penalty for refusing Tickets—No Appeal thereon, § 21.
22. How new Patterns shall be distinguished, § 22.
23. Mode of settling Disputes respecting ornamenting Goods with the Needle, § 23.
24. No Stamp on Awards, § 24.
25. Appeal to Quarter Sessions—(But see § 21.)—§ 25.
26. Saving of former Acts, § 30.

## Seamen.

1. For preventing the Desertion of Seamen, Petty Officers, &c. from His Majesty's Service, under Colour of civil or criminal Process, 44 G. 3. c. 13.
2. Petty Officers or Seamen taken out of His Majesty's Naval Service for any civil or criminal Matter, shall be kept in Custody after entitled to their Discharge, and shall be conveyed or delivered to some Naval Commander, &c. of the Navy to serve on Board the Fleet.—Sheriff, &c. shall be paid for conducting them  $\frac{1}{2}$  per Mile, § 2.
3. Sheriff, &c. neglecting to convey such Petty Officer or Seaman and detaining them in Custody, liable to Action of Treasons, § 3.
4. Penalty on Sheriff, &c. for suffering such Petty Officer or Seaman to escape, 100l. § 4.
5. For amending 1 G. 3. c. 39. for the better Regulation and Government of Seamen employed in the Coasting Trade, 45 G. 3. c. 81.
6. Punishment of Seamen refusing to fulfil the Agreement entered into in pursuance of revised Act, Imprisonment, § 1.
7. To amend and extend the Benefits of 35 G. 3. c. 28. for enabling Seamen to allot Part of their Wages for Maintenance of their Families, 46 G. 3. c. 127.

## Settlements, Foreign, See Plantations.

## Sheriffs, See Debtors 3.

## Ships.

1. Stat. 33 G. 3. c. 67. for preventing Offences in obstructing or damaging Ships, and in obstructing Seamen and Ship Carpenters, revived and made perpetual, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 19. § 4.
2. For providing for the Punishment of Persons wilfully casting away, &c. Ships, &c.—43 G. 3. c. 113.
3. Provisions of 4 G. 1. c. 12. § 3. & 11 C. 1. c. 29. § 5, 6, 7. repealed, 43 G. 3. c. 113. § 1.
4. New Punishment inflicted, § 2. (See *Felonies without Clergy*.)
5. How Offences shall be tried, § 3. (See also *Ireland—Ships* 8, &c.)
6. For regulating Vessels carrying Passengers to the Plantations, or other foreign Parts, 43 G. 3. c. 56.
7. Number of Passengers in *British* Ships not to exceed One for every Two Tons Burthen of the Ship, § 1, 2.—In *foreign* Vessels One for every Five Tons, § 11.
8. Quantity of Provisions, &c. for Vessels going to *North America*—Penalty on not distributing daily Allowance, or demanding Clearance, if Vessel not properly stored, § 3, 4.
9. Passengers not desirous of proceeding may be taken out, § 5.
10. Penalty on receiving Persons on board where there is no Custom House Officer, § 6.
11. Vessels carrying 50 Persons shall be provided with a Surgeon, &c. § 7, 8.
12. Fumigating, &c. Ships, § 9.
13. Journals of Voyage shall be kept, § 10.
14. Act shall not extend to Government Vessels, § 12.
15. Penalty on reloading Provisions, &c. § 13, 14.
16. Abstract of Act, &c. shall be hung up in every Custom-House, and Vessel, § 15.
17. Officers of Ships of War may demand Muster Roll, and search Ships, &c. § 16.
18. Bond that Ships are Sea worthy, &c. § 17.
19. Penalty on Custom-House Officers signing Sufferances contrary to Act, § 18.
20. Not to alter Laws as to Artificers going abroad, § 22.
21. Not to extend to Vessels carrying Passengers to or from the Fishing at *Newfoundland*, 44 G. 3. c. 64.  
See further, *Convoy, Smuggling*.

## Shooting.

Persons in *England* or *Ireland* maliciously shooting, &c. or stabbing, &c. with Intent to murder, rob, &c. any one, [or administering Poison (see Title *Barrards*), or maliciously setting Fire to any House, &c.] guilty of Felony without Clergy.—When the killing by such stabbing is not Murder by Law, the Persons indicted shall be acquitted, 43 G. 3. c. 58. (See Title *Felonies without Clergy*.)

## Silk.

1. Stat. 5 G. 3. c. 100. permitting the Importation of organized thrown Silk in Vessels of States in Amity with His Majesty, continued, 42 G. 3. c. 16.
2. So much of 8 G. . c. 1. as relates to the Silk Manufactures, further continued till June 24, 1808, &c. G. 3. c. 29. § 10.

See further—*Imports, &c.—Customs*.

*Skins,*

Skins, See Hides.

Slate, See Customs.

## Slaves.

1. To prevent the Importation of Slaves by *British* Subjects into Foreign Colonies, &c. and to prevent the fitting out Foreign Slave Ships from *British* Ports, 46 G. 3. c. 52.
  2. From 1st January 1807, no Slaves shall be exported from *British* Dominions, nor from *Africa*, by *British* Subjects, to Foreign Colonies, § 1—5.—Nor supplied in *Africa*, § 8.
  3. *British* Subjects shall not employ their Ships or Capital in Foreign Slave Trade, (except by Licence), § 6.
  4. Insurances on unlicensed Trade void, § 7.
  5. Foreign Ships shall not be fitted out for the Slave Trade in any *British* Port, § 9.
  6. Slave Ships, on clearing out, shall give Bond not to trade in Slaves to foreign Ports, § 10.—On Arrival from *Africa*, to report and declare, § 11.—Certificates to be given, and Account of Slaves taken on proceeding to other Ports, § 12.—Not to be exported from one *British* Colony to another without Licence—Not to extend to Negro Sailors, or Fishermen; nor Domestic Slaves attending their Masters to Sea; nor to Slaves employed in Naval or Military Service, § 13.
  7. Surrendered Colonies (if restored) to be deemed foreign Colonies for the Purpose of Act, § 15.—Ships, &c. offending, may be seized by Revenue Officers, or Commanders of Ships of War, § 13.
  8. To prohibit, for Two Years, any Ships to clear out from any Port in *Great Britain* to the Coast of *Africa* for taking Negroes on board, unless such Ships have been previously employed in the *African* Trade, 46 G. 3. c. 119.
- [See 47 G. 3. c. 36. for entirely abolishing the Slave Trade.]

## Smuggling.

1. Vessels described in 24 G. 3. c. 47. found hovering within Eight Leagues from the Coast of *Great Britain*, forfeited, 42 G. 3. c. 82. § 1.
2. Pains, &c. in said Act 24 G. 3. as to Vessels found hovering within Four Leagues of the Coast extended to Eight Leagues, § 2.
3. As to such the Distance between the *North Foreland* and *Beachy Head*, § 3.
4. Penalty on making Lights, &c. as Signals to Smugglers, § 6—12.
5. Stat. 8 G. 1. c. 18. for preventing Smuggling further continued till September 29, 1809, &c.—43 G. 3. c. 29. § 9.
6. For the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling, 45 G. 3. c. 121.
7. If Vessels of Subjects from Foreign Parts be found in the *British* or *Irish* Channels, or within 100 Leagues of the Coast, having Spirits in Casks less than 60 Gallons—Tea exceeding 1 lb. or Tobacco in Packages of less than 450 lb Weight, (except for the Crew, &c.) the Whole Goods and Ships shall be forfeited, § 1.
8. Penalty on Vessels taking such Articles on board at Sea, like Forfeiture, § 2.
9. Foreign Spirits shall be imported, exported, or carried Coastwise, at *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, only in Ships of not less than 100 Tons, and Casks of 60 Gallons—Tobacco in like Ships, and in Packages of 450 lb—Wine in Ships of not less than 60 Tons, and in Hogsheads, § 3.

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10. Licensed Boats not exceeding 10 Tons, having a certain Quantity of Spirits, &c. on board for the Supply of the Isle of *Sark*, not seizureable, 45 G. 3. c. 121. § 4.
11. Act shall not prevent the Importation or Exportation at *Guernsey*, &c. of Wine in Bottles packed in Cases containing Six Dozen Quart Bottles; but before Exportation, Bond shall be entered into for duly landing thereof, § 5.
12. Vessels having on board Spirits, Wines, or Tobacco, in illegal Packages, and found hovering within Two Leagues of the Coast of *Guernsey*, &c. shall be forfeited, &c. § 6.
13. Subjects (not being Passengers only) found on board Vessels liable to Forfeiture, or assisting in unshipping or concealing Spirits, &c. shall forfeit treble Value of the Goods, or 100l.—suffer Imprisonment, &c.—or may enter into the Navy or Marines for Five Years, & 7.
14. Commissioners of Customs and Excise empowered to reward Officers and others where Offenders enter into the Navy, § 8.
15. Penalty on taking Horses to convey Goods seized without Owners Consent, &c. to 20l.—Powers of Officers of Customs, &c. extended to Vessels and Goods liable to Forfeiture under this Act, § 9—10.
16. Assaulting or resisting Officers of Army, Navy, Customs, &c. in Execution of this Act, Transportation for Seven Years—Shooting at Ship, or Officer, Felony without Clergy, § 11, 12.
17. Spirits seized shall be deposited in King's Warehouse, in *London*, &c. and Account kept of Quantity and Strength, § 13.
18. Tobacco and Snuff to be conveyed to *London*, &c. § 14.—Treaty may order Spirits and Tobacco to be delivered to Victualling Office, &c. or to be destroyed and to settle Reward, &c. § 15.
19. Powers and Privileges of Officers of Customs and Excise extended to Commissioned Officers of Navy and Army, § 16, 17.
20. Condition of Bond required under 29, 40 G. 3. c. 51. § 17. to be given by Owners of Boats and Vessels licensed by the Admiralty, extended; to prevent Smuggling by such Boats, &c. 46 G. 3. c. 137. § 2.

And see Customs, 8, 9—11, 13.

## Soldiers.

1. Temporary Acts for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 11; 42 G. 3. c. 25, 50, 83; 43 G. 3. c. 20; 44 G. 3. c. 19; 45 G. 3. c. 16; 46 G. 3. c. 15, 46 G. 3. c. 48; 46 G. 3. c. 66.
  2. Temporary Acts for regulating the Marine Forces while on Shore, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 18; 4 G. 3. c. 26, 51.—Royal Marine Forces, 42 G. 3. c. 115; 43 G. 3. c. 27; 44 G. 3. c. 20; 45 G. 3. c. 17; 46 G. 3. c. 8.
  3. For increasing the Rates of Subsidence to Inkeepers on quartering Soldiers, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 35; 42 G. 3. c. 108; 43 G. 3. c. 41; 44 G. 3. c. 38; 45 G. 3. c. 37; 46 G. 3. c. 126.
  4. Money not to be given to Soldiers in lieu of Diet, &c! 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 35. § 6. [and so in subsequent Acts.]
- [The following Articles contain a Summary of the Army and Marines' Mutiny Acts.]

Such of the Regulations as are quoted from the respective Mutiny Acts, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 11, &c. c. 18. are re-enacted by subsequent Mutiny Acts, as may be seen by Reference to the Body of the respective Acts.—All Additions and Alterations made by such subsequent Acts are introduced in their proper Places.]

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5. Officer

5. Officers and Men mutinying, &c. or deserting, shall suffer death, or such other Punishment as a Court Martial shall inflict, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 1. c. 18. § 1.
6. Non commissioned Officers, &c. enlisting in other Regiments shall be deemed Deserters, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 2.
7. And may be punished by Court Martial of such Regiments, &c. § 3.
8. Deserters may be adjudged by Courts Martial to be transported as Felons; or, on Sentence of Death, may be so transported at his Majesty's Pleasure, 43 G. 3. c. 20. § 2-9. c. 27. § 6-11.
9. The King may grant Commissions to hold Courts Martial within the United Kingdom, and may empower Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and Foreign Governors, &c. so to do, 42 G. 3. c. 88. § 5.
10. Power as to Courts Martial on Marines in Lord High Admiral, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 18. § 2.
11. No Second Trial for the same Offence, except by Appeal; nor more than One Revision of the Sentence, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 7. c. 18. § 20.
- \* 11. Corporal Punishment for Immoralities, c. 11. § 6. c. 18. § 3.
12. No exemption from ordinary Law Proceedings, c. 11. § 8. c. 18. § 12.
13. Persons accused of capital Crimes shall be delivered over to Civil Magistrate - Penalty on Officers refusing to deliver over Offenders, c. 11. § 9. c. 18. § 14.
14. Persons acquitted, &c. by Civil Magistrate may only be cashiered by Courts Martial, c. 11. § 10. c. 18. § 13.
15. Officer or Soldier convicted of Crimes at Common Law shall lose their Pay while under Confinement, 43 G. 3. c. 20. § 16. c. 27. § 20.
16. Numbers on General Court Martial and their Rank, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 11. c. 18. § 6.
17. Members shall be sworn—Form of Oaths—What Number of Members shall concur in a Sentence of Death—Hours of Trial, c. 11. § 12. c. 18. § 7.
- \* 17. Oaths of Members of Courts Martial not being General Courts Martial—Appointment of President thereof, 45 G. 3. c. 16. § 19.—Oaths by Members of Divisional Courts Martial in Marine Forces, 45 G. 3. c. 17. § 6.
18. Witnesses attending such Courts privileged from Arrests—Not attending liable to be attached, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 12.
19. Officers of the Land and Marine Forces, and also Officers in the *East India* Company's Service, may sit in Conjunction, c. 11. § 3. 11. c. 18. § 43.
20. Party entitled to Copy of Sentence, c. 11. § 15. c. 18. § 8.
21. Proceedings of Courts Martial shall be transmitted to Judge Advocate General in London or Dublin, 42 G. 3. c. 88. § 16.
22. Proceedings of Courts, &c. exempt from Stamp Duties, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 17.
23. His Majesty may make Articles of War, c. 11. § 18.; and constitute Courts Martial, 42 G. 3. c. 88. *id.* § 19.
24. Powers of Lord High Admiral to constitute Courts Martial, and their Power, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 18. § 2, 3, 4.
25. None shall be adjudged of Life or Limb, except for Crimes expressed to be so punishable, c. 11. § 20. c. 18. § 5.
26. Offenders beyond Sea may be tried here, c. 11. § 21.—The like as to Deserters, c. 18. § 11.
27. Musters shall be made twice a Year, c. 11. § 22.
28. How Regiments shall be mustered in *Westminster* and *Southwark*, c. 11. § 23.
29. Penalty on false Certificates to excuse Soldiers from Musters, c. 11. § 24.
30. Penalty on Officers making false Musters, § 25.
31. Penalty on mustering Persons by wrong Names, c. 11. § 26. But fictitious Names may be allowed on the Muster Rolls (of Marines) for Maintenance of Officers' Widows, c. 18. § 15.
32. Penalty on Persons offering themselves, or lending their Horses to be falsely mustered, c. 11. § 27.
33. When Muster Rolls, being at 10 Miles Distance from London, shall be closed and returned, c. 11. § 28.
34. Officers and Men shall be quartered in Inns, &c. except Taverns, &c.—(Taverns not particularly excepted in c. 18.); but not in the House of a Distiller, &c. nor in private Houses—Penalty on Officers quartering contrary hereto—Persons aggrieved may complain to a Justice, c. 11. § 29. c. 18. § 16.
35. No Justice having any Military Office in England shall be concerned in billeting his Soldiers, c. 11. § 30.
36. Soldiers may be billeted in *Westminster* and *Southwark*, c. 11. § 31.
37. Constables shall deliver Lists at Quarter Sessions of Inhabitants liable, and Names, &c. of Soldiers quartered on such Persons, on Penalty of 5l.—c. 11. § 32.
38. Officers, Men, and Horses belonging to the Horse Dragoons, how to be quartered, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 33. 45 G. 3. c. 16. § 40.
39. Dragoons, &c. quartered on Persons who have no Stable, may be removed to those who have, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 34.
40. Dragoons, &c. and their Horses shall be billeted in the same House, c. 11. § 35.
41. Manner of changing Men and Horses, c. 11. § 36.—Marines, c. 18. § 20.
42. Penalty on Officers taking Money to excuse Persons from quartering, c. 11. § 37. c. 18. § 19.
43. Penalty on Constables taking Money to excuse quartering, and on Victuallers refusing to quarter Soldiers or Marines, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 18. § 41. c. 43 G. 3. c. 20. § 44.
44. High Constables, &c. shall give Accounts of the Number of Soldiers quartered by them, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 39. c. 18. § 42.
45. Officers and Soldiers shall pay Rates for their Provisions, c. 11. § 40.—The like as to Marines, c. 18. § 17.
46. Innkeepers furnishing Candles, &c. gratis, Men (except when on a March, &c.) shall provide their own Victuals, &c.—c. 11. § 41. c. 18. § 18. (But see *ante*, No. 3, 4.)
47. Officers shall give Notice to Innkeepers of Subsistence Money in their Hands, &c.—Amount of Rates - Penalty on Officers not giving Notice, or not paying such Subsistence Money, c. 11. § 42. c. 18. § 22. c. 45 G. 3. c. 16. § 49.
48. Where Subsistence Money cannot be remitted, Officers shall make up Accounts, which shall be paid by Paymaster, &c. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 43. c. 18. § 23.
49. Soldiers' Wives, &c. shall not be quartered without Consent, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 43.—The like as to Marines, c. 18. § 31.
50. Soldiers having Wives and Children shall make Oath of their last Place of Settlement, c. 11. § 44. c. 18. § 31.
51. Regulation as to Conveyance of Soldiers and Baggage by Horses, Carriages, and Canal Vessels, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 46, 47. 52-55. c. 43 G. 3. c. 20. § 51. 51. c. 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 52. 55.—Free from Toll, 42 G. 3. c. 15. § 56.—Of Marines, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 18. § 27-30. c. 43 G. 3. c. 27. § 33-40.
52. Soldiers shall be quartered in Ireland and Scotland as the Laws in Force there, at the Time of the respective Unions direct, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 51. 54.—As to Marines, see 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 18. § 24. c. 42 G. 3. c. 115. § 25.
53. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland may appoint a Person to sign marching Routes, 46 G. 3. c. 66. § 64.

54. Penalty on Officers or Soldiers destroying the Game, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 56; c. 18. § 32.
55. For Relief of Soldiers hastily enlisting, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 58; 43 G. 3. c. 20. § 66; 45 G. 3. c. 16. § 65. —Marines, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 18. § 43.—Apprentices, 45 G. 3. c. 16. § 67—69. and Schedule E. F. and see 45 G. 3. c. 17. § 56, &c.; and 46 G. 3. c. 66. § 68.
56. When Corps which are beyond Sea shall be relieved, in order to return Home, such Men as shall be willing may be enlisted and incorporated with those appointed to remain, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 59.
57. Soldiers Abroad, entitled to Discharge, shall be sent Home free of Expence, with Conduct and Marching Money, 46 G. 3. c. 66. § 72.
58. Any Constable, Officer, or Soldier, may apprehend Deferters, and carry them before a Justice, who shall commit them, and transmit an Account to the Secretary at War, (or Secretary of the Admiralty)—Gaolet shall receive Substitution for Deferters, 43 G. 3. c. 20. § 67; 45 G. 3. c. 16. § 71. Reward for taking up Deferters, 43 G. 3. c. 20. § 68. Penalty on Persons concealing Deferters, or receiving their Arms, &c. § 69; 46 G. 3. c. 66. § 75. (See also to Deferters from Marines, 43 G. 3. c. 27. § 43—46.)
59. Penalty on Officers breaking open any House without a Warrant, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 63.
60. One Justice empowered to extend a Soldier's Furlough, in case of Sicknels, c. 11. § 64.
61. No Soldier or Marine liable to Process, unless for some criminal Matter, or a real Debt of 20l.—41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 65; c. 18. § 38.
62. Plaintiff may file common Appearance, c. 11. § 66; c. 18. § 39.
63. Soldiers (or Marines) while confined for Debt shall not receive Pay, c. 11. § 67; c. 18. § 40.
64. Penalty on Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, &c. embezzling Military Stores or Soldier's Pay, c. 11. § 68, 69.
65. No Paymaster shall make Deductions out of Officers' or Men's Pay, except usual Deductions, c. 11. § 70, 71; c. 18. § 21.
66. Treasury may issue Money due for Clothing every Two Months, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 71.
67. Penalty on Agents, &c. detaining Officers' or Soldiers' Pay, and disobeying Orders, § 72, 73.
68. Paymasters, &c. shall account with Executors, § 74.
69. Officers, &c. of Trains of Artillery, &c. subject to this Act, § 75.
70. American Troops, when acting in Conjunction with other Forces, liable to the same Martial Laws, § 76.
71. And when sent over to Great Britain shall be quartered in like Manner, and be under the same Regulations as other Troops there, c. 11. § 77.
72. Act shall not extend so Militia further than is directed by Militia Laws, 43 G. 3. c. 20. § 85.
73. Militia when in actual Service shall be regularly mustered, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 79.
74. In what Cafes Act shall extend to Jersey, &c. § 80.
75. Where Penalties imposed on Persons for seducing Soldiers shall be sued for, § 83—85.
76. Offences against former Acts punishable under these Acts, c. 11. § 87; c. 18. § 36.
77. Limitation of Prosecutions for such Offences, Three Years, &c.—41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. § 88; c. 18. § 37.
78. Schedules of Oath of Enlistment, &c. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 11. & 43 G. 3. c. 20.
79. Marine Forces borne as Part of the Complement of Ships of War, shall be governed by the Rules established in the Navy by 22 G. 2. c. 33.—41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 18. § 45.
80. For enabling Subjects of Foreign States to enlist as Soldiers in His Majesty's Service, and for enabling His Majesty to grant Commissions to Subjects of Foreign States to serve as Officers or Engineers under certain Restrictions, &c. 41 G. 3. c. 75. [during the War.]
81. Foreign Soldiers already enlisted and formed into Regiments, deemed legally enlisted, &c. § 1. [See also Title Indemnity.]
82. Such Regiments may be augmented, not to exceed 10,000 Men within the Kingdom, § 2.—the Number extended to 16,000, 46 G. 3. c. 23. § 1.
83. Foreign Subjects may enlist and accept Commissions, 44 G. 3. c. 75. § 3.
84. Officers not entitled to Half-pay on Reduction; but His Majesty may make Provision, &c.—Papists relieved from Penalties, § 3.
85. Such Officers and Soldiers made subject to the Articles of War, Mutiny Act, &c. 44 G. 3. c. 75. § 4; 46 G. 3. c. 23. § 2.
86. For making better Provision for Soldiers, 46 G. 3. c. 69.
87. Penions to Soldiers to be under Management of Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, § 1.—who may make Orders and Regulations for Payment of same, subject to Revocation or Alteration by His Majesty, § 3.
88. Soldiers shall be entitled to receive such Penions as may be fixed in Regulations made by the King at Time of Enlistment, § 3.—Orders, &c. shall be annually laid before Parliament, § 4.—Soldiers shall remain entitled to Benefits under Regulations made at the Time of Enlistment, § 5.
89. Treasury may order Penions to be paid by Receiver General of Land Tax, &c. § 6.—Assignment of Penions void, § 7.—Perforating Soldiers, Felony, § 8.—Forging their Names, &c. Transportation, § 9.
90. Justices may inquire into Truth of Certificates required on claiming Penions, § 10.—Orders and Certificates free of Stamp-Duty, § 11.
- See further *Militia—Military Force—Trade—Vagrants—Volunteers.*

## Spices.

- The Duties on Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs, granted by 33 G. 3. c. 68. continued till June 24, 1808, 42 G. 3. c. 20. § 4.
- Duties payable on Cinnamon imported by the East India Company repealed, and a new Duty of 1s. 6d. per lb. imposed.—But Exportation Duty the same as under 38 G. 3. c. 76.—42 G. 3. c. 24. § 1.
- Duties on Cassia Lignea repealed from the same Time, and a new Duty of 1s. per lb. imposed, § 2. (But see 43 G. 3. c. 68. and this Index, Title *Customs.*)

## Spirits.

- Stat. 39, 40 G. 3. c. 8. for reducing the Duties on Spirits distilled from Sugar, continued, 42 G. 3. c. 5. § 1.
- Regulations as to Makers of Spirits for Exportation, by imposing Penalties (under 2 G. 3. c. 5.) on the Wash instead of the Spirits, 42 G. 3. c. 93. § 7—12.
- Stat. 39 G. 3. c. 105. as to Manufacture of Maidenstone Geneva, continued; 44 G. 3. c. 35. § 5. [5th July 1809.]
- For better regulating the Distilling of Spirits in England for Exportation to Scotland, and in Scotland for Exportation to England, &c. 45 G. 3. c. 100. And see *Customs—Excise—Inland—Provisions—Rum—Scotland.*

Stabbing, See Shooting; Felonies without Clergy.

## Stage Coaches.

1. For amending 28 G. 3. c. 57. and 30 G. 3. c. 36. for limiting the Number of Persons to be carried on the Outside of Stage Coaches or other Carriages, and regulating the Conduct of the Drivers and Guards thereof, 46 G. 3. c. 136.
2. Number of Passengers—With Two Horses, Five Persons—Four Horses, Ten Persons in Winter, and Twelve in Summer—Only One on the Box, § 1.
3. Penalties may be recovered against Owners of Coaches, § 2, 3.
4. Regulations as to Parcels on the Roof, § 4.
5. Penalties on Drivers for Neglect, 40c. § 6.—For Intoxication, Embezzlement, &c. Imprisonment, § 7.
6. This and former Acts extended to *Scotland*, § 10.

## Stamps.

## Appraisements.

For granting to His Majesty certain Stamp Duties on Appraisements, and on Licences to Appraisers in *Great Britain*, 46 G. 3. c. 43.

## Bills of Exchange.

Additional Duties imposed, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 10. [See now 44 G. 3. c. 98. Schedule.]

## Cards and Dice.

1. Additional Duties imposed, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 86. § 1. [See now 44 G. 3. c. 98.]
2. No unflamped Cards or Dice shall be exported without 10 Days Notice at the Head Office, nor except in Presence of Officer, § 5.
3. § 48 of 19 G. 1. c. 19. limiting the Period for putting Bonds for Exportation of Cards or Dice in Suit, repealed, § 8.
4. Penalty on selling Cards or Dice without being duly flamped, &c. Forfeiture and 10l. § 10.

## Consolidation and Regulations.

1. For consolidating Duties on flamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper in *Great Britain*, 43 G. 3. c. 127.
2. Commissioners empowered to procure One new Stamp to denote the several Consolidated Duties, § 1.
3. Such Duties shall be consolidated, and One Account only kept, § 2, 9.
4. All Monies shall be paid to Receiver-General, who shall keep only One Account, § 3.
5. Commissioners, &c. shall observe Orders of Treasury, § 4.
6. Instruments having an improper Stamp, of equal or greater Value, may be re-flamped without Penalty, § 5.
7. Stamp of greater than requisite Value deemed good, § 6.
8. Treasury shall keep Accounts to be laid before Parliament, § 9.
9. To repeal the several Duties upon flamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in *Great Britain*, and to grant new and additional Duties in lieu thereof, 44 G. 3. c. 98.
10. From *October* 10, 1803, former Duties, &c. shall cease, and new Duties granted according to Schedule A. & B. § 3, 2.
11. Old Stamps if of sufficient Amount, deemed valid, § 7.
12. Counterfeiting, &c. Stamps, Felony without Clergy, § 9.
13. All Actions for Penalties shall be in the Name of the Attorney General, &c. § 10.
14. No Instrument chargeable under Two Heads, § 11.
15. Duties on Legacies (under 20 G. 3. c. 28.; 23 G. 3. c. 58. & 29 G. 3. c. 51.) continued till 10th *October* 1806, § 12.

16. Regulations as to Inscriptions on Stage Coaches—as to Number of Passengers, § 13.
17. Who may draw Conveyances, &c. § 14.
18. Duty on Warrants to commence Suits, may be charged by Attornies to their Clients, § 15.
19. Exchanging, &c. Stamps, § 16, 17.
20. Regulating the re-issuing of Promissory Notes, &c. § 20, 21.
21. Size of Paper for Newspapers, § 22.
22. Executors of Persons dying in *Scotland*, shall exhibit on Oath, and cause to be registered Inventory of Personal Estate of Deceased, on Penalty of Double the Duty payable thereon, § 23.
23. Instruments (except Bills of Exchange) improperly flamped, may be re-flamped within 12 Months and Penalty remitted, &c. § 24.
24. Provisions of 37 G. 3. c. 90. § 11, 12, 13. as to Copyhold Admissions, repealed, 44 G. 3. c. 92. § 25.
25. Duties payable to Receiver General, and carried to Consolidated Fund; former Average yearly Produce shall be set apart, and Remainder deemed additional Revenue, § 26.
26. For regulating the Office of Receiver General of Stamps, 46 G. 3. c. 76.—See Title *Offices*.

## Exemptions and Regulations.

1. Persons having Patehts, &c with present Stamps, may have them properly altered, which, if not done, Instruments void, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 10. § 5.; 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 86. § 14.; 42 G. 3. c. 99. § 1.; 44 G. 3. c. 98. § 17.
2. Conveyances, &c. for redeeming Land Tax exempted, 42 G. 2. c. 116. § 68. 81. 107. 173.; 44 G. 3. c. 98. § 19.
3. Licences for Nautical Almanacs exempted, 43 G. 3. c. 118. § 8.
4. Discount on Stamps altered, 42 G. 3. c. 99. § 5, 6.—(And see *Newspapers*.)
5. Volunteer Commissions exempted, 44 G. 3. c. 98. § 18.
6. Proceedings in *forma Pauperis*, and before Courts Martial, &c. exempted, § 19.

## Indentures, &amp;c.

Additional Duties imposed, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 10. : c. 86.—[See 44 G. 3. c. 98. Schedule.]

## Insurances on Ships, Goods, &amp;c.

Additional Duties imposed, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 10.—[See 44 G. 3. c. 98.]

## Legacies.

1. Proceedings in Court of Exchequer against Executors not having paid Legacy Duties under 36 G. 3. c. 52.—42 G. 3. c. 99. § 2.
2. Registrar of Ecclesiastical Court shall deliver Accounts of Wills to Stamp Office when required, § 3.
3. Duty on Legacies out of Personal Estate, 44 G. 3. c. 98. Schedule A. Additional Duties, 45 G. 3. c. 28.
4. Duties on Legacies out of Real Estate, 45 G. 3. c. 28.
5. Duties made chargeable on Trustees or Devisees of the Estate, § 5.

## Licences.

To sell Ale and other Excisable Liquors, 10s. 6d.—41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 86.—See 41 G. 3. c. 55. : c. 98.

## Newspapers.

1. Where a Discount of 16l. per Cent. on Newspapers is allowed by 37 G. 3. c. 90. § 33, &c. a further Discount of 1l. 10s. shall be allowed 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 10. § 10.—Reduced to 18s. 42 G. 3. c. 94. § 7.



## Probates and Administrations.

*Additional Duties imposed*, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 85. See now, 44 G. 3. c. 98.

## Receipts.

*Former Duties repealed, and new Duties granted*, 43 G. 3. c. 126. § 1. See now, 44 G. 3. c. 98.  
Stamps to be paid for by Persons giving the Receipts, § 4, 5;  
No Receipt shall be given in Evidence unstamped, § 6.  
Exemption as under former Acts, § 10.  
Counterfeiting Stamps Felony without Clergy, § 11.

## Starch.

1. Stat. 39, 40 G. 3. c. 8. § 6, &c. relating to reducing the Duties payable on Importation of Starch, revived and further continued, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 19. § 1.—continued, 42 G. 3. c. 5. § 2. (to 1 January 1822.)
2. Starch permitted to be made from Potatoes or Rice, Duty free, 42 G. 3. c. 14. § 1. (till 1 July 1802.)
3. No Excise Duty to be charged for such Starch on Importation from *Ireland*. id. § 2.
4. Penalty of 500*l.* on Makers of Starch using Wheat, &c. in making Starch, § 4.
5. Like Penalty on Starch Maker having more than Four Bushels of Wheat, &c. in his Possession, § 5.
6. Selling Starch with counterfeit Stamps, &c. 500*l.* § 6.
7. No Drawback on Starch exported, § 7.
8. Starch, Soap, and Candles, imported in Packages less than 250 lbs. shall not be entered for Exportation, and if so imported, forfeited.

## Statutes.

Statutes of England and Great Britain, printed by the King's Printer, shall be conclusive Evidence in Ireland; and Irish Statutes prior to the Union, so printed, &c. shall be Evidence in Great Britain, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 90. § 9.

## Storing Goods, See Importation 23, &amp;c.

## Stone.

Burr and Paving Stones of *Guernsey*, &c. exempt from Duty, 42 G. 3. c. 95. § 6—8. (See now 43 G. 3. c. 68.)

*Sugar*, See Customs. Ireland, (Customs and Excise).

*Surveyor-General of the Woods*, See Offices; Post-Office.

## T.

## Taxes.

## Post-Offices.

1. Treasury empowered to lease Duties (under 27 G. 3. c. 26.) 42 G. 3. c. 52; 45 G. 3. c. 56. [to 1st February 1809.]
2. Contracts void on Failure of Deposits, § 3.

## Regulation Acts.

3. All now repealed by 43 G. 3. c. 161. § 84. viz. Horfes, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 9. 40; 42 G. 3. c. 100. § 1, 2. Horfe-Dealers, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 71. Windows and Houses, 42 G. 3. c. 34. Servants, Carriages, &c. 42 G. 3. c. 37.

4. For consolidating Provisions of Acts relating to regulating Duties under Management of Tax Office for England, Wales, and *Ferwick upon Tweed*, 43 G. 3. c. 99.—(As to Scotland, see 43 G. 3. c. 150. in Title Scotland.)

5. All Duties now under the Management of the Tax-Office (except Land Tax) shall be levied under this Act, 43 G. 3. c. 99. § 1.
6. Qualifications and Powers of Commissioners, § 4—8. 19. 21. 34. and see 45 G. 3. c. 5. as to Benchers in Inns of Court, &c.
7. Meeting of Commissioners shall be annual—Election of Clerk, &c.—Appointment and Oath of Assessors, 43 G. 3. c. 99. § 9, 10, 11.—Schedules A. B.
8. Assessment shall be delivered annually—Commissioners shall sign Assessments, and cause Duplicates to be delivered—When Collectors shall demand Duties, § 12.
9. Appointment of Collectors and Security to be given by them, § 13—17. 32.
10. In Assessors' Default Surveyors may do their Duty, § 18. Inspectors, &c. under former Acts shall act for this Act—Appointment of Officer, &c. § 20.
11. Surcharges and Appeals thereon, § 21—29.
12. Assessments, &c. not signed in due Time, may be allowed, § 30.
13. On Refusal of Payment of Duties Collectors may distrain, § 33.
14. Removal of Persons not paying Duties shall be certified to Commissioners where they remove to, § 35.
15. Mode of Assessment where Parishes, &c. are in two Counties, &c. § 36.
16. Goods shall not be taken on Process, except for Rent till Taxes paid, § 37.
17. Powers of 27 G. 2. c. 20. & 33 G. 3. c. 55. shall be used for recovering Arrears, § 38.
18. Ascertaining and Payment of Money in Hands of Collectors, 43 G. 3. c. 99. § 39—42. 52.
19. In what Cases Parishes shall answer for Defaults, and Proceedings relative thereto, § 43—45.
20. Duplicates of Assessments shall be made annually for Receiver-General and King's Remembrancer, § 46, 47. and see 45 G. 3. c. 71. § 2.
21. Collectors shall pay Duties to Receiver-General, 43 G. 3. c. 99. § 48—50. 52.
- \*21. Penalty on Collectors collecting fraudulently, § 51.
22. Payments and Accounts by Receiver-General, § 53—58. 61. and see 45 G. 3. c. 71. § 1.
23. Constables shall assist in Execution of Act, 43 G. 3. c. 99. § 59.
24. Penalty for obstructing Officers, § 60.
25. Recovery and Application of Penalties, &c. § 62—66. 69, 70.
26. All Books, &c. declared Property of Commissioners of Distric—Penalty on refusing to deliver them, § 67, 68. Property (Tax on).
1. For granting [during the War, &c.] a Contribution on the Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices, 43 G. 3. c. 122. The Regulations in this Act amended, 44 G. 3. c. 37; c. 82, and c. 83.—These Acts repealed and new Regulations enacted, 45 G. 3. c. 49.—This Act repealed and new Regulations enacted, 46 G. 3. c. 65.] See Post No. 8. &c.]
2. Duties imposed according to Schedules A. B. C. D. E. 43 G. 3. c. 122. § 1.
3. Schedule A. Duties in respect of the Property in Lands, Tenements, &c. 12. in the Pound on the annual Value, and Mode of ascertaining and computing the same, 43 G. 3. c. 122. § 31.—Additional Duty of 1*th* Part imposed, 45 G. 3. c. 15.—Increased to 2*1* in the Pound in the whole, 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 1, 74.

4. *Schedule B.*—Duties in respect of the Occupation of *Hayes, Lands, &c.*, *od.* in the Pound in *England*, and *6d.* in *Scotland*, and Mode of ascertaining and computing thereof, 43 G. 3. c. 122. § 31.—Additional Duty of 1<sup>st</sup> Part, 45 G. 3. c. 15. Increased to 1s. 6d. per Pound in *England*, and 1s. per Pound in *Scotland*, in the Whole, 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 1, 75.
  5. *Schedule C.*—Duty of 1s. in the Pound on *Annuitants and Dividends on Public Funds*, payable by the Parties, and chargeable in *London* or elsewhere, 43 G. 3. c. 122. § 66. Additional Duty of 1<sup>st</sup> Part, 45 G. 3. c. 15.—Increased to 2s. per Pound in the Whole, 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 1, 103.
  6. *Schedule D.*—Duty of 1s. in the Pound on all annual Profits arising to any Resident in *Great Britain*, from Property, whether situate in or out of *Great Britain*; and from any Professions, &c. exercised in or out of *Great Britain*; and on Profits from any Property, Profession, &c. in *Great Britain*, though the Party does not reside in or is not a Subject of *Great Britain*; and Mode of estimating and ascertaining such Property, 43 G. 3. c. 122. § 84.—Additional Duty of 1<sup>st</sup> Part, 45 G. 3. c. 15.—Increased to 2s. in the Pound, in the Whole, 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 1, 112.
  7. *Schedule E.*—Duty of 1s. in the Pound on every Public Office, or Employment of Profit, and on every Annuity, Pension, or Stipend, payable by His Majesty, or out of the public Revenue of *Great Britain*; which may be lopped out of the same, on Payment of the Salary, &c.—Mode of ascertaining said Duty, and Description of Officers chargeable, 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 151, &c.—Additional Duty of 1<sup>st</sup> Part, 45 G. 3. c. 15.—Increased to 2s. in the Pound in the Whole, 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 1, 112.
  8. For granting [during the War,] further additional Rates and Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices, and to consolidate and render more effectual the Provisions for collecting the said Duties, 46 G. 3. c. 65. [For the progressive and total Amount of the Duties see No. 1—7. preceding.]
  9. Duties charged on Fractional Parts, 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 3.
  10. Duties in *England* shall be affixed as under 43 G. 3. c. 99. and in *Scotland* as under 43 G. 3. c. 150. and subsequent Acts, § 4.
  11. Appointment of Commissioners out of Commissioners of Land Tax.—In Default of sufficient Land Tax Commissioners—Persons residing in District may be named—Time of Meeting—Commissioners before appointed may continue to act, § 5, 6.
  12. Supplying Vacancies—Additional Commissioners may be chosen within certain Places, § 9, 10.
  13. In Default of sufficient Commissioners for Cities, &c. Commissioners for Counties may be chosen, § 11.
  14. Persons duly qualified may be chosen although not named in Land Tax Act, § 12.
  15. Land Tax Commissioners shall execute Act on Neglect of Commissioners, § 13.
  16. Their Clerk, § 14.
  17. Qualification of Commissioners, § 15—20.
  18. Appointment and Qualification of additional Commissioners, § 21, 23.
  19. Mode in which Commissioners shall proceed to act, § 24—30.
  20. Treasury may appoint Assistant Commissioners who may grant Exemptions for former Years under Schedule C.—and charge Duty for former Years under Schedule C.—Proceedings by Affidavit, § 21.
  21. Appointment and Salaries of Assistant Commissioners to be laid before Parliament, § 22.
  22. How the Bank, *East India* Company, &c. shall be charged § 33, 34, 35.
  23. Appointment of Commissioners for charging Irish or Foreign Dividends, § 36, 37.
  24. Commissioners for Exchequer Annuities, § 38.
  25. Appointment of Commissioners for Duties on Offices in Public Departments, and in Cities, Towns, &c. 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 39, 40, 41.
  26. Notifications of Periods of Appointment and Duration shall be made to Tax Office, § 42, 43.
  27. Commissioners for Duties on Penions, § 44.
  28. Commissioners entitled to Certificates, § 45.
  29. Commissioners may appoint Assessors and Collectors, § 46.
  30. Commissioners may charge Duty for former Years, § 47.
  31. Inspector, &c. of Window Lights to execute this Act with like Powers as under assised Taxes, § 48.
  32. Oaths of Commissioners, &c. § 49, 218.
  33. How temporary Absentees and Residents shall be charged, § 50, 51.
  34. How Persons quitting *Great Britain* shall be charged with Duty, § 52.
  35. How Corporations shall be charged with Duty, § 53.
  36. Trustees, &c. shall be charged for Infants, &c.—How Receivers shall be charged, § 54, 55.
  37. How married Women shall be charged, § 56.
  38. Trustees, &c. to Persons of full Age in *Great Britain* shall deliver Names, &c.—only, § 57.
  39. Trustees, &c. may retain Duty, § 58.
  40. Commissioners may summon Assessors and administer Oaths to them, § 59.
  41. Mode of proceeding by Assessors, § 60, 61.
  42. Mode of collecting Duty on Returns by the Parties entitled, § 62—66.
  43. Trustees of incapacitated Persons to deliver Statements, § 67.
  44. Officers of Corporations shall be charged for them, § 68.
  45. Penalty on neglecting to deliver in Lists, § 69.
  46. Cafes not liable to Penalty, § 70.
  47. Regulating Service of Notices by Assessors, § 71, 72.
  48. Abstracts shall be made of Returns of Statements delivered to additional Commissioners to which Inspectors shall have Access, § 73.
  49. Directions for computing and ascertaining Duties in respect of Lands and Tenements under Schedule A. § 74.
  50. Rules for ascertaining Duties under Schedule B.—No. 7, 8, 9, and 10.
- Regulations for levying said Duties under Schedule A. and B.
51. Mode of estimating Lands and Tenements, 46 G. 3. c. 65 § 76.
  52. Assessors allowed to estimate Messuages, &c. under 1c7. and may make Estimates on Production of Leases, § 77, 78.
  53. Regulations as to Tenants, § 79—82.
  54. Bills may be taken on Lauds having been unoccupied for Duty due, but not on Houses, § 83.
  55. Mode of levying Duties on Tythes, § 84, 85.
  56. Proceedings of Assessors in making Estimate of Value of Lands, &c. § 86—91.
  57. Commissioners shall make Assessments on Estimates not objected to, § 92. (subject to Abatement.) § 93.
  58. Amount of Assessment to be notified, § 94.
  59. Valuation of Lands, § 95, 95.
  60. In case of Appeal, Occupiers shewing Lease or proving his annual Rent, Commissioners may reduce Rent, § 97.
  61. Lands under-rated Assessment may be recalled, § 98.
  62. Penalty on Inspectors, &c. making vexatious Surcharges, § 99.
  63. First Assessment under Schedule A. and B. to remain in Force Two Years, § 100.
  64. Regulations as to Assessments, § 101, 102.
  65. Rules for ascertaining Duties under Schedule C. § 103.
  66. Statements for Corporations, § 104.
  67. Companies may retain Duty to be paid into the Bank, § 105—6.
  68. How small Dividends shall be charged, § 107.

69. Persons entrusted with Payment of Irish or Foreign Annuities shall deliver Accounts.—Special Commissioners shall make Assesment thereon, 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 108.
70. Public Security chargeable under Schedule C. § 109.
71. Rules for Claims of Exemptions, § 110.
72. Penalty for pretending that Stock is the Property of Foreigners, § 111.
73. Rules for ascertaining the Duties under Schedule D. § 112.
- Regulations for levying Duties under Schedule D.
74. Loss in One Concern may be set off against Profits in another, 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 113.
75. 2r. on every 20s. of Annual Interest not otherwise charged, § 114.
75. Deductions, § 115, 116.
77. In what Districts Duties shall be charged and Declarations be delivered.—How Persons having Two Residences shall be charged.—How Profits of Irish Possessions shall be charged.—How Irish Officers of State, &c.—Where Profits of Foreign Possessions shall be assessed, § 117.
78. Statements.—Proceedings thereon, § 118—122.
79. Amendment of Assessments, § 123—125.
80. Appeals, § 126—129.
81. Surveyor may object to Statement in Schedule, giving Notice to the Party, § 130.
82. Commissioners may confirm or alter Assesment, § 131.
83. Powers of Commissioners, § 132—6.
84. Penalty on Persons neglecting to deliver Schedules or attend Summons of Commissioners, § 137.
85. Schedules may be amended, § 138.
86. Rates of Abatement and Mode of ascertaining and allowing thereof, § 139, 140.
87. How Commissioners shall be assessed, § 141.
88. How Assesments made by Reference shall be entered—Bank, &c. authorized to receive Payments thereon, &c. § 142.
89. Commissioners to deliver Warrants to Collectors except where Parties are assessed by a Number or Letter, § 143.
90. Sums assessed shall be sent to Remembrancer's Office, &c. § 144.
91. Appointment, Allowances, and Duty of Deputy Receivers, § 145, 146.
92. Persons may pay Duty into the Bank or to Receiver, &c. at their Election, § 147.
93. Bank shall enter Payments in Books, § 148.
94. Duties may be paid in advance into the Bank, § 149.
95. Certificates shall be given at the Bank as required, § 150.
96. On delivery thereof to Commissioners, Clerk to give Receipt which shall be a Discharge, § 151.
97. Rules for charging Duties under Schedule E. § 152.
- Regulations for levying Duties under Schedule E.
98. Inferior Officers deemed to be exercised and assessed at Head Office, 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 153, 154.
99. Allowances to Trustees of British Museum, and to charitable Institutions, § 155.
100. Commissioners to appoint Clerks, &c. from Officers in their Department.—Assessors to have free Access to Documents, § 156.
101. Regulating Statements of Profits from Offices, § 157, 158.
102. Deputies to pay for Principals.—Officers receiving Salaries or Fees answerable for Duties, § 159.
103. Furnishing Assessors with Lists, § 160.
104. Particular Departments answerable for Deficiencies, Arrears to be re-assessed, § 161.
105. Commissioners may issue Warrants for levying Duties of Offices which cannot be stopped, § 162.
106. No Qualification shall be required of Commissioners on Office and public Annuities, 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 163.
107. Officers affecting Duties on Offices liable to Penalties, § 164.
108. Surveyors, &c. shall have Access to Returns, &c. with Liberty to amend and purchase, § 166.
109. No Assesments, &c. shall be impeached by Reason of Mistake in Names or Descriptions, § 167.
110. How double Duty may be avoided, § 168.
111. Form of Affidavit, § 169.
112. Persons over-rated may appeal—Schedule to be produced, § 170, 171.
113. Surcharges if confirmed, shall be in double Duty in certain Cases, § 172.
114. Exemptions and Abatements on Incomes less than 50l. or thereon to 150l. per Annum, § 173.
115. Mode of ascertaining and allowing Abatements, § 174, 175.
116. Rules for estimating Income on which Exemptions or Allowances may be granted, 176.
117. Exemptions for Artizans, § 177.
118. Allowances on Premiums of Insurance, § 178.
119. Mode of proceeding as to Claims for Abatements, § 179—184.
120. Mode of ascertaining Charge in various Districts, § 185.
121. Relief from double Assesment, § 186.
122. Sums assessed by Commissioners to be sent to Tax Office, § 187.
123. Commissioners to issue Warrants of Collections, § 188.
124. Parish answerable for Collectors, § 189.
125. Arrears to be re-assessed, § 190.
126. How Payments of Assesments made after Time of Payment by Installments shall be regulated, § 191.
127. How Assesments for One Year shall be payable, § 192.
128. Notices to Persons not charged in a District to declare where they have been charged and how they shall be charged, § 193.
129. Commissioners shall settle Dispute between Landlord and Tenant, § 194.
130. Contracts contrary to this Act shall be void, § 195.
131. Penalty for fraudulently changing Residence or converting Property, &c. § 196.
132. Commissioners may rectify Assesment when Property shall have been otherwise charged, § 197.
133. No Deductions, &c. but according to Act, § 198. [As to Allowances in respect of Children, see Title *Assessed Taxes*.]
134. Parents, Executors, &c. liable for Infants or Persons dying, § 199.
135. Penalties on Perjury, Forgery of Certificates, &c. § 200, 202.
136. Evidence of Commissioners, § 203.
137. Voluntary Contributions may be received at the Bank, &c. § 204—6.
138. Special Commissioners to certify Allowances granted by them to Receivers-General, § 207.
139. Time of paying Voluntary Contributions, § 208.
140. Payments by Deputy Receivers, Collectors, &c. and Allowances to them, § 209—212.
141. Payment of Duties not to confer Settlement, § 213.
142. Penalties shall be recovered as under 43 G. 3. c. 122. § 214.
143. Duties shall be paid into Exchequer for Services of the Year.—Treasury may settle Allowances, § 215.
144. No Exemptions by Letters Patent, § 216.
145. Particular Provisions extended to all Schedules, § 217.
146. Forms of Oaths Schedule E. § 218.

447. Forms of Returns, Declarations, and Statements, Schedule G. 46 G. 3. c. 65. § 219.  
 148. — of Labourers Certificate, § 220.  
 149. Commissioners of Taxes shall dispense proper Forms, § 221.  
 150. Certificates for Allowances, and Form of Indorsement, § 222.  
 151. Nothing in the Act to impeach any of the Provisions in 44 G. 3. c. 3. relative to *East India Bonds*, § 223.  
 152. Assesment not to be suspended for want of Proceeding in former Assesments, § 225.  
 153. How to proceed in Districts where former Assesments are not completed, § 226.  
 154. Commencement and Continuance of Act, § 227.

## Assessed Taxes.

1. For repealing the several Duties under the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes in Great Britain, and granting new Duties in lieu thereof, 43 G. 3. c. 161.  
 2. From April 5, 1804, in England, and May 24, in Scotland, Duties charged according to Schedules to Act, § 1.

The Schedules annexed are,

- Schedule A. Window Lights.  
 B. Inhabited Houses.  
 C. No. 1. Male Servants.  
 — No. 2. Gardeners.  
 — No. 3. Clerks, Travellers, &c.  
 — No. 4. Servants let to Hire.  
 D. No. 1. Four-wheeled Carriages.  
 — No. 2. Carriages with less than Four Wheels.  
 — No. 3. Hired Carriages.  
 — No. 4. Taxed Carts.  
 — No. 5. Coachmakers.  
 — No. 6. Carriages fold by Commission.  
 E. No. 1. Horses for Riding, &c. } See Post,  
 — No. 2. Horses let to Hire. } No. 3.  
 — No. 3. Race-Horses.  
 F. No. 1. Horses not chargeable under other Schedules, and Mules.  
 — No. 2. Husbandry Horses.  
 G. Dogs.  
 H. Horse Dealers.  
 I. Hair Powder.  
 K. Annular Bearings.

[And see Schedule L. for Exemption of Irish Members of Parliament and Officers of State from Duties under Schedules C. D. E. G.—See also Schedule M. as to Volunteers.]

3. For granting additional Duties on Horses, and consolidating the same with the present Duties, 45 G. 3. c. 13. § 1. and Schedules  
 4. Additional Duty granted on the Amount of the Duties under Acts 43 G. 3. c. 161; 45 G. 3. c. 13. Ten per Cent. 45 G. 3. c. 78  
 5. Duties on Coachmakers' Licences repealed, 43 G. 3. c. 161. § 2, 3.  
 6. New Duties on Coachmakers and Carriages built for Sale, &c. § 4.—Schedule D. No. 5. 6.  
 7. Duties granted by this Act shall be levied as under 43 G. 3. c. 159. and c. 150. for Scotland, § 5.  
 8. Qualification of Commissioners, § 6, 7.  
 9. Commissioners, Assessors, &c. shall act under this Act as under Regulation Acts, c. 99 & c. 150. No Inspector, &c. to be a Commissioner, § 8, 9.  
 10. How occupied Houses shall be charged—Houses situate in two Parishes may be charged in either, § 10.  
 11. Houses, &c. not having more than Six Windows, in Occupation of Paupers, exempted from Duty, § 11—14. 17.

12. How far unoccupied Houses shall be assessed or discharged, § 15.  
 13. Commissioners, Inspectors, &c. may inspect and take Copies of Parish Books, &c. § 6.  
 14. Regulations as to stopping up and opening Windows, § 18—22.  
 15. Duration and Time of Payment of Assesments in England, § 23.—In Scotland, § 24.  
 16. Notices to be given annually by Assessors, and Lists to be returned by Parties liable to any of the Duties under this Act, § 25—28.  
 17. Notices by Persons beginning or ceasing to keep or use any Servant, Carriage, Hair Powder, &c. § 29.  
 18. How Assesment shall be made on Persons refusing or neglecting to deliver Lists, &c. 43 G. 3. c. 161. § 30.  
 19. Such Lists may be amended, § 31.  
 20. Occupiers of Houses shall require Return of Lodgers, &c.—Penalty on Neglect, § 32. And see § 5.  
 21. Notices to be left for such Lodgers, &c., § 33.  
 22. Persons having different Places of Residence, &c. shall return Lists at each Place, § 34.  
 \*22. Penalty on Persons not returning Lists in Places where they are to be charged, § 35.  
 23. Exemptions shall be returned to Assessors, § 36.  
 24. Penalty on not delivering Lists, or making false Returns, &c. § 37, 38.  
 25. Directions for assessing Persons employing Servants where they have no Residence, or come to reside after Lists are returned, &c. § 39.  
 26. Notices as to hired Horses, Servants, or Carriages by the Parties letting to Hire, and by the Hirers, and Mode of charging Duty thereon, § 40—46.  
 27. Lists of Persons letting Post Horses shall be returned to Tax Office, § 47.  
 28. Horse Dealers trading in divers Places shall declare where they will be charged, § 48.  
 29. Lists of Persons charged to Duties may be made out for general Inspection—Copies thereof Evidence, § 49.  
 30. Such Lists may be published by Treasury—Penalty on defacing the same, § 50.  
 31. Penalty on Persons removing without paying Duties, § 51.  
 32. Persons fraudulently eluding Tax chargeable with treble Duties, § 53.  
 33. Parents, Executors, &c. liable to Duty on Infants and deceased Persons, § 54.  
 34. Duties chargeable on Landlords, and demanded of Tenants, may be deducted from Rent, § 55.  
 35. Parishes answerable for Assesments—Arrears shall be re-assessed, § 56, 57.  
 36. No Assesment to Poor's Rate, &c. in respect of Duties under this Act, § 58.  
 37. Houses, &c. shall be examined to ascertain Value thereof, and Number, &c. of Windows, § 60, 61.  
 38. Certificates of Assesments for all Duties and Names of Persons claiming Exemptions, shall be delivered by Assessor on Oath, § 62.  
 39. Mode of amending Assesments, and making Surcharges and Appeals thereon, § 63—75.  
 40. Repayment of Money over assessed, 45 G. 3. c. 71. § 3.  
 41. Relief to Persons assessed in different Places, 43 G. 3. c. 161. § 76.  
 42. Letters Patent no Exemption from Duties—Treasury shall appoint Salaries to Officers, and pay incidental Expenses, § 78, 79.  
 43. Duties shall be paid into Exchequer and carried to Consolidated Fund, § 81, 82.  
 44. Tax Office may empower Receiver to set Insurper and charge Counties for Arrears of Land Tax, 45 G. 3. c. 71. § 4.  
 45. For

45. For granting certain Allowances out of the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes to Persons in respect of the Number of their Children, 46 G. 3. c. 84.
45. Persons having more than two Children shall be entitled to an Allowance of 4 per Cent. on Amount of Assessed Duties, § 1.
47. Children by a former Marriage shall entitle to Allowance, § 2.
48. Allowance not to be granted for a Child chargeable to Duties, § 3.
49. Separate Account of Allowances shall be made, and an equal Sum shall be paid from the Property Tax into Consolidated Fund, § 9.

*Thames Police Office.*

1. Salary of *Thames* Police Justices increased from 400l. to 500l. per Annum.—Whole Expence of this Office shall not exceed 8,300l. annually, 42 G. 3. c. 76. § 23.
2. To amend 2 G. 3. c. 28. & 39. 40 G. 3. c. 87. for preventing Frauds, &c. by Persons navigating Bumbests, &c. on the River *Thames*, &c.—43 G. 3. c. 115.
3. Exciseable Goods stopped under recited Acts as forfeited, shall be conveyed to Excise Office, &c. § 1.
4. If stopped as stolen, such Articles shall be carried to *Thames* Police Office till Trial, § 2.
5. Notice to Excise Office of such Detention—After Trial, Goods shall be carried to Excise Office, § 3, 4.
6. Goods not conveyed to Excise Office, according to this Act, may be seized, § 5, 6.

*Tbread Lace*, See Customs.

*Tiles.*

Draiting Tiles may be made of certain Dimensions, 42 G. 3. c. 93. § 22. (See 43 G. 3. c. 69.)

*Timber*, See Importation.

*Tithes.*

*Acts for making Compensation for, and extinguishing Tithes; in various Parishes and Places.*

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|----------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 41 G. 3. | c. xlvii.           | Parish of Buckingham, Bucks. |
|          | c. lxxiv.           | Bottsford, Lincoln.          |
|          | c. cxxiv.           | Louth, Lincoln.              |
|          | c. cxxviii.         | Spalding, Lincoln.           |
|          | c. cxliii.          | Enfield, Middlesex.          |
| 42 G. 3. | c. xxxiii.          | Parish of Kempston, Bedford. |
|          | c. xcv.             | Saxelby, Nottingham.         |
|          | c. cvii.            | Bridlington, York (E. R.)    |
|          | c. cviii.           | Folton, York (E. R.)         |
|          | c. cviii.           | Wildmore Fen, Lincoln.       |
|          | c. cix.             | Coningsby, Lincoln.          |
| 43 G. 3. | c. xvi. § 16.       | Parish of Onkley, Bedford.   |
|          | c. liii. § 20.      | Horncastle, Lincoln.         |
|          | c. lxxvii. § 10.    | Stegill, Westmoreland.       |
|          | c. lxxviii. § 25.   | Somerleyton, Suffolk.        |
|          | c. lxxix § 12, 13.  | Middleton, York.             |
|          | c. lxxxiii. § 18.   | Castle Bytham, Lincoln.      |
|          | c. lxxxiv § 18, 27. | Great Kimble, &c. Bucks.     |
|          | c. lxxxv. § 12—14.  | Lislock, Somerset.           |
|          | c. cl. § 11.        | Alerton Bywater, York.       |
|          | c. cxvi.            | Whitwick, Leicesters.        |
|          | c. cxvii. § 11.     | Heverham, Westmoreland.      |

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| 43 G. 3. | c. exix.           | Parish of <i>Halsfax</i> , York.          |
|          | c. cxx.            | — St. Nicholas, City of Lincoln.          |
|          | c. cxxxviii.       | Manor of <i>Bately</i> , York.            |
|          | c. cxlix. § 7, &c. | Parish of <i>Beverstone</i> , Gloucester. |
|          | c. cxlv.           | — <i>Dewsbury</i> , York.                 |
|          | c. cxlvi.          | — <i>Wroxton</i> , Oxford.                |
| 44 G. 3. | c. xxxiii.         | Parish of <i>Acklam</i> , York (E. R.)    |
|          | c. lxxxiii.        | — <i>Simonburn</i> , Northumberland.      |
|          | c. lxxiv.          | — <i>Long Marton</i> , Westmoreland.      |
|          | c. lxxxvii.        | — <i>Bultham</i> , &c. Lincoln.           |
| 45 G. 3. | c. xix.            | Parish of <i>Carlton</i> , &c. Bedford.   |
|          | c. xciii.          | — <i>Swallow</i> , Lincoln.               |
| 46 G. 3. | c. cviii.          | Manor of <i>Newby</i> , Westmoreland.     |
|          | c. cix.            | — <i>Chiburn</i> , Westmoreland.          |
|          | c. cx.             | — <i>Chimball</i> , Bedford.              |

*By Local and Personal Acts not printed.*

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|----------|---------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 43 G. 3. | c. 3.   | Godmanchester,           | Huntingdonshire.  |
|          | c. 27.  | Kirkburton,              | Yorkshire (W. R.) |
|          | c. 28.  | Rippingale, &c.          | Lincoln.          |
|          | c. 29.  | Tollerston,              | Nottingham.       |
|          | c. 30.  | Stoverton,               | Gloucester.       |
|          | c. 32.  | West Rafon,              | Lincoln.          |
|          | c. 42.  | Dunham,                  | Nottingham.       |
|          | c. 43.  | Harrow,                  | Middlesex.        |
|          | c. 46.  | Batham,                  | Lincoln.          |
|          | c. 48.  | Milton Ernests,          | Bedford.          |
|          | c. 52.  | Braddon,                 | Northampton.      |
|          | c. 63.  | Thorner,                 | York (W. R.)      |
|          | c. 64.  | Kirkby cum Osgodby,      | Lincoln.          |
|          | c. 65.  | Burton Latimer,          | Northampton.      |
|          | c. 68.  | Workfop,                 | Nottingham.       |
|          | c. 70.  | Wilton, &c. &c.          | York (N. R.)      |
|          | c. 71.  | Hemsworth,               | York (W. R.)      |
|          | c. 72.  | Little Cobberton,        | Worcester.        |
|          | c. 81.  | Sutton upon Trent,       | Nottingham.       |
|          | c. 83.  | Saleby with Thorsthorpe, | Lincoln.          |
|          | c. 84.  | West Hanney,             | Berks.            |
|          | c. 85.  | Keyfoc,                  | Bedford.          |
|          | c. 86.  | Lancing,                 | Suffex.           |
|          | c. 88.  | Pafson,                  | Northampton.      |
|          | c. 89.  | Witlerby,                | York (E. R.)      |
|          | c. 90.  | Wetwang,                 | York (E. R.)      |
|          | c. 93.  | Bradbourne,              | Derby.            |
|          | c. 96.  | Alderbury,               | Wilt.             |
|          | c. 101. | Charlton Adam, &c.       | Somerset.         |
|          | c. 102. | Little Ormside,          | Westmoreland.     |
|          | c. 103. | Woking,                  | Surrey.           |
|          | c. 105. | Barnaby upon Dunn,       | York (W. R.)      |
|          | c. 108. | Great Addington,         | Northampton.      |
|          | c. 118. | Fenditton,               | Cambridge.        |
|          | c. 119. | Broughton,               | Oxford.           |
| 44 G. 3. | c. 1.   | Fullbeck,                | Lincoln.          |
|          | c. 3.   | Kettering,               | Northampton.      |
|          | c. 17.  | Suton,                   | Gloucesh.         |
|          | c. 20.  | Gotham,                  | Nottingham.       |
|          | c. 27.  | Shuttingon,              | Warwick.          |
|          | c. 33.  | Kingfuiten,              | Northampton.      |
|          | c. 34.  | Kinton Mandesfield,      | Somerset.         |
|          | c. 39.  | Temple Guiting,          | Gloucester.       |
|          | c. 40.  | Carlby,                  | Lincoln.          |
|          | c. 41.  | Bringhamst, &c.          | Leicesh.          |
|          | c. 45.  | Ruislip,                 | Middlesex.        |

By Local and Personal Acts not printed.

44 G. 3.	c. 43.	Great Gonerly, &c.	Lincoln.
	c. 49.	Hinderwell,	York.
	c. 57.	St. Andrew Auckland,	Durham.
	c. 58.	Ampleforth, &c.	York.
	c. 64.	Brington	Huntingdon.
	c. 65.	Great Staughton,	Huntingdon.
	c. 66.	Hogthorpe,	Lincoln.
45 G. 3.	c. 25.	Swaton,	Lincoln.
	c. 26.	Chevington,	Warwick.
	c. 31.	Stilton,	Huntingdon.
	c. 32.	Blidworth,	Nottingham.
	c. 34.	Cranford St. John,	Northampton.
	c. 35.	Milcorton,	Warwick.
	c. 44.	Thingdon,	Northampton.
	c. 45.	Slirburn,	Oxford.
	c. 46.	Coltsworth,	Lincoln.
	c. 47.	Plumtree,	Nottingham.
	c. 49.	Pyrford, &c.	Surrey.
	c. 51.	Alford,	Somerset.
	c. 52.	Mareham on the Hill,	Lincoln.
	c. 59.	Broadmains,	Dorset.
	c. 60.	Whitchford,	Warwick.
	c. 64.	Scoulton,	Norfolk.
	c. 67.	Tredington,	Gloucester.
	c. 72.	Osley,	York (W. R.)
	c. 74.	Norton Bavant,	Wilt.
	c. 86.	Cherlesly,	Buckingham.
	c. 89.	Anderby,	Lincoln.
	c. 91.	Somerford Keynes,	Wilt.
	c. 92.	Aldbourn,	Wilt.
	c. 93.	East Mailling,	Kent.
	c. 95.	Manton,	Lincoln.
	c. 96.	Harmondsworth,	Middlesex.
	c. 97.	Swaffham Prior,	Cambridge.
	c. 103.	Bakewell,	Derby.
	c. 104.	Enford,	Wilt.
	c. 105.	Cherry Orton, &c.	Huntingdon.
46 G. 3.	c. 3.	Moreton Baggot,	Warwick.
	c. 9.	Humbleton,	York.
	c. 10.	Owthorn,	York.
	c. 12.	Dacre,	Cumberland.
	c. 13.	Hampreston,	Dorset.
	c. 26.	Bishop's Cleeve,	Gloucester.
	c. 35.	Osford D. recty.	Huntingdon.
	c. 39.	St. Andrew,	Worcester.
	c. 41.	Egton,	Lincoln.
	c. 43.	Skelton and Overton,	York (N. R.)
	c. 45.	Ashley,	Northampton.
	c. 48.	Dallingham,	Cambridge.
	c. 49.	Owole,	Worcester.
	c. 50.	Kirk Sandall,	York (W. R.)
	c. 52.	Beeton,	Nottingham.
	c. 53.	Cottered,	Hertford.
	c. 56.	Fulbourn,	Cambridge.
	c. 58.	East Kirkby,	Lincoln.
	c. 60.	Norton,	Gloucester.
	c. 61.	Cherry Hinton,	Cambridge.
	c. 62.	Kirlington and Ashley, &c.	Cambridge.
	c. 63.	Great Somerford,	Wilt.
	c. 65.	Ampleforth, &c.	York.
	c. 66.	Sundernton,	Bucks.
	c. 69.	Kirkdale and Helmley,	York (N. R.)
	c. 73.	Market Deeping, &c.	Lincoln.
	c. 79.	Bakewell,	Derby.

## Tobacco Pipe Clay.

§ 3. of 17 G. 3. c. 43. permitting Tobacco Pipe Clay to be exported to the British Colonies in the West Indies, continued till June 24, 1808, &c.—42 G. 3. c. 20. § 2.

## Tokens, See Coin.

## Tortola, See Importation 8.

## Trade.

Officers, Mariners, and Soldiers, having been in the Service since 16th July 1784, authorized to exercise Trades, 42 G. 3. c. 69. And Militia Men having served Five Years, § 3.

## Transportation of Felons.

1. So much of 19 G. 3. c. 74. as relates to Transportation, and of 24 G. 3. c. 56. as authorizes the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement in England and Wales, continued, 42 G. 3. c. 28; 46 G. 3. c. 28.—[to 25 March 1813.]
2. Inspector may be appointed by His Majesty, as authorized by 24 G. 3. c. 56. who shall make a Report every Session, 42 G. 3. c. 28. § 2.
3. So much of 25 G. 3. c. 46. as authorizes the Removal of Offenders in Scotland to Great Britain, continued, 42 G. 3. c. 28. § 3; 46 G. 3. c. 28. § 2. [25 March 1813.]
4. The King may give a Property in the Services of Offenders transported in King's Ships, without Security required by 24 G. 3. c. 56. for their Transportation, 43 G. 3. c. 15.

## Treason.

1. His Majesty empowered to secure and detain Persons suspected of conspiring against his Person and Government, 41 G. 3. (G. B.) c. 32.—Continued, 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. 26.—Expired.
2. Restraints upon Correspondence with foreign Countries under 33 G. 3. c. 27; 38 G. 3. c. 28. 45. 79. removed, 42 G. 3. c. 11.—See Title Aliens.  
See further, Ireland.

## Turkey Company, See Importation 14.

## Turnips.

To amend 13 G. 3. c. 32. as to Persons stealing or destroying Turnips, Potatoes, &c. in any Garden, Orchard, &c.—Such Persons made punishable by Fine, 42 G. 3. c. 67.

## Turnpike Acts.

- ABERDEEN. Enlarging 39 & 42 G. 3. c. xxxii.; 46 G. 3. c. xxix.
- AYR. For amending several Acts for repairing Roads, and repealing 7 G. 3. c. 106.; and 14 G. 3. c. 109.; 45 G. 3. c. xxxviii.
- BANFF. Several Roads in Counties Banff, Elgin, Aberdeen, and Inverness, 44 G. 3. c. lxxxi.
- BEDFORD. From Dunstable to Shafford House (Hertford) 41 G. 3. (U. K.) c. xcix.  
From Westwood Gate to Barton Seagrave Lane (Northamptonshire), 42 G. 3. c. xxxvi.

BERKS.

**BERR.** From *New Windfor* to *Higbbridge*, and from *Sothley* (*Bucks*) to *Datchet*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxvii.  
From *Reading* to *Basingstoke* (*Souhampton*), 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lix.  
From *Weycell* to *Streatley*, 43 G. 3. c. xcii.  
From *Maidenhead Bridge* to *Reading*, and from thence to *Honley Bridge*, 46 G. 3. c. xlv.  
**BERWICK** From *Edinburgh* to *Greenlaw*, 41 G. 3. c. xiv.  
From *Dunlorn Bridge* to *Cornhill* (*Durham*); from *Orange Lane* to *Swinnton*; and from *Coldfstram* to *Mount Pleasant* (*Berwick*), 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxiv  
From *Berwick-upon-Tweed* by *Ayton Bridge*, and from *Billie Causeway* and *Preston Bridge* to *Cockburnspath Tower*, continuing 27 G. 3. c. 89; 45 G. 3. c. lii.  
**BRECON.** From *Brecon* to *Hay* and *Builth* near *Llyswen*, and from the *Furnace* to *Garrigbrey Common*, continuing 21 G. 3. c. 113; 41 G. 3. c. xxxviii.  
**BUCKINGHAM.** From *Sparrow's Horn* to *Walton*, 43 G. 3. c. xxxi.  
**CARNARVON.** From *Porydillan* to *Casnant*, (*Merioneth*), &c. 43 G. 3. c. xxxiii.  
**CAITHNESS.** For afflicting Proprietors of Land to make Roads, 46 G. 3. c. cxxxviii.  
**CAMBRIDGE** and **NORFOLK.** } From *Cambridge* to *Ely Littleport* and *Cheru* *Corner* in *Dawham*, continuing 3 G. 3. c. 36; 5 G. 3. c. 79; 10 G. 3. c. 97; 44 G. 3. c. lxx.  
**CAMBRIDGE** and **SUFFOLK.** } From *Newmarket*, over *Newmarket Heath*, to the *Turnpike Road* leading to *Stump Cross*, continuing 3 G. 3. c. 32; 15 G. 3. c. 68; 46 G. 3. c. cxxvi.  
**CARMARTHEN.** Several Roads in, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 9.  
Roads in *Kidwelly District*, 42 G. 3. c. lxxi.  
From *Methway* to *Llandilovacar*, continuing 3 G. 3. c. 34; and 24 G. 3. *ff. 1.* c. 33; 43 G. 3. c. xxx.  
From *Lower Water Street* to *Newcastle Emlyn*, 41 G. 3. c. xxxi.  
**CHESTER.** From *Macclesfield* to *Buxton*, (*Derbyshire*), 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxviii.  
From *Span Smithy* to *Winsford Bridge*, and from *Spittle Hill* to *Norwich*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxxi.  
City. From *Boughton Bars* to *Newport*, (*Salop*), 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xc.  
From *Stockport* to *Maple Bridge*, *Thornsett Gate*, and *Disley*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xeviii.  
From *Wilmshw Bridge* to the *Red Bull* in *Church Lawton*, 42 G. 3. c. xii.  
From the *Bars* at *Boughton* to *Whitechurch* and *Newport* (*Salop*) with other Roads, 42 G. 3. c. lxi. with several other Roads, 42 G. 3. c. lxxi.  
**CHESTER** and **STAFFORD.** } From *Span Smithy* (*Chester*) to *Talk* (*Stafford*), 41 G. 3. c. i.  
**CHESTER.** From *Chester* to *Woodside Ferry*, continuing 27 G. 3. c. 93; 43 G. 3. c. xciii.  
**CHESTER** and **LANCASTER.** } From *Stockport* (*Chester*) to *Saxxon's Lane End* (*Lancaster*), and in the County of *York*, repealing former Acts, 5 G. 3. c. 100; 16 G. 3. c. 89; 44 G. 3. c. xxiv.  
From *Lawton* to *Buryfen* and *Newcastle-under-Lime* (*Stafford*), continuing 3 G. 3. c. 45; 23 G. 3. c. 101; 45 G. 3. c. lxxx.  
**CLACKMANNAN** and **PERTH.** } For repairing certain Roads, continuing 34 G. 3. c. 139; 37 G. 3. c. 166; 45 G. 3. c. xvi.  
**CORNWALL.** Several Roads leading to *Launceston* (*Borough*), and from the *West Gate* to the *North Gate* in *faid Borough*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. x.

**CORNWALL.** (continued) From *Lestwithell* through *Tregony* to *Rum Laneborne*, and from *Dennis Water* to 370 Yards on *South Side Tretlin Mill*, 45 G. 3. c. xlviii.  
Several Roads leading from *Callington*, 46 G. 3. c. xv.  
**CORNWALL** and **DEVON.** } From *Half Tapbouse Lane* to the *Combe Rowe* (*Devon*). } *Hoyle*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xcii.  
**CORNWALL.** For amending the Roads leading from *Truro*, 42 G. 3. c. v.  
Several Roads leading from *Falmouth*, through *Penryn*, *Helfstone*, and *Marazion*, 42 G. 3. c. x.  
The several Roads leading to *Saltsb*, 42 G. 3. c. xvii.  
From *Grampound* to *Wester Tapbouse Lane*, continuing 1 G. 3. c. 27; and 21 G. 3. c. 90;—43 G. 3. c. lxiii.  
From *Halfworthy* to *Wadebridge*, &c. 43 G. 3. c. xciv.  
**CUMBERLAND.** From *Carlisle* to *Workington*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xx.  
From *Hsket* by *Teves Bridge* to *Cockermouth*, continuing 2 G. 3. c. 81; 23 G. 3. c. 108; 44 G. 3. c. xx.  
From *Guide Post Stanwix Park*, near *Carlisle*, to *Westlinton Bridge*, 46 G. 3. c. lii.  
Several Roads leading to *Whitbaven*, 46 G. 3. c. cxxvii.  
**DENBIGH.** From *Wrexham* to *Ruthin* and *Denbigh*, and from *Ruthin* to *Llanfyllid*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xcii.  
From *Wrexham* to *Barnhill* (*Chester*), with other Roads, 42 G. 3. c. xxxix.  
From *Portachway Ferry* to *Pentre Voelas*, 42 G. 3. c. li.  
**DERRY.** From *Chesterfield* to *Herrifone Lane Head*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. ii.  
From *Hurdlow* to *Manchester* (*Lancaster*), and from *Herrifone Lane Head* to *Whaley*, &c. &c. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xcvi.  
From the *West End* of *Chesterfield* to *Matlock Bridge*, &c. 42 G. 3. c. vii.  
From *Alfreton* to *Derby*, 42 G. 3. c. lxxxiii.  
From *Moot-Hall* in *Wirfworth* to the *Cross-in-Hand*, and to the *Steeple House*, 42 G. 3. c. xcix.  
From *Glossop* to *Maple Bridge*, 43 G. 3. c. xviii.  
From *Greenhill Moor* to *Halbersage*, 43 G. 3. c. lxx.  
From *Aibborne* to *Leek* (*Staffordshire*), and from *Ryecroft Gate* upon *Ryfton Common* to *Congleton* (*Chester*), continuing 2 G. 3. c. 62; 22 G. 3. c. 107; 44 G. 3. c. x.  
From *Derby* to *Uttoxeter* (*Stafford*), continuing 32 G. 3. c. 60; 3 G. 3. c. 57; 44 G. 3. c. lxiv.  
From *Cromford* to *Hopton Moor*, &c. 44 G. 3. c. lxvii.  
From *Derby* through *Aibborne* to *Humble Hoyle*, continuing 17 G. 3. c. 92; 45 G. 3. c. i.  
From *North Side* of *Cowenish Bridge* through *Derby* (town) to *Braffington*, 46 G. 3. c. xeviii.  
**DEVON.** Several Roads leading from the *Town of Truerten*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxvi.  
For extending the Road from *Umberleigh Ford* to *Umberleigh Bridge*, 42 G. 3. c. i.  
Several Roads near *Aibburton* and *Newton Busfel*, with other Roads, 43 G. 3. c. lxxv.  
From *Lord Clifford's Park Gate* to *Biddford*, and from *Water Lane* to *Luscombe Cross*, continuing 20 G. 3. c. 79; 43 G. 3. c. xiv.  
From *Modbury* to *Lincotta Lane*, 43 G. 3. c. xxvii. continuing 21 G. 3. c. 84; 32 G. 3. c. 68.  
Several Roads leading to *Okehampton*, continuing 33 G. 3. c. 36; &c. 22 G. 3. c. 92; 43 G. 3. c. lxv.  
Several Roads leading to *Exeter*, and keeping *Exc Bridge* in Repair, 43 G. 3. c. cxxxii.

- DEVON** (continued.) Several Roads leading to *Barnstaple*, 46 G. 3. c. cxxxix.
- From *Tavistock* to *Old Town Gate*, *Plymouth*, and from *Manadan Gate* to *Old Pound*, near *Plymouth Dock*.—Former Acts, 2 G. 3. c. 50.; 12 G. 3. c. 36.; 24 G. 3. c. 63.; in Part repealed; 44 G. 3. c. xvi.
- From *Tavistock* to *Newbridge*, *Gresham Bridge*, *Downton Gate*, to *Riceards Houfe*, *Cherry Brook*, *Dunna-bridge Pound* to *Morawellam* and *New Quay*, repealing 2 G. 3. c. 50.; 12 G. 3. c. 86.; 24 G. 3. f. 2. e. 63.; 44 G. 3. c. lxxvi.
- Several Roads leading from *Taunest* towards *Affburton*, continuing 3 G. 3. c. 38.; 24 G. 3. c. 64.; 45 G. 3. c. lxxv.
- DORSET.** To and through *Weymouth*, *Melcombe Regis*, and *Dorchester*, and from *Warmwell* to *Ojmington*, 43 G. 3. c. iv.
- DUBLIN.** Public Roads in County of *Dublin*, and altering 26 G. 3. (I.) c. 14.; 43 G. 3. c. xxv.
- DUMFRIES.** From *Dumfries* to *Moffat*, and from *Grateney* to the Confines of the County of *Ayr*, and other Roads, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xlix.
- From *Beattock* to near the Bridge at the River *Sark*, 42 G. 3. c. xl.
- DURHAM.** From *Buckton Burn* to *Lammerton Hill*, and for making two Bridges over the *Tweed*, 42 G. 3. c. cxvii.
- From *Stockton-upon-Tees* to *Darlington*, and from thence to *Barnard Castle*, repealing 22 G. 3. c. 25. 22 G. 2. c. 52.; 26 G. 2. e. 89.; 45 G. 3. c. xvii.
- EDINBURGH.** Roads in the County of *Edinburgh*, 43 G. 3. c. xxxiv.
- From Limits of Counties of *Edinburgh* and *Lanark* to *Burgh of Lanark*, 45 G. 3. c. lxii.
- From *Inglifton Bridge* by *Bugger* to *Lead Hills*, and Confines of *Lanark*, and maintaining a Continuation from *Dolphinton* to confines County *Edinburgh*, continuing 12 G. 3. c. 82.; 32 G. 3. c. 124.; 45 G. 3. c. xxix.
- ELGIN.** Repairing, &c. certain Roads, and levying a Conversion in lieu of Statute Labour, 45 G. 3. c. xlvi.
- FIFE.** From *Dumfermline* to *Nivingstone* (*Kinross*), 45 G. 3. c. cviii.
- FORFAR.** From *Montrose* to *Brechin*, continuing 29 G. 3. c. 20.—44 G. 3. c. xxi.
- GLAMORGAN.** Several Roads, repealing 4 G. 3. c. 88. and 25 G. 3. c. 122.—45 G. 3. c. lxxiv.
- GLASGOW.** From *Inebbelly Bridge* to *Glasgow*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxv.
- From *Glasgow* to *Yoker Bridge*, enlarging 14 G. 3. c. 105. and 32 G. 3. c. 15.—43 G. 3. c. xxxvi.
- Consolidating, &c. Acts relating to Road between *Glasgow* and *Redburn Bridge*, 43 G. 3. c. cx.
- GLOUCESTER.** From *Cirencester* to *Cricklade* (*Wiltz*), and from *Linton* to *Cricklade*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xlii.
- From *Tisbury* to *Bourne Hill*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxxiv.
- From *Horsley* to *Dudridge*, and from *Nailfworth* to *Minehinghampton Common*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xciii.
- From the *Crown Hill* in *Newent* to join the *Hereford Road* towards *Newham*, with other Roads, 42 G. 3. c. xlv.
- From the *Hand* and *Post* at *Burford Lane* to *Stow on the Wild* and *Paddle Brook*, and from *Croft Hands* on *Salsford Hill* to the *Hand* and *Post* in *Wyldington*, continuing 28 G. 2. e. 47.; 27 G. 3. e. 77.—44 G. 3. c. xliii.
- GLOUCESTER** (continued.) From *Newcom* to *Saint White's*, continuing 23 G. 3. c. 104.—45 G. 3. c. cix.
- From *Gloucester* (City) to *Birdlip Hill*, and from thence to *Crickley Hill*, 46 G. 3. c. l.
- From *Piff* Elm in the *Teakbury Road*, through *Cheltenham*, to *Ellion Church*, 46 G. 3. c. cxxxvii.
- HADDINGTON.** Amending Roads, altering, &c. 23 G. 3. c. 17.; 9 G. 3. c. 74.; 33 G. 3. c. 103.—44 G. 3. c. li.
- HEREFORD.** From *Stratford's Bridge* to the *New Inn* in *Win-sarfloum* (*Salop*), with other Roads, 42 G. 3. c. lix.
- From *Brecon* to *Brobury* and *Whitney Passage*, continuing 32 G. 3. c. 58.; 22 G. 3. c. 108.—44 G. 3. c. xxix.
- From *Willesley*, near *Parton*, to *Monkland Mill*, continuing 22 G. 3. c. 100.—44 G. 3. c. lxxii.
- HERTFORD.** From *Koyton* to *Wandisford Bridge* (*Huntingdon*), 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxxix.
- HUNTINGDON.** From *Brown's Lane* to *Bedford Road* (*Bucks*), 42 G. 3. c. lixiv.
- From *Bury* to *Straton* (*Bedford*), enlarging 28 G. 3. c. 35. and 19 G. 3. c. 86.—43 G. 3. c. cxii.
- INVERNESS.** For affeeling Proprietors of Land towards Expence of making, &c. Roads and Bridge therein, as shall be approved by Commissioners under 43 G. 3. c. 80. for making Roads, &c. in *Highlands of Scotland*, 44 G. 3. c. lxxxv.
- KENT.** From *Dover* to *Sandwich*, and from *Barham Downs Road* to *Whitfield*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xii.
- From *Dover* to *Barham Downs*, and from *Cewgate* and *Archecliffe Fort* to *Hythe*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xlv.
- From *Dartford* to *Northfleet*, and other Roads, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lx.
- From the *City Gate* at *Canterbury* to *Ramsgate Toll's* at *Vausball Gate*, *Ramsgate*, suspended, 42 G. 3. c. v.
- From *Stone Street* in *Maidstone* to *Tubbs' Lake* in *Cranbrook*, 42 G. 3. c. lxx.
- From *Maidstone* Turnpike Gate to the *King's Head* in *Sutton Valence*, 43 G. 3. c. xliii.
- From *St. George's Gate* (*Canterbury*), to *Gutteridge Bottom*, 42 G. 3. c. xvii.
- From *Faversham* to *Hythe*, &c. 43 G. 3. c. cix.
- From *St. Dunstan's Croft* to *North Lane* near *Canterbury*, and to the *Sea Side* at *Whitstable*, 44 G. 3. c. i.
- KINROSS.** Regulating Statute Labour, &c. 43 G. 3. c. lvi.
- KILDARE.** From *Kilcullen* to *Carlow*, 46 G. 3. c. i.
- From *Carlow* to *Kilkenny*, repealing, 5 G. 2. e. 18. 9 G. 2. e. 24. and 3 G. 3. c. 32. 45 G. 3. c. liii.
- LANCASTER.** From the *Lamb Inn* to *Brindle Lane End*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxxii.
- From *Liverpool* to *Prejost Astton* and *Warrington*, 42 G. 3. c. lxxxii.
- From *Wigan* to *Preston* amending, &c. 19 G. 3. c. 92.; 35 G. 3. c. 145. 44 G. 3. c. xi.
- From *Barton Bridge* to *Worley* and *Moses Gate* in *Farnsworth*, 44 G. 3. c. xxxvi.
- From *Castleton* through *Middleton* to *Great Heaton* and *Man-heller*, repealing 38 G. 3. c. xi. as to Road under this Act, 44 G. 3. c. xlix.
- From *Hollinwood* (Township of *Chadderton*) to *Feather-stall*, Township of *Hunderyfield*, 45 G. 3. c. vii.
- From *Nightingales* (Township *Heath Charnock*), to *Belton* in the *Moors*, 45 G. 3. c. xiv.
- From *Crossford Bridge* to *Altrincham*, (*Chester*), continuing, 36 G. 3. c. 143.; 45 G. 3. c. lvii.

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- LANCASTER** (continued.) From *Great Bridgewater Street* (Manchester) across the *River Irwell* through *Salford* to *Reedes*, 46 G. 3. c. ii.
- From *Manchester* through *Oldham* in *Austerlands* in the Parish of *Sadtleworth* (York), and from *Oldham* to *Elston* under *Lyne* and *Royston*, repealing, 39 G. 3. c. xxv; 46 G. 3. c. lxiii.
- The Roads in *Manchester* District, of the County *Palatine*, 43 G. 3. c. iii.
- From *Toller Lane* to *Blue Bell*, &c. continuing 28 G. 2. c. 49; & 21 G. 3. c. 96.—43 G. 3. c. i.
- From *Cocking End* to *Blacklane End*, continuing 28 G. 2. c. 59; & 21 G. 3. c. 90.—43 G. 3. c. li.
- From *Preston* to *Lan-asser* and *Hiring Syke*, &c. continuing 24 G. 3. c. 20; & 22 G. 3. c. 88.—43 G. 3. c. liv.
- Between *Burneley* and *Colne* to *Low Preston* (York), 43 G. 3. c. lxxv.
- LEICESTER.** From the *Sage Crofs* in *Melton Mowbray* to *Granttham* (Lincoln), 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxxvii.
- From *Abby de la Zouch* to the *Cock Inn* in *Tutbury*, 41 G. 3. c. xliv.
- From *Tanworth* to *Abby de la Zouch*, continuing 33 G. 3. c. 41; & 21 G. 3. c. 89.—43 G. 3. c. xxviii.
- From *Market Harbrough* to *Coventry*, continuing 28 G. 2. c. 40; 19 G. 3. c. 82; 44 G. 3. c. lxxvi.
- From *Hinckley* to *Lutterworth Town End*, and from the *Guide Post* at *Walcot's Town's End* to the *8 Mile Stone* in *Welford Field* (Northampton), continuing 2 G. 3. c. 54; 24 G. 3. c. 28; 45 G. 3. c. xxxvi.
- From *Melton Mowbray* to *Guide Post* in *St. Margaret's Field*, repealing, 4 G. 3. c. 84; & 25 G. 3. c. 113, as to first District, 45 G. 3. c. elix.
- From *Hinckley* to *Nuneaton* (Warwick), from thence to *Bishop's Gate*, *Coventry*, continuing 27 G. 3. c. 42; 29 G. 3. c. 66; 2 G. 3. c. 69; 45 G. 3. c. l.
- From *Leicester* to *Lutterworth*, repealing 4 G. 3. c. 84; 25 G. 3. c. 113; 45 G. 3. c. lxxviii.
- LIMERICK** } Roads between *Kilmalock* and *Charleville* to  
and **CORK.** } *Cork City*, repealing 5 G. 2. c. 22; 19 G. 3. c. 19; 28 G. 3. c. 28; 30 G. 3. c. 47; 45 G. 3. c. li.
- LINCOLN.** From *Darington* to *Higbbridge*, to *Hale Dove*, *Wigtoft*, and *Langret Ferry*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xliv.
- From *Backlane* to *Hollowgate Head*, 43 G. 3. c. cxxxiii.
- From *Littlegate* at *Leadham Hill* to *Bornby Gate* in *Newark upon Trent*, and from *Kilham* and *Muskham Lanes* to *Mansfield*, and from *Southwell* to *Exton*, and from *Newark Bridge*, continuing 32 G. 2. c. 57; 22 G. 3. c. 94; 44 G. 3. c. xiv.
- From *Spittlegate* in *Granttham* to *Bridge End*, 44 G. 3. c. l.
- From *Granttham* to *Nottingham Trent Bridge*, continuing 32 G. 3. c. 53; 7 G. 3. c. 79; 45 G. 3. c. xxxv.
- From *Spalding High Bridge* to the *Market Place* in *Donington*, and from the *10 Mile Stone* in the Parish of *Gosbertown* to the *8 Mile Stone* in the Parish of *Wigtoft*, continuing 4 G. 3. c. 80; 24 G. 3. c. 34; 45 G. 3. c. lxxvi.
- From *Alford* to *Bojston*, and from thence to *Cowbridge*, continuing 5 G. 3. c. 96; 24 G. 3. c. 62; 46 G. 3. c. xxx.
- From *Spalding High Bridge* to *Tydd Goat*, and from *Sutton St. Mary's* to *Sutton Wash*, continuing 4 G. 3. c. 53; 25 G. 3. c. 123; 46 G. 3. c. li.

- LINCOLN** (continued.) From *N. W.* of the County through *Nutham Fields*, *Wragby Lane*, and *Baumber Fields*, 46 G. 3. c. lxx.
- From *James Deeping Stone Bridge* to *Peters Gate* (Stamford), from thence to *Morot* (Rutland), continuing 2 G. 3. c. 73; 26 G. 3. c. 159; 46 G. 3. c. xcix.
- MIDDLESEX.** To *Highbgate Gate House* and *Hampstead* from *Iffington*; to *Edgeware Road*, and from thence to *Bagnigge Wash*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. vli.
- From *Paddington* to *Harrow* on the Hill, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxxix.
- From *Shoreditch Church* to *Stamford Hill* and *Mile-end*, 42 G. 3. c. cxxvi.
- Roads between *Tyburn* and *Usbridge*, and other Roads, 42 G. 3. c. lxxvii.
- From *Counters Bridge* to the *Powder Mills*, near *Stains* and *Cranford Bridge*, altering 7 G. 3. c. 88; 31 G. 3. c. 124; & 35 G. 3. c. 134.—43 G. 3. c. xvi.
- From *Whitechapel Church* to *Shenfield* and *Woodford*, &c. continuing 25 G. 3. c. 124.—43 G. 3. c. lxvii.
- From *Goswell Street Road* to *Old Street*, &c. continuing 1 G. 3. c. 26; & 23 G. 3. c. 102.—43 G. 3. c. lxxiii.
- From *West India Docks* to *Whitechapel*, 42 G. 3. c. ci; 44 G. 3. c. xxxvii; 46 G. 3. c. cxxv.
- From the *East Side* of *St. Matthew*, *Bethnal Green*, to the *East End* of *Church Street*, and for opening a Way into *Shoreditch*, (enlarging 29 G. 2. c. 43.—7 G. 3. c. 105.) 45 G. 3. c. vi.
- From *Beaconsfield* (Bucks), to within Half a Mile of the *River Colne* near *Usbridge*, 46 G. 3. c. cii.
- NORFOLK.** From *Norwich* to *Stole Bridge*, continuing 2 G. 3. c. 46; 12 G. 3. c. 76; 45 G. 3. c. lxvii.
- NORTHAMPTON.** From *Peterborough* to *Wellingborough*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xiv.
- From *Leicester* to *Peterborough*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxviii.
- From the *Toll Gate* in *Kettering* to *Newport Pagnell* (Bucks), 42 G. 3. c. xxxvi.
- From *Welford Bridge* to *Milston Lane* (Leicester), 45 G. 3. c. lxxviii.
- NORTHUMBERLAND.** From *Morpeth* to *Sing Crofs* and *Elston*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxviii.
- NOTTINGHAM.** From *Mansfield* to the *Derby* and *Chesterfield* Roads, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xci.
- From *Bridgford Lane* to *Kettering* (Northampton), 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxvii.
- From *Bramcote Odd House* to *Swalley Common*, *Derby*; continuing 4 G. 3. c. 83; 24 G. 3.  $\beta$ . 1. c. 24; 46 G. 3. c. iii.
- From *Trent Bridge* to *Cotes Bridge* (Leicestershire), continuing 20 G. 3. c. 87; 46 G. 3. c. iv.
- From *Bawtry Bridge* to *Hainton* (Lincoln), continuing 5 G. 3. c. 85; 26 G. 3. c. 141; 46 G. 3. c. xviii.
- OXFORD.** From *Upton Field* to *Dansy's Fancy's* (Gloucester), 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xvi.
- From *Culham Bridge* to *Burford Bridge* (Berks), and from *Avingdon* to *Fyfield*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxxix.
- From near *Drayton Lane*, near *Banbury*, to *Edge Hill* (Warwick) 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxxix.
- From *Wilton* on the *Green* to *Kidlington Green*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxxxvii.

OXFORD (continued.) From the *Horseshair* in *Banbury* to the *Bridge* over the *Stour* in the Parish of *Burchellon* (*Warwick*), 42 G. 3. c. xxxviii.  
 From *Henley Bridge* to *Dorechester Bridge*, &c. 42 G. 3. c. lx.  
 From *Woodstock* to *Roll Eight Lane*, repealing 3 G. 2. c. 21; 24 G. 2. c. 48; 24 G. 3. f. 2. c. 61; 44 G. 3. c. lxxix.  
 From *Skillingford* through *Wallingford* and *Pangborne* to *Reading* (*Leeks*), and for building a *Bridge* over the *Thames* at *Skillingford Ferry*, continuing, &c. 4 G. 3. c. 42; 24 G. 3. c. 22; 45 G. 3. c. xxv.  
 RADNOR and HERFORD. Continuing 7 G. 3. c. 67; 24 G. 3. c. 69; 44 G. 1. c. xlviij.  
 RAILWAYS. Proprietors of *Trent Navigation* empowered to make and alter their Railways, 42 G. 3. c. x.v.  
 (CARMARTHEN.) From the *Flats* to *Coffle-y-Carrey*, and for making a *Dock* there, 42 G. 3. c. lxxx.  
 (CROYDON, MERSTHAM and } For completing fame, GOSTONE.) } 46 G. 3. c. xxiii.  
 (GLAMORGAN.) From *Swansea* to *Oystermouth*, Proprietors incorporated and empowered to raise *Tonnage* and *Wharfage Rates*, 44 G. 3. c. lv.  
 (SURREY.) For making a *Railway* from *Wandsworth* to *Croydon* and *Cavallton*, and a navigable *Communication* from the *Thames* to the said *Railway* at *Wandsworth*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxxiii.  
 The *Surrey Iron Railway Company* empowered to raise 35,000*l.* by *real Shares*, 35*l.*; and 15,000*l.* additional by *Subscription* on *Mortgage*, 39*l.*; for completing fame, 46 G. 3. c. xcix.  
 Company empowered to raise 10,000*l.* 45 G. 3. c. v.; for completing Works. 46 G. 3. c. xciv.  
 RENFREW. From *Greenock* to *Kally Bridge*, &c.—43 G. 3. c. xcvi.  
 From *Renfrew* to *Greenock*, and from *Kilbarehan* to *In-binnan Bridge*, 46 G. 3. c. lxxi.  
 RENFREW, LANARK, } Repairing Roads, &c. amending and AYR. } 26 G. 2. c. 50; 27 G. 2. c. 27; 30 G. 2. c. 57; 29 G. 3. c. 92; 32 G. 3. c. 121; 37 G. 3. c. 162; 32 G. 3. c. 68; 41 G. 3. c. lii.  
 ROSS. For affixing Proprietors of Lands therein, and such Parts of *Cromarty* and *Nairn* as lie in *Ross*; for making Roads, &c. 45 G. 3. c. xl.  
 ROXBURGH and } Several Roads, and regulating Statute LABERWICK. } bour, 46 G. 3. c. lviij.  
 SALOP. *Shrewsbury Roads*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxxviii.  
 From *White burch* to *Nantwich* and *Newcastle-under-Lyne*, and from *Hinfleck* to *Nantwich* continuing 7 G. 3. c. 92; 25 G. 3. c. 102; 44 G. 3. c. xviii.  
 SALOP, RADNOR, and } From *Bishops Castle* to *Wesbury*, &c. MONTGOMERY. } and other Roads, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. cxlii.  
 SALOP, WORCESTER, } For amending, &c. Tenbury, and also and HERFORD. } the Road from *Knecole Gate* to *Clee Hill*, and from *Kyre Mill* to the *Bromyard*, and *Tenbury Roads*, 42 G. 3. c. ii.  
 SALOP and WORCESTER. From *Clebury Mortimer*, the *Cross-Houses*, *Glazely*, and *Aberley Hill*, continuing 2 G. 3. c. 79; 23 G. 3. c. 98; 44 G. 3. c. xxxi.  
 SALOP and STAFFORD. From *Fanton* and *Ellen Hall* (*Stafford*) through *Sutton* to *White burch* near *Newport* (*Salop*), repealing former Acts, 2 G. 3. c. 59; 23 G. 3. c. 105. as to Roads under this Act, 44 G. 3. c. xxv.

SALOP and STAFFORD. From *Stafford* to *London* through *Birington* and *Escliball* to *Island's Croft* near *Woor* ('atop), and from *Bridgford* to *Ranton* and *Ellen Hall* and *Newport*, continuing 3 G. 3. c. 59; 23 G. 3. c. 105; 44 G. 3. c. xxx.  
 Several Roads leading from *Bu Es Head*, *Watling Street*, continuing 4 G. 3. c. 81; 25 G. 3. c. 101; 46 G. 3. c. viii.  
 SELKIRK. Repairing Roads and regulating Statute Labour, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xvii.  
 SOMERSET. Several Roads leading to the Town of *Bridgewater*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xii.  
 From *Chard* to *Weflmoor* &c. 43 G. 3. c. xxxiii.  
 From *Dyrd Way* to *Somert* n, &c. 43 G. 3. c. xxvi. continuing 1 G. 3. c. 28, & 23 G. 3. c. xcvi.  
 Several Roads leading to the Town of *Crewkerne*, 44 G. 3. c. liii.  
 Several Roads leading from and through the Town of *Wivifcombe*, continuing 26 G. 3. c. 135.—46 G. 3. c. lii.  
 SOUTHAMPTON. From *Botley* to join the *Coffport Road* at *Filmerhill*, with a Branch, &c. 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. viii.  
 From *Oxdown Gate*, through *Winchester*, to *Longbam Bridge* and *Wimborne Minster* (*Dorset*); from *Ringwood Gate* to *Woolbridge*; and from *Romfey* to *Swathing*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxix.  
 From *Sto kbridge* to *Stephens Coffle Down* and *Bar Gate*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xciv.—Altered and amended by 42 G. 3. c. liii.  
 From *Mullins Pond* to the 18 Mile Stone from *Salisbury*, continuing 2 G. 3. c. 39; 5 G. 3. c. 66; 44 G. 3. c. cv.  
 From *Winchester* over *Worthy Condown* to *Andover*, continuing 2 G. 3. c. 61; 23 G. 3. c. 109; 44 G. 3. c. xviii.  
 Several Roads leading from *Lymington* and widening *Road* to *Wilverley Post* (*New Forest*), 46 G. 3. c. xiv.  
 From *Cosham* to *Chichester* (*City*), repealing 2 G. 3. c. 84; 24 G. 3. c. 32; 46 G. 3. c. xlv.  
 From *End of Stanbridge Lane* (*Romfey* Parish, to *Turnpike Road Middle Wallop*, 46 G. 3. c. c.  
 STAFFORD. From *Uttoxeter* to *Newcastle-under-Lyne*; from *Cliffe Bank* to *Snape Marsh*; and from *Lower Lane* to *Item Heath*, 42 G. 3. c. xcviij.  
 From *Stone* to *Gool Gate*, and from *Green Gate*, through *Dunham*, &c. to *Streetway*, 43 G. 3. c. vi.  
 From *Sandon* to *Bullo's Smithy*, &c. continuing 2 G. 3. c. 42; & 23 G. 3. c. 105.—43 G. 3. c. lii.  
 From *End of County of Stafford* to *Chyfter*, continuing 9 G. 3. c. 65; & 29 G. 3. c. 83; 43 G. 3. c. xciv.  
 From *Stafford* to *Sandon*, and other Roads in *Salop* and *Stafford*, enlarging 3 G. 3. c. 59; 23 G. 3. c. 105; 44 G. 3. c. xli.  
 STIRLING. From *Carslaw Head*, through County of *Lackmannen*, towards *Queensferry*, &c. and converting Statute Labour, 42 G. 3. c. xcviij.  
 SUFFOLK. From *Ballingdon Bridge* to the South Gate in *Bury St. Edmunds*, and from the South Gate to the North Gate, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. vi.  
 From the *Shire Hall* in *Woodbridge* to the *Broad Street* in *Lye*, 12 G. 3. c. viii.  
 SURREY. From *Epflom* to *Tooting*, and from *Ewell* to *Thames Ditton* and *Borough Heath*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. ix.  
 From *Guldford* to *Earnham*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xliii.  
 SURREY.

SURREY. (continued.) From *Stones End* in *Kent Street* to *Dartford* (*Kent*), with other Roads; for lighting the same, and increasing Compositions for Statute Duty, 42 G. 3. c. lxiii.

From *Blackman Street* (*Borough*) to *Highgate* (*Suffex*), 42 G. 3. c. lxxvi.

A Railway from *Croydon* to *Reigate*, &c. 43 G. 3. c. xxxv.

From *Kingston-upon-Thames* to *Sheerbridge* (*Southampton*), 43 G. 3. c. exi.

From *Preschool Street*, *Southwark*, to *Dock Head* and *Lilliput Hall Bridge*, *Bermondsey*, &c.; and from *Stones End* to *Dartford*, &c.—43 G. 3. c. cxxvii.

SUSSEX. From *Staplecross* to *Hern Cross* and *Silverhull*; and from *Hern Cross* to near *Brickwall House*, and to near the *Windmill* in *Beckley*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 1.

From *Flimwell Vent* to *Hoffings*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxxix.

From *Union Point* near *Uckfield* to *Langney Bridge* in *Wellham*, &c.—42 G. 3. c. iv.

From *Horsbam* to *Elbhjham* (*Surrey*), with other Roads, 42 G. 3. c. xxxiii.

From *Worthing* to *Dial Post*, &c.—42 G. 3. c. lxii.

From *Arundel* to *Titlenworth Common*, 43 G. 3. c. lxxvii.

SUTHERLAND. For afforesting Proprietors of Land for making Roads and Bridges therein, 45 G. 3. c. xxvi.

WARWICK. From *Stratford-upon-Avon* to *Bradley Brook* (*Worcester*), and from *Alester* to *Bromsgrove* (*Worcester*), 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xix.

From *Birmingham* to *Stratford Bridge*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxvii.

From *Rugby* to join the *Lutterworth* and *Market Harborough* Roads, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxxiii.

From the *Cross-in-Hand*, near *Finsford Bridge*, to *Banbury* (*Oxfordshire*), 42 G. 3. c. xiv.

From *Dunchurch* to *Stone Bridge*, 42 G. 3. c. c.

From the *Swan Inn*, *Dudley*, in *West Bromwich*, to the *Horse and Jockey* in *Sutton Coldfield*, 44 G. 3. c. xl.

From *Lutterworth Hand*, on the *Waiting Street Road*, through *Churchover*, *Brownsover*, *Newbold-upon-Avon*, *Rugby*, and *Bilton*, to Road between *Dunchurch* and *Hillmorton*, 46 G. 3. c. xxviii.

From *Wawwick* to *Puddle Brook*, and from *Warwick* to *Stratford-upon-Avon*, enlarging 20 G. 3. c. lvii; 46 G. 3. c. lxvii.

From *Dunchurch* to *Hillmorton*, and from thence to *Saint James's End*, in the Parish of *Duston* (*Northampton*), 46 G. 3. c. lxxix.

WESTMORELAND. From the *Neiber Bridge* to *Dixes*; and from *Milbrop Town* to the *Guide Post*, near *Clawthrop Hall*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxxvi.

Brough under *Stainmore* to *Emamton Bridge*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. lxxxii.

From *Appley* to *Kilby Kendal*, and from *Highgate* to *Market Borough*, continuing 1 G. 3. c. 33; 22 G. 3. c. 111; 44 G. 3. c. lx.

From *Kilby Steven High Lane*, through *Sedburgh* to *Greata Bridge* (*Lancaster*), and other Roads in said Counties and in *York*, continuing 2 G. 3. c. 83; and 24 G. 3. c. 70; 45 G. 3. c. xxvi.

WIGTOUN. Repairing certain Highways and Bridges therein, and repealing 18 G. 3. c. 7; 42 G. 3. c. lv.

WILTS. From the *Cross Keys*, otherwise *Bracking Barn*, in *Cosham*, to *Bath Easton Bridge* (*Somerset*), 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxviii.

From the *West End* of *Seend Street* to the *Horse and Jockey*, &c.—42 G. 3. c. iii.

WILTS (continued.) From *Fisherton Brize* to *Willoughby Hedge*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xiii.

From *White Street Hill* to the *Halfway House* in *Neiber Dorset*, and other Roads, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xxviii.

From *Mr. Eye's Pond* in *White Parish* to *Southampton*, continuing 29 G. 2. c. 45; & 22 G. 3. c. 110.—43 G. 3. c. lxxii.

From *Pengie* to *Laebett's Bridge* near *Market Lavington*, reviving, &c. 31 G. 2. c. 68; 9 G. 3. c. 73; 44 G. 3. c. lxi; 45 G. 3. c. xv.

From *Chippenham Bridge* (*Wilt*) to *Togg Hill*, (*Gloucester*), and in the County of *Somerset*.

From *Swain* to *Marborough*, and from thence to *Ewerly*, enlarging 2 G. 3. c. 49; 24 G. 3. c. 30; 45 G. 3. c. xxxvii.

*Farrant's Common* through *Holt* and *Melbom* to *Homan's Hill*, in the *Parish* of *Lacock*, continuing 2 G. 3. c. 59; 19 G. 3. c. 72; 46 G. 3. c. xlix.

WORCESTER. From *Worcester* to *Spaishwun Brize*, 43 G. 3. c. lxi.

From *Upton Bridge* to *Tirley* (*Gloucester*), and from the *White Cross* to the *River Severn*, continuing 25 G. 3. c. 60; 19 G. 3. c. 89; 44 G. 3. c. lix.

YORK (County). From *Borough Brize* to *Darham City*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. iv.

From *Banessley Common* to *White Cross*, with other Roads, 42 G. 3. c. xxii.

From *Osley* to *Skipton* and *Cole* in *Lancashire*, 42 G. 3. c. xxvi.

From *Thirsk* to *Yarm*, 43 G. 3. c. ii.

From *Boroughbridge* to *Catherick*, and *Piers Bridge*, 43 G. 3. c. v.

From *Gatherly* to *Staindrop* and *Winston* (*Durham*), 43 G. 3. c. vii.

From *Sacred Gate* to *Pattrington Creek*, 43 G. 3. c. lxxi.

From *Leeds* to *Wakefield*, 43 G. 3. c. xxiv.

From *Bawtry* to *Sheffield*, and from *Sheffield* to *Wortley*, *Rotham*, and *Manchester*, and from *Bawtry* to *Tinsley*, continuing 33 G. 2. c. 35; 22 G. 3. c. 97; 44 G. 3. c. xxviii.

From *Weiberby* to *Knaresborough*, continuing 23 G. 3. c. 103; 44 G. 3. c. xliii.

From *Old Malton Gate* to *Pickering*, enlarging, &c. 5 G. 3. c. 108; 26 G. 3. c. 142; 44 G. 3. c. lxxii.

From *York* to *Oswaldkirk Bank*, continuing 8 G. 3. c. 54; 29 G. 3. c. 109; 44 G. 3. c. lxxvii.

From *Rotham* to the *East Side* of *Tankerley Park*, enlarging 4 G. 3. c. 65; 14 G. 3. c. 114; 45 G. 3. c. lxxv.

— (E.R.) From *Whitecroft* of the Parish of *Leven* in *Holmrafs* to *Beversley*, continuing 1 G. 3. c. 42; 22 G. 3. c. 90; 45 G. 3. c. xcv.

— (N.R.) From *Thirsk* to *Baldersby Gate*, and from *Skipton Bridge* to *Masbam*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. xli.

— (W.R.) From *Tadcaster* to *Osley*, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. i.

From *Leeds* to *Osley*, 42 G. 3. c. xv.

Making a Road to branch out of *Sheffield* and *Peniston Road*, to join that of *Doncaster* and *Salters Brook*, 45 G. 3. c. cvii.

From *South End* of *Rotherham* to Road near *Pleasley* (*Derby*) enlarging 4 G. 3. c. 65; & 21 G. 3. c. 105; 46 G. 3. c. v.

From *Tinsley* to *Doncaster*, enlarging 4 G. 3. c. 64; 25 G. 3. c. 104; 46 G. 3. c. vi.

- YORK (W.R.) (continued.) From *Wetherby to Grassington*, continuing 32 G. 2. c. 71.; 14 G. 3. c. 98.; 20 G. 3. c. 86.; 46 G. 3. c. vii.
- From *Huddersfield to New Hey, Lancliffe*.; 46 G. 3. c. xiii.
- Millbridge to Cleckheaton*, 46 G. 3. c. xvii.
- Several Roads between *Patey Bridge and Grassington*, 46 G. 3. c. ciii.
- From *Selby to Leeds* and other Roads relating to Roads leading from *Leeds to Halifax and Bowling Lane*, and *Little Horton Lane*, continuing 14 G. 2. c. 52.; 25 G. 2. c. 55.; 26 G. 2. c. 83.; 23 G. 3. c. 94.; 34 G. 3. c. 134.; 46 G. 3. c. clxii.

## U &amp; V.

## Vagrants.

1. Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines, carrying their Discharge within Three Days, to the nearest Chief Magistrate, shall receive a Certificate of their Settlement, on producing which, being in their Route, they shall not, for asking Relief, be deemed Vagabonds, 43 G. 3. c. 61. § 1.
2. Soldiers' Wives, not permitted to embark with their Husbands, shall receive a like Certificate, which shall in like Manner exempt them, § 2.

And see *Justices*.

## Universities, See Advowsons.

## Unlawful Games.

1. Little-goes declared publick Nuisances, 42 G. 3. c. 119. § 1.
2. Persons keeping any Place for any unlawful Game or Lottery, shall forfeit 500*l.* and be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, § 2.
3. Offenders not proceeded against for Penalty, may be punished as Rogues, § 3.
4. Mode of proceeding to apprehend such Offenders, § 4. 6.
5. Penalty on Persons agreeing to pay Money, &c. on any Event relative to any such Game, or publishing Proposals, 100*l.* § 5.
6. Provisions of 27 G. 3. c. 1. extended to this Act, § 7.

## Volunteers.

1. His Majesty empowered to accept the Services of Volunteer or Yeomanry Corps in *Great Britain*, 42 G. 3. c. 66.—Repealed 44 G. 3. c. 54. § 1.—In *Ireland*, c. 68.—(See *Ireland*.)
2. For authorizing the billeting of Volunteer Cavalry, and for subjecting to Military Discipline (during the War) Sergeants, &c. receiving constant Pay; and for regulating Corps of Volunteers, 43 G. 3. c. 121.—Repealed 44 G. 3. c. 54. § 1.
3. To explain and amend said Acts, 42 G. 3. c. 66. and 43 G. 3. c. 121.; 44 G. 3. c. 18.—Repealed 44 G. 3. c. 54. § 1.
4. To consolidate and amend the Acts relating to Yeomanry and Volunteers in *Great Britain*, 41 G. 3. c. 54.
5. His Majesty empowered to continue Services of Corps already accepted, and to accept others formed after this Act, and to disband them, &c. § 3.
6. Effective Members of such Corps exempted from all other Military Service, § 4.

7. Attendance required to be deemed effective.—Cavalry Four Days—Infantry Eight Days in each Four Months, 44 G. 3. c. 4. § 5.
8. Where Arms have not been supplied—Members deemed effective if attending without, § 6.
9. Officer may grant Leave of Absence to Members, § 7.
10. Members attending the Number of Days, though not in equal Proportions, entitled to Exemptions, § 8.
11. Returns shall be made by Commanding Officers every Four Months to Clerks of General Meetings, § 9.
12. Certificates to Effective Men shall entitle them to Exemption, § 10.
13. Exemptions from Duty on Horse and Hair Powder, § 11. from Toll, &c. § 13.
14. Commanding Officer shall certify that Corps has been inspected, &c. § 12.
15. Extracts of Muster Rolls shall be transmitted to Subdivision Clerks, and Abstracts to Secretary of State, § 14, 15.
16. Regulations as to balloting Volunteers, § 15—18.—As to Persons quitting one Corps and enrolling themselves in another, § 19.
17. Volunteers shall take the Oath of Allegiance, § 20.
18. Adjutants, &c. receiving constant Pay, shall be subject to Mutiny Laws, § 21.
19. Regulations as to assembling in Cafes of Invasion, &c. Marching, and being subject to Mutiny Laws, &c. § 22—25.
20. Rank of Volunteer Officers, § 26.—shall not rank above Field Officers of Regulars and Militia, 46 G. 3. c. 125.
21. Volunteers not on actual Duty may be discharged for Disobedience of Orders, § 27, 28, 29.
22. Resignation of Volunteers, § 30—33.
23. Pay and Bounties to Volunteers in Case of Invasion, &c. § 36—41.
24. Commanding Officers may appoint Places for depositing Arms, &c. § 42—45.
25. Billeting, &c. of Cavalry, when meeting for Exercise, § 46—49.
26. Money, Arms, &c. vested in Commanding Officers, § 50.
27. Levying and applying Fines to Stock of Corps, § 51.
28. Penalties on refusing to deliver up Arms, § 52.
29. Allowances to Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, § 54, 55.
30. Rules and Regulations of Corps shall be submitted to Secretary of State for His Majesty's Approbation, § 5, 6, 7.
31. Acceptance of Commissioners shall not vacate Seats in Parliament, § 58.

## W.

*Warehousing Foreign Goods*, See *Importation*, &c.

*Wastes*, See *Incllosures*.

*West Indies*, See *Importation*: *Publick Accounts*.

*Windsor Forest*.

1. For enquiring into the State of *Windsor Forest*, and for ascertaining the Boundaries of the said Forest, and of the Lands of the Crown within the same, 46 G. 3. c. 143.
2. Commissioners appointed, § 1.—who may call Persons before them to give Evidence, and produce Records, &c. § 3. &c.

3. Proceedings shall be returned into the Office of the Surveyor General of Woods, &c. 46 G. 3. c. 143. § 6.
4. How Boundaries shall be distinguished, § 7.
5. Rights under Letters Patent not affected, § 9.
6. Commissioners shall ascertain State of the Timber in the Forest, &c. and report to the Treasury, § 12.

## Wine.

1. Portugal Wine permitted to be landed and warehoused before Payment of any Duty, 41 G. 3. (U.K.) c. 51; 43 G. 3. c. 103; 44 G. 3. c. 14.—[*Expired.*]
2. French Wine, in Bottles or Flasks, may be imported into Great Britain from Jersey, &c. 42 G. 3. c. 44. § 1, 2.—and from Ireland, 46 G. 3. c. 113.
3. Regulations of 26 G. 3. c. 59. § 22. as to Wholesale Dealers in foreign Wines, extended to all Dealers, 42 G. 3. c. 93. § 5, 6.
4. All Wine, having paid Duty, allowed to be removed into Port of London without Certificate required by 27 G. 3. c. 13. § 13.—43 G. 3. c. 68. § 48.
5. Drawback on Wine shipped for Use of Naval Officers, 43 G. 3. c. 81. § 9; 45 G. 3. c. 45. § 2.
6. Portugal Wine, imported after June 15, 1803, directly from Portugal, &c. in British, &c. Ships, may be landed and warehoused before Payment of Duty, 43 G. 3. c. 103. § 1.
7. On Bond for Payment of Duties within Two Years, § 2.
8. Wines must be landed at certain Ports, but not allowed Benefit of this Act unless they arrive within a certain Time, § 3.—Enlarged to 5th July 1805, 44 G. 3. c. 14. § 2.
9. Provision for lodging and securing Wine at other than enumerated Ports, § 4.
10. Regulations as to storing, keeping, and delivering such Wine, § 5—24.

11. Extended to Wine directly from Spain, or from Jersey or Guernsey, 44 G. 3. c. 14. § 3, 4.
12. To enable Treasury of Great Britain to contract for the Purchase of the Duties of Prifage and Butlerage of Wines, 43 G. 3. c. 156.
13. Treasury may treat with the Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, the Prince of Wales, (as Duke of Cornwall), and other Persons, for the Purchase of their Right in the Prifage and Butlerage of Wines brought into certain Ports of England, &c. § 1, 2, 3.
14. Contracts shall be sanctioned by Parliament, § 4.
15. Contracts with the Duke of Grafton confirmed, 46 G. 3. c. 7.

## Witnesses.

1. For declaring the Law with respect to Witnesses refusing to answer, 46 G. 3. c. 37.
2. A Witness cannot by Law refuse to answer on the Ground of subjecting himself to a Civil Suit for Debt, &c. § 1.

## Woods, See Surveyor General.

## Woollen Manufacture.

1. For suspending Proceedings in Actions, &c. under certain Acts relating to the Woollen Manufacture, &c.—43 G. 3. c. 136; 44 G. 3. c. 64; 45 G. 3. c. 83; 46 G. 3. c. 18. [to 25th March 1807.]
2. For repealing the Duty [chargeable under 43 G. 3. c. 70. Schedule (A.) Cutwards] on Woollen Goods of the Manufacture of Great Britain, 45 G. 3. c. 82. [See *Customs.*]
3. To permit [till 25th March 1809] the Exportation of Wool from the British Plantations in America into the United Kingdom, 46 G. 3. c. 17. [See Title *Importation.*]

END OF THE SECOND VOLUME.