THE

STATUTES

OF

THE UNITED KINGDOM

OF

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

58 GEORGE III. 1818.

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A
T A B L E

Containing the TITLES of all

THE STATUTES,

Passed in the SIXTH Session of the FIFTH Parliament
of

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;

58 GEORGE III.

PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS.

1. An Act to repeal an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled An Act to continue an Act to empower His Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as His Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against His Person and Government. Page 3.

2. An Act to suspend, until the End of the present Session of Parliament, the Operation of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, to provide for the more deliberate Investigation of Presentments to be made by Grand Juries for Roads and Public Works in Ireland, and for accounting for Money raised by such Presentments. Page 2.

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

4. An Act for raising the Sum of Thirty Millions, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen. Ibid.

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

6. An Act for indemnifying Persons who, since the Twenty sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, have acted in apprehending, imprisoning or detaining in Custody Persons...
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fons suspected of High Treason or Treasonable Practices, and in the Suppression of tumultuous and unlawful Assemblies.

7. An Act to indemnify all Persons who have been concerned in advising, issuing or carrying into Execution any Order or Orders for permitting the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities in Foreign Bottoms into and out of certain of His Majesty's West India Islands.

8. An Act to authorize the Governors of the Hospital of King Charles the Second for ancient and maimed Officers and Soldiers of the Army of Ireland, (usually called the Royal Hospital at Kilmarnock,) to suspend or take away the Pensions of such Pensioners of the said Hospital as shall be guilty of any Fraud in respect of Prize Money or Pensions, or of any other gross Misconduct.

9. An Act to further continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, Two Acts of the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty, for repealing the Duties of Customs on Madder imported into Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof. Ibid.

10. An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act, passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and to indemnify certain Persons in relation thereto.

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

12. An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore.


15. An Act to amend an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for the Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straights, so far as relates to the Oaths thereby required to be taken.

16. An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and amend an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for reducing the Duties payable on Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned.

17. An Act for charging certain Duties on Four wheeled Carriages constructed and drawn in the manner therein described.

18. An Act to charge an additional Duty on Corks ready made, imported into Ireland.

19. An Act to allow for Three Years, and until Six Weeks after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament, the Importation into Ports specially appointed by His Majesty, within the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, of the Articles therein enumerated, and the Re-exportation thereof from such Ports. Ibid.

20. An Act for more effectually discovering the Longitude at Sea, and encouraging Attempts to find a Northern Passage between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to approach the Northern Pole.

21. An
21. An Act to revive and continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, several Laws relating to the Duties on Glass made in Great Britain; and to prohibit the making of Smalls within a certain Distance of any other Glass House, or by the Maker of any other Kind of Glass.

22. An Act for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Innkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers.

23. An Act for raising the Sum of Three Millions, by the Transfer of certain Three Pounds per Centum Annuities into other Annuities, at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum; and for granting Annuities to discharge certain Exchequer Bills.

24. An Act for enabling His Majesty to make further Provision for His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, and to settle an Annuity on the Princess of Hesse, in case she shall survive His said Royal Highness.

25. An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle an Annuity on Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cumberland, in case of her surviving His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

26. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, Two Acts made in the Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, for regulating the Trade in Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland reciprocally, and to amend the same.

27. An Act to permit the Importation of certain Articles into His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies, or on the Continent of South America; and also certain Articles into certain Ports in the West Indies.

28. An Act to repeal an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for establishing the Use of an Hydrometer called Sikes's Hydrometer, in ascertaining the Strength of Spirits, instead of Clarke's Hydrometer; and for making other Provisions in lieu thereof.

29. An Act for regulating the Payment of Fees for Pardons under the Great Seal.

30. An Act for preventing frivolous and vexatious Actions of Assault and Battery, and for scandalous Words in Courts. Ibid.

31. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of His Majesty's Reign, to make further Regulations for the building and repairing of Court Houses and Sessions Houses in Ireland.

32. An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Fifty fifth Year of His present Majesty, as relates to the Salaries of Clergymen officiating as Chaplains in Houses of Correction.

33. An Act to alter the Allowance for broken Plate Glass, and to exempt Manufacturers of certain Glass Wares from Penalties for not being licensed.

34. An Act to repeal the several Bounties on the Exportation of refined Sugar from any Part of the United Kingdom, and to allow other Bounties in lieu thereof, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for reducing the Size of the Packages in which refined Sugar may be exported.

35. An Act to provide for the maintaining of the Royal Canal from the River Liffey to the River Shannon in Ireland.

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36. An
36. An Act to carry into Execution a Treaty made between His Majesty and the King of Spain, for the preventing Traffic in Slaves.

37. An Act for further continuing, until the Fifth Day of July on thousand eight hundred and nineteen, an Act of the Forty Fourth Year of His present Majesty, to continue the Restrictions, contained in several Acts of His present Majesty, on Payments of Cash by the Bank of England.

38. An Act to extend and render more effectual the present Regulations for the Relief of Seafaring Men and Boys, Subjects of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Foreign Parts.

39. An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for amending the Law of Ireland respecting the Recovery of Tenements from absconding, overholding and defaulting Tenants, and for the Protection of the Tenant from undue Distresses.

40. An Act to continue the Laws now in force relating to Yeomanry Corps in Ireland.

41. An Act to amend an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Paper in Ireland, and to allow a Drawback of the Duty on Paper used in printing certain Books at the Press of Trinity College, Dublin.

42. An Act for enabling the Trustee of certain Premises at Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, held in Trust for His Majesty, to execute a Conveyance of the same to a Purchaser thereof.


44. An Act to alter the Application of Part of the Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds granted by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for improving the Road from the City of Glasgow to the City of Carlisle.

45. An Act for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes.

46. An Act for Relief of Persons entitled to Entailed Estates, to be purchased with Trust Monies, in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland.

47. An Act to establish Fever Hospitals, and to make other Regulations for Relief of the suffering Poor, and for preventing the Increase of infectious Fevers in Ireland.


49. An Act to explain Three Acts, passed in the Forty sixth, Forty seventh and Fifty first Years of His Majesty’s Reign, respectively, for the Abolition of the Slave Trade.

50. An Act to amend and continue, until the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty, an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty, to repeal the Duties payable in Scotland upon Wash and Spirits, and Distillers’ Licences; to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and to establish further
further Regulations for the Distillation of Spirits from Corn, for Home Consumption, in Scotland. 169

51. An Act to amend certain Acts passed in the Fourth Year of King Edward the Fourth; First and Tenth Years of Queen Anne; First, Twelfth and Thirteenth Years of King George the First; Thirteenth, Twenty second and Twenty ninth Years of King George the Second; and Thirteenth and Fifty seventh Years of King George the Third; prohibiting the Payment of the Wages of Workmen in certain Trades otherwise than in the lawful Coin or Money of this Realm. 174

52. An Act to continue, until the Twentieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty, an Act of the Fifty second Year of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Preservation of the Peace, by enforcing the Duties of Watching and Warding. 178

53. An Act for enabling His Majesty to make further Provision for His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, and to settle an Annuity on the Princess of Leiningen, in case she shall survive his said Royal Highness. 179

54. An Act to grant certain Rates, Duties and Taxes in Ireland, in respect of Fire Hearths, Windows, Male Servants, Horses, Carriages and Dogs, in lieu of former Rates, Duties and Taxes thereon; and to provide for the Payment thereof to the Collectors of Excise; and for the more effectual accounting for the same. 180

55. An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, Two Acts of the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty, for repealing the Duties of Customs on Madder, imported into Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof. 231

56. An Act to make perpetual an Act of the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for granting an additional Bounty on the Exportation of the Silk Manufactures of Great Britain. Ibid.

57. An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for granting Duties of Excise in Ireland upon certain Licences, and for securing the Payment of such Duties and the regulating the issuing of such Licences. 232

58. An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and Contingent Expenses of the Dismembled Militia in Great Britain; and for granting Allowances in certain cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Surgeons' Mates and Serjeant Majors of Militia, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nineteen. 236

59. An Act for defraying, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of Ireland; and for making Allowances in certain cases to Subaltern Officers of the said Militia during Peace. 237

60. An Act to continue, until Three Months after the ceasing of any Restriction imposed on the Bank of England from issuing Cash in Payment, the several Acts for confirming and continuing the Restrictions on Payments in Cash by the Bank of Ireland. 238

61. An Act for the better Accommodation of His Majesty's Packets within the Harbour on the North Side of the Hill of Howth, and for the better Regulation of the Shipping therein. 239

A 4 62. An
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62. An Act to continue, until the First Day of August, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, Two Acts of His present Majesty, allowing the bringing of Coals, Culm and Cinders to London and Westminster. 240

63. An Act to revive and continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, to permit the Importation of Tobacco from any Place whatever. 241

64. An Act to make further Regulations respecting the Payment of Navy Prize Money, and to authorize the Governors of Greenwich Hospital to pay over certain Shares of Prize Money due to Russian Seamen to His Excellency the Russian Ambassador. 242

65. An Act for repealing the Duties of Excise on Verjuice and Vinegar, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and for more effectually securing the Duties of Excise on Vinegar or Acetous Acid. 247

66. An Act to empower any Three or more of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to exercise all the Powers and Authorities given to the said Commissioners by any Act or Acts of Parliament. 261

67. An Act to provide for the more deliberate Investigation of Prefentsments to be made by Grand Juries for Roads and Public Works in Ireland, and for accounting for Money raised by such Prefentsments. 262

68. An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in Ireland in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intituled An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy in certain cases; and for taking away the Book in all cases; and for repealing Part of the Statute for transporting Felons; as takes away the Benefit of Clergy from Persons stealing privily from the Person of another; and more effectually to prevent the Crime of Larceny from the Person. 278

69. An Act for the Regulation of Parish Vestries. 279

70. An Act for repealing such Parts of several Acts as allow pecuniary and other Rewards on the Conviction of Persons for Highway Robbery, and other Crimes and Offences; and for facilitating the Means of prosecuting Persons accused of Felony and other Offences. 282

71. An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. 290

72. An Act for improving and completing the Harbour of Dunmore, in the County of Waterford, and rendering it a fit Situation for His Majesty’s Packets. 294

73. An Act for regulating the Payment of regimental Debts, and the Distribution of the Effects of Officers and Soldiers dying in Service, and the Receipt of Sums due to Soldiers. 310

74. An Act for the further Regulation of Payments of Pensions to Soldiers upon the Establishments of Chelsea and Kilmainham. 313

75. An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Offences connected with the unlawful Destruction and Sale of Game. 314

76. An Act to subject Foreigners to Arrest and Detention for Smuggling within certain Distances of any of the Dominions of His Majesty; for regulating Rewards to the Seizing Officers, according to the Tonnage of Vessels or Boats seized and condemned;
and for the further Prevention of the Importation of Tea without making due Entry thereof with the Officers of Customs and Excise.

77. An Act to repeal the Duty upon Rock Salt delivered for feeding or mixing with the Food of Cattle, and imposing another Duty, and making other Provisions in lieu thereof.

78. An Act to make further Provision for the better securing the Collection of the Duties on Malt, and to amend the Laws relating to Brewers in Ireland.

79. An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for granting Duties on Auctions in Ireland.

80. An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His present Majesty, for permitting the Transfer of Capital from certain Public Stocks or Funds in Great Britain to certain Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland.

81. An Act for extending to that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland certain Provisions of the Parliament of Great Britain in relation to Executors under the Age of Twenty one Years, and to Matrimonial Contracts.

82. An Act to prevent Frauds in the Sale of Grain in Ireland.

83. An Act to amend and reduce into One Act the several Laws relating to the manner in which the East India Company are required to hire Ships.

84. An Act to remove Doubts as to the Validity of certain Marriages had and solemnized within the British Territories in India.

85. An Act to carry into Execution a Convention made between His Majesty and the King of Portugal, for the preventing Traffic in Slaves.

86. An Act for raising the Sum of Eleven millions six hundred thousand Pounds by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

87. An Act for raising the Sum of Eight hundred thousand Pounds British Currency, by Treasury Bills, in Ireland, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

88. An Act to amend Two Acts made in the last Session of Parliament, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor; and to extend the Powers of the Commissioners appointed for carrying the said Acts into Execution in Ireland.

89. An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty, as requires the Attendance of Magistrates on board Vessels carrying Passengers from the United Kingdom to His Majesty's Plantations or to Foreign Parts.

90. An Act to alter and amend certain of the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to provide for the Administration of the Royal Authority, and for the Care of His Majesty's Royal Perfon, during the Continuance of His Majesty's Illness; and for the Resumption of the Exercise of the Royal Authority by His Majesty.

91. An Act for appointing Commissioners to inquire concerning Charities in England for the Education of the Poor.
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92. An Act to consolidate and amend the Provisions of several Acts, passed in the Fifty first and Fifty second Years respectively of the Reign of His present Majesty, for enabling Wives and Families of Soldiers to return to their Homes. 380

93. An Act to afford Relief to the bona fide Holders of Negotiable Securities, without Notice that they were given for a usurious Consideration. 384

94. An Act to continue, until the Twenty ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and to amend an Act passed in Ireland, in the Thirty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for the Improvement and Extension of the Fisheries on the Coasts of Ireland. 385

95. An Act to regulate the Election of Coroners for Counties. 386

96. An Act to continue, for the Term of Two Years, and until the End of the Session of Parliament in which that Term shall expire, if Parliament shall be then sitting, an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in or resident in this Kingdom, in certain cases. 388

97. An Act to prevent Aliens, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, from becoming naturalized, or being made or becoming Denizens, except in certain cases. Ibid.

98. An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His Majesty's Reign, for rendering more effectual an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, for the Abolition of the Slave Trade. 389

99. An Act for altering and amending an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of His present Majesty, to amend an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty, to improve the Land Revenue of the Crown, so far as relates to the Great Forest of Brecknock, in the County of Brecknock, and for vesting in His Majesty certain Parts of the said Forest, and for inclosing the said Forest. 390

100. An Act for vesting in His Majesty certain Parts of the Hayes of Birkland and Bilbagh, and of certain Commonable Lands and Open Unclosed Grounds in the Township of Edwinstowe, within the Forest of Sherwood, in the County of Nottingham. 398

101. An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen. 422

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

DECLARED PUBLIC,

AND TO BE JUDICIAILY NOTICED.

i. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Town of Stroud, in the County of Gloucester, through Pitchcomb, into the City of Gloucester. Page 435

ii. An Act to continue the Terms, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Three Acts passed in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, and in the Eleventh and Thirty
Thirty seventh Years of His present Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road from the City of York to Boroughbridge in the County of York.

iii. An Act for extending the Powers of an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing Roads in the County of Ayr.

Ibid.

iv. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty's Reign, for improving the Road from Manchester to Rochdale, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of Lancaster; so far as relates to the Bury and Ratcliffe Bridge District of Road therein mentioned; and for making Two new Branches of Road to communicate with the said District of Road.

Ibid.

v. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading from the City of Gloucester towards Cheltenham and Tewkesbury in the County of Gloucester.

Ibid.

vi. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from near the Town of Manchester in the County of Lancaster to Hyde Lane Bridge in the County of Chester.

Ibid.

vii. An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His present Majesty for repairing the Roads near the Towns of Hockerton, Kirklington, Southwell, Normanton and Winkbourne, with a Branch from Kirklington to the Street Gate Road, and the Newark and Southwell Turnpike Road at Greet Bridge, in the County of Nottingham.

Ibid.

viii. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from Crouch Hill, in the Parish of Henfield, to the Turnpike Road leading from Brighthelmstone to Cuckfield, and from the East Side of the said Turnpike Road to the Cross Roads in the Town of Ditchling, in the County of Sussex.

Ibid.

ix. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the Thirty third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road from Manchester, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, to Salter's Brook, in the County Palatine of Chester.

Ibid.

x. An Act for making more effectual Provision for Payment of the Debt due by the Trustees for Turnpike Roads, in the County of Peebles, and for other Purposes connected therewith.

437

xi. An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from West Cowgate, near Newcastle upon Tyne, to the Alnemouth Turnpike Road, in the County of Northumberland.

Ibid.

xii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from Arndwick Green, near Manchester, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, to the Bridge at the Corn Mills at Wilmcote, in the County Palatine of Chester.

Ibid.

xiii. An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from Towcester to the Turnpike Road in Cotton End, in the Parish of Hardingston, in the County of Northampton.

Ibid.

xiv. An
xiv. An Act for repairing the Road from Blakedown Pool, in the Parish of Hagley and County of Worcesters, to Birmingham in the County of Warwick. 437

xv. An Act for amending an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts passed for improving the Port, Harbour and Town of Whitehaven, in the County of Cumberland, and for better supplying the said Town with Water. Ibid.

xvi. An Act to enable the Grand Junction Canal Company to vary the Line of Part of their Canal in the County of Hertford, and for altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts relating to the said Canal. Ibid.

xvii. An Act to enable the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal Company to vary and alter the Line of their Canal; and for altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts passed for making and maintaining the said Canal. 438

xviii. An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the Thames and Medway Canal to raise a further Sum of Money for completing the said Canal, and the Works thereto belonging; and for altering, enlarging and rendering more effectual the Powers for making the said Canal and Works. Ibid.

xix. An Act for altering, explaining and amending the several Acts of Parliament passed, relating to the Birmingham Canal Navigations; and for improving the said Canal Navigations. Ibid.

xx. An Act for providing a convenient House, with suitable Accommodations, for His Majesty's Judges at the Assizes for the County of Leicesters; and for making therein a convenient Place for the Justices of the Peace to meet and transact any Public Business of the said County; and also for the safe Custody of the Public Records of the said County. Ibid.

xxi. An Act for altering and amending an Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty, for constructing a Pier and Harbour at or near the Town of Folkestone, in the County of Kent; for varying the Limits, and improving and rendering more commodious the said Pier and Harbour; for raising a further Sum of Money for completing the same; and for extending the Powers and Provisions of the said Act. 448

xxii. An Act for enlarging the Church Yard of the Parish of Chipping Barnet, in the County of Hertford, and for other Purposes relating thereto. Ibid.

xxiii. An Act to continue the Term, and to amend and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from Cirencester to Stroud, and another Road therein mentioned, both in the County of Gloucester. Ibid.

xxiv. An Act for continuing the Term and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of the Eleventh and Thirty seventh Years of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from Wem in the County of Salop, to the Lime Rocks at Bron y Garth, and several other Roads in the Counties of Salop and Denbigh; for repairing and diverting the Roads leading out of the said Road from Wem to Bron y Garth into the Turnpike Road leading from Ellesmere to Wrexham; and for repealing so much of the said Acts as relates to a certain Part of the said Roads. Ibid.

xxv. An
xxv. An Act for repairing and maintaining the Harbour of the Burgh of Regality of Fraserburgh, in the County of Aberdeen.

An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Thirty seventh Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from Dover, in the County of Kent, through Deal, to Sandwich, in the said County.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Terms and Powers of certain Acts, in so far as the same relate to the Road leading from the Toll House in Paisley Lane, at the West Side of the Entry to the New Bridge of Glasgow, by or near Parkhouse, to the East End of the Bridge at Renfrew.

An Act to extend and amend the Powers of Three Acts of His present Majesty's Reign, for building The Waterloo Bridge, and making Roads communicating therewith; and to authorize the Relinquishment of the repairing, lighting and watching of the Roads on the South Side of the Bridge, to the Trustees of the Surrey New Roads, acting under Two several Acts of His present Majesty's Reign, for making, widening and keeping in Repair certain Roads in the several Parishes of Lambeth, Newington, Saint George Southwark, Bermondsey, and Christchurch, in the County of Surrey, and for watching and lighting the said Roads.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His present Majesty, for maintaining a Road from Wearmouth Bridge to Tyne Bridge, with a Branch to South Shields, all in the County of Durham.

An Act for repairing the Roads into and from the Town of Tewkesbury, in the County of Gloucester.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Three Acts, for repairing the Roads from Lobcome Corner in the Parish of Winterlow, to Harlham Bridge in the County of Wiltz, and from the West Corner of Saint Anne's Street in the City of New Sarum to Landford, and other Roads in the County of Southampton.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Town of Rugby, in the County of Warwick, to the Borough of Warwick, in the same County.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from Halifax to Sheffield, in the West Riding of the County of York, so far as relates to the First District of the said Road, from Halifax to Huddersfield.

An Act for repairing the Road from Bridgetown in the Parish of Old Stratford, in the County of Warwick, to the Top of Long Compton Hill in the same County, and another Road therein mentioned, in the Counties of Warwick, Worcester and Gloucester.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Town of Sheffield, in the County of York, to join the Marple Bridge Road in the Parish of Glosop, in the County of Derby, with a Branch to Mortimer's Road, in the Parish of Hathersage, in the said County of Derby.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from the West End of the Town of Burton upon Trent, in the County
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County of Stafford, through the said Town, to the South End of the Town of Derby, in the County of Derby.

xxxvii. An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from the South End of Angel Lane, in Brampton Bierley, to a certain Public Highway in Mexborough; and also from Clegg's Cottage, in Rawmarsh, to the North End of Kilnburn Bridge; and from the South End of the said Bridge to the West End of the Village of Hooton Roberts, in the West Riding of the County of York.

xxxviii. An Act for diverting such Part of the Public Carriage Road, leading from Little Smeaton to Darlington, in the County of York, as is within the Township of Stapleton; and for shutting up and discontinuing a certain Footpath in the said Township.

xxxix. An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His present Majesty for repairing the Road from the North End of Farnburn Lane to the City of Chichester, and from Chichester aforesaid to Delkey, in the County of Sussex.

xl. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads between the Horse Shoe House in Stoke Goldington, in the County of Buckingham, and the Town of Northampton, and from the North Bridge of Newport Pagnel, in the said County of Buckingham, to the said Horse Shoe House.

xli. An Act for making and maintaining a Road from Lockwood to Meltham, and a Branch of Road to Meltham Mills, all in the Parish of Almondbury, in the West Riding of the County of York.

xlii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road between Warrington and Lower Irland in the County Palatine of Lancaster.

xliii. An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road leading from Studley Bridge, through the Borough of Chippenham, to Pickwick, and from the East End of Chippenham Bridge to Lower Stanton, and from the East End of the said Bridge to join the Road at Draycot Cerne, in the County of Wilts.

xliv. An Act for continuing and amending Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading from the Town of Poole; and also for repairing other Roads in and near the said Town, and from Cranborne to Combe, with Two Branches to the Great Western Road, in the Counties of Dorset and Wilts.

xlv. An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His late Majesty, and Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading to and from the Town of Wincanton, and the Roads communicating therewith, in the Counties of Somerset, Wilts and Dorset.

xlvi. An Act for amending Two Acts of His present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the Establishment of Chapels in the East, West and Wildmore Fens in the County of Lincoln.

xlvii. An Act to amend Two Acts, passed in the Fifty second and Fifty fourth Years of His present Majesty, for inclining the Forest of Delamere in the County of Cheshire.

xlviii. An Act for increasing the Fund for carrying into Execution several Acts of His present Majesty, for improving the Drainage of the Middle and South Levels, Part of the Great Level of the Fens.
Fens called **Bedford Level**, and other Lands therein mentioned; and for improving the Navigation of the River **Ouse** in the County of **Norfolk**, and of the several Rivers communicating therewith.

xlvi. An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Thirty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for dividing, allotting, inclosing, draining and prefervimg certain Commons and Walkes Grounds within the Manor and Parish of **Ramsey**, in the County of **Huntingdon**, and for repealing a certain Act therein mentioned.

Ibid.

li. An Act for draining and improving Lands in the Parishes of **Bray White**, Waltham, **Shottesbrooke**, Lawrence Waltham, **Binfield**, Rycroft, Wargrave, Remenham and Hurley, in the County of Berks, and the Liberties of Whitchurch and Broad Hinton, in the Parish of Hurst, in the Counties of Berks and Wilts.

Ibid.

lii. An Act for building a new Gaol and House of Correction for the City and County of the City of **Exeter**.

Ibid.

liii. An Act to alter and amend an Act for erecting and maintaining a Bridewell, Gaol, Court House and Public Offices, for the Burgh of Paisley and County of Renfrew.

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Ibid.

liii. An Act for erecting the Parish Church and Church Yard of Southminster in the County of Essex.

Ibid.

lv. An Act for cleansing, lighting, watching and otherwise improving the Town of Sheffield in the County of York.

Ibid.

lv. An Act for lighting with Gas the City of Bath and the Liberties and Precincts thereof, and that Part of the Parish of Walcot which lies without the Liberties of Bath, and the Parish of Bathwick, in the County of Somerset; and for constructing Gasometers and other Works therein, and in the Parish of Weston in the said County.

Ibid.


Ibid.

lvii. An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham.

Ibid.

lviii. An Act for providing an additional Burial Ground for the Parish of Saint Giles, Reading, in the County of Berks, and a Room for the Use of the Minister in performing the Burial Service; and for stopping up one of the Footpaths over the present Church Yard of the said Parish.

Ibid.

lix. An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting, watching and improving the Streets, Lanes and other Public Places and Passages of the City of Aberdeen, and the Roads and Avenues within the Freedom and Royalty thereof; and for supplying the Inhabitants of the said City with Water.

Ibid.

lx. An Act for rendering more effectual several Acts of His present Majesty for draining certain Low Lands on both Sides of the River Witham, and in Wilmore Fen, and in the West and East Fens, and other Low Lands adjoining or contiguous thereto, in the County of Lincoln.

Ibid.

lxii. An Act for erecting and maintaining a Harbour, and Works connected therewith, in the Bay of Portseafock, at Kirkmaiden, within the Barony of Logan, in the County of Wigton.

Ibid.

ixii. An
PRIVATE ACTS,

PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

1. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Cranford, in the County of Middlesex. Page 491
2. An Act for enabling the Trustees acting under Letters Patent granted by King Charles the Second, to dispose of certain old Almshouses and other Premises, held in Trust for the Parish of Saint Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex; and for vesting Part of the new Burial Ground belonging to the said Parish, at or near Camden Town, in the said Trustees, as a Site for erecting new Almshouses thereon; and for other Purposes. Ibid.
3. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of Lawford, including the Tithing of Ford, in the County of Wilts. Ibid.
4. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Damerham South, in the County of Wilts. Ibid.
5. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Warlop, in the County of Nottingham. 492
6. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Thelnetham, in the County of Suffolk. Ibid.
7. An Act for inclosing Lands in Middop otherwise Midhope, in the Parish of Ecclesfield, in the County of York. Ibid.
8. An Act for inclosing Lands in Oxstring, in the Parish of Penistone, and County of York. Ibid.
9. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Manor of Ainable, in the Parish of Ainable, in the County of Cumberland. Ibid.
10. An Act to amend an Act made in the Fifty third Year of His present Majesty, for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of Hestherow, Heaton and Twickenham, in the County of Middlesex. Ibid.
12. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of Erpingham, Colby, Banningham and Ingworth, in the County of Norfolk. 493
13. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of Itteringham, Outon, Wickmere and Wood Dalling, in the County of Norfolk. Ibid.
14. An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of Great Melton otherwise Melton Saint Mary, and All Saints, in the County of Norfolk. Ibid.
15. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Moreton Valencia, and in the Hamlet or Tithing of Putloe, in the Parish of Standish, both in the County of Gloucester. Ibid.
16. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Norbury, in the County of Derby. Ibid.
17. An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of Marden, Sutton...

18. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of South Moreton, in the County of Berks.

19. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Walsingham-le-Wilow, in the County of Suffolk. Ibid.


21. An Act to enable Peter Penniall, and others therein mentioned, to grant a Building Lease of certain Premises situate in High Street, in the Parish of Saint Mary Newington, in the County of Surrey. Ibid.

22. An Act to enable the Trustees of Saint Paul's School, in the City of London, to purchase Buildings and Land adjoining or near to the said School, for the better Accommodation of the Scholars, and for other Purposes. Ibid.

23. An Act to enable the Governors of the Free Grammar School of King Charles the Second, at Bradford, in the County of York, to sell the old School House, and to sell certain Lands belonging to the said Foundation, and to apply the Money arising by such Sales in the Building of a new School House, and in the Purchase of other Estates, to be vested in the Governors on the Trusts of the said Charity; and to convey the Inheritance in Fee Simple, for building upon reserved Rents, or to make Building Leases of certain Parts of the Estates of the said School; and also to enable the Governors to increase the Number of Masters, and allow proper Salaries; and for enlarging the Trusts and Powers of the said Governors. Ibid.

24. An Act for effecting an Exchange of an Estate in the County of Norfolk, devised by the Will of Robert Harvey Esquire to John Harvey Esquire, under certain Limitations, for an Estate belonging to the said John Harvey Esquire, in Fee Simple, to be subject to the like Limitations. Ibid.

25. An Act for dividing and allotting Lands in the Parish of Lakenheath, in the County of Suffolk.

26. An Act for inclosing Lands, in the Parish of Bradford, in the County of Wiltz. Ibid.

27. An Act for amending an Act of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for dividing and inclosing Heworth Moor, in the Manor or Township of Heworth, in the North Riding of the County of York, and for extinguishing the Rights of Stray and Average over certain Lands called Half Year Lands, situate in the Suburbs or Precincts of the City of York; and for extending the Provisions of the said Act to the Inclosure of certain Lands in the Suburbs or Precincts of the City of York. Ibid.

28. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of Kilmainham, Saint James, Clondalkin, Cruinl, Newcastle and Rathcoole, in the County of Dublin. Ibid.

29. An Act for extinguishing a limited Right of Common over certain Coppices or Woodlands and Grounds in the Parish of Hurstborne Tarrant, in the County of Southampton; and for allotting and setting out a Part of the same, to be subject to a more extensive Right of Common, in lieu of the Right extinguished. Ibid.

30. An
30. An Act for empowering Trustees to join, as to One undivided Fourth Part of certain Estates devised by the Will of Edward Barnard Gentleman, deceased, in the Sale of the Entirety of the same Estates, and to purchase other Lands to be settled to the same Uses; and also for enabling the same Trustees to join, as to the same undivided Fourth Part, in making a Partition of the same Estates; and also for empowering certain Trustees to join in granting Leaves of the Entirety of the same Premises, and for other Purposes.

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31. An Act for repealing an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for vesting Part of the Settled Estates of Sir Charles Knightley Baronet, which were devised by the Will of Lucy Knightley Esquire, in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Money arising thereby in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled in lieu thereof, and to the same Uses, and for other Purposes; and for vesting that Part and other Parts of the said Settled Estates in other Trustees, to be sold, and for applying Part of the Money arising thereby in the Discharge of certain Incumbrances thereon, and laying out the Residue of the same Money in the Purchase of other Estates to be settled to the same Uses.

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32. An Act to render effectual a Conveyance of the legal Fee as to a Moiety of certain Hereditaments in the Parishes of Llandilo, Llangerrig and Llandinam, in the County of Montgomery, belonging to Robert Ingram Esquire.

Ibid.

33. An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of Lytchett Matravers and Lytchett Minster, in the County of Dorset.

Ibid.

34. An Act for effecting and establishing an Exchange between the Reverend Robert Philip Goodenough, Rector of Carlton in Lindrick, in the County of Nottingham, and Henry Galley Knight Esquire, of Glebe and other Lands in Carlton aforesaid.

Ibid.

35. An Act for vesting in the surviving and new Trustees certain Estates and Property in Ireland of the Most Honourable Walter Marquis and Earl of Ormonde in Ireland, and Baron Butler in England, which have not been sold or disposed of under and by virtue of Three Acts of Parliament made in the Thirty fifth, Forty fifth, and Forty eighth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty.

Ibid.

36. An Act for settling a Moiety of a yearly Rent of Four hundred Pounds, discharged from certain Entails created therein, upon William Danby Esquire and Caroline his Wife, and their Issue.

Ibid.

37. An Act for confirming an Exchange of certain Estates in the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, of which Sarah Hethersett, Spinster, is Tenant for Life under the Will of her late Uncle John Barker Esquire, for certain Estates in the said Counties to which the said Sarah Hethersett and her Sisters, Jane Maria Hemsworth (Wife of Henry D'Esterre Hemsworth Esquire), Ann Amelia Hethersett Spinster, and Isabel Huntington (Wife of John Barker Huntington Esquire), became entitled by descent from their late Father James Hethersett Esquire.

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38. An Act for effecting the Sale of the settled Freehold Estates of Thomas Leech the Elder, Esquire, situate in the Counties of Lincoln,
PRIVATE ACTS,
NOT PRINTED.

40. AN ACT for including Lands in the Tithing of Uploders in the Parish of Lodders, in the County of Dorset.

41. An ACT for including Lands within the Manor of Tolworth otherwife Talworth, in the Parish of Long Ditton, in the County of Surrey.

42. An ACT for naturalizing John Adam Schewickbert.

43. An ACT for naturalizing Martin Haberer.

44. An ACT for including Lands in the Township of Henfall, in the Parish of Snaith, in the County of York.

[Allotment for Tithe. Value of Tithe ascertained. If Proprietor has not sufficient Land to exonerate his old Indenture from Tithe, the Deficiency to be made up in Money. How and by whom Tithe Allotments to be fenced. Tithe to continue payable till Allotments made.]

45. An ACT for confirming a Partition and Division of certain Estates situate in the County of Pembroke, and in the Town and County of the Town of Haverfordwest, late the Property of Barret Bowen Jordan Esquire, and for settling the Shares which upon the said Partition and Division were allotted to each of the Parties therein described, to the several Uses therein mentioned.

46. An ACT for including Lands in the Parish of Great Comberton, in the County of Worcester.

[Allotment to Restor and Impropropriator in lieu of Tithe. Payments to be made by Persons not having Land to compensate for Tithe. Expenses to Tithe Allotments deemed Part of general Expenses.]

47. An ACT for including and exonerating from Tithe Lands in the Parish of Berwick Saint Leonard, in the County of Wilts.

[Tithe Allotment. Until Lands set out Tithe to continue. Tithe Allotments to be fenced by the other Proprietors.]

48. An ACT for allotting, exchanging and including Lands at Long Load, within the Parish of Martock, in the County of Somerset.

49. An ACT for including Lands in the Parish of Ulecby with Fotherington otherwife Fordington, otherwife Forthington, in the County of Lincoln.

[Allotment for Great and Small Tithe. For fencing Glebe and Tithe Allotments. Tithe payable until Allotments are made.]

50. An ACT for including certain Waste Lands in the Borough of Helleston, and the several Parishes of Wendron, Mawgan in Meneage, and Sithney, in the County of Cornwall.

[Act not to affect Tithe.]
The TITLES of the STATUTES,

51. An A for inclosing Week Moor, in the County of Somerset, and other Lands in the several Parishes of Curry Rivell, Drayton, Swell and Frechhead, in the said County.

52. An A for inclosing Lands in the Manors of Woodmancot, Nutbourne and Prinsted, in the Parish of Westbourne, in the County of Sussex.

[Right to Tithes not to be affected.]

53. An A for inclosing Lands in the Parish or Township of Wilshorpe, in the County of Lincoln.

[Allotment for Tithes. The Allotments in lieu of Tithes to be Ring fenced by the other Proprietors. No Lease of the Rector’s Lands to be good unless His Majesty’s Consent shall be first obtained.]

54. An A for inclosing Lands in the Manor of Tresham, in the Parish of Haukebury, in the County of Gloucester.

[Proprietors who choose to commute Corn Tithes may do so. Expenses of Ring fencing Tithe Allotments to be considered as Part of the general Expenses.]

55. An A for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of Bucknell and Clunnsford, in the County of Salop.

[Allotment to the Rector in lieu of Great and Small Tithes. Tithes payable till Allotments are made.]

56. An A for inclosing Lands in the Tithings of Froxfield and Fyfield, in the Parishes of Froxfield and Milton, in the County of Wilts.

57. An A to dissolve the Marriage of Philip Leigh the younger, Gentleman, with Catherine Leigh his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

58. An A for naturalizing Andrew Kaye.


60. An A for naturalizing Martin Diederich Rucker.

61. An A for naturalizing William Frederick Linsingen Count Linsingen.

62. An A for inclosing Lands in the Parishes of Bickenhill and Little Packington, and in the Hamlet of Diddington, all in the County of Warwick.

[Allotment for Great and Small Tithes. Tithes of Little Packington to be commuted for by an annual Rent to be regulated by the Price of Wheat.]

63. An A for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Hackness, in the North Riding of the County of York.

[Proviso for Tithes, &c.]

64. An A for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Skirbeck, in the County of Lincoln.

[Allotment for Tithes of old Inclosures, &c. Commissioner to ascertained the Number of Acres not subject to Tithes in Kind. Proportion in which Proprietors shall contribute to Tithe Allotments. Allotments to be delineated upon a Plan and Statements respecting Discharges from Tithes laid on to the Proprietors. Tithe Allotment to be fenced. Tithe to be payable till Allotment made. Proprietors of old Inclosures who have not sufficient Lands to make Compensation for Tithes, to pay the Value thereof to such Persons as the Commissioners shall appoint. Tenants
Tenants for Life, &c. of old Inclosures empowered to charge their Estates with Money paid for discharging the same from Tithes.

66. An Act to enable The Right Honourable Susan Charteris, commonly called Dowager Lady Elcho, to take and use the Surname of Tracy, and to bear the Coat of Arms of the Name and Family of Tracy, pursuant to the Will of Robert Tracy Esquire, deceased.
THE
STATUTES AT LARGE.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. Britanniariurn Regls,
Quinquagesimo Octavo.

At the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Twenty fourth Day of November, Anno Domini 1812, in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; And from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the Twenty seventh Day of January 1818; being the Sixth Session of the Fifth Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

CAP. I.

An Act to repeal an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled An Act to continue an Act to empower His Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as His Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against His Person and Government.

[31st January 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled An Act to empower His Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as His Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against His Person and Government; which Act was to continue in force until the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen: And Whereas another Act was afterwards passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled An Act to continue an Act to empower His Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as His Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against His Person and Government; which last mentioned Act was to continue in force until the First Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; And Whereas it is deemed no longer necessary for the Public Safety that the said last mentioned Act, or the Provisions therein contained, should remain in force: Therefore be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said last mentioned Act shall from and after the passing of this Act be and the same is hereby repealed.

57 G. 3. c. 55. repealed.

58 Geo. III.
C A P. II.

An Act to suspend, until the End of the present Session of Parliament, the Operation of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, to provide for the more deliberate Investigation of Prefentsments to be made by Grand Juries for Roads and Public Works in Ireland, and for accounting for Money raised by such Prefentsments.

[18th February 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled An Act to provide for the more deliberate Investigation of Prefentsments to be made by Grand Juries for Roads and Public Works in Ireland, and for accounting for Money raised by such Prefentsments: And Whereas it is expedient that the Operation of the said Act should be suspended in manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and all every the Provisions, matters and things therein contained, shall stand and be and continue suspended and inoperative from the passing of this Act until the End of this present Session of Parliament; and that from and after the passing of this Act all and every Act and Acts of Parliament repealed, altered, varied, amended or in anywise affected by the said recited Act of the last Session, or by the Operation thereof, or of any Clauses or Provisions therein, shall be revived and shall stand, be and continue of the same Force, Virtue and Effect, in all respects, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, until the End of this present Session of Parliament, as if the said recited Act of the last Session had not passed, and not otherwise nor any further; any thing in the said recited Act of the last Session contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

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

[See Cap. 67. p. 237.]

C A P. III.

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

[23d February 1818.]

[This Act is the same as 57 G. 3. c. 5. except as to the Words "and for receiving the Contributions of Persons receiving Pensions and holding Offices," which are inserted in the Title of that Act,—as to the Omission in this Act of Sect. 38. in 57 G. 3. c. 5.—as to Dates,—as to the Sections that are here retained;—and as to the Omission of the Words "by the Authority afore-mentioned," in Sections 5. 7. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. and 15. and which are inserted in the corresponding Sections of 57 G. 3. c. 5. and of the same Words in Sections 48. 49. 51. and 52. of this Act, which are inserted in Sections 49. 50. 52. and 53. of 57 G. 3. c. 5.]
XL. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster One Book of Register, in which all the Money that shall be paid into the Exchequer at Westminster for the said Rates and Duties hereby granted on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco and Snuff, and also the Rates and Assessments hereby granted on Personal Estates, and on Offices and Employments of Profit, Pen- sions, Annuities and Stipends, shall be entered and registered apart and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to His Majesty.

L. And be it further enacted, That the Surplus of the Monies arising from the Rates, Duties and Assessments granted and imposed by this Act, after paying off and satisfying all the Exchequer Bills issued by virtue of this Act, together with the Interest that may become due thereon, and the Charges of exchanging and circulating the same, shall, as the Surplus of any such Monies respectively shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

CAP. IV.

An Act for raising the Sum of Thirty Millions, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen. [23d February 1818.]

"TREASURY may raise 30,000,000l. by Exchequer Bills, in manner prescribed by 48 G. 3. c. 1.—§ 1. The Clauses &c. in recited Act extended to this Act. § 2. Treasury to apply the Money raised. § 3. Exchequer Bills to be payable out of the Supplies for next Session. § 4. Interest 3½d. per Cent. per Diem. § 5. Exchequer Bills to be current at the Exchequer after April 5, 1819.—§ 6. Bank of England may advance 20,000,000l. on the Credit of this Act, notwithstanding § 5 & 6 W. & M.—§ 7. Act may be altered, amended or repealed this Session. § 8.

CAP. V.

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

[17th March 1818.]

[This Act is the same as 57 G. 3. c. 14. except the Words "and " to allow Persons to make and file such Affidavits, although " the Persons whom they served shall have neglected to take " out their Annual Certificates," which are added in the Title of this Act; and except also the Dates and the Sessions which remain.]
VII. And Whereas many Persons have omitted to cause Affidavits to be made, and afterwards to be filed in the proper Office, of the actual Execution of several Contracts in Writing entered into by them to serve as Clerks to Attorneys or Solicitors, Scriveners or public Notaries, in Great Britain, and such Contract, and the Indenture thereof, to be enrolled within the time in which the same ought to have been done; and many Solicitors, Attorneys, Notaries and others, may have omitted to take out annual Certificates, or to enter the same in the proper Office, and many Infants and others may thereby incur certain Disabilities; for preventing thereof, and relieving such Persons, be it enacted, That every Person who at the passing of this Act shall have neglected or omitted to cause any such Affidavit or Affidavits as aforesaid to be made and filed, or such Contract or Indenture to be enrolled, and who, on or before the first Day of Hilary Term One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, shall cause such Contract or Indenture to be enrolled with the proper Officer in that Behalf and One or more Affidavit or Affidavits to be made, and afterwards to be filed in such manner as the same ought to have been made and filed in due time, shall be and is hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged from and against all Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities and Disabilities, in or by an Act or Acts of Parliament mentioned and incurred or to be incurred for or by reason of such Neglect or Omission; and every such Affidavit and Affidavits so to be made, and which shall be duly filed or before the first Day of Hilary Term One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, shall be as effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been made and filed within the respective times the same ought, by the Laws now in being for that Purpose, to have been made and filed; and that the respective Officer or Officers who ought to receive, file, enter or register such Contract or Indenture, or Affidavit or Affidavits, shall not refuse to receive, file, enter or register the same, by reason that the Attorney, Solicitor or Notary Public, to whom such Infant or other Person shall have been articled or have contracted to serve, shall have neglected to take out his annual Certificate, or to register the same, but such Officer or Officers are hereby directed and empowered to receive, file, enter or register the same, notwithstanding such Omission; and that every Person who shall have regularly served any Attorney or Attorneys, Solicitor or Solicitors, Public Notary or Public Notaries, for the Term of Years required by Law, shall not be prevented or disqualified from being admitted an Attorney, Solicitor or Public Notary, by reason of any Omission of the Person or Persons to whom he served for the said Term, or for any Part thereof, having so neglected to take out his annual Certificate or to register the same; provided that such Person is otherwise entitled to be created and admitted to such Office by the Laws now in force relating thereto.

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

An Act for indemnifying Persons who, since the Twenty sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, have acted in apprehending, imprisoning or detaining in Custody Persons suspected of High Treason or Treasonable Practices, and in the Suppression of tumultuous and unlawful Assemblies.

[17th March 1818.]

WHEREAS a traitorous Conspiracy was formed in Great Britain for the Purpose of overthrowing, by means of a general Insurrection, the established Government, Laws and Constitution of this Kingdom: And Whereas divers Persons have tumultuously, unlawfully and in a disorderly manner assembled together in Great Britain, under Pretence orj for the Purpose of proceeding to London in such Numbers as greatly to disturb and endanger the public Peace and Tranquillity, and to cause Terror and Intimidation in the Minds of His Majesty's loyal and peaceable Subjects: And Whereas in order to secure the internal Peace and Tranquillity of the Country, and to counteract such traitorous Conspiracy, it has been deemed necessary, since the Twenty sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, from time to time to apprehend, commit, imprison and detain in Custody divers Persons suspected of High Treason or Treasonable Practices, and to seize the Papers of divers of such Persons, and also to dissever the Persons so tumultuously, unlawfully and in a disorderly manner assembled together as aforesaid, and to apprehend, commit and detain in Custody divers of such last mentioned Persons, and to search the Houses of divers Persons for Arms and other offensive Weapons concealed or suspected to be concealed therein: And Whereas in case the Acts and Proceedings of the several Persons concerned or employed in such apprehending, committing, imprisoning and detaining in Custody, and dispersing and seizing and search- ing as aforesaid, should be called in question, it may be impossible for them to justify or defend the same without an open Disclosure of the Information given, and the means by which the said traitorous Designs and unlawful Purposes were discovered; and it is necessary for the Safety and Protection of the Persons by whole Information and means, the same have been discovered, and for the future Prevention of similar Practices, that such Information and means should remain secret and undiscovered : And Whereas some of the said Acts done may not have been strictly justifiable in Law, but being done for the Preservation of the public Peace and Safety, it is fit that the Persons doing the same should be saved harmless in respect thereof; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all personal Actions, Suits, Indictments and Proceedings, heretofore brought, commenced, preferred or exhibited, or now depending or to be hereafter brought, commenced, preferred or exhibited, and all Judgments thereupon obtained, if any such there be or shall be, and all Proceedings whatsoever against any Person or Persons for or on account of any Act, matter or thing by him or them done or commanded,
commanded, ordered, directed or advised to be done, since the Twenty sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, for apprehending, committing, imprisoning, detaining in Custody or discharging any Person or Persons who hath or have been imprisoned or detained in Custody for High Treason, or Suspicion of High Treason or Treasonable Practices, not relating to Coin, or for apprehending, committing, imprisoning or detaining in Custody any Person or Persons who have been imprisoned or detained in Custody for having been so tumultuously, unlawfully and in a disordered manner assembled as aforesaid, or for dispersing any Persons so assembled as aforesaid, or for seizing the Papers of any such Person or Persons, or for searching Houses for Arms and other offensive Weapons as aforesaid, shall be discharged and made void; and that every Person by whom any such Act, matter, or thing shall have been done or commanded, ordered, directed or advised to be done, shall be freed, acquitted, discharged and indemnified, as well against The King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as against the Person and Persons so apprehended, committed, imprisoned or detained in Custody, discharged or dispersed, and all and every other Person and Persons whomsoever.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit hath been or shall be brought, commenced or had in any Court of that Part of the United Kingdom called England, against any Person or Persons for or on account of any such Act, matter or thing as aforesaid, he and they may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or forbear further Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance in any such Action or Suit, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein, the Defendant or Defendants shall have and be entitled to Double Costs, for which he or they shall have the like Remedy as in other Cases in which Costs by Law are given to Defendants; and if any such Action or Suit hath been or shall be brought, commenced or had in any Court within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, the Court before whom or in which such Action or Suit shall be brought, commenced or had, or shall be depending, shall allow to the Defender or Defendants herein the Benefit of the Discharge and Indemnity hereinbefore provided, and shall further decern the Purfuer or Pursuers to pay the Defender or Defenders the full and real Expenses which he or they shall be put to by such Action or Suit: Provided always, that in such Cases in which any such Action or Suit shall have been commenced before the Twenty seventh Day of February now last past, and in which the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Purfuer or Pursuers, shall not have continued since the Twenty seventh Day of February, or shall not hereafter continue the Proceedings in any such Action or Suit, such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Purfuer or Pursuers, shall not be liable to any Costs or Expenses.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or Proceeding hath been or shall be brought, commenced, preferred, exhibited or had in any Court against any Person or Persons for or on account of any such Act, matter or thing as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants, Defender or Defenders, in any such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or Proceeding, or for any of them, to apply by
By Motion, Petition or otherwise, in a summary Way, to the Court in which the same hath been or shall be brought, commenced, preferred, exhibited or had, or shall be depending, if such Court shall be sitting, and if not sitting, then to any one of the Judges or Justices of such Court, to stay all further Proceedings in such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or Proceeding; and such Court, and any Judge or Justice thereof when the said Court shall not be sitting, is hereby authorized and required to examine the matter of such Application; and upon Proof by the Oath or Affidavit of the Person or Persons making such Application, or any of them, or other Proof to the Satisfaction of such Court, Judge or Justice, that such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or Proceeding is brought, commenced, preferred, exhibited or had for or on account of any such Act, matter or thing as aforesaid, to make an Order for staying Execution and all other Proceedings in such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or Proceeding, in whatever State the same shall or may then be; and the Court or the Judge or Justice making such Order for Stay of Proceedings in any Action or Suit as aforesaid shall also order unto the Defendant or Defendants, Defender or Defenders, and he or they shall have and be entitled to Double Costs for all such Proceeding as shall be had or carried on in any such Action or Suit after the passing of this Act, and for which Costs he and they shall have the like Remedy as in Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants or Defenders: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, being a Party or Parties to any such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, Prosecution or other Proceeding, to apply by Motion, Petition or otherwise, in a summary Way, to the Court in which the same shall have been brought, commenced, preferred, exhibited or had, or shall be depending, to vacate, discharge or set aside any Order made by any Judge or Justice of that Court for staying Proceedings, or for Payment of Costs as aforesaid, so as such Application be made within the first Four Days on which such Court shall sit next after the making of any such Order by any Judge or Justice as aforesaid; and such Court is hereby required to examine the Matter of such Application, and to make such Order therein as if the Application had been originally made to the said Court, but nevertheless in the meantime, and until such Application shall be made to the said Court, and unless the said Court shall think fit to vacate, discharge, set aside or reverse the Order made by any such Judge or Justice as aforesaid, the same shall continue in full Force to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

IV. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit hath been or shall be brought, commenced or had in any Court in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, for, or by reason, or on account of apprehending, committing, imprisoning, detaining in Custody or discharging out of Custody, any Person or Persons in Ireland who have or hath been charged with High Treason, or Suspicion of High Treason or Treaasonable Practices, committed or carried on, or alleged to have been committed or carried on in Great Britain, any Person or Persons against whom any such Action or Suit hath been or shall be brought, commenced or had, may plead the General Issue, and give in Evidence this Act and the Special Matter, and shall be entitled to Double Costs in like Cases in which any Defendant or Defendants sued in Great Britain is or are hereby...
hereby declared to be entitled to Double Costs, and shall have the like Remedies for the same; and the Court in Ireland in which such Action or Suit hath been or shall be commenced whilst sitting, and the respective Judges thereof whilst the Court is not sitting, are and is hereby empowered, authorized and required, upon Applications made for that Purpose in a summary Way by any Defendant or Defendants, to examine the Matter of such Applications, and thereupon to make Orders as to staying Execution and other Proceedings, and as to Double Costs, in such and the like Manner as is hereinbefore enacted and provided with respect to Applications made to any Court or Judge in England, and with such and the like Power to the Courts when sitting to vacate, discharge or set aside any Orders made by any Judge of such Court when the said Court was not sitting.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons discharged out of Custody, deemed legally discharged.

C A P. VII.

An Act to indemnify all Persons who have been concerned in advising, issuing or carrying into Execution any Order or Orders for permitting the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities in Foreign Bottoms into and out of certain of His Majesty's West India Islands.

[17th March 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, and by other Acts of Parliament now in force, no Goods or Commodities whatsoever can be imported into or exported out of any Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories to His Majesty belonging, or in His Majesty's Possession, or which may hereafter belong unto or be in the Possession of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Asia, Africa or America, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such Ships or Vessels as do truly and without Fraud belong only to the People of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of any of the Territories thereof, in the manner and subject to the Exceptions and Regulations in the said Acts respectively contained; but Whereas, notwithstanding the said Acts, His Majesty's Governor of the Island of Dominica, and the Person acting as Governor of Saint Lucia, have found themselves under the Necessity of opening, with the Advice of their respective Councils, the Ports of the said Islands, for a limited time, for the Importation of certain Articles necessary for the Supply of the said Islands, Colonies, Settlements and Territories, in Foreign Bottoms, and in like manner for the Exportation of certain Articles the Produce of the said Islands in return for the same: And Whereas such Importation and Exportation as aforesaid are contrary to the said Acts of Parliament, but being permitted from the Necessity of the Occasion, the same ought to be justified by an Act of Parliament, and rendered valid and of due Force

"Force in Law, and all Persons advising or issuing any Order or Permission of the said Governor, or Person acting as such, ought to be respectively justified;" Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Orders and Permissions be and be deemed valid accordingly, and of due Force in Law; and that all personal Actions and Suits, Indictments, Informations and all Prosecutions and Proceedings whatsoever, which have been or shall be hereafter prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons for having advised or issued or carried into Execution any such Order or Permission at any time before the passing of this Act, be, are and shall be discharged and made void by virtue of this Act; and that if any Action or Suit shall be prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons for or by reason of any such Act, matter or thing so advised, commanded, appointed or done, he, she or they may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any Action or Suit so to be prosecuted or commenced in that Part of the United Kingdom called England, or that part called Ireland, or in the said West India Islands, shall become nonsuit, or forbear further Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict shall pass against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover his, her or their Double Costs, for which he, she or they shall have the like Remedy as in Cases where the Costs by Law are given to the Defendants; and if any such Action or Suit as aforesaid shall be commenced or prosecuted in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, the Court before which such Action or Suit shall be commenced or prosecuted shall allow to the Defender the Benefit of the Discharge and Indemnity thereby provided, and shall further allow him his Double Costs of Suit in all such Cases as aforesaid.

II. And be it also enacted, That if any Action or Suit hath been already commenced against any Person or Persons for any such Act, matter or thing so advised, commanded, appointed or done, it shall and may be lawful for the Defendants or Defenders in such Actions or Suit respectively, in whatever Court in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the said West India Islands, such Action or Suit shall have been commenced, to apply to such Court or Courts respectively to stay all Proceedings thereon respectively, by Motion in a summary Way, and such Court or Courts are hereby required to make Order for that Purpose accordingly; and the Court or Courts making such Order shall allow and award to the Defendants or Defenders respectively Double Costs of Suit, for which they shall respectively have the like Remedy as in Cases where the Costs are by Law given to the Defendants or Defenders.
C A P. VIII.

An Act to authorize the Governors of the Hospital of King Charles the Second for ancient and maimed Officers and Soldiers of the Army of Ireland, (usually called the Royal Hospital at Kilmarnock,) to suspend or take away the Pensions of such Pensioners of the said Hospital as shall be guilty of any Fraud in respect of Prize Money or Pensions, or of any other gross Misconduct.

[17th March 1818.]

WHEREAS no sufficient Provision is made for punishing Frauds in Ireland relating to Pensions or Prize Money of Soldiers; and it is expedient that Powers should be given to the Governors of the Hospital of King Charles the Second, for ancient and maimed Officers and Soldiers of the Army of Ireland, (usually called the Royal Hospital at Kilmarnock,) to take away or suspend the Pensions payable at the said Hospital of such Persons as shall be guilty of Frauds or other gross Misconduct; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, upon Complaint and Proof being made to the Satisfaction of the Governors of the said Hospital, or any Three of them, that any Fraud either with respect to the Receipt of Prize Money or Pension, or any other Money in the Nature of Allowance or Bounty Money, hath been or shall be attempted or practised by any Person being a Pensioner of the said Hospital, or that any such Pensioner hath attempted or practised any other gross Misconduct, it shall and may be lawful for the Governors of the said Hospital, and they are hereby authorized to suspend or entirely to take away the Pension payable at the said Hospital to the Person so offending; and upon the Order of the said Governors under their Corporate Seal, or of any Three or more of such Governors, under their Hands and Seals, the Pension therein mentioned shall be suspended or altogether taken away, according to the tenor of the said Order; any thing in any other Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. IX.

An Act to further continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, Two Acts of the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty, for repealing the Duties of Customs on Madder imported into Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

[17th March 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for repealing the Duties of Customs on Madder imported into Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, to continue in force until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and fourteen;
CAP. X.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act, passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and to indemnify certain Persons in relation thereto.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and passed on the Twenty second Day of June in the said Year, intituled An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters: And Whereas it was in and by the said Act enacted, that the said Act should continue in force within Great Britain from the Twenty fourth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and fifteen to the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and within Ireland, and in Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark and Isle of Man, and the Islands thereto belonging, from the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifteen until the First Day of April One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and in Gibraltar, Spain and Portugal, from the Twenty fifth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and fifteen to the Twenty fifth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and in all other Parts of Europe where His Majesty's Forces might be serving, and in the West Indies, North America and Cape of Good Hope, from the Twenty fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and fifteen to the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and in all other Places from the Twenty fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and sixteen to the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seventeen: And Whereas an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters: And Whereas it was by the said Act enacted, that the said Act should continue in force within the several and respective Countries and Places mentioned...
tioned as aforesaid for the several and respective Periods in the said
last recited Act, and in all other Places from the Twenty
fourth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and seven-
teen to the Twenty-fifth Day of November One thousand eight
hundred and eighteen: And Whereas the Acts passed for punishing
Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and
their Quarters, have always been made to continue, in all such other
Places as aforesaid, for a much longer Period than in the Places
specified in the said Acts, on account of the Distance of such other
Places, and to allow of sufficient time for the Transmission of the
Act of the following Year; and the said Act of the Fiftieth
Year aforesaid ought therefore to have been continued, according to
the usual Course of the said Acts, as to such other Places, until
November One thousand eight hundred and seventeen: And Whereas
March was inserted in the said last mentioned Act by Mistake instead
of November; and by reason thereof, and of the succeeding Act of
the Fiftieth Year of His Majesty’s Reign being made to continue
in such distant Places for the usual Periods without such Mistake
in the preceding Act having been discovered, the Provisions of the
said Acts have not been in force in the East Indies, and such other
distant Parts and Places; and it is therefore expedient and necessary
that such Mistake and Omission should be remedied, and that all
Acts, matters and things which would, if the said first recited Act
had been in force during the said Period, been valid and effectual,
should be confirmed, and that all Persons who have during the said
Period exercised any Powers or Authorities, or done any Act,
matter or thing, which would have been authorized by the said
Act, if the same had been in force, should be indemnified; Be
it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and
with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,
and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Au-
thority of the same, That all Powers and Authorities used and exer-
cised, and all Orders which have been issued, given and obeyed, and
all Acts done, and matters and things which have happened or arisen
in relation to the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and the
Preservation of Discipline, and the Payment of the Army and their
Quarters, which would, if the Provisions of the said first recited Act
had been in force, have been valid and effectual, shall be and are hereby
confirmed, and declared to be as valid and effectual, to all Intents
and Purposes as if such Mistake had not arisen, and as if the said first
recited Act had been continued to the Twenty-fifth Day of
November One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and the Provisions thereof
had been in full Force and Effect; and all Persons who have issued or
obeyed any Orders or done any Act in relation thereto, and all other
matters and things which would have been good, valid and effectual
under the Provisions of the said first recited Act, if the said Act had
been continued to the said Twenty-fifth Day of November One thou-
sand eight hundred and seventeen, shall be and are hereby declared to
be fully indemnified and wholly released from any Action, Suit or
other Proceedings for or in respect of having issued or obeyed any
such Order or done any such Act, and for or in respect of any such
matters and things as aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents
and Purposes as if the said first recited Act had been in full Force
and Effect during such Period as aforesaid.

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C A P. XI.

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

[17th March 1818.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a Standing Army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of Peace, unless it be with the Consent of Parliament, is against Law: And whereas it is judged necessary by His Majesty, and this present Parliament, that a Body of Forces should be continued for the Safety of the United Kingdom, the Defence of the Possessions of His Majesty's Crown, and the Preservation of the Balance of Power in Europe, and that the whole Number of such Forces should consist of One hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and forty effective Officers and Men, (including the Forces stationed in France,) and also Four thousand two hundred Officers and Men proposed to be disbanded, but exclusive of the Officers and Men belonging to the Regiments now employed in the Territorial Possessions of the East India Company, or ordered from thence to Great Britain: And Whereas no Man can be rejudged of Life or Limb, or subjected in time of Peace to any Kind of Punishment within this Realm by Martial Law, or in any other manner than by the Judgment of his Peers, and according to the known and established Laws of this Realm; yet nevertheless, it being requisite, for the retaining all the before mentioned Forces in their Duty, that an exact Discipline be observed, and that Soldiers who shall mutiny or stir up Sedition, or shall desert His Majesty's Service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy Punishment than the usual Forms of the Law will allow; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person who is or shall be commissioned or in Pay as an Officer, or who is or shall be lifted or in Pay as a Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, shall at any time during the Continuance of this Act begin, excite, cause or join in any Mutiny or Sedition in His Majesty's Land or Marine Forces, or shall not use his utmost Endeavours to suppress the same, or coming to the Knowledge of any Mutiny or intended Mutiny, shall not without Delay give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer; or shall misbehave himself before the Enemy; or shall shamefully abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortresses, Post or Guard committed to his Charge, or which he shall be commanded to defend; or shall compel the Governor or Commanding Officer of any Garrison, Fortresses or Post, to deliver up to the Enemy, or to abandon the same; or shall speak Words, or use any other Means to induce such Governor or Commanding Officer, or others, to misbehave before the Enemy, or shamefully to abandon or deliver up any Garrison, Fortresses, Post or Guard committed to their respective Charge, or which he or they shall be commanded to defend; or shall leave his Post before relieved; or shall be found sleeping on his Post; or shall hold Correspondence with, or give Advice or Intelligence to any Rebel or Enemy of His Majesty, either by Letters, Messages, Signs or Tokens, in any manner or way whatsoever; or shall be found sleeping upon or shall desert his Post, &c; or shall strike or disobey his fu-
whatsoever; or shall treat or enter into any Terms with such Rebel or Enemy, without His Majesty's Licence, or Licence of the General or Chief Commander; or shall strike or use any Violence against his superior Officer, being in the Execution of his Office; or shall disobey any lawful Command of his superior Officer; or shall desert His Majesty's Service; all and every Person or Persons so offending in any of the matters before mentioned, whether such Offence shall be committed within this Realm, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or in Foreign Parts, upon Land or upon the Sea, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a Court Martial shall be awarded.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Officer, Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier shall be accused of any Capital Crime, or of any Violence or Offence against the Person, Estate or Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects, which is punishable by the known Laws of the Land, the Commanding Officer and Officers of every Regiment, Troop, Company or Party, is and are hereby required to use his and their utmost Endeavours to deliver over such accused Person to the Civil Magistrate; and shall also be aiding and assisting to the Officers of Justice in the seizing and apprehending such Offender, in order to bring him to Trial: And if any such Commanding Officer shall wilfully neglect or refuse, upon Application made to him for that Purpose, to deliver over any such accused Person to the Civil Magistrate, or to be aiding or assisting to the Officers of Justice in apprehending such Offenders, every such Officer so offending, and being thereof convicted, upon any Information or Indictment in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in any of His Majesty's Courts in Scotland, or in Dublin, shall be deemed and taken to be ipso facto castrated, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any Civil or Military Office or Employment within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in His Majesty's Service, and a Certificate thereof shall be transmitted to the Judge Advocate in London.

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

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That in Great Britain the Deputy or Deputies of the Commissary General shall, upon every Half Yearly Muster taken by him or them respectively of any Regiment, Troop or Company in His Majesty's Service, at any Place Ten Miles distant from London, close the Muster Rolls of the said Regiment, Troop or Company within Twenty four Hours after such Muster shall have been made, and shall return the Rolls so taken by the Post or other safe Conveyance, within Seven Days after their being closed, to the Commissary General of Musters; who shall and he is hereby directed and required to transmit One Set of every of the said Rolls to the Secretary at War, One to the Paymaster General
General of His Majesty's Land Forces, and One to the Comptrollers of the Accounts of the Army, on or before the First Day of May and Twenty ninth Day of September respectively following such Half Yearly Mutter: And no Alterations or Indorments shall be made in or upon the said Mutter Rolls, other than in the Cafe of Orders of Leave or Dates of Commissions, and other than involuntary Errors or literal Mistakes in writing or transcribing the said Mutter Rolls, upon Pain of forfeiting their respective Employments, and the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence to any Peron who shall sue for the same.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Carriages for the Service of the Forces from time to time quartered or marching in Scotland shall be provided in like manner and at the Rates, and the Furnisher of such Carriages shall be paid, as was directed by the Law in force in Scotland at the time of its Union with England: Provided always, that a Cart with one or more Horses, for which the Furnisher shall demand and receive the Sum of Nine pence per Mile, shall be required to carry Fifteen Hundred Weight at the least.

CXXXVI. And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether Officers and Perons commissioned or employed in the Commissariat Department, or in the Office of Storekeeper to His Majesty's Regular Forces, be within the Intent and meaning of this Act; Be it declared and enacted, That all Officers and Perons who are or shall be commissioned or employed in the Commissariat Department, or as Storekeeper, or under the Storekeeper General, who are or shall be serving with any Part of His Majesty's Forces at Home or Abroad, and are or shall be placed under the Command of any General or other Officer having Commission from His Majesty, shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, liable to the Provisions of this Act, while serving with the Forces.

CLVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force within Great Britain from the Twenty fourth Day of March in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, until the Twenty fifth Day of March in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and shall be and continue in force within Ireland, and in Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark and Isle of Man, and the Islands thereto belonging, from the First Day of April in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, until the First Day of April in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and shall be and continue in force in France, and in the Netherlands, from the Twenty fifth Day of July in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, until the Twenty fifth Day of May in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and shall be and continue in force within the Garrison of Gibraltar, and in Spain and Portugal, from the Twenty fifth Day of May in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, until the Twenty fifth Day of Juse in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and shall be and continue in force in all other Parts of Europe where His Majesty's Forces may be serving, and in the West Indies and America, from the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, to the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and shall be and continue...
continue in force within the Cape of Good Hope, the Isle of France and Bourbon and Islands thereto belonging, Saint Helena and the Western Coast of Africa, from the Twenty fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, to the Twenty fifth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and shall be and continue in force in all other Places from the Twenty fifth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, to the Twenty fifth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

[This Act is the same, and all the Schedules are also the same, as 57 G. 3. c. 12. and 57 G. 3. c. 35. except as to Dates, Numbers of Forces, &c. and the Sections that are here retained.]

C A P. XII.

An Act for the regulating of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces while on Shore. [17th March 1818.]

WHEREAS it may be necessary, for the Safety of the United Kingdom, and the Defence of the Possessions of the Crown of Great Britain and Ireland, that a Body of Royal Marine Forces should be employed in His Majesty's Fleet and Naval Service, under the Direction of the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland: And Whereas the said Royal Marine Forces may frequently be quartered on Shore, or sent to do Duty on board Transport Ships or Merchant Ships or Vessels, or Ships or Vessels of His Majesty not being in Commission, or any Convict Hulk or Ship, where they will not be subject to the Laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's Forces by Sea; yet nevertheless it being requisite, for the retaining of such Forces in their Duty, that an exact Discipline be observed; and that Marines who shall mutiny or stir up Sedition, or shall defert His Majesty's Service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy Punishment than the Law will allow; Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, if any Person being entered or in Pay as an Officer of Royal Marines, or who is or shall be lifted or in Pay as a Non Commissioned Officer or Private Man in any Division of Royal Marines in His Majesty's Service, and on the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eighteen shall remain in such Service, or during the Continuance of this Act shall be voluntarily entered and in Pay as a Marine Officer or Private Man in His Majesty's Service, and being ordered or employed in such Service, at any time during the Continuance of this Act on Shore in any Place within the said Kingdom, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or in Foreign Parts, or on board any Transport Ship or Merchant Ship or Vessel, or any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty not being in Commission, or any Convict Hulk or Ship, shall begin, excite, cause or join in any Mutiny or Sedition in the Company to which he doth or shall belong, or in any other Company, Troop or Regiment, either of Marine or Land Forces, in His Majesty's Service; or shall not use his utmost Endeavours to suppress the same, or coming to the Knowledge of any such Mutiny or
or intended Mutiny, shall not without Delay give Information thereof to his Commanding Officer; or shall defect His Majesty's Service; or being actually entered as a Marine in any Company, shall lift himself in any other Company, Troop or Regiment, or enter as a Seaman in His Majesty's Service, without first having a Discharge in Writing from the Officer commanding in Chief the Company in which he last served as a Marine, in which Case he shall be reputed a Defeter; or shall be found sleeping upon his Post, or shall leave it before relieved; or shall hold Correspondence with any Rebel or Enemy of His Majesty, or give them Advice or Intelligence of any kind, by any Ways or Means, or in any manner whatsoever; or shall treat with such Rebels or Enemies, or enter into any Condition with them without His Majesty's Licence, or Licence of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or Three or more of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being; or shall strike or use any Violence against his Superior Officer being in the Execution of his Office; or shall disobey any lawful Command of his Superior Officer; and all and every Person and Persons so offending in any or either of the Matters before mentioned on Shore, in any Part of this Kingdom, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or in Foreign Parts, or on board any Transport Ship or Merchant Ship or Vessel, or any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty not being in Commission, or any Convict Hulk or Ship, shall suffer Death, or such other Punishment as by a Court Martial shall be inflicted.

III. And be it also enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Courts Martial respectively, by their Sentence or Judgment, to inflict Corporal Punishment, not extending to Life or Limb, on any Marine for Immorality, Misbehaviour or Neglect of Duty, on Shore, in any Place or Places within this Kingdom, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or in Transport Ships or Vessels, or any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty not being in Commission, or any Convict Hulk or Ship, during the Continuance of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord High Admiral, or Three or more of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, at any time during the Continuance of this Act, to make and establish Rules and Articles in Writing under his or their respective Hand or Hands; which Articles shall be judicially taken Notice of by all the Judges, and in all Courts whatsoever, for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, Immorality, Misbehaviour and Neglect of Duty, in any of His Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, while on Shore in any Part of this Kingdom, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, or in Foreign Parts, or in Transport or Merchant Ships or Vessels, or any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty not being in Commission, or any Convict Hulk or Ship, and for bringing Offenders against the same to Justice; and to enact and constitute Courts Martial, with Power to try, hear and determine any Crimes or Offences specified in such Rules and Articles, and inflict Punishments by Sentence or Judgment for the same, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and all such Articles of War shall from time to time, as soon after the same shall have been established as the same can be done.
High Constable, &c. neglecting to quarter Marines; or taking Money to excuse any Person from quartering; Victuallers refusing to receive Marines.

be transmitted by the Secretary of the Admiralty for the time being to the Judges of His Majesty's Courts at Westminster and Dublin and into Scotland respectively.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any High Constable, Constable, Beadle or other Officer or Person whatsoever, who by virtue or colour of this Act shall quarter or billet, or be employed in quartering or billeting, any Marine Officers, or Private Men, shall neglect or refuse for the Space of Two Hours to quarter or billet such Officers or Marines, when thereunto required, in such manner as is by this Act directed, provided sufficient Notice be given before the Arrival of such Forces; or shall receive, demand, contract or agree for any Sum or Sums of Money, or any Reward whatsoever for or on account of excusing, or in order to excuse, any Person or Persons whatsoever from quartering or receiving into his, her or their House or Houses any such Officer or Marine; or in case any Victualler, or any other Person liable by this Act to have any Officer or Marine billeted or quartered on him or her, shall refuse to receive or to afford proper Accommodation to or to victual any such Officer or Marine so quartered or billeted upon him or her as aforesaid; or shall refuse to furnish or allow, according to the Directions of this Act, the several things hereinbefore respectively directed to be furnished or allowed to Non Commissioned Officers or Marines so quartered or billetted on him or her as aforesaid, at the Rate which is or shall be established by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in that behalf, and shall be thereof convicted before any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City or Liberty within which such Offence shall be committed, either by his own Confession, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses (which Oath the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to administer), every such High Constable, Constable, Beadle or other Officer or Person so offending, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds, or any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings (as the said Justice or Justices before whom the Matter shall be heard, shall in his or their Discretion think fit); to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Peron offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted, or of One or more of them, to be directed to any other Constable within the County, City or Liberty, or to any of the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish where the Offender shall dwell; and the said Sum of Five Pounds, or the said Sum not exceeding Five Pounds nor less than Forty Shillings, when levied, to be paid to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed, or to some one of them, for the Use of the Poor of such Parish.

XXX. And for the better preventing Abuses in quartering or billeting the Royal Marines in pursuance of this Act, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace within their respective Counties, Cities or Liberties, by Warrant or Order under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, at any time or times during the Continuance of this Act, to require and command any High Constable, Constable, Beadle or other Officer who shall quarter or billet any Royal Marines in pursuance of this Act, to give an Account in Writing unto the said Justice or Justices requiring the same, of the Number of Officers and

How disposed of.

Justices may order High Constables, &c. to give an Account of the Number of Officers and Private Men, and the Names of Persons with whom quartered.
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and Private Men who shall be quartered or billeted by them, and also the Names of the Housekeepers or Persons upon whom every such Officer or Private Man shall be quartered or billeted, together with an Account of the Street or Place where every such Housekeeper dwells, and of the Signs (if any) belonging to their Houses, to the end it may appear to the said Justice or Justices where such Officers and Private Men are quartered or billeted, and that he or they may thereby be the better enabled to prevent or punish all Abuses in the quartering or billeting of them.

LII. And Whereas several Marines, who being duly entered, may afterwards desert and be found wandering, or otherwise absconding themselves illegally from His Majesty's Service; it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Constable, Headborough or Tithingman of the Town or Place where any Person who may reasonably be suspected to be such a Defterer shall be found, or if no such Constable, Headborough or Tithingman can be immediately met with, then for any Marine Officer or Marine, to apprehend or cause such suspected Person to be apprehended, and to bring or cause him to be brought before any Justice of the Peace living in or near such Town or Place, who is hereby empowered and required to examine such suspected Person; and if, by his Confession, or the Testimony of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses upon Oath, or by Knowledge of such Justice of the Peace, it shall appear or be found that such suspected Person is a Marine duly entered, and ought to be with the Company to which he belongs, whether such Company shall be employed on board any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, or quartered on Shore, or employed on board any Transport Ship, or Merchant Ship or Vessel, or any Ship or Vessel of His Majesty not being in Commission, or any Convict Hulk or Ship, such Justice of the Peace shall, without Fee or Reward to himself or Clerk, forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the Gaol of the County or Place where he shall be found, or to the House of Correction or other public Prison in such Town or Place where such Defterer shall be apprehended, or to the Savoy, in case such Defterer shall be apprehended within the Cities of London or Westminster, or Places adjacent, and transmit an Account thereof to the Secretary of the Admiralty for the time being, and to the Commandant of the Division to which the said Defterer may belong, to the end that such Person may be proceeded against according to Law; and the Keeper of every Gaol, House of Correction or Prison, shall receive the full Subsistence of such Defterer, during the time he shall continue in his Custody, for the Maintenance of such Defterer; but shall not be entitled to any Fee or Reward on account of the Imprisonment of any such Defterer; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding; Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Admiralty for the time being, if he should think fit, to order the Issue and payment of any Arrears of Pay, or of the Surplus of such Pay, or any Portion thereof, to or on account of such Non Commissioned Officer or Marine, during or after the Expiration of his Period of Imprisonment in any Gaol, or House of Correction or other public Prison.

LIII. And for the better Encouragement of any Person or Persons to secure or apprehend such Defterer, be it further enacted, That such Justice of the Peace, upon receiving a Certificate from the

Conftables, &c. may apprehend suspected Defterers, and carry them before a Justice; who may examine such Persons, and if found to be a Marine may convey him to Prison.

Justice or Clerk not to take a Fee;

and transmit an Account to Secretary of Admiralty, &c. Gaol Keeper to receive the Subsistence, Arrears of Pay, &c. of Defterers, but not to take any Fee.

Reward for taking up Defterers.
Commanding Officer of the Division to which any Person so apprehended may appear to belong, stating that he is really a Defeter from the Royal Marines, shall also issue his Warrant in Writing to the Collector or Collectors of the Land Tax Money of the Parish or Township in Great Britain where such Defeter shall be apprehended, or in Ireland to the Collector or Collectors of His Majesty’s Revenue in the District where such Defeter shall be apprehended, for paying out of the Land Tax Money or Revenue arisen or to arise in the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, into the Hands of such Person or Persons who shall apprehend or cause to be apprehended any such Defeter from His Majesty’s Service, the Sum of Three Pounds for every such Defeter that shall be so apprehended and committed; which Sum of Three Pounds shall be satisfied by such Collector or Collectors to whom such Warrant shall be directed, and allowed upon his or their Account; the Magistrate informing the Commandant of the Division to which such Defeter may belong, that the same may be charged against his Pay and Subsistence.

LXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which any Extension of Furlough shall be granted as aforesaid in England, and upon the Request of any such Non Commissioned Officer or Marine to whom the same shall be granted, it shall be lawful for the Justice of the Peace granting the same, or where the same shall be granted by any such Officer as aforesaid, for any Justice of the Peace, upon the Production of a Certificate in Writing from such Officer, which he is hereby required to give, to make an order in Writing, in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D.), under his Hand, upon the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township or Place wherein such Non Commissioned Officer or Marine shall reside, requiring them to pay to such Non Commissioned Officer or Marine any Sum of Money directed in such Order, not exceeding Two thirds of his Daily Pay; such Justice of the Peace taking particular Care to state upon the Furlough, in Words, the Amount so directed by him to be paid, and the Periods from and to which the same has been ordered to be issued, both inclusive, corroborating the Statement of his Signature, and further specifying upon the Order to the Parish Officer of the Date of the Furlough originally granted, and the Name of the Commanding Officer by whom signed; and the same so authorized shall be paid accordingly upon Production and Delivery to him of such Order, by any such Parish Officer, out of any Money in his Hands applicable to the Relief of the Poor; and the same so advanced by such Parish Officer shall, upon the Production and Delivery of such Order to the Collector of Excise of the District within which such Parish, Township or Place shall be situated, or any Perfon officiating for such Collector, be repaid to such Parish Officer, to be applied to the Relief of the Poor, by such Collector of Excise or other Person out of any Public Monies in his Hands, and the same shall be allowed in his Accounts; and such Orders of Justices shall be taken as Cash in the Payment of Duties of Excise received by him; and all Sums of Money so advanced out of any Duties of Excise shall be repaid to the Account of the said Duties by the Paymaster of the Royal Marines to any Person or Persons authorized by the Commissioners of Excise in England, or any Three or more of them, to draw for and receive the same: Provided always, that if any Justice of the Peace shall not think
think fit to make such Order for paying any such Money as aforesaid, he shall state his Reasons for such Refusal in Writing at the Back of the Furlough.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, so far as relates to the Allowances to be made for the quartering of Royal Marines, and providing for their Horses, may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

(This Act is the same, and all the Schedules are also the same, as 57 G. 3. c. 13. except as to Dates and the Sessions that are here retained.)

CAP. XIII.

An Act for charging Duties on Licences for retailing Aqua Vitæ in Scotland.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof, a Licence Duty was imposed upon every Person who, within the Limits of any Royal Burgh, Burgh of Barony or Regality, in any Part of Scotland, or in any Place in any other Part of Scotland other than within the Highlands of Scotland, limited and described in the Acts in that Cafe made and provided, should retail any Spirits made or distilled from Malt, Corn, Grain, barley, Beer, Bigg or other British Materials, and commonly called or known by the Name of Aqua Vitæ in that Part of the United Kingdom, for every such Licence to retail plain Aqua Vitæ only, Two Pounds; and upon every Person who should retail such Spirits within the several Counties and Districts of the Highlands of Scotland, the Royal Burghs, Burghs of Barony or Regality therein excepted, for every such Licence One Pound: And Whereas by another Act, made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Fifth Day of April, One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain on Sweets, Tobacco, Snuff and Excise Licences, an additional Licence Duty was imposed upon every Person who, within the Limits of any Royal Burgh of Barony or Regality in any Part of Scotland, or in any Place in any other Part of Scotland other than within the Highlands of Scotland, limited and described in the Acts in that Cafe made and provided, should retail any Spirits made or distilled from Malt, Corn, Grain, barley, Beer, Bigg or other British Materials, and commonly called or known by the Name of Aqua Vitæ in that Part of the United Kingdom, for every such Licence to retail plain Aqua Vitæ only, Two Pounds; and upon every Person who should retail such Spirits within the several Counties and Districts of the Highlands of Scotland, the Royal Burghs, Burghs of Barony or Regality therein excepted, for every such Licence One Pound: And Whereas by another Act, made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for repealing the Duties payable for Licences for retailing Beer, Ale, Cyder, Perry or Spirits in Great Britain; and for imposing other Duties in lieu thereof; the several Duties and Sums of Money payable by Law for or in respect of Licences...
Licences for retailing Spirits were, from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, repealed, and other Duties were imposed in lieu thereof; but in the Imposition of such new Duties the Licence Duties which were intended to be paid by Retailers in Scotland of plain Aqua Vitæ only were omitted; For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid throughout Scotland, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several annual Sums of Money hereinafter mentioned, for and upon all Licences to be taken out according to the Laws in each Cafe made and provided by Retailers of plain Aqua Vitæ only in Scotland, that is to say, by every Person who, within the Limits of any Royal Burgh, Burgh of Barony or Regality, in any Part of Scotland, or in any Place in any other Part of Scotland other than within the Highlands of Scotland, limited and described in the Acts in that Cafe made and provided, shall retail any Spirits made or distilled from Malt, Corn, Grain, Barley, Beer, Bigg or other British Materials, and commonly called or known by the Name of Aqua Vitæ in that Part of the United Kingdom, for every such Licence to retail plain Aqua Vitæ only, Four Pounds; and by every Person who shall retail such Spirits within the several Counties and Districts of the Highlands of Scotland, the Royal Burghs, Burghs of Barony or Regality therein excepted, for every such Licence Two Pounds.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act imposed shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties and Sums of Money above mentioned and hereby imposed shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged and allowed, in such and the like manner as in and by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods by which the former Duties of Excise respectively of the same kinds respectively were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged or allowed; and the Retailers respectively before mentioned shall be and are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures to which such Persons in general, and also to all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Persons respectively were subject or liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act relating to the Duties of Excise; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force immediately before the passing of this Act made for securing the Revenue of Excise, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, practised and put in execution for and in respect of the several Duties of Excise and Sums of Money hereby imposed and made payable respectively, in as full and ample Manner to all Intents and Purposes whatever as if all and every the
the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties and several Sums of Money by this Act imposed and made payable as aforesaid, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster; and the said Money so paid into the Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

V. And be it further enacted, That this Act or any of the Provisions thereof may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

CAP. XIV.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for preventing the further Circulation of Dollars and Tokens issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

[19th March 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled An Act to prevent the further Circulation of Dollars and Tokens issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for the Convenience of the Public, it was enacted, that from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the Dollars and Tokens in the said Act mentioned should no longer pass or circulate, or be received in Payment or Exchange, or otherwise howsoever, under the Penalties in the said Act mentioned: And Whereas a considerable Quantity of the said Dollars and Tokens yet remain in Circulation, and it is expedient to allow the same to be tendered and received in Payment, for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned, for the Period hereinafter specified; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the said Dollars and Tokens shall and may pass and circulate, and be received in Payment or Exchange, by such Persons as shall be willing to accept thereof, in like manner as before the passing of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and until and upon the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, to utter, offer and tender any such Dollars or Tokens in Payment of any Taxes, Rates or Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for Affairs of Taxes, or of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise, or Stamps in Great Britain, or of any Postage, or in the Purchase of any Stamped Paper, or in the Payment of any Rent by the Tenants of any Lands, Tenements, Mewsages or Hereditaments:
reditations in Great Britain, or of any parochial or other public Rate, or in Payment to any Banker or Bankers, or any common Carrier, or to any other Person or Persons whomsoever, for the Purpose of such Dollars or Tokens being transmitted to the Bank of England; and that any Person or Persons who shall during the said Periods respectively offer, utter or tender in Payment any such Dollars or Tokens, according to the Provisions of this Act, shall not be liable to any Penalty under the said recited Act; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and all the Provisions and Clauses therein contained, shall be and continue in full Force and Effect, except only so far as the same is and are altered by the express Words of this Act.

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

CAP. XV.

An Act to amend an Act made in the Twenty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for the Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straights, so far as relates to the Oaths thereby required to be taken.

[19th March 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for the further Support and Encouragement of the Fisheries carried on in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straights: And Whereas by the said Act certain Oaths are required to be taken by One or more of the Owners, and by the Master or Chief Officer of every Ship or Vessel going to and returning from the said Fishery: And Whereas the said Oaths may preclude Persons from applying for and obtaining the Rewards to which they may become entitled in pursuance of any Act of Parliament for discovering the Longitude at Sea, and encouraging Attempts to find a Northern Passage between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to approach the Northern Pole; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act as relates to the Oaths to be taken by One or more of the Owners, and by the Master or Chief Officer of every Ship or Vessel going to and returning from the said Fishery, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That previously to the Licence specified in the said Act being granted, One or more Owner or Owners, and the Master or Chief Officer of such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath before the Persons authorized by the said Act to administer the same, that it is really and truly their firm Purpose and Intention that such Ship shall, as soon as Licence shall be granted, forthwith proceed, manned, furnished and accoutered in the manner directed by the said Act, on a Voyage to the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straights, or the Seas adjacent, and there, in the then approaching Season, to use the
the utmost endeavours of themselves and their Ship's Company to take Whales or other Creatures living in the Sea, and on no other Design or View of Profit in such Voyage, save and except any Reward or Rewards offered by any Act of Parliament for more effectually discovering the Longitude at Sea, or encouraging Attempts to find a Northern Passage between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to approach the Northern Pole, and to import the Whale Fins, Oil and Blubber thereof into Great Britain (naming the Port thereof to which it is their intention to return); and that, on the Return of any such Ship or Vessel to Great Britain, the Master and Mate shall make Oath that they did, in pursuance of the Licence granted in pursuance of the said Act (mentioning the Day of their Departure), proceed on a Voyage directly to the Places before mentioned, and have not since been on any other Voyage, or pursuèd any other Design or View of Profit, save and except any Reward or Rewards offered by any Act of Parliament for more effectually discovering the Longitude at Sea, or encouraging Attempts to find a Northern Passage between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to approach the Northern Pole, and that they did there (mentioning the time of their Stay in those Seas) use the utmost Endeavours of themselves and their Ship's Company to take Whales and other Creatures living in those Seas, and that all the Whale Fins, Oil and Blubber (if any) imported in such Ship or Vessel, were really and bond fide caught and taken in the said Seas by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel only, or with the Assistance of the Crew of some other British built Ship or Vessel licensed for that Voyage pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Act; and the taking of the said respective Oaths in the Form prescribed by this Act shall (all the other Requisites of the said Act being duly complied with) be sufficient to authorize the granting of the Licences for the Sailing of such Ships and Vessels, and the Payment of the Bounties granted by the said Act.

CAP. XVI.

An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and amend an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His Present Majesty, for reducing the Duties payable on Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned.

[8th May 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for reducing the Duties payable on Horses used for the Purposes therein mentioned, for Two Years, and for repealing the Acts granting Allowances in respect of Children, certain Duties of Assessed Taxes were discontinued and suspended, and other Duties substituted in lieu thereof; for the Term of Two Years next after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and sixteen; and it is expedient to continue the same Rates of Duty in the said Act mentioned for a further time to be limited:—May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Duties, and the Regulations and Provisions for asseffing, charging, raising, levying, collecting Duties continued under the Regulations therein
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collecting and applying the same, in the said Act mentioned, shall be and the same are hereby severally continued from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen until the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

II. And Whereas by the said recited Act, Persons occupying Farms, whether as Owners or Tenants, are not entitled to be affected at the reduced Rates of Duty therein mentioned, unless they respectively make their Livelihood solely by such Occupation; with a Province, that in certain Cases an Annual Income not exceeding Ten Pounds Sterling, arising from any other Source than therein mentioned, shall not preclude any Occupier of Lands therein described from the benefit of such reduced Ablenent: And Whereas it is expedient that in small Farms of the Value and Description hereinafter mentioned, the respective Owners or Tenants thereof should not be precluded from the benefit of the reduced Ablenent provided by the said Act; Be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, where any Person having or being possessed of or entitled unto any Farm of Lands which, estimated according to the said Act, shall in the whole be of less Annual Value than Fifty Pounds Sterling, whereof a Part shall be let or underlet by him or her, nothing in the said Act contained shall be construed to preclude such Person from the benefit of the reduced Ablenent in the said Act provided in respect of the Lands in his or her Occupation, by reason that he or she shall have an Income from the Lands so let or underlet, he or she making his or her Livelihood wholly from the said Farm or Lands so occupied, let or underlet by him or her as aforesaid, and not from any other Source, and which shall together not exceed the Value of Fifty Pounds per Annum, estimated as aforesaid.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for charging certain Duties on Four wheeled Carriages constructed and drawn in the manner therein described.

[8th May 1818.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to reduce the Duties payable on Four Wheel Carriages constructed and drawn in manner herein mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the Duties imposed on Four Wheel Carriages of the Description herein mentioned, and not drawn by any Horses, Mares or Geldings, or Mules, shall cease and determine; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, there shall be substituted, charged and paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Rates and Duties following; videlicet,

For every Carriage having Four Wheels of less Diameter than Thirty Inches each, which in every respect shall be built, constructed, marked and described as a Taxed Cart according to the Regulations prescribed by Law for Taxed Carts, except as to the Number of Wheels as before mentioned, and which shall be drawn by any One Poney or Mule not exceeding Twelve Hands in Height, or by an Ox or

Duties now payable on Four Wheel Carriages of a certain Description, and not drawn by Horses, &c. made to cease.

New Duties.
or Afs, and of which Carriage the original Price shall not have exceeded, or the Value shall not at any time exceed, the Sum of Fifteen Pounds Sterling, and which shall not be constructed with a Spring or Springs of any Materials whatever, there shall be charged the annual Sum of One Pound and Nine Shillings; and if such Carriage shall be constructed with a Spring or Springs of any Materials whatever, except of Iron, Steel or any other metallic Substance, either wholly or in part, there shall be charged the annual Sum of Two Pounds and Fifteen Shillings:

For every Carriage having Four Wheels of less Diameter than Thirty Inches each, constructed, marked or described in any manner different from a Taxed Cart, or contrary to the Regulations prescribed by Law for Taxed Carts, except as to the Number of Wheels as aforesaid, or constructed with a Spring or Springs of Iron, Steel or any other metallic Substance, or which shall be drawn by any Two or more Ponies or Mules not exceeding Twelve Hands in Height, or Oxen or Asses as aforesaid, of which Carriage the original Price shall have exceeded, or the Value thereof shall at any time exceed, the Sum of Fifteen Pounds Sterling, there shall be charged the respective Sums payable by Law on Carriages with less than Four Wheels, and according to the Number of Beasts used in drawing the said Carriages with Four such Wheels as aforesaid, and the additional Body or Bodies successively used on the same Carriage or Number of Wheels:

Provided, that for every such Carriage with Four Wheels not constructed according to the Directions of this Act, or constructed according to the said Directions, but drawn in any manner contrary to the said Directions, there shall be charged the respective Sums payable by Law on Carriages with Four Wheels.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties on Carriages herein mentioned shall be assessed, raised, levied, paid and accounted for under the Provisions and Regulations of the several Acts in force at and immediately before the passing of this Act, in relation to the Duties of Afsed Taxes, and this Act shall be construed in such manner and to the like Effect in all respects as if the said Duties on Carriages were expressly directed to be charged, under and subject to the several Provisions, Exemptions and Penalties in the said Acts contained, and as if the said several Provisions, Exemptions and Penalties were expressly enacted in this Act; and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, matters and things contained in such Acts respectively, so far as the same are respectively applicable to the Duties on Carriages mentioned in this Act, shall severally and respectively, in the Execution of this Act, be duly observed, practised and put in Execution throughout Great Britain, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, matters and things were particularly and respectively repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and shall severally be applied, construed, deemed and taken to belong to this Act, in like manner as if the same had been enacted herein, and expressly applied to the said Duties on Carriages herein mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties hereby imposed, or by the Duties hereby consolidated (the Duties to be levied and paid as by former Acts. Consolidated Fund.)
(the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, in One Sum, to the Account of Assessed Taxes, and shall be carried to and be made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

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

C A P. XVIII.

An Act to charge an additional Duty on Corks ready made, imported into Ireland. [8th May 1818.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that an additional Duty of Customs should be imposed on all Corks ready made, imported into Ireland; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon all Corks ready made, imported into Ireland, an additional Duty of Customs of Three Shillings and Sixpence British Currency for every Pound Weight.

II. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duty of Customs hereby imposed shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered and applied in such and the like manner as any Duties of Customs in Ireland of the like Nature are managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered and applied.

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

C A P. XIX.

An Act to allow for Three Years, and until Six Weeks after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament, the Importation into Ports specially appointed by His Majesty, within the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, of the Articles therein enumerated, and the Re-exportation thereof from such Ports. [8th May 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for permitting, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Importation of certain enumerated Articles into the British Colonies on the Continent of North America, from the United States of America, and the Exportation of other enumerated Articles from the same Colonies to the said States; which said Act was continued and extended by an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to authorize His Majesty to permit, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twelve, any Goods and Commodities to be imported into and exported from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever;
whatsoever; which last mentioned Act was continued by an Act passed in the Fifty second Year of His Majesty's Reign; sundry Articles were allowed to be imported into and exported from certain Ports in His Majesty's Colonies of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick from and to certain Foreign Ports, which Acts have now expired: And Whereas great Advantage resulted to the said Colonies from the Facilities given to the Trade thereof by the said Acts; And Whereas it is expedient to grant similar Facilities at the present time; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful, in any British built Ship or Vessel owned and navigated according to Law, or in any Ship or Vessel belonging to the Subjects of any Sovereign or State in Amity with His Majesty, to import into such Ports as shall be specially appointed for that Purpose by His Majesty, within the Province of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, the following Articles; videlicet, Scantling, Planks, Staves, Heading Boards, Shingles, Hoops, Horses, Neat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, or Live Stock, of any Sort, Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, barley or Grain of any Sort, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Fruits, Seeds and Tobacco.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the aforesaid Articles shall be imported into the said Ports so to be specially appointed, in Foreign Vessels, unless the said Articles shall be of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the Country to which the Vessels importing the same shall belong.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to re-export any of the said Articles either to the United Kingdom, or to any other of His Majesty's Possessions, in any British built Ship or Vessel owned and navigated according to Law.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful in any British Ship or Vessel, or in any Ship or Vessel belonging to the Subjects of any Sovereign or State in Amity with His Majesty, to export from the said Ports so to be appointed for that Purpose, Gypsum, Grindstones, or other Produce or Manufacture of the said Provinces, and also any Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies, or any Goods whatever which shall have been legally imported into the said Provinces; any thing in any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the aforesaid Articles shall be exported from the said Ports so to be appointed, to any Foreign Country or Place, in any Foreign Vessel, unless such Foreign Vessel shall belong to the Country to which the said Articles shall be exported.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to make such Rules and Regulations for the Importation and Exportation of Goods and Commodities as aforesaid at the said Ports, with such Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach thereof, as shall seem fit and necessary to His Majesty, by and with the Advice aforesaid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force.

Importation of certain Articles to Nova Scotia or New Brunswick allowed.

Provided as to Importation in Foreign Vessels.

Re-exportation in British Vessels, permitted.

Produce of the said Provinces and Goods imported may be exported.

Provided as to such Exportation in Foreign Vessels.

Regulations for Importation and Exportation may be made by The King in Council.

Continuance of this Act.
force during the Space of Three Years from and after the passing of the same, and until Six Weeks after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament.

CAP. XX.

An Act for more effectually discovering the Longitude at Sea, and encouraging Attempts to find a Northern Passage between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and to approach the Northern Pole.

[8th May 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled An Act for providing a Public Reward for such Person or Persons as shall discover the Longitude at Sea, it was enacted, that Persons holding certain Public Offices therein stated, for the time being, and certain other Persons therein mentioned by Name, should be Commissioners for the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea, and for examining, trying and judging of all Proposals, Experiments and Improvements relating to the same: And Whereas another Act was passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, for rendering more effectual the last recited Act: And Whereas by another Act passed in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for continuing the Encouragement and Reward of Persons making certain Discoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or making other useful Discoveries and Improvements in Navigation, and for making Experiments relating thereto, and for adding a Commissioner to execute the several Acts for the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea, Persons holding certain other Offices, therein enumerated, for the time being, were added to and joined with the Commissioners appointed by the said first mentioned Act: And Whereas all the Persons mentioned by Name in the said first recited Act are long since deceased: And Whereas by reason of the Residence at the Universities of certain Professors who are constituted Members of the Board of Commissioners aforesaid, and by there not being a Power of electing into the said Board any Persons but the said official Commissioners and the said Professors, it often happens that there are no Persons, particularly versed in the Sciences of the Mathematics and Astronomy, resident in London, and belonging to the said Board; and that divers Persons of great Skill and Ability, whose Services would be most beneficial to the Object of the said Board, are by the said Constitution of the Board excluded therefrom; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Acts shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the First Commissioner for executing the said Office, the Lord High Admiral or First Commissioner for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and such other Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland as may be Flag Officers in His Majesty's Fleet, the Speaker
Speaker of the House of Commons, the President of the Committee of Council for Trade and Plantations, the Governor of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, the Secretaries of the Treasury, the Secretaries of the Admiralty, the Comptroller of the Navy, the President and Three Fellows of the Royal Society, the Royal Astronomer at Greenwich, the Savilian, Lucayan, Plumian, and Lowndian Professors of the Mathematics and Astronomy at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, the Observer at the Radcliffe Observatory at Oxford, all now and for the Time being, and Three other Persons well versed in the Sciences of Mathematics, Astronomy or Navigation, to be annually selected, chosen and named, as hereinafter provided, shall be Commissioners for discovering the Longitude at Sea, and for examining, trying and judging all Proposals, Experiments and Improvements, relating to the same, and for rewarding Persons making useful Discoveries and Improvements in or connected with Navigation.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Three Members of the Royal Society, so to be Commissioners, shall be the Right Honourable Charles Lord Colchester, Davies Gilbert Elsquire, and Colonel William Mudge; and that in the Event of any Vacancy by Death, Resignation or Refusal to act of any of the said Three Persons, or of any Person hereafter chosen to succeed them, such Vacancy shall be filled up by the Choice and Election of the President and Council of the Royal Society; and that the said Three other Commissioners shall be Doctor William Hyde Wollaston, and Doctor Thomas Young, and Captain Henry Kater, who shall continue Commissioners until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty, after which time the Three Persons to be the said left mentioned Commissioners shall be annually, or as often as a Vacancy by Death, Resignation or Refusal to act may occur, selected, chosen and named by the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, and shall be Persons well versed in the Sciences of the Mathematics, Astronomy or Navigation, and shall be generally residing in or near the City of London, and capable of attending at the Board of Commissioners, and of affixing in the Objects herein intrusted to the said Board.

IV. And Whereas by the said recited Act, and by divers other Acts passed from time to time, and all founded upon and referring to the said first recited Act, divers Duties and Authorities were imposed and conferred upon the Commissioners constituted by the said recited Acts, and divers Sums of Money for various Purposes, and under different Conditions, were from time to time granted and provided to be employed and expended towards the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea, and for divers Purposes in such Acts mentioned, and for Rewards to such Persons as should ascertain the Longitude within certain Limits and Conditions therein specified; and for enabling the said Commissioners to cause a Survey to be made of the Shores of Great Britain and Ireland, and ascertaining the Latitude and Longitude of the Capes, Promontories, and Headlands thereof: And Whereas some of the Provisions of the said Acts have been repealed, and others thereof have expired; and it is expedient wholly to repeal the same, for the Purpose of reenacting and conferring upon the new Commissioners such of the Powers, Authorities and Duties at present vested in the old Commissioners, as are fit to be

Names of the Three Members of the Royal Society appointed Commissioners.

How Vacancies of such Three Persons filled up.

Names of the other Three Commissioners.

Regulations as to Choice of such Three after 1st January 1820.

All Acts conferring any Duty or Power on the Commissioners constituted by recited Acts, repealed.


Commisioners may propose.
Three Scales of Reward to Persons ascertaining the Longitude by any Principle not already made public.

If Proposal be approved by His Majesty in Council, Commissioners may pay the proportionate Reward.

Commisioners may expend 1000l. a Year in making Experiments, &c.

And a like Sum in ascertaining the Latitude and Longitude of Places.

be continued in Force;' Be it therefore enacted, That all and every Act, conferring any Duty, Authority or Power on the Commissioners constituted by the said first recited Acts, shall be and are hereby repealed.

V. And Whereas the Longitude hath been ascertained within certain of the Limits and Conditions specified in the said Acts: And Whereas certain other of the Limits and Conditions still subsisting are considered as impracticable, and have never been tried: And Whereas it may conduce to the Advancement of Science, and to the Honour and Interests of this Country, that fit and proportionate Rewards should be provided for Persons who shall ascertain the Longitude within certain new Limits and Conditions: And Whereas it is expedient that such Limits and Conditions should not be imputably fixed by Act of Parliament, but should be regulated on scientific Principles by the said Commissioners for the Discovery of the Longitude, and should be varied from time to time according to the Progres of Discoveries and the Advancement of Science; Be it enacted, That the said last mentioned Commissioners shall from time to time, as they may see proper, propose, by their Memorial to His Majesty in Council, to direct and establish Three Scales of proportionate Rewards to be paid to any Person or Persons who shall by any Principle not already made public, ascertain the Longitude within Three corresponding Scales of Limit and Condition, such Rewards not exceeding the respective Sums of Five thousand Pounds, Seven thousand five hundred Pounds, and Ten thousand Pounds; and if His Majesty in Council shall be pleased to sanction and approve such Proposal, then that the same shall be published in the London Gazette, and that the said Commissioners shall have full Power and Authority to inquire into and examine all Proposals which may be made for finding the Longitude; and if on reasonable Experiment, to be judged of and certified by the said Commissioners, it shall be found that the Longitude hath been ascertained within any of the said Three Scales of Limit and Condition, agreeably to the said Order in Council, it shall be lawful to them to pay or cause to be paid the proportionate Reward assigned to the Scale within which such Discovery or Experiment shall have ascertained the Longitude.

VI. And Whereas it is expedient that the said Commissioners should be enabled to expend certain Sums towards making Experiments of Instruments, Modes or Proposals, and for making and publishing Observations, Calculations and Tables for ascertaining the Longitude, or towards improving or correcting such as may have been already made, or for other Purposes useful to Navigation; Be it enacted, That they may pay or expend any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding One thousand Pounds in any one Year, towards the making, correcting or publishing any such Experiments, Modes, Observations, Calculations or Tables.

VII. And Whereas it is expedient that the said Commissioners should be enabled to cause to be ascertained, as accurately as may be, the Latitude and Longitude of Places whereof the exact Situation hath not been already sufficiently ascertained; Be it enacted, That they may expend or cause to be expended any Sum not exceeding in the whole One thousand Pounds in any one Year for such Purpose.

VIII. And
VIII. And Whereas it may happen that Proposals, Inventions, and Tables, or Corrections and Amendments of former Proposals, Inventions or Tables, ingenious in themselves and useful to Science, and which may deserve Encouragement, though they do not come within the Limits and Conditions specified for the before mentioned Rewards, may be made to the said Commissioners; and it is expedient that they should be enabled to bestow such moderate Rewards upon the Person or Persons who may have made such Proposal, Invention or Correction; Be it therefore enacted, That the said Commissioners may pay or cause to be paid such Sum, not exceeding Five hundred Pounds, to any one Person for any one Proposal or Invention, or Two thousand Pounds in one Year, as they may consider the said Proposals, Inventions, Tables or Corrections to deserve.

IX. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled An Act for giving a public Reward to such Person or Persons, being His Majesty's Subject or Subjects, as shall discover a North west Passage through Hudson's Straights to the Western and Southern Oceans of America, a Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds was provided for the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel which should first find out and fail through such Passage; and the Persons holding certain Offices therein named, for the time being, were appointed Commissioners for the said Discovery: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for giving a public Reward to such Person or Persons, being His Majesty's Subject or Subjects, as shall discover a Northern Passage for Vessels by Sea between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and also unto such as shall first approach by Sea within One Degree of the Northern Pole; the Reward in the last recited Act was extended to the Commander or Commanders, Officers and Seamen, of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, and to the Owner or Owners of any private Ship or Vessel which should find out and fail through any Passage by Sea between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, in any Direction or Parallel of the Northern Hemisphere to the North of the Fifty second Degree of North Latitude; and further assigning a Reward of Five thousand Pounds to the Commander or Commanders, Officers and Seamen, of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, or the Owner or Owners of any private Ship or Vessel which should first approach within One Degree of the Northern Pole; and appointing the Commissioners of the Longitude to be Commissioners for executing this last recited Act: And Whereas many Advantages, both to Commerce and Science, may be expected from granting such proportionate Rewards as well to such Person or Persons as may accomplish the Objects of the said Two last mentioned Acts, as to such other Person or Persons as may approach thereto within certain Limits or Conditions: And Whereas it is expedient that the Regulation of such Limits and Conditions, and the Decision, whether and how far such Object may have been accomplished, should be confided to the Commissioners for the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea appointed by this Act; Be it therefore enacted, That the said Two last recited Acts shall be and they are hereby repealed.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, or to His Majesty,
Majesty, shall first find out and sail through any Passage by Sea, between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, in any Direction or Parallel of the Northern Hemisphere, the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, if belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, or the Commander or Commanders, Officers, Seamen, and Marines of such Ships or Vessels, if belonging to His Majesty, so first finding out and failing through such Passage shall receive a Reward for such Discovery, of the Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds.

XI. And Whereas Ships employed both in the Spitzbergen Seas and in Davis's Straights may have Opportunities of approaching the North Pole: And Whereas Approaches towards the Northern Pole may tend greatly to the Discovery of a Communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, as well as may be attended with many Advantages to Commerce and Science; Be it therefore enacted, That if any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, shall approach within One Degree of the Northern Pole, the Owner of such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, if belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, or the Commander or Commanders, Officers, Seamen and Marines of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, if belonging to His Majesty, so first approaching within One Degree of the Northern Pole, shall be entitled to receive a Reward of Five thousand Pounds.

XII. And for the Encouragement of Persons who may attempt the said Passage, or approach to the Northern Pole, but not wholly accomplish the same; be it enacted, That the said Commissioners for discovering the Longitude at Sea may, by their Memorial, propose to His Majesty in Council to direct and establish proportionate Rewards to be paid to such Person as aforesaid who shall first have accomplished certain Proportions of the said Passage or Approach; and if His Majesty in Council shall be pleased to sanction and approve the said Proposal, then that the same shall be published in the London Gazette; and any Person or Persons accomplishing such Passages, or the specified Proportions of them, shall be entitled, on the Award of the said Commissioners, to receive such total or proportionate Sums as may have been offered for the Object which he or they may have then accomplished.

XIII. And in order to ascertain who are the first Discoverers of the said Northern Passage into the Pacific Ocean, and who are the first Approchers to within One Degree of the Northern Pole, and to whom either the whole Rewards or the proportionate Rewards by this Act respectively given do belong; Be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for the Discovery of the Longitude by Sea be authorized and empowered to call for the respective Journal or Journals, Book or Books and Papers, kept on board the respective Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, of the Claimant or Claimants respectively; and also to examine upon Oath all such Persons as they the said Commissioners shall think proper, with regard to any Claim or Claims, as well any Person or Persons produced by the respective Claimant or Claimants, or any other Person or Persons who may seem capable of giving any Information; which Oath the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to administer; and the said Commissioners being fully satisfied, upon such Examination and Proof, that such Northern Passage is effectually discovered and failed through, or that such Approach within One Degree of the Northern Pole, or any specified Proportion of the said Passage or Approach, shall
shall have been made and accomplished, they are hereby authorized to pay or cause to be paid the said Rewards, or such Proportion of them as the Claimant or Claimants may under this Act, or under such Order in Council, be entitled to receive.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Rewards, or either of them, shall be claimed by and adjudged to the Commander or Commanders, Officers, Seamen and Marines of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, belonging to His Majesty, the same shall be disposed of in favour of and distributed among such Commander or Commanders, Officers, Seamen and Marines, in such Proportions as shall be directed by His Majesty in Council, and in no other manner.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Executors, Administrators and Assigns of any Person or Persons to whom any Sum whatsoever shall be awarded by the Commissioners for the Discovery of the Longitude, shall be entitled to receive the same in the Event of the Death of such Person or Persons.

XVI. And Whereas the Publication of the Nautical Almanack, constructed by proper Persons, under the Directions of the said Commissioners, for the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea, is of great Importance to the Safety of Ships and Persons, and highly conducive to the general Interests of Commerce and Navigation; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners to cause such Nautical Almanacks or other useful Tables to be constructed, and to print, publish and vend, or cause to be printed published and vended, any Nautical Almanack or Almanacks, or other useful Table or Tables, which they shall from time to time judge necessary and useful, in order to facilitate the Method of discovering the Longitude at Sea; any Law, Statute, exclusive Privilege, private Charter or other Custome to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it enacted, That no Person or Persons shall print, publish or vend, or cause to be printed, published or vended, any Nautical Almanack or Almanacks, or other Table or Tables, constructed under the Direction of the said Commissioners, without being first licensed by the said Commissioners; and if any Person or Persons not so licensed, or not being authorized by the Person or Persons so licensed by the said Commissioners, shall print, publish or vend, or cause to be printed, published or vended, any such Almanack or Almanacks, or other Table or Tables, every such Person or Persons shall, for every Copy of such Nautical Almanack or Table so printed, published or vended, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and that One Moiety of such Penalty and Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall prosecute, inform and sue for the same.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Penalty or Forfeiture shall be sued, informed and prosecuted for by the Secretary of the said Commissioners of the Longitude for the time being, or by some other Person or Persons authorized by the said Commissioners, and shall not be sued, informed or prosecuted for by any other Person or Persons whomsoever; and that such Suits, Prosecutions and Informations shall not abate by reason of the Death of such Prosecutors or

Rewards claimed by Officers and Men of King's Ships how distributed.

Executors, &c. may receive the Reward.

Commissioners may cause Nautical Almanacks, &c. to be made and published.

Unauthorized Persons publishing Nautical Almanacks, &c.

Penalty 20l.

Penalties to be sued for by Secretary of or Persons authorized by Commissioners of Longitude.
or any of them, but shall be continued in the case of a sole Plaintiff or Informer dying before Judgment obtained, in the Name of the Secretary of the said Commissioners for the time being.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no such Nautical Almanack or Almanacks, so published under the Directions of the said Commissioners, shall be subject or liable to any Stamp Duty whatsoever.

XX. And be it further enacted, That there shall be annually paid to each of the Three last named Commissioners and their Successors, to be annually named according to the Provisions of this Act, such annual Sum as His Majesty by any Order in Council shall be pleased to direct.

XXI. And Whereas it is necessary to continue the Appointment of a Secretary to the Board of Commissioners for discovering the Longitude; And Whereas it is highly expedient to the Interest of Navigation, and the Honour of this Country, that the said Nautical Almanack should be accurately computed, compared and published, and that the Method of finding the Longitude by Timekeepers should also be encouraged, and that the Timekeepers belonging to His Majesty for the Use of his Ships of War should be carefully examined and regulated; Be it further enacted, That some Person of competent Skill and Ability shall be nominated and appointed by the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners of the Admiralty to be Secretary to the said Board of Commissioners, and for superintending, under the Directions of the Board in general, and the Astronomer Royal in particular, the due and correct Publication of the Nautical Almanack, and for taking care of and regulating such Timekeepers as may be entrusted to his Care by the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners of the Admiralty.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Secretary shall hold his said Office during the Pleasure of the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners of the Admiralty; and for his Trouble and Pains therein he shall receive such annual Salary as His Majesty by any Order in Council may please to direct; but if it shall so happen that a Person shall not be found competent to execute the Three several Duties of Secretary to the said Board, and of superintending the Publication of the Nautical Almanack, and the Care and Regulation of Timekeepers, it shall be lawful to the said Commissioners to propose to His Majesty in Council to divide the said Duties, and assign them to several Persons, and to apportion to each Person such Part of the Salary established for the Performance of the united Duties as may seem to them fit and proportionate to the several Duty or Duties to be performed by such Person.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Salaries to the Three annual Commissioners, and the said Secretary or Persons performing the last mentioned Duties, shall be annually placed on the Ordinary Estimate of the Navy.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Receipt of any Salary or Reward under this Act shall prevent any Officer entitled to any Military or Naval Half Pay from receiving such Half Pay in Addition to any such Salary or Reward.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for discovering the Longitude at Sea shall, at the beginning of every Year, make an Estimate of the Sum or Sums which they shall deem to be necessary for executing the Purposes of this Act in such Year, which
Estimate shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and on being approved or amended by the Lord High Admiral or Commissioners of the Admiralty, shall be placed on the Ordinary Estimate of the Navy.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That any Sum or Sums of Money to be paid under the Authority of this Act shall be paid, upon Certificates under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners for the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea, to the Commissioners of the Navy for the time being; and the Commissioners of the Navy shall forthwith make out a Bill or Bills for the Sum or Sums contained in such Certificate or Certificates, payable by the Treasurer of the Navy, and such Sum or Sums of Money the said Treasurer of the Navy is hereby required to pay immediately to the Person or Persons mentioned in the said Certificate or Certificates, out of any Money which shall be in his Hands unapplied for the Use of the Navy: Provided always that all such Sums of Money as shall exceed the Sum of Five thousand Pounds shall be certified under the Hands and Seals of Two thirds at least of the said Commissioners, and all such Sums as shall exceed the Sum of One thousand Pounds shall be certified under the Hands and Seals of the major Part of them, and that all such Sums as shall not exceed One thousand Pounds shall be certified under the Hands and Seals of any Five or more of them; such Certificates being in every Case whatsoever signed by One at least of the following Commissioners; that is to say, the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the First Commissioner of the Treasury, the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or First Commissioner of the Admiralty, the Secretaries of the Treasury, and the Secretaries of the Admiralty.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in any other respects where any Power or Authority is vested in the Commissioners under this Act, the same may be exercised by any Five or more Commissioners at the Board assembled, in as full and ample a manner as if the whole Commissioners were then and there present: Provided always, that at every such Board one of the following Commissioners at the least shall be present; that is to say, the First or one other of the Commissioners, or One of the Secretaries of the Admiralty; and that also Three other of the following Commissioners at the least shall be present, that is to say, the President of the Royal Society, the Astronomer Royal, the Professors and Observer at the Two Universities, and the Three Commissioners annually elected and receiving Salaries as aforesaid.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That there shall be held at least Four stated Meetings of the said Commissioners within every Year, to be held on such Days as His Majesty by any Order in Council may appoint, and such other Meetings as from time to time may be necessary; of all of which Meetings due Notice shall be given to the said Commissioners respectively.
C A P. XXI.

An Act to revive and continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, several Laws relating to the Duties on Glass made in Great Britain; and to prohibit the making of Smalts within a certain Distance of any other Glass House, or by the Maker of any other Kind of Glass.

[8th May 1818.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Laws hereinbefore mentioned should be revived and further continued; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for repealing the Duties on the Materials used in making Spread Window Glass and Crown Glass, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Collection of the said Duties; as was by another Act made in the Fifty first Year of the Reign aforesaid continued until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twelve; and by another Act made in the Fifty second Year of the Reign aforesaid further continued to the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and by another Act made in the Fifty third Year of the Reign aforesaid further continued to the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and fourteen; and by another Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign aforesaid further continued to the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and fifteen; and by another Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign aforesaid revived from the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and further continued to the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, shall be and the same is hereby revived and further continued, and shall be, remain and continue in force from the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eighteen until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and that all and singular the Duties thereby imposed and made payable shall, from the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eighteen until the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, be payable, and be raised, levied, collected and paid, as directed in and by the said first recited Act fo heretofore continued as aforesaid, as if the same had never expired.

II. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for repealing the Duty on the Materials used in making Flint and Phial Glass, and for granting, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twelve, other Duties in lieu thereof; and for continuing and amending an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for repealing the Duties on the Materials used in making Spread Window Glass and Crown Glass, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for the better Collection of the said Duties;' which was by an Act made in the Fifty second Year of the Reign aforesaid continued until the First Day of August
August One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and by another Act made in the Fifty third Year of the Reign aforesaid further continued until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and fourteen; and by another Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign aforesaid further continued until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and fifteen; and by another Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign aforesaid, revived from the said First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and further continued to the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; shall be and the same is hereby revived and further continued, and shall be, remain and continue in force from the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eighteen until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and that all and singular the Duties thereby imposed and made payable shall, from the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, until the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, be payable, and be raised, levied, collected and paid, as directed in and by the said Act, as if the same had never expired.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall make, manufacture or keep, or erect, set up, enter or make use of any House or Place whatsoever in Great Britain for the making, manufacturing or keeping of a certain Glass called Smalts within the Distance of One Mile in a direct Line from any House or Place which shall be entered or used for the making, manufacturing or keeping of any other Glass; nor shall any Person or Persons whatsoever make, manufacture or keep, or erect, set up, enter or use any House or Place whatsoever in Great Britain for making, manufacturing or keeping any other Glass within the Distance of One Mile in a direct Line from any House or Place which shall be entered or used for making, manufacturing or keeping the said Glass called Smalts; nor shall any Maker or Manufacturer of Smalts make or manufacture any other Kind of Glass, on pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and all and every Entries and Entry of any such House or Place so made use of for the making, manufacturing or keeping of either Smalts or other Glass contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

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

C A P. XXII.

An Act for fixing the Rates of Subsistence to be paid to Inkeepers and others on quartering Soldiers. [8th May 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, it is enacted, that Officers and Soldiers shall be furnished with Diet and Small Beer upon paying and allowing for the same the several Rates that are or shall be established by any Act or Acts of Parliament; and an Option is given to Innholders and others upon whom Officers and Soldiers are

Penalty 500l.

Aet may be altered, &c. this Session.
are quartered and billeted, to furnish certain Articles \textit{gratis} in lieu of Diet and Small Beer; and it is just and expedient that an adequate Allowance shall be made and established for Provision and other Articles furnished to Officers and Soldiers: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Non Commissioned Officer and Private Soldier who shall be furnished with Diet and Small Beer, within those Parts of the United Kingdom specified in the said recited Act, by the Innholders or other Persons on whom such Non Commissioned Officers or Private Soldiers shall be quartered and billeted by virtue of the said Act, shall pay and allow for the same the Sum of One Shilling and Two Pence \textit{per Diem}; and that for such Allowance of One Shilling and Two Pence the Innholder or other Person shall furnish One Meal; \textit{videlicet}, a hot Dinner, if required, in each Day to each Non Commissioned Officer, Trumpeter, Drummer and Private Soldier quartered and billeted on him, to consist of such Quantities of Diet and Small Beer as have been or shall be specified and fixed in and by any Regulations made or to be made from time to time by His Majesty in that behalf, but not to exceed One Pound and a Quarter of Meat previous to being dressed, One Pound of Bread, One Pound of Potatoes or other Vegetables previous to being cooked, and Two Pints of Small Beer, and Vinegar, Salt and Pepper; and that the Accounts of the same shall be rendered, and Payment thereof made, in like manner as is directed by the said Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Sum to be paid to the Innholder or other Person within the aforesaid Parts of the United Kingdom on whom any of the Horses belonging to His Majesty's Forces shall be quartered by virtue of the said Act, for Hay and Straw, shall be One Shilling \textit{per Diem}.

\textit{[This Act is the same as 57 G. 3. c. 78. except as to Dates and the Sections that are here retained.]}
Body Politic and Corporate who shall, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, have subscribed his or their Name in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for the Purpose of converting not less than Two thousand Pounds Capital Stock in the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Annuities, into Annuities at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, shall, upon the Transfer of such Three Pounds per Centum Annuities to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and upon Payment to the Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, at the times hereafter mentioned, of the Sum of Eleven Pounds in Money for every One hundred Pounds of the said Annuities, be entitled to One hundred Pounds in Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum; which Annuities shall be charged upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and shall be payable Half Yearly at the Bank of England on the Fifth Day of April and the Tenth Day of October in every Year, and shall be transferable in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the whole of the Money to arise from the Payment of Eleven Pounds on each One hundred Pounds Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Annuities, subscribed to be transferred as aforesaid, shall not exceed the Sum of Three Millions.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Person and Body Politic and Corporate having subscribed such Annuities, and having transferred Fifteen Pounds per Centum thereof to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, on or before the Fourth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, shall transfer or cause to be transferred, on his or their behalf, the remaining Eighty five Pounds per Centum on or before the Twenty seventh Day of November One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and the Accountant General of the Bank of England, or his Deputy or Deputies, shall grant a Certificate or Certificates in Writing to every Subscriber who shall under the Provisions of this Act transfer any Three Pounds per Centum Annuities to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and which Certificate or Certificates shall be assignable by Indorsement thereon in the manner and within the time hereinafter mentioned.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Person and Body Politic and Corporate having subscribed as aforesaid, and having made a Deposit with the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England (which Cashier or Cashiers is and are hereby appointed the Receiver and Receivers of such Contributions, without any other Warrant to be had in that behalf;) of One Pound upon every One hundred Pounds Three Pounds per Centum Annuities subscribed to be transferred, shall advance and pay, or cause to be advanced and paid, unto the said Cashier or Cashiers, the several Remainders of the Sums by them respectively subscribed towards the said Sum of Three Millions, at or before the respective Days and times and in the Proportions hereinafter limited and appointed in that behalf; that is to say, the further Sum of One Pound on or before the Nineteenth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; the further
further Sum of One Pound on or before the Twenty fourth Day of
July then next following; the further Sum of One Pound on or
before the Seventh Day of August then next following; the further
Sum of One Pound on or before the Fourth Day of September then
next following; the further Sum of One Pound on or before the
Sixteenth Day of October then next following; the further Sum of
One Pound on or before the Thirteenth Day of November then next
following; the further Sum of One Pound on or before the Fifth Day of
January One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; the further Sum of One Pound on or
before the Fifth Day of February then next following; and the re-
mainin Sum of One Pound on or before the Fifth Day of March
then next following.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person and Body
Politics and Corporate so subscribing and paying the whole of the
Sums of Money by them respectively subscribed, in respect of the said
Annuities to be transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction
of the National Debt as aforesaid, at any time on or before the
Fourth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and nineteen,
shall be entitled to an Allowance of so much Money as the
Interest of each Sum so paid in advance for completing his or their
Subscription respectively shall amount unto after the Rate of Two
Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be computed from the Day of
completing the same to the Fifth Day of March One thousand eight
hundred and nineteen; which Allowance is to be paid by the said
Cashier or Cashiers out of the Money to be raised in pursuance of
this Act, as soon as such respective Subscribers, their Executors,
Administrators, Successors and Assigns shall have completed such
Payments.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Person and Body
Politics and Corporate who shall, on or before the Second Day of
June One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, have transferred, or
have caused to be transferred as aforesaid, to the Account of the
Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the Whole
of the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Annuities
subscribed by him or them, shall be entitled to the principal Sum of
Eighty eight Pounds in Annuities, at the Rate of Three Pounds
Ten Shillings per Centum for every One hundred Pounds Three
Pounds per Centum Annuities so transferred; and such Annuity at
the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum shall commence
from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen,
and the First Payment of such Annuity to be made on the Tenth
Day of October One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and
every Person and Body Politics and Corporate who shall, after the
Second Day of June, and on or before the Twenty seventh Day of
November One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, have transferred,
or have caused to be transferred as aforesaid, to the Account of the
said Commissioners, the Whole of the Three Pounds per Centum
Consolidated or Reduced Annuities subscribed by him, shall be entitled
to the principal Sum of Eighty eight Pounds in Annuities, at the
Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum for every One
Hundred Pounds of Three Pounds per Centum Annuities so trans-
ferred; such Annuities at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings
per...
per Centum to commence from the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and the First Payment of such Annuity to be made on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and every Person and Body Politic and Corporate who shall, on or before the Fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, have paid to the Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England the Sum of Eleven Pounds in Money for every One hundred Pounds of Three Pounds per Centum Annuities subscribed by him or them, shall be entitled to the further principal Sum of Twelve Pounds in Annuities, at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum for every Sum of Eleven Pounds so paid; such Annuities to commence from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and the First Payment of such Annuity to be made on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, if the Payment shall be completed on or before the Seventh Day of that Month, and on the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, if the Payment of the Amount subscribed shall not be completed until after the said Seventh Day of October; and such Annuities at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum shall not be reduced, nor shall the principal Sum of such Annuities be paid off, at any time before the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Person and Body Politic and Corporate, having completed the Transfer to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt of the whole of the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities subscribed by him or them, shall be entitled to a Dividend or Interest at the Rate of Fifteen Shillings for every principal Sum of One hundred Pounds in such Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities which may have been so transferred; and such Dividend or Interest shall be paid at the Bank of England on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, provided the whole of the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities subscribed by such Person or Body Politic or Corporate shall be transferred to the said Commissioners on or before the Second Day of June One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, or on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, provided the whole of the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities subscribed by such Person or Body Politic or Corporate shall be transferred to the said Commissioners after the Second Day of June, and on or before the Twenty seventh Day of November One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and after Payment of the said Dividend or Interest, the whole of the said Consolidated and Reduced Annuities which may be transferred to the said Commissioners, shall be respectively cancelled, and the Interest or Dividends which would have been payable thereon shall from thenceforth respectively cease to be issued from the Receipt of the Exchequer, or to be charged upon the Consolidated Fund; and the Money which would have been applicable to the Payment thereof shall remain and be a Part of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and they are hereby...
of National Debt may purchase 3½ per Cent. Annuities.

3½ per Cent. Annuities may be taken by the Commissioners for the Purchase of Life Annuities.

and on Transfer thereof converted into 3 per Cents.

How the Life Annuities to be calculated and ascertained.

Subscribers making Deposit of 1 per Cent. may transfer to Commissioners 15 per Cent. 3 per Cent. Annuities on the Amount of Subscription.

The 3½ per Cent. Annuities shall, under 57 G. 3. c. 79, be transferable at the Bank of Ireland; and the Persons transferring the same shall be en-

hereby authorized and required, to purchase the said Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum created by this Act, in the Proportion of at least One Pound per Centum per Annum on the Capital to be created, whenever the principal Sum of One hundred Pounds of such Annuities can be purchased for less than One hundred Pounds in Money.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, for the Reduction of the National Debt, and they are hereby empowered and required, to accept and receive Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Bank Annuities as the Consideration for the Purchase of Life Annuities; and for the Purpose of ascertaining the Price of such Stock or Annuities, the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England shall and they are hereby required, on every Day on which any of the said Annuities shall have been bought at the Bank of England, to cause an Account to be made out of the Average Price thereof, according to the Regulations prescribed by any Act or Acts now in force for ascertaining the Average Price of Three Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities, for enabling the Purchase of Life Annuities; which said Account shall be transmitted to the Officer appointed by the said Commissioners, to enable him to ascertain the respective Amounts of the like Annuities which may be purchased by the Transfer of such Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Bank Annuities as aforesaid.

X. And be it further enacted, That when any Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Bank Annuities shall be transferred to the said Commissioners for the Purchase of Life Annuities, that such Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Bank Annuities shall be first converted, by the Computation of the said Officer, into Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities (at the Option of the Purchaser), according to the Average Price of those Stocks, to be ascertained as hereinafter directed; and the Life Annuities to be granted thereon shall be calculated and ascertained upon the Amount of Three Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities, including Fractions (if any) produced by such Conversion, according to the Provisions, Rules and Regulations prescribed by any Act or Acts now in force enabling the said Commissioners to grant Life Annuities.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Subscriber or Subscribers who has or have paid a Deposit of One Pound per Centum at the Bank of England upon the Subscription to a new Stock of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum, shall and may, either in his, her or their own Name or Names, or in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons on his or their behalf, be at liberty to transfer into the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt the Deposit of Fifteen Pounds per Centum Three Pounds per Centum Annuities upon the Amount of every Subscription.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Annuities at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum created by this Act shall, under the Provisions of an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to permit the Transfer of Capital from certain Publick Stocks or Funds in Great Britain to certain Publick Stocks or Funds in Ireland, be transferable into Annuities at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum, payable and transferable at the Bank of Ireland; and every Person and
Body Politic and Corporate transferring such Annuities payable at the Bank of England shall be entitled, for every One hundred Pounds so transferred, to the Principal Sum of One hundred and eight Pounds Six Shillings and Eight pence in Annuities at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum, payable at the Bank of Ireland; and the First Dividend to be paid at the Bank of Ireland shall be computed from the Fifth Day of April or Tenth Day of October next preceding the Day on which the Transfer shall be made to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt at the Bank of England, and shall be paid on the Fifth Day of January or Fifth Day of July next succeeding the Day on which such Annuities shall be written into the Books of the Bank of Ireland in the Name or Names of the Party or Parties specified in such Certificate.  [See Cap. 80. post.]

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England who shall have received or shall receive any Part of the Sums subscribed under this Act, shall give a Receipt or Receipts in Writing to every such Subscriber for all such Sums: Provided always, that such Cashier or Cashiers shall give Security to the good Liking of any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, for duly answering and paying into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Great Britain, as after mentioned, for the public Use, all the Monies which they have already received and shall hereafter receive from time to time under the Provisions of this Act, and for accounting duly for the same, and for Performance of the Trust hereby in him or them reposed; and shall from time to time pay all such Monies, as soon as he or they shall receive the same or any Part thereof, or within Five Days afterwards at the furthest, into and shall account for the same in the Exchequer of Great Britain, according to the due Course thereof, deducting thereout such Sums as shall have been paid by him or them in pursuance of this Act for which Sums so paid Allowance shall be made in his or their Accounts.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Person and Body Politic and Corporate who shall, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, have subscribed his Name in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for transferring to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt Three Pounds per Centum Annuities for other Annuities at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum, shall be at Liberty to subscribe his Name, or the Name or Style of the Body Politic or Corporate, in the Books of the said Governor and Company, on the Twenty eighth or Twenty ninth Days of April, or on the Second Day of May One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, for converting into Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated and Reduced Annuities, upon the Terms and Conditions hereinafter mentioned, any Exchequer Bills already issued or which may be issued before the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and which may not have been advertised to be paid off, and the Interest thereon have ceased before the respective Days of Payment hereinafter specified, to an Amount not exceeding One hundred Pounds in Exchequer Bills for every One hundred.
hundred Pounds of Stock subscribed, to be so transferred to the
Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National
Debt as aforesaid: Provided always, that every such Person and
Body Politic and Corporate shall, at the time of so subscribing as
aforesaid, make a Deposit in Money or in Exchequer Bills with the
Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank
of England, equal to Five Pounds per Centum at least on the
Amount of Exchequer Bills so subscribed, as a Security for deliv-
ering into the Office of the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills the
Amount of Exchequer Bills so subscribed, in manner and at the times
following; that is to say, the Sum of Fifteen Pounds per Centum
upon the whole Amount of Exchequer Bills subscribed on or before
the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and eighteen;
the further Sum of Ten Pounds on or before the Third Day of Sep-
tember then next following; the further Sum of Twenty Pounds on or
before the Sixteenth Day of October then next following; the further
Sum of Ten Pounds on or before the Twenty seventh Day of No-
ember then next following; the further Sum of Ten Pounds on or
before the Eleventh Day of December then next following; the furth-
er Sum of Ten Pounds on or before the Fifteenth Day of January
One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and the Remainder of
such Amount on or before the Nineteenth Day of February One
thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and that whenever such De-
posit as aforesaid shall have been made at the Bank in Money as afore-
said, the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills shall, so soon as any such
Person or Body Politic or Corporate so subscribing as aforesaid
shall have brought in Exchequer Bills to the whole Amount of such
Subscription, return to such Person or Body Politic or Corporate
so subscribing the Amount of such Deposit, or such Deposit may be
taken into Account as a Part Payment of the Subscription of such
Person or Body Politic or Corporate.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any
Guardian or Trustee having the Disposition of any Three Pounds per
Centum Annuities, and of any Money, or of any Exchequer Bills of
any Infant, to transfer such Annuities, and to pay such Money, and
deliver in such Exchequer Bills in manner aforesaid; and such
Infant, upon the Transfer of the Annuities, and Payment of the Sum
or Sums of Money, or Delivery of Exchequer Bills subscribed by
such Guardian or Trustee, shall be entitled to have and receive the
Annuities, Advantages and Payments in respect thereof, in such and
the like manner as any other Subscriber; and the said Guardian and
Trustee, as to the said Annuities transferred, and Sum or Sums so
advanced, or Exchequer Bills delivered in, is hereby discharged, fo
as the Name of such Infant be expressed in such Transfer, and in the
Receipt or Receipts for such Money or Exchequer Bills.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any
Body Politic or Corporate, who shall have subscribed any Three
Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Annuities, to be trans-
ferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt
under the Provisions of this Act, and who shall have paid the Deposit
of One Pound in respect of each One hundred Pounds subscribed to
be transferred, and shall also have transferred Fifteen Pounds per
Centum thereon to the said Commissioners, by any Instrument under
their Common Seal, to be lodged with the Chief Cashier or Cashiers of
of the Bank of England, to direct any Person or Persons to subscribe his or their Name or Names for the Purpose of funding any Exchequer Bills; and the Certificate or Certificates to be granted by the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills shall be made out in the Name of such Person or Persons, and shall be assignable by him or them in the same manner as if the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Annuities, in respect of which such Exchequer Bills were subscribed to be funded, had been subscribed by such Person or Persons in his or their own Name or Names.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every Person and Body Politic and Corporate who shall have made a Deposit at the Bank of England to the Amount of Five Pounds per Centum on the Exchequer Bills subscribed by such Person or Body, shall receive from the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills a Certificate or Certificates, upon which a Receipt for the Deposit made at the Bank of England shall be written; and such Certificate or such Certificates shall be carried to the Office of the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills at the time of making every future Payment, the Receipt for which shall be written thereon; and when the whole Amount of Exchequer Bills expressed in such Certificate or Certificates shall have been acknowledged to have been received by the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, such Certificate or Certificates being carried into the Bank of England, and lodged with the Governor and Company of the said Bank, shall entitle the Persons or Bodies Politic or Corporate respectively holding the same, for every One hundred Pounds principal Money, contained therein, to Sixty four Pounds Capital Stock in the Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities, the Interest whereon shall commence from the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and the First Payment thereon to be made on the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, if the Certificate or Certificates before mentioned shall have been lodged with the Governor and Company of the said Bank on or before the Second Day of January One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and if such Certificate or Certificates shall not be so lodged until after the said Second Day of January One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the First Payment shall not be made until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and also to Sixty four Pounds Capital Stock in Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Annuities, the Interest whereon shall commence from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and the First Payment thereon to be made on the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, if the Certificate or Certificates before mentioned shall have been lodged with the Governor and Company of the Bank on or before the Seventh Day of October One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; but if such Certificate or Certificates shall not be so lodged until after the said Seventh Day of October One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the First Payment upon such Amount of Reduced Annuities shall not be made until the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and the said Paymasters of Exchequer Bills are hereby authorized and required to deliver to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England the Cheques or Counterfoils of such Certificates.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Interest on all Exchequer Bills which shall be deposited at the Bank of England, or which Certificates given by Paymasters, expressing that the Whole of the Exchequer Bills have been received, being lodged at the Bank of England, Persons holding the same shall be entitled, for every 100l. contained therein, to 64l. 3 per Cent. Consols, and 64l. 3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities.
which may be carried into the Office of the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills as aforesaid, shall be computed up to the First Day of August, One thousand eight hundred and eighteen inclusive, from which time the same shall cease; and the Interest which may be due on such Bills, from the Day of their Date up to the said First Day of August, shall be paid by the said Paymasters as soon as conveniently may be after the said Bills shall have been deposited, or delivered in to the Person or Persons by whom the Deposit was made, or by whom the Bills were carried in.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every such Subscriber as aforesaid who shall be desirous of making up any Part of his Subscription in Money instead of Exchequer Bills, shall be at liberty to do so, upon paying the same into the Bank of England to the Account of the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, together with a Sum equal to One Pound per Centum upon such Money Payment; and also, if such Payment should be made after the First Day of August, One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, a further Sum equal to Two Pence per Centum per Diem on the Amount of such Payment in Money, to be computed from the said First Day of August up to the Day of the actual Payment thereof; and the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills shall, upon the Payment to their Account being duly certified to them, grant a Receipt on such Certificate as aforesaid for such Payment, in the same manner as if Exchequer Bills to such Amount had been brought into their Office; and the said Paymasters of Exchequer Bills shall and they are hereby required within Five Days after they shall be apprized of the Payment of the said Money to their Account at the Bank of England, pay the same into the Exchequer of Great Britain, and shall account for the same in the Exchequer according to the due Course thereof.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers at the Office of the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills for the time being, to take in and receive from all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, who is, are or shall be possessed of, interested in or entitled unto any such Exchequer Bills so subscribed as aforesaid, all the said Exchequer Bills, to such Amount as aforesaid, which any such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, shall have so subscribed, according to the Provisions of this Act; and the said Paymasters of Exchequer Bills are hereby authorized and required, upon Receipt of any such Bills, to mark and cancel the same, and to pay the Interest thereupon, according to the Provisions of this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, who shall have delivered any such Exchequer Bill or Bills as aforesaid, upon producing such Certificates as are hereby directed to be made forth by the said Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, in lieu of the principal Sums contained in such Bill or Bills, shall for every Sum of One Hundred Pounds contained therein, and so in proportion for any greater Sum, have and be entitled to the Capital Stock in Annuities hereinbefore mentioned, which shall be in lieu of such Exchequer Bills; and the Annuities thereon shall be respectively payable Half yearly at the Bank of England in manner following; the said Consolidated Annuities on the Fifth Day of July and the Fifth Day of January, and the said Reduced Annuities on the Fifth Day of April and Tenth Day.
Day of October respectively in every Year; and that all Persons and Bodies Politic or Corporate entitled to any such Annuity or Annuities aforesaid, and his and their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, and all Persons and Bodies Politic or Corporate lawfully claiming under him or them, shall have good, sure, absolute and indefeasible Estates and Interests in the said Annuities, according to the true Tenor and Meaning of this Act, until the Redemption thereof in the Manner herein directed.

XXII. And it be further enacted, That all Receipts by the Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England, or Certificates by the Accountant General of the Bank of England, or his Deputy or Deputies, or by the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, which shall be delivered under and by virtue of this Act, in respect of any such Transfers or Payments as aforesaid, shall be assignable by Indorsement thereupon, provided such Indorsement is made upon any Receipt or Receipts granted by the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England on or before the Fifth Day of February One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and upon any Certificate or Certificates, Receipt or Receipts, granted by the Accountant General of the Bank of England; or his Deputy or Deputies, or the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, at any time before the Nineteenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and no longer; and no such Receipt, Certificate or Assignment thereupon, shall be charged with any Stamp Duties whatever.

XXIII. And it be further enacted, That as soon as any Subscribers, their Executors, Administrators andAssigns, shall have completed their Payments and Transfers as aforesaid under and according to the Provisions of this Act, and the Certificates granted by the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills shall be lodged with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and which they are hereby authorized and required to take in and receive, the respective principal Sums or Annuities in respect of which such Payments and Transfers shall have been made as aforesaid, shall forthwith be, in the Books of the Bank of England, placed to the Credit of such respective Subscribers, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, completing such Transfers or Payments; and the Persons to whose Credit such principal Sums shall be so placed, their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns shall and may have power to assign and transfer the same, or any Part, Share or Proportion thereof, to any other Person, Body Politic or Corporate whatsoever, in the Books of the Bank of England; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England are hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, to prepare proper Books for the Purpose of entering the Names of all such Subscribers, and of placing to their Credit the principal Sums to which they may be respectively entitled under the Provisions of this Act; and all such principal Sums respectively shall be taken and deemed to be Stock transferable according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, until Redemption thereof, in such manner as is hereinafter mentioned.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Subscriber or Subscribers shall have completed his or their Subscription, and shall have lodged the Certificate or Certificates thereof with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England on or before the Second Day

58 Geo. III.
of July. One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, by which the
Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities created by this Act
would become transferable in the Books of the said Governor and
Company, or the Dividend or Interest which may become due
thereon on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and
eighteen, shall belong to and shall be paid on the Fifth Day of Ja-
ruary One thousand eight hundred and nineteen to the Persons or Per-
sons, Body Politic or Corporate, in whose Name or Names such
Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated Annuities shall have been
standing in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of
England on the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred
and eighteen: Provided always, that in case any such Subscribers who
shall have transferred any Three Pounds per Centum Annuities to
the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, or who
shall have already deposited with or shall hereafter pay to the said
Cahier or Cashiers any Sum or Sums of Money or Exchequer Bills,
or carry into the Office of the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills any
Exchequer Bills, at the times and in the manner hereinbefore men-
tioned, in part of the Sum or Sums so by them respectively sub-
scribed, or their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors
or Assigns, shall not transfer to the said Commissioners, or advance
and pay to the said Cahier or Cashiers, or carry into the Office of
the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, the Residue of the Three Pounds
per Centum Annuities, Money or Exchequer Bills subscribed, at the
times and in the manner before mentioned, then and in every such
Case so much of the respective Annuities, Money or Exchequer Bills
so subscribed, as shall have been actually transferred, paid or delivered
in part thereof as aforesaid, shall be forfeited for the Benefit of the
Public, and all Right and Title to the said Annuities in respect
thereof shall be extinguished; any thing in this Act contained to the
contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in the Office of the Ac-
countant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of
England for the Time being, a Book or Books shall be provided and
kept, in which the Names of the Subscribers shall be fairly entered;
which Book or Books the said respective Subscribers, their respective
Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, shall and may
from time to time, and at all reasonable times, refer to and inspect,
without any Fee or Charge; and that the said Accountant General
shall, on or before the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred
and nineteen, transmit an attested Duplicate, fairly written on Paper,
of the said Book or Books, into the Office of the Auditor of the
Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer of Great Britain, there to re-
main for ever.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That Books shall be constantly
kept by the said Accountant General for the time being, wherein all
Assignments or Transfers of all Annuities created under the Provisions
of this Act shall be entered and registered; which Entry shall be con-
ceived in proper Words for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the
Parties making such Assignments or Transfers, or if such Parties
be absent, by their respective Attorney or Attorneys thereunto lawfully
authorized, in Writing under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands
and Seals, to be attested by Two or more Credible Witnesses; and
that the several Persons to whom such Transfers shall be made may re-
spectively
spevictively underwrite their Acceptance thereof; and that no other Method of affixing and transferring the said Annuities, or any Part thereof, or any Interest therein, shall be good or available in Law: Provided always, that all Persons possessed of any Share or Interest in the said Annuities, or any Estate or Interest therein, may devise the same by Will in Writing, attested by Two or more credible Witnesses; but that no Payment shall be made upon any such Devise, until so much of the said Will as relates to such Share, Estate or Interest in the said Annuities, be entered in the said Office; and that, in default of such Transfer or Devise, such Share, Estate or Interest in the said Annuities shall go to the Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns; and that no Stamp Duties whatsoever shall be charged on any of the said Transfers; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall be entitled to any of the Annuities hereby granted, and all Persons lawfully claiming under them, shall be possessed thereof as of a Personal Estate, which shall not be descendible to Heirs, nor liable to any foreign Attachment, by the Custom of London or otherwise; any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That such Subscribers duly transferring or paying or delivering in the whole Amount so subscribed at or before the respective times in this Act limited in that behalf, and their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by virtue of this Act to have, receive and enjoy the said Annuities by this Act granted in respect of the Amount so subscribed, and shall have good and sure Interests and Estates therein, according to the several Provisions in this Act contained; and that the said Annuities shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That at any time after the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, and not sooner, upon Six Months' Notice to be printed in the London Gazette, and affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, by Authority of Parliament, and upon Repayment by Parliament of the whole of the said Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, or any Part thereof, by Payments not less than Five hundred thousand Pounds at one Time, in such manner as shall be directed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament in that behalf, and also upon full Payment of all Arrearages of the said Annuities, then, and not till then, such and so much of the said Annuities, after the Rate of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, as shall be attending on the principal Sum or Sums so paid off, shall cease and determine, and be understood to be redeemed; and that any Vote or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by the Speaker in Writing, to be inserted in the London Gazette, and affixed on the Royal Exchange in London as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged to be sufficient Notice within the Words and Meaning of this Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all the Consolidated Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum which shall be created under the Provisions of this Act, shall, after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, be added to the Joint Stock of Annuities transferable at the Bank of England into The 3 per Cent. Consols of this Act to be added to the joint Stock of 3 per Cent. Consols under former Acts.
into which the several Sums, carrying an Interest after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, were, by several Acts made in the Twenty fifth, Twenty eighth, Twenty ninth, Thirty second, and Thirty third Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, and by several subsequent Acts, consolidated, and shall be deemed Part of the said joint Stock of Annuities, subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament in such manner and upon such Notice as, in the said Acts made in the Twenty fifth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign is directed in respect of the several and respective Annuities redeemable by virtue of the said Acts; and that all and every Person and Persons and Corporation whatsoever, in proportion to the Money to which he or they shall become entitled as aforesaid by virtue of this Act, shall have and be deemed to have a proportional Interest and Share in the said joint Stock of Annuities at the Rates aforesaid.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all the Reduced Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum, created under the Provisions of this Act, shall be added to the Joint Stock of Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, which, by an Act made in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, were reduced from Four Pounds per Centum per Annum to Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and shall be deemed Part of the said joint Stock of Annuities, subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament in such manner and upon such Notice as in the several Acts by which the said Annuities after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum were respectively granted, are directed in respect of the Annuities redeemable by virtue thereof; and that all and every Person and Persons and Corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the Money to which he or they shall become entitled as aforesaid by virtue of this Act, shall have and be deemed to have a proportional Interest and Share in the said joint Stock of Annuities at the Rate aforesaid.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That all the Annuities created under the Provisions of this Act, and Interest and Dividends which shall become payable in respect thereof, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and are hereby charged upon, and made payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, after paying or referring sufficient to pay all such Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, and the said Annuities at the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum shall be subject to Redemption by Parliament in manner here-inbefore mentioned.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That so much Money shall from time to time be set apart and issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer in England, out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to the said Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and pay the respective Annuities to be created under the Provisions of this Act, together with the Charges attending the same.

XXXIV. And for the more easy and sure Payment of all the Annuities established by this Act, be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall, from time to time, until all the said Annuities shall be redeemed, appoint and employ one or more sufficient Persons or Persons within their Office in the City of London to be their Chief or
Firr Cashier or Cashiers, and one other sufficient Person within the same Office to be their Accountant General; and that so much of the Monies from time to time being in the Receipt of the Exchequer, and forming the Consolidated Fund by this Act made applicable for that Purpose, as shall be sufficient to answer the said Annuities, shall, by Order of the Commissioners of the Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that behalf, from time to time at the respective Days of Payment in this Act appointed, be issued and paid at the Receipt of the Exchequer to the said Firr or Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors for the time being, by way of Imprest and upon Account for the Payment of the said Annuities; and that such Cashier or Cashiers to whom the said Money shall from time to time be issued shall, from time to time, without Delay, apply and pay the same accordingly, and render his or their Accounts thereof according to the due Course of the Exchequer in Great Britain; and that the said Accountant General for the time being shall from time to time inspect and examine all Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier or Cashiers, and the Vouchers relating thereto, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence or Delay.

XXXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to retain out of the said Sums subscribed a Sum at the Rate of Eight hundred Pounds for every Million subscribed in Money, in respect of the Transfer of Three Pounds per Centum Annuities to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, as an Allowance for the Service, Pains and Labour of the said Cashier or Cashiers employed in receiving, paying and accounting for the same, and also for the Service, Pains and Labour of the said Accountant General, for performing the Trust reposed in him by this Act; which Allowance in respect of the Service, Pains and Labour of the said Cashier or Cashiers and Accountant General of the said Governor and Company, shall be for the Use of the said Governor and Company, and at their Disposal only.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That out of the Monies arising from the said Subscription, any Three or more of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the time being, shall have Power to discharge all such Incident Charges as shall necessarily attend the Execution of this Act, in such Manner as to them shall seem just and reasonable.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the said High Treasurer for the time being, to issue and apply from time to time all such Sums of Money as shall be so paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer of Great Britain by the said Cashier or Cashiers, or by the Paymasters of Exchequer Bills, in respect of all the Monies subscribed or paid under the Provisions of this Act, to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in this present Session of Parliament.

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XXXVIII. And
XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeit, or shall willingly act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, any Receipt or Receipts, or Certificate or Certificates, for the Whole or any Part or Parts of the said Money, Annuities or Exchequer Bills subscribed under the Provisions of this Act, either with or without the Name or Names of any Person or Persons being inserted therein, as the Subscriber or Subscribers thereto, or Transferrer or Transferrers, or Payer or Payers thereof, or of any Part or Parts thereof, or any Certificate or Certificates directed to be made out by this Act, or any Assignment thereof, or Indorsement thereon, or shall alter any Number, Figure or Word therein respectively, or utter or publish as true any such false, forged, counterfeit or altered Receipt or Receipts, or Certificate or Certificates, or Assignment or Assignments thereof, or Indorsement or Indorsements thereon, with Intent to defraud His Majesty or the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any Body Politic or Corporate, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, every such Person or Persons so forging or counterfeiting, or causing or procuring to be forged or counterfeit, or willingly acting or assisting in the forging or counterfeiting, or altering, uttering or publishing as aforesaid, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, notwithstanding the Redemption of all or any of their own Funds, in pursuance of the Acts for establishing the same or any of them, shall continue a Corporation for the Purposes of this Act, until the Annuities by this Act granted shall be redeemed by Parliament as aforesaid; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any Member thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by reason of their doing any matter or thing in pursuance of this Act.

XL. And be it further enacted, That no Fee, Reward or Gratitude whatsoever shall be demanded or taken of any Person or Persons whatsoever, for receiving or paying the said Subscription or Contribution Monies, or any of them, or for any Receipt concerning the same, or for paying the said Annuities or any of them, or for any Transfer, or for any Sum, great or small, on the usual Days of Transfer, to be made in pursuance of this Act, upon pain that any Officer or Person offending, by taking or demanding any such Fee, Reward or Gratitude, shall for every such Offence forfeit the sum of Twenty Pounds to the Party aggrieved, with full Costs of Suit, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plain or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Libel, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law, Injunction or Order of Restraint, or any more than One Imparlance shall be granted or allowed.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested or prosecuted for any thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence in his, her or their Defence or Defences; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her or their Action or Prosecution, or be nonsuit, or Judgment shall be given against him, her or them upon Demurrer
murther or otherwife, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her or them against any such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to make further Provision for His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, and to settle an Annuity on the Princess of Hesse, in case she shall survive His said Royal Highness.

[8th May 1818.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Whereas Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, having taken into Consideration the Merit of His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, acting in the Name and on the behalf of His Majesty, communicating that a Treaty of Marriage was in Negotiation between His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge and Her Serene Highness the Princess Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, youngest Daughter of His Serene Highness the Landgrave Frederick of Hesse Cassel, and Niece of His Royal Highness the Elector of Hesse; and as it is most humbly besought Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by any Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to give and grant unto His said Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, for and during His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, an Annuity or Yearly Sum of Six thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, in such Proportions and in such manner and Form as His Majesty in His Wisdom shall think fit to direct and appoint the same; which Annuity shall commence and take effect from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and shall be paid and payable Quarterly, in equal Portions, at the Four most usual Days of Payment in the Year, (that is to say,) the Fifth Day of July, the Tenth Day of October, the Fifth Day of January, and the Fifth Day of April in each and every Year; and also that it shall and may be lawful to and for The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to give and grant unto Her said Serene Highness the Princess Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa of Hesse Cassel, when she shall become Ducchess of Cambridge, or to such other Person or Persons as His Majesty shall think fit to be named in such Letters Patent, and his or their Heirs, to the Use of or in Trust for Her said Serene Highness, an Annuity of Six thousand Pounds of like lawful Money, which shall have Commencement and take effect immediately from and after the Decease of His said Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, in case Her said Serene Highness shall survive him, and shall continue from thenceforth for and during the natural Life of Her said Serene Highness,
Highness, and shall be paid and payable in equal Portions at the
Four Days of Payment hereinafore mentioned; the First Payment
thereof to be made at such of the said Days of Payment as shall first
and next happen after the Decease of His said Royal Highness the
Duke of Cambridge, in case Her said Serene Highness shall survive
him as aforesaid; and that the said severall Annuities shall and may in
and by such Letters Patent be directed to be respectively issuing and
payable out of and chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, (after paying or re-
serving sufficient to pay all such Sums as have been directed to be
paid out of the same by any Act or Acts of Parliament made previous
to the time of passing this Act,) but with preference to all other Pay-
ments which shall or may at any time or times after the passing of
this Act be charged upon and payable out of the said Fund.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said severall Annuities, as
the same shall take effect, shall be paid and payable during the Con-
tinuance of the same respectively at the Receipt of His Majesty’s
Exchequer at Westminster; and the Auditor of the said Receipt shall
and he is hereby required by virtue of such Letters Patent respectively
to make forth and pass Debentures from time to time for paying the
said severall Annuities during the Continuance of the same respectively,
and as the same shall become due and payable, without any Fees or
Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same, or any Part
thereof; and the said Debentures to be made forth and passed as
aforesaid shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and respective
Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer now and for the time being
for the Payment of the said severall Annuities, as the same shall take
effect, according to the Directions of this Act, without any further
or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained in that behalf.

III. And be it enacted, That the said severall Annuities, and every
Part thereof respectively, shall be free and clear from all Taxes,
Rates and Aislements, and all other Charges whatever, imposed or
to be imposed by Authority of Parliament or otherwise.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to settle an Annuity on
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cumberland, in case of
her surviving His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.
[8th May 1818.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

W E, Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Com-
mons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland
in Parliament assembled, having taken into Consideration the most
Gracious Message of His Royal Highness The Prince Regent,
acting in the Name and on the behalf of His Majesty, have resolved
that a Sum of Six thousand Pounds per Annum be settled on
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cumberland, in case Her
Royal Highness should survive His Royal Highness the Duke of
Cumberland; Do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may
be enacted; and be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty,
by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and
Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and
by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for The King’s
Most
Most Excellent Majesty, by any Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to give and grant unto Her said Royal Highness the Duchess of Cumberland, in case she shall survive His said Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, or to such Person or Persons as His Majesty shall think fit to be named in such Letters Patent, and his or their Heirs, to the Use of or in Trust for Her said Royal Highness, One Annuity or Yearly Sum of Six thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, such Annuity or Yearly Sum of Six thousand Pounds, and every Part thereof, to commence and take effect immediately from and after the Decease of His said Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, and continue from thenceforth for and during the natural Life of Her said Royal Highness, and shall be paid and payable at the Four most usual Days of Payment in the Year, (that is to say,) the Fifth Day of January, the Fifth Day of April, the Fifth Day of July, and the Tenth Day of October in every Year, by even and equal Portions; the First Payment thereof to be made on the First Quarterly Day of Payment next after the Decease of His said Royal Highness, of such Proportion of such Quarterly Payment as shall have accrued between the Day of such Decease and such Quarter Day; and that the said Annuity of Six thousand Pounds shall and may by such Letters Patent be directed to be issuing and payable out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland during the Life of Her said Royal Highness, (after paying or referring sufficient to pay all such Sums as shall have been directed to be paid out of the same by any Act or Acts of Parliament made previous to the time of passing this Act,) and with a Preference to all other Payments which shall or may at any time or times after the passing of this Act be charged upon and payable out of the said Fund.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Annuity of Six thousand Pounds shall be paid and payable at the Receipt of His Majesty’s Exchequer at Westminster, and the Auditor of the said Receipt shall and he is hereby required by virtue of such Letters Patent to make forth and pass Debentures from time to time for paying, according to the Directions of this Act, the said Annuity, as the same shall become due and payable, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same or any Part thereof; and the said Debentures to be made forth and passed as aforesaid shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer now and for the time being for the Payment of the said Annuity according to the Directions of this Act, without any further or other Warrant to be issued for, had or obtained in that behalf.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Annuity of Six thousand Pounds, and every Part thereof, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Rates and Assessments, and all other Charges whatsoever imposed or to be imposed by Authority of Parliament or otherwise.

Annuity of 6000l. granted to the Duchess of Cumberland for Life, in case she shall survive the Duke.

To be paid Quarterly on the Days herein mentioned, out of the Consolidated Fund.

Payable at the Exchequer, without Fee.

Annuity clear of Taxes.
C A P. XXVI.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, Two Acts made in the Fifty fourth and Fifty sixth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, for regulating the Trade in Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland reciprocally, and to amend the same.

[23d May 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled An Act to regulate until the End of the next Session of Parliament the Trade in Spirits between Great Britain and Ireland reciprocally; and which, by an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, was continued until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, to amend and continue the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, and to grant and allow new countervailing Duties and Drawbacks on Spirits imported and exported between England and Scotland and Ireland respectively, the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid was further continued, except so far as the same was altered by the last mentioned Act, until the End of the last Session of Parliament; and the said recited Acts were by an Act of the last Session of Parliament so further continued until the End of the present Session of Parliament; and it is expedient that the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, fo altered as aforesaid, and such Parts of the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid as are now in force, except as hereinafter mentioned, should be further continued; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, as altered by the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, and also such Parts of the last-mentioned Act as are now in force, except as hereinafter mentioned, and the several Duties and Drawbacks thereby granted and allowed and now payable, shall be and the same is and are hereby further continued from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, and shall remain and continue in force from thence until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

II. And Whereas by the said Act made in the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, the Strength of Eight per Centum above Proof denoted by Sikes's Hydrometer was substituted for the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof mentioned in the said Acts, and the Strength of Twenty two per Centum above Proof denoted by the said Hydrometer was substituted for the Strength of One to Four Hydrometer Proof mentioned in the aforesaid Acts: And Whereas the said Strengths so respectively substituted have been found to exceed the said Strengths for which the same were so respectively substituted; and further Provision is made by an Act of the present Session in that behalf; and it is therefore expedient to repeal so much of the aforesaid Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid as
An Act to permit the Importation of certain Articles into His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies, or on the Continent of South America; and also certain Articles into certain Ports in the West Indies. [23rd May 1818.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to allow the Importation of certain Articles into His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies, or on the Continent of South America; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to import Tobacco, Rice, Grain, Peas, Beans and Flour into any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies, or on the Continent of South America, for the Supply of the Inhabitants thereof, in British-built Ships, owned and registered and navigated according to Law, from any Colony or Possession in the West Indies, or on the Continent of America under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to import Peas and Beans, being the Growth or Production of any of the Colonies or Possessions in the West Indies, or on the Continent of America, belonging to or under the Dominion of any Foreign European Sovereign or State, into any of the Ports in His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies enumerated in an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to consolidate and extend the several Laws now in force for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandize into and from certain Ports in the West Indies; and in another Act, passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled An Act for enabling His Majesty to permit the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities into and from the Port of Road Harbour in the Island of Tortola; and likewise in another Act, passed in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Commodities into and from the Port of Falmouth in the Island of Jamaica; and in another Act, passed in the Fifty second Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for allowing certain Articles to be imported into the Bahama Islands and exported therefrom in Foreign Vessels, and for encouraging the Exportation of Salt from the said Islands; and in another Act, passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled An Act to extend several Acts for allowing the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandize to Porta Maria in the Island of Jamaica, and to the Port of Bridge Town in the Island of Barbadoes, in Vessels of the like Description, and subject to the like Rules, Regulations and Restrictions as are required by the aforesaid Acts permitting certain Articles to be imported into the Ports enumerated therein, and in Vessels of the like Description, and subject to

Tobacco, &c. may be imported from Foreign European Colonies in West Indies and America, into the West Indies or South America in British built Ships.

Peas and Beans of the Growth of such Foreign European Colonies may be imported into any Ports in the British Colonies in the West Indies mentioned in

45 G. 3. c. 57.
46 G. 3. c. 72.
49 G. 3. c. 22.
52 G. 3. c. 99.
57 G. 3. c. 74.

Subject to the Regulations therein mentioned, and also to the Regula-
tions required by
50 G. 3. c. 21.

52 G. 3.

54 G. 3. c. 48.

to the like Rules, Regulations and Restrictions as are required in
an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, inti-
tuated An Act for amending and continuing so amended until the Twenty
fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twelve, an Act of
the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for consolidating and
extending the several Laws in force for allowing the Importation and
Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandize into and from certain
Ports in the West Indies, which was afterwards continued, by an Act
passed in the Fifty second Year of His said Majesty's Reign, until
the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and
fourteen, and revived and made perpetual by another Act, passed in
the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled An
Act to revive and make perpetual certain Acts for consolidating and
extending the several Laws in force for allowing the Importation and
Exportation of certain Articles into and from certain Ports in the
West Indies.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act to repeal an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His
present Majesty's Reign, for establishing the Use of a
Hydrometer called Sikes's Hydrometer, in ascertaining the
Strength of Spirits, instead of Clarke's Hydrometer; and for
making other Provisions in lieu thereof. [23d May 1818.]

WHEREAS a certain Act was made in the Fifty sixth Year
of the Reign of His present Majesty, for establishing the
Use of an Hydrometer called Sikes's Hydrometer, in ascertaining
the Strength of Spirits, instead of Clarke's Hydrometer; reciting
therein, that by an Act made in the Forty first Year of the Reign
of His present Majesty, among other things, for making perpetual
so much of an Act made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign
of His present Majesty as related to ascertaining the Strength of
Spirits by Clarke's Hydrometer, it was enacted, that so much of
an Act made in the Twenty seventh Year of the Reign of His
present Majesty, intituled An Act for making Allowances to the
Dealers in Foreign Wines, for the Stock of certain Foreign Wines in
their Possession at a certain time, upon which the Duties on Import-
ation have been paid, and for amending several Laws relating to
the Revenue of Excise, as directed that all Spirits should be deemed
and taken to be of the Degree of Strength at which the Hy-
drometer commonly called Clarke's Hydrometer should, upon Trial
by any Officer or Officers of Excise, denote any such Spirits to be,
which was to continue in force until the Fifth Day of April One
thousand seven hundred and eighty eight, and which, by several
subsequent Acts, was continued until the First Day of June One
thousand eight hundred and one, should be made perpetual; and
that since the passing of the said Acts, an Hydrometer called
Sikes's Hydrometer had with great Care been completed, and had,
by proper Experiments made for that Purpose, been ascertained to
denote as Proof Spirit that which, at the Temperature of Fifty-
one Degrees by Fahrenheit's Thermometer, weighs exactly Twelve
Thirteenth Parts of an equal Measure of Distilled Water, and also
to determine the Strengths of all other Spirits, in proportion to the
Quantity of such Proof Spirit which is contained therein, or which
can
can be made from them, with a Degree of accuracy never before attained; and that it was expedient to establish the fame in lieu and instead of the said Hydrometer called Clarke's Hydrometer, which still remained in Use in Great Britain under and by virtue of the said Act; and that it was also expedient to repeal the said recited Clause of the said Act made in the Forty first Year of the Reign aforesaid; and also an Act made in the Forty second Year of the Reign aforesaid, intituled An Act to authorize the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury in Great Britain, and the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury in Ireland, to order the Use of the Hydrometers now employed in the Management of the Revenues to be discontinued and other Instruments to be used instead thereof; And Whereas the said Act, by which the Acts therein recited as aforesaid were repealed, and the Use of Sikes's Hydrometer established as aforesaid, will expire on the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and it is expedient to repeal the said Act, save and except as hereafter mentioned, and make further Provision for the Purposes therein mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid shall be and the same is hereby repealed, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, which shall have been incurred under such Act at any time before or on the passing of this Act, and save and except as to so much of the said Act as repealed the said Clause of the Act of the Forty first Year, and the said Act of the Forty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, which shall, notwithstanding any thing herein contained, remain wholly repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That in and throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from and after the passing of this Act, all Spirits shall be deemed and taken to be of the Degree of Strength at which the said Hydrometer called Sikes's Hydrometer, used under the Directions of the Commissioners of Excise, shall, upon Trial by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise, denote such Spirits to be, except any Spirits (not being Foreign Cordials, British Brandy, or British Compounds) which shall be sweetened, or have any Ingredient or Ingredients mixed with or put into the same, so as to defeat the Operation of the said Hydrometer, or deceive the Officer in trying the true Strength thereof with the said Hydrometer, whereby His Majesty may be defrauded; in all and every of which Cases, such Spirits shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, any thing in any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and all Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, matters and things in any Act or Acts contained, and not hereby expressly controuled or altered, nor repugnant to the Provisions of this Act, relating to the ascertaining of the Degree of Strength of any Spirits, or to the Degree of Strength of any Spirits, for any Purposes whatever relating to the Revenues of Customs and Excise, or either of them, by the said Hydrometer called Clarke's Hydrometer, or by any other Hydrometer in that Part of the United Kingdom.
Kingdom called *Ireland*, shall be in full Force, and applied in all respects as to the said Hydrometer called *Sikes’s Hydrometer*, as fully and effectually, as if the same were hereby particularly re-enacted as to such last mentioned Hydrometer.

And Whereas the Strengths of Spirits denoted by the said Hydrometer called *Sikes’s Hydrometer*, according to the Temperature thereof, have been, under the Direction of the Commissioners of Excise for England, set down in a Table intituled “A Table of the Strengths of Spirits denoted by *Sikes’s Hydrometer*,” and which said Table has been and is subscrib’d by the Hand of the Right Honourable Nicholas Vanfittart Chancellor of the Exchequer, and lodged with the Commissioners of Excise for *England*; and it is expedient to make such Provision for and in respect thereof as is hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted, That the Strengths of Spirits so set down in the said Table shall, in and throughout the said United Kingdom, be deemed and taken to be true and just, and that the said Table shall on all necessary or convenient Occasions be used by every Officer and Officers of His Majesty’s Revenues of Customs and Excise respectively, in and throughout the said United Kingdom, for the Purposes in that behalf aforesaid, and the Results of such Use shall on all Occasions be deemed and taken to be accurate and just Results.

And be it further enacted, That in all such Trials of the Strength of any Spirits by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, with the said Hydrometer called *Sikes’s Hydrometer*, in any Part of the said United Kingdom, the Strength of Twenty one per Centum above Proof denoted by the said Hydrometer called *Sikes’s Hydrometer*, shall be substituted and taken for the Strength of One to Four over Hydrometer Proof mentioned in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to His Majesty’s Revenue of Customs or Excise in any Part of the United Kingdom in force immediately before the passing of this Act; and that in all such Trials as aforesaid the Strength of Nine per Centum above Proof denoted by the said Hydrometer called *Sikes’s Hydrometer*, shall in like manner be substituted and taken for the Strength of One to Nine over Hydrometer Proof mentioned in any such Act or Acts; and that in all such Trials as aforesaid, the Strength of Seven per Centum above Proof denoted by the said Hydrometer called *Sikes’s Hydrometer*, shall in like manner be substituted and taken for the Strength of One to Ten over Hydrometer Proof mentioned in any such Act or Acts; and that in all such Trials as aforesaid, the Strength of Thirteen per Centum under Proof denoted by the said Hydrometer called *Sikes’s Hydrometer*, shall in like manner be substituted and taken for the Strength of One in Eight under Hydrometer Proof mentioned in any such Act or Acts; and that in all such Trials as aforesaid, the Strength of Fifteen per Centum under Proof denoted by the said Hydrometer called *Sikes’s Hydrometer*, shall in like manner be substituted and taken for the Strength of One to Six under Hydrometer Proof mentioned in any such Act or Acts; and that in all such Trials as aforesaid, the Strength of Twenty two per
per Centum under Proof denoted by the said Hydrometer called Sikes's Hydrometer, shall in like manner be subtituted and taken for the Strength of One in Five under Hydrometer Proof mentioned in any such Aò or Aòs; and that in all Accounts to be taken under or by virtue of any such Aò or Aòs, by any Officer or Officers of Excise, of the Stock of British Brandy, rectified British Spirits, Raw British Spirits, Compounds, or other British Spirits of any Rectifier or Rectifiers, or Compounder or Compounders of Spirits, all and every such Stock and Stocks, shall be taken and computed at the Strength of Twenty eight and Two thirds per Centum under Proof by the said Hydrometer called Sikes's Hydrometer, in lieu and instead of casting and computing the same at the Strength of One in Three and Three fourths under Hydrometer Proof mentioned in any such Aò or Aòs; and that all British Spirits of a greater or higher Degree of Strength than Forty two per Centum above Proof denoted by the said Hydrometer called Sikes's Hydrometer, shall be deemed and taken to be Spirits of Wine within the Meaning of all and every such Aò and Aòs; and that all and every Penalty and Forfeiture, Penalties and Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Conditions, matters and things in any such Aò or Aòs mentioned or contained, touching or relating to any Spirits of the aforesaid Strengths, or any of them, by the said Hydrometer called Clarke's Hydrometer, shall remain and be in force, and shall be incurred, applied, observed and exercised respectively, in as full and ample manner to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, with respect to Spirits of the aforesaid Strengths respectively by the said Hydrometer called Sikes's Hydrometer so substituted for them as aforesaid, as if such last mentioned Strengths respectively had been originally inserted in and made Part of such Aò or Aòs, in lieu of the said Strengths respectively by Clarke's Hydrometer for which the same are hereby respectively substituted: Provided always, that if the Strength of any Spirits manufactured and imported from that Part of Great Britain called Scotland into that Part of Great Britain called England as aforesaid, shall, upon Trial by any Officer or Officers of Excise in England, by the said Hydrometer called Sikes's Hydrometer, be denoted to be greater than that of Seven per Centum above Proof, and the Strength thereof shall not exceed Ten per Centum above Proof, then and in such Case the said Spirits shall not be forfeited, but shall be charged with a further Duty proportioned to their said Surplus Strength.

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

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Spirits the respective Strengths of which shall have been taken and ascertained in Ireland pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Aò of the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, shall not be liable to Scottish Spirits imported into England having Strength greater than 7 and not exceeding 10 per Cent. above Proof, not forfeited, but charged with a proportionate Duty. Penalties how to be levied.

Irish Spirits, the Strength of which has been ascertained under 36 G. 3.
to be forfeited or seized; nor shall any Fine, Penalty or forfeiture be incurred in respect of any such Spirits (not being liable to forfeiture for any other cause) for or by reason of any excess which, upon any trial of the strengths of such Spirits to be made by any officer of customs or excise in Great Britain or Ireland under the provisions of this Act, shall or may appear above or beyond the strengths of such Spirits which have been so previously taken and ascertained as aforesaid; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act and the several provisions therein contained, so far as relates to Ireland, shall commence and take effect on the expiration of Ten Days next after the passing thereof, and not sooner.

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

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for regulating the Payment of Fees for Pardons under the Great Seal. [23d May 1818.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the expenses incident to a Pardon granted by the Crown should no longer be payable and paid by or on behalf of the Perfon or Persons in whose favour or to whom such Pardons shall be granted; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Fee, Gratuity or other Due paid or payable for or in respect of any Grant of a Pardon by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or for or in respect of any Letters Patent, Charter, Warrant, Bill, Docket or other Instrument appertaining thereto, or the Transcript of any such Instrument, shall be paid or payable by or on behalf of the Perfon or Persons in whose favour or to whom such Pardon shall be granted; but that all Fees which are now paid and payable for the granting and passing of any such Pardon or Pardons, shall be paid by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the same manner and by the fame Persons as other Law Expenses on behalf of His Majesty are paid.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no such Letters Patent, Charter, Warrant, Bill, Docket, Instrument or Transcript as aforesaid, shall be subject to or liable to be charged with any Stamp Duty or Duties whatever.

CAP. XXX.

An Act for preventing frivolous and vexatious Actions of Assault and Battery, and for slanderous Words, in Courts. [23d May 1818.]

WHEREAS it is desirable to prevent, as much as may be, frivolous and vexatious Actions and Suits of Assault and Battery, and for slanderous Words, in inferior Courts; Be it therefore enacted by
by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in all Actions or Suits of Trespass for Assault and Battery, to be commenced in any Court having, or which by His Majesty's Writ of Ju Bizities may have Jurisdiction to hold Pleas in Actions or Suits to the Amount of Forty Shillings, (other than His Majesty's Courts at Westminster, the Court of Great Sessions for the Principality of Wales, the Court of Great Sessions for the County Palatine of Chester, the Court of Common Pleas for the County Palatine of Lancaster, or the Court of Pleas for the County Palatine of Durham,) if the Jury upon the Trial of the Issue in such Action, or the Jury that shall inquire of the Damages, do find or assess the Damages under Forty Shillings, then the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Suit shall have and recover only so much Costs as the Damages so given or assessed amount unto, without any further Increafe of the same; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Actions or Suits of Assault and Battery, or for slanderous Words, to be sued or prosecuted in any Court whatsoever which hath not Jurisdiction to hold Plea to the Amount of Forty Shillings, in such Actions or Suits, if the Jury upon the Trial of the Issue in such Action or Suit, or the Jury that shall inquire of the Damages do find or assess the Damages under Thirty Shillings, then the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Suit shall have and recover only so much Costs as the Damages so given or assessed shall amount to, without any further Increafe of the same; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. XXXXI.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty third Year of His Majesty's Reign, to make further Regulations for the building and repairing of Court Houses and Sessions Houses in Ireland.

[23d May 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty third Year of His Majesty's Reign, to make further Regulations for the building and repairing of Court Houses and Sessions Houses in Ireland: And Whereas it is expedient that the same should be amended as hereinafter provided; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cafes in which any Prefentment hath been or shall be made for building, rebuilding, enlarging or repairing any Court House whatsoever in Ireland, and no Agreement hath been or shall have been made for the Purchase of any House, Building, Land, Tenement or Hereditament which hath been or shall be thought by the Grand Jury by whom such Prefentment shall have been made, or by any subsequent Grand Jury competent to make such Prefentment, proper to be purchased for the Purposes of such Prefentment, and that such Grand Jury shall thereupon direct that the same be purchased by or under the Valuation of a Jury, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for

58 GEO. III. F
Sheriff, and the
same Proceedings
shall take place
as directed by
§ 50 G. 3. c. 103.

When Court
Houses shall be
built or enlarged
within a County
of a City or
Town, where
Assizes, &c. have
usually been held
such Court
House shall be
deemed Part of
County at large.

A& may be al-
tered, &c. this
Session.

mishmenters appointed or to be appointed under the said recited Act, or any Three or more of them, to issue their Warrant to the Sheriff in manner directed by a certain Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His Majesty's Reign, for repealing the several Laws relating to Prisons in Ireland, and for re-enacting such of the Provisions thereof as have been found useful, with Amendments, and thereupon such and the like Proceedings shall and may be held and taken for summoning, impanneling and swearing Juries, and valuing the Premises so directed to be purchased, and each and every Part thereof respectively, and for obtaining the full Seisin and Possession thereof, and a good Title thereto in the said Commissioners, and with and subject to all the same Rules, Regulations, Conditions and Jurisdictions, as concerning any Premises to be purchased by such Valuation under the aforesaid Act of the Fiftieth Year of His Majesty's Reign as in the said Act provided, and the said Commissioners shall in that behalf have, possess and exercise all and every the same and the like Powers and Authorities as by the said Act last mentioned are granted to and vested in the Commissioners therein mentioned.

II. And he it further enacted, That wherever any Court House of or for any County at large in Ireland shall have been built or enlarged pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty third Year of His Majesty's Reign, and of this Act, or of either of them, or otherwise, then if such Court House, or the Addition so then made thereto, shall be within a County of a City or County of a Town wherein the Assizes or Commissions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for such County have usually sat or been held, then every such Court House—which shall have been so built or enlarged, and all Additions so thereto made, and Appurtenances therewith occupied, shall be deemed and taken to be Part and Parcel of the County at large for which the same shall have been so built as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act to be made in this Session of Parliament.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, as relates to the Salaries of Clergymen officiating as Chaplains in Houses of Correction.

[23d May 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for providing Clergymen to officiate as Chaplains in Gaols and Houses of Correction within England and Wales, it was enacted, that no Salary to be assigned to any Clergyman for officiating in any House of Correction should exceed Fifty Pounds a Year: And Whereas it has been found impossible, in divers Cases, to provide Clergymen who are fit and willing to undertake the Duties of the said Office of Chaplain to Houses of Correction for so small a Salary: And Whereas it is therefore expedient that Powers should be given to the Justices of the Peace in their Quarter Sessions to assign a larger Salary to Clergymen officiating in such Capacity, Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of
of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of the several Counties of England and Wales, in their Quarter Sessions respectively, to assign any larger Salary than the said Salary of Fifty Pounds a Year, to Clergymen officiating as Chaplains in Houses of Correction: Provided always, that in no Case such Salary shall exceed the Sum of One hundred Pounds a Year.

II. And be it further enacted, That should the said Justices of the Peace or the major Part of them assembled at their General Quarter Sessions think proper, in pursuance of the Act of the Fifty fifth Year of His present Majesty, to appoint One Person to officiate as Chaplain to the Gaol and House of Correction, that they be authorized to allow such Chaplain a Salary not exceeding One hundred and Fifty Pounds.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act to alter the Allowance for broken Plate Glasses, and to exempt Manufacturers of certain Glasses Wares from Penalties for not being licensed.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, amongst other Things, to alter the Drawbacks on Plate Glasses, and to prevent Frauds therein,

it was enacted, that any Maker or Makers of Plate Glasses who should break to Pieces in the manner therein mentioned any Number of such Plates of unground and unpolished Plate Glasses as therein mentioned, should thereupon be allowed out of the Duties growing and becoming due and payable from such Maker or Makers respectively for Plate Glasses, after the Rate of Four Pounds Eighteen Shillings for every Hundred Weight of such Glasses so broken to Pieces;

And whereas such Allowance is excessive, and it is expedient to repeal the same and grant a different Rate of Allowance in lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Allowance hereinafore recited shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that in lieu thereof every such Maker and Makers as aforesaid shall be allowed, for every One hundred Pounds Weight of such Plates of Plate Glasses as in the said recited Act are in that behalf mentioned, so broken in Pieces as therein mentioned, One hundred and ten pounds Weight, and so in proportion for any less Quantity, out of the Gross Weight of Metal, as ascertained by Gauge, (exclusive of the Quantity of Glasses required by Law to be left in the Bottom,) contained in any Pot or Pots of Metal that may be then depending, or out of any Pot or Pots of Metal of a subsequent Making of Plate Glasses by any such Maker or Makers as aforesaid; subject nevertheless to all and every the Provisions, Conditions and Regulations mentioned or prescribed in the said recited Act with respect to the Allowance hereby repealed, or the Plates of Glasses or Breakage thereof for which such Allowance was thereby directed to be made.
believe, such Sugar was produced from Mufcovado Sugar imported from His Majesty's Plantations in America, or from Sugars the Produce of the East Indies, and that the several Duties payable thereon were duly paid at the time of importing the same; and the Exporter or Exporters of such Sugars shall then make Oath that such Sugars, being the Sugars for which such Bounty is then claimed, are the identical Sugars or Part thereof which were sold to him as aforesaid by such Refiner or Refiners; and before the Money due upon such Debenture or Debentures shall be paid, such Exporter or Exporters shall also make Oath that the said Sugars have been duly exported, His Majesty's Searchers also certifying the shipping thereof, and all the Requisites of Law being duly complied with; and whenever the Refiner or Refiners of such Sugars shall be the Exporter or Exporters thereof, he or they shall then make Oath as well of the due Exportation of the same, as of the several Particulars hereinafore directed to be sworn by him or them (excepting what relates to the Sale of the said Sugars).

V. And be it further enacted, That all Sugar refined otherwise than by the Operation of Claying, shall be entitled to the Bounties allowed and made payable by this Act, and the Table thereto annexed, without regard to any Rules or Regulations relating to such Operation of Claying; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That nothing contained in an Act made in the Fifty severth Year of His present Majesty's Reign for granting Bounties on Sugar refined otherwise than by Claying, or in this Act, shall extend or be construed to extend to give or allow any Bounty, Drawback or Allowance on refined Sugar exported from Great Britain to Ireland, or from Ireland to Great Britain, nor to alter or repeal any of the Countervailing Duties or Equivalent Drawbacks on refined Sugar exported from one Country to the other, granted and made payable under the Acts for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, and the several other Acts relating to such Countervailing Duties and Equivalent Drawbacks in force in Great Britain and Ireland respectively.

VII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or repeal the Deduction to be made from the Bounty on Sugar exported in any other than a British Vessel.

43 G. 3. c. 11.
c. 19.

Sugar (except Candy) may be
back or Bounty due on the Exportation of refined Sugar, from that Part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, shall be allowed and paid upon the Exportation of all refined Sugar (except Candy) when packed in Hogheads, Casks or Cases, each of which shall contain Two Hundred Weight Avoirdupois of such Sugar at the least; and also upon the Exportation from that Part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain of all Sugar called Candy, properly refined and manufactured, and free from Dirt and Scum, when packed in any Boxes or other Packages, each of which shall contain Fifty six Pounds Weight Avoirdupois of such Sugar called Candy at the least; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act or any of the Provisions thereof may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

TABLE to which this Act refers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bounty on refined Sugar called Baffards, or refined Loaf Sugar broken in Pieces, or being ground or powdered Sugar.</th>
<th>Bounty on other refined Sugar in Loaf complete and whole, or Lumps, duly refined, or on such Sugar pounded, crushed or broken, and on Sugar Candy.</th>
<th>Additional Bounty on double refined Sugar.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whatever may be the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar.</td>
<td>30s. the Cwt.</td>
<td>46s. the Cwt.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

C A P. XXXV.

An Act to provide for the maintaining of the Royal Canal from the River Liffey to the River Shannon in Ireland. [23d May 1818.]

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act to carry into Execution a Treaty made between His Majesty and the King of Spain, for the preventing Traffic in Slaves. [28th May 1818.]

WHEREAS a Treaty was made between His Majesty and His Catholic Majesty the King of Spain, for preventing Traffic in Slaves, and signed at Madrid on the Twenty third Day of September One thousand eight hundred and seventeen: And Whereas by the First Article of the said Treaty, His Catholic Majesty engaged that the Slave Trade shall be abolished throughout the entire Dominions of Spain on the Thirtieth Day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and that from and after
after that Period it shall not be lawful for any of the Subjects of
the Crown of Spain to purchase Slaves, or to carry on the Slave
Trade on any Part of the Coast of Africa, upon any Pretext or in
any manner whatever; provided however, that a Term of Five
Months from the said Date of the Thirtieth of May One thou-
sand eight hundred and twenty shall be allowed for completing the
Voyages of Vessels which shall have cleared out lawfully pre-
viously to the said Thirtieth of May: And Whereas it was by
the Second Article of the said Treaty agreed, that from and after
the Exchange of the Ratifications of the said Treaty, it shall not be
lawful for any of the Subjects of the Crown of Spain to purchase
Slaves, or to carry on the Slave Trade on any Part of the Coast
of Africa to the North of the Equator, upon any Pretext or in
any manner whatever; provided however, that a Term of Six
Months from the Date of the Exchange of the Ratifications of the
said Treaty shall be allowed for completing the Voyages of Vessels
which shall have cleared out from Spanish Ports for the said Coast
previously to the Exchange of the said Ratifications: And
Whereas by the Third Article of the said Treaty, His Majesty
engaged to pay in London, on the Twentieth of February One
thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the Sum of Four hundred
thousand Pounds Sterling to such Person as His Catholic Majesty
shall appoint to receive the same: And Whereas it was by the
Fourth Article of the Treaty agreed, that the said Sum of Four
hundred thousand Pounds Sterling is to be considered as a full
Compensation for all Losses suffered by the Subjects of His Ca-
tholic Majesty, engaged in this Traffic, on account of Vessels cap-
tured previously to the Exchange of the Ratifications of the said
Treaty, as also for the Losses which are a necessary Consequence of
the Abolition of the said Traffic: And Whereas it was in the Fifth
Article of the said Treaty declared and agreed, that every Traffic
in Slaves, which should be carried on under the Circumstances in
the said Article stated, should be considered as illicit; First, either
by British Ships, and under the British Flag, or for the Account
of British Subjects, by any Vessel, or under any Flag whatsoever:
Secondly, by Spanish Ships upon any Part of the Coast of Africa
North of the Equator, after the Exchange of the Ratifications
of the said Treaty; provided however, that Six Months should
be allowed for completing the Voyages of Vessels conformably to
the Tenor of the Second Article of the said Treaty: Thirdly,
either by Spanish Ships and under the Spanish Flag, or for the
Account of Spanish Subjects, by any Vessel, or under any Flag
whatsoever, after the Thirtieth of May One thousand eight hun-
dred and twenty, when the Traffic in Slaves on the Part of Spain
was declared by the said Treaty to cease entirely; and it was
by the said Article provided, that Five Months should be allowed
for the Completion of Voyages commenced in due time, conform-
ably to the First Article of the said Treaty: Fourthly, under the
British or Spanish Flag, for the Account of the Subjects of any
other Government: Fifthly, by Spanish Vessels bound for any
Port not in the Dominions of His Catholic Majesty: And
Whereas by the sixth Article of the said Treaty, His Catholic
Majesty engages to adopt, in Conformity to the Spirit of the said
Treaty, the Measures which are best calculated to give full and
complete
complete Effect to the landable Object thereof: And Whereas it was by the Seventh Article of the said Treaty stipulated, that every Spaniʃh Vessel which shall be defined for the Slave Trade, on any Part of the Coast of Africa, where this Traffic still continues to be lawful, must be provided with a Royal Passport, conformable to the Model annexed to the said Treaty, and which Model forms an integral Part of the same, written in the Spaniʃh Language with an authentic Translation in Engliʃh annexed thereto and signed by His Catholic Majesty, and countersigned by the Minister of Marine, and also by the Principal Naval Authority of the District, Station or Port from whence the Vessel clears out, whether in Spain, or in the Colonial Possessions of His Catholic Majesty: And Whereas it was by the Eighth Article of the said Treaty agreed, that it should be understood that this Passport, for rendering lawful the Voyages of Slave Ships, should be required only for the Continuation of the Traffic to the South of the Line, and that those Passports which were then issued, signed by the First Secretary of State of His Catholic Majesty, and in Form prescribed by an Order of the Sixteenth of December One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, should remain in full Force for all Vessels which may have cleared out for the Coast of Africa, as well to the North as to the South of the Line, previously to the Exchange of the Ratifications of the said Treaty: And Whereas it was also agreed and declared by the Ninth Article of the said Treaty, that the Ships of War of His Majesty and of His Catholic Majesty, which should be provided with special Instructions for that Purpose, as mentioned in the said Treaty, may visit such Merchant Vessels of the two Nations as may be suspected, upon reasonable Grounds, for having Slaves on Board, acquired by an illicit Trade; and in the Event only of their finding Slaves on board, may detain and bring away such Vessels, in order that they may be brought to Trial before the Tribunals to be established for that Purpose, as specified in the said Treaty; and it was by the said Article provided, that the Commanders of Ships of War of the Royal Navies of His Majesty and His Catholic Majesty, who shall be employed in this Service, shall adhere strictly to the exact Tenor of the Instructions which they shall receive for this Purpose; and His Majesty and His Catholic Majesty engaged mutually to make good any Losses which the Subjects of His Majesty and of His Catholic Majesty might respectively incur unjustly, by the arbitrary and illegal Detention of their Vessels, it being understood that this Indemnity shall invariably be borne by the Government whose Cruizer shall have been guilty of the arbitrary Detention; provided always, that the Visit and Detention of Slave Ships specified in the said Article shall only be effected by those Britiʃh or Spaniʃh Vessels which may form Part of the two Royal Navies, and by those only of such Vessels which are provided with the special Instructions annexed to the said Treaty: And Whereas it was also agreed by the Tenth Article of the said Treaty, that no Britiʃh or Spaniʃh Cruizer shall detain any Slave Ship not having Slaves actually on board, and that in order to render lawful the Detention of the Ship, whether Britiʃh or Spaniʃh, the Slaves found on board such Vessel must have been brought on board the Vessel for the express Purposes of the Traffic, and those on board of Spaniʃh Ships must have been taken from that
Part of the Coaft of Africa where the Slave Trade is prohibited, conformably to the Tenor of the said Treaty: and it was also agreed by the Eleventh Article of the said Treaty, that all Ships of War of the two Nations which shall hereafter be destined to prevent the illicit Traffic in Slaves, shall be furnished with a Copy of the Instructions annexed to the said Treaty, and considered as an integral Part thereof, with a Proviso nevertheless in the said Treaty, that His Majesty and His Catholic Majesty, with mutual Consent, may alter the Instructions in whole or in part, according to Circumstances, And Whereas it was also by the Twelfth Article of the said Treaty provided, in order to bring to Adjudication, with the least Delay and Inconvenience, the Vessels which may be detained for having been engaged in an illicit Traffic of Slaves, that there shall be established, within a Space of a Year at furthest from the Exchange of the Ratifications of the said Treaty, Two mixed Commissions, formed of an equal Number of Persons of the two Nations, named for that Purpose by the respective Sovereigns; and that these Commissions shall reside, one in a Possession belonging to His Majesty, the other within the Territories of His Catholic Majesty; one of which Commissions is stipulated by the said Treaty to be always held upon the Coaft of Africa, and the other in one of the Colonial Possessions of His Catholic Majesty; and it was by the said Treaty provided, that the said Commissions shall judge the Causes submitted to them without Appeal, and according to the Regulations and Instructions annexed to the said Treaty, which said Instructions were by the said Treaty made an integral Part thereof; And Whereas the Instructions hereinbefore referred to, and annexed to the said Treaty as Part thereof, relating to the British and Spanish Ships of War employed to prevent illicit Traffic in Slaves, did in several Articles provide, First, That every British or Spanish Ship of War shall, in conformity with Article Nine of the Treaty, have a Right to visit the Merchant Ships of either of the Two Nations actually engaged or suspected to be engaged in the Slave Trade; and if any Slaves shall be found on board, according to the Tenor of the Tenth Article of the Treaty; and as to what regards the Spanish Vessels, if there shall be Ground to suspect that the said Slaves have been embarked on a Part of the Coast of Africa where the Traffic is no longer permitted, conformably to the said Treaty; and in such Cases alone, the Commander of the said Ship of War may detain such Merchant Ship or Vessel, and shall, as soon as possible, bring the same for Judgment before such of the Two mixed Commissions appointed by the Twelfth Article of the said Treaty, which shall be the nearest or which the Commander of the capturing Ship shall, upon his own Responsibility, think he can soonest reach from the Spot where the Slave Ship shall have been detained: and it was provided, that Ships on board of which no Slaves shall be found, intended for the Purposes of Traffic, shall not be detained on any Account or Pretence whatsoever; and that Negro Servants or Sailors found on board any such Vessels, shall not in any case be deemed a sufficient Cause for Detention: and it was also provided by the Second Article of the said last mentioned Instructions, that no Spanish Merchantman or Slave Ship shall, on any Pretence whatever, be detained, which shall be found any where near the Land, or on the High Seas South
of the Equator, during the Period for which the Traffic is to remain lawful, according to the said Treaty, unless after a Chase that shall have commenced North of the Equator: and it was also provided by the Third Article of the said last mentioned Instruc-
tions, that Spanish Vessels, furnished with a regular Passport, having Slaves on board, shipped at those Parts of the Coast of Africa where the Trade is permitted to Spaniards Subjects, and which shall afterwards be found North of the Equator, shall not be detained by any British or Spanish Ship of War, if such Spanish Vessels can account for their Course, either in Conformity with the Practice of the Spanish Navigation, by steering some Degrees to the Northward in search of fair Winds, or for other legitimate Causes, such as the Dangers of the Sea, duly proved; provided always, that with regard to all Slave Ships detained to the North of the Equator, after the Expiration of the Term allowed, the Proof of the Legality of the Voyage is required to be furnished by the Vessel so detained; on the other Hand, with respect to Slave Ships detained to the South of the Equator, in Conformity with the Stipulations of the preceding Article, the Proof of the Illegality of the Voyage is required to be exhibited by the Captor: and it was in like manner stipulated, that the Number of Slaves found on board a Slave Ship by the Cruizers, even if the Number should not agree with that contained in the Passport, shall not be sufficient Reason to justify the Detention of such Ship, but that the Captain and the Proprietor shall in such case be denounced in the Spanish Tribunals, in order to their being punished according to the Laws of the Country: and it was also provided by the Fourth Article of the said last mentioned Instructions, that every Spanish Vessel intended to be employed in the legal Traffic of Slaves, in conformity with the Principles laid down in the said Treaty, shall be commanded by a native Spaniard, and two thirds at least of the Crew shall likewise be Spaniards; and it was provided that the Spanish or foreign Con-
struction of the Ship or Vessel shall in no wise affect the national Character of the Ship or Vessel, and that the Negro Sailors shall always be reckoned as Spaniards, provided they belong as Slaves to Subjects of the Crown of Spain, or that they have been enfran-
chised in the Dominions of His Catholic Majesty: and it was also provided by the Fifth Article of the said last mentioned Instructions, that whenever a Ship of War shall meet a Merchantman liable to be searched, it shall be done in the most mild manner, and with every attention which is due between allied and friendly Nations; and in no Case shall the Search be made by an Officer holding a Rank inferior to that of Lieutenant in the Navy of Great Britain or of Ensign of a Ship of the Line in the Spanish Navy; and it was also provided by the Sixth Article of the said last mentioned Instructions, that the Ships of War which may detain any Slave Ship, in pursuance of the Principles laid down in the said Instructions, shall leave on board all the Cargo of Negroes untouched, as well as the Captain, and a Part at least of the Crew of the Slave Ship; and that the Captain commanding the Ship of War detaining any such Slave Ship shall draw up in Writing an authentic Declaration, which shall exhibit the State in which he found the detained Ship, and the Changes which may have taken place in such Ship, and shall also deliver to the Captain of the Slave Ship a signed Certificate of the Papers
Papers seized on board the Vessel, as well as of the Number of
Slaves found on board at the Moment of Detention; and it is also
provided, that the Negroes on board of any such Ship shall not be
debarked until after the Vessel detained shall arrive at the Place
where the Legality of the Capture is to be tried by One of the Two
mixed Commissions, in order that in the Event of the Vessel not
being adjudged a legal Prize, the Loss of the Proprietors may be
more easily repaired; with Proviso, however, that if urgent Motives,
deduced from the Length of the Voyage, the State of Health of
the Negroes, or other Causes, require that they shall be debarked
entirely or in part, before the Vessel can arrive at the Place of
Residence of One of the said Commissions, the Commander of the
capturing Ship may take on himself the Responsibility of such De-
embarcation, provided that the Necessity thereof shall be stated in a
Certificate in proper Form: and it was also provided by the Seventh
Article of the said Instructions, that no Conveyance of Slaves from
one Part in the Spanish Possessions to another, shall take place,
except in Ships provided with Passports from the Spanish Govern-
ment on the Spot for that Purpose: And Whereas the Regulations
for the mixed Commissions which are to reside on the Coast of
Africa, and in a Colonial Possession of His Catholic Majesty, and
which were annexed to the said Treaty as Part thereof, have in
several Articles provided, First, That the mixed Commissions to be
established by the said Treaty upon the Coast of Africa, and in a
Colonial Possession of His Catholic Majesty, shall decide upon the
Legality of the Detention of such Slave Vessels as the Ships of War
of both Nations shall detain, in pursuance of the said Treaty, for
carrying on an illicit Commerce in Slaves, and shall judge without
Appeal, according to the Letter and Spirit of the said Treaty;
and that the said Commissions shall give Sentence as summarily as
possible, and decide (as far as they shall find it practicable) within
the Space of Twenty Days, to be dated from the Day upon which
every detained Vessel shall have been brought into the Port where
they shall reside, first, upon the Legality of the Capture, and se-
condly, in the Case in which the captured Vessel shall have been
liberated, as to the Indemnification to be paid for the Capture and
Detention; and it is by the said Regulations provided, that no
final Sentence shall be delayed on account of the Absence of Wit-
nesses, or for want of the Proofs, beyond the Period of Two
Months, except upon Application of any of the Parties interested,
when, upon their giving satisfactory Security to charge themselves
with the Expense and Risks of the Delay, the Commissioners may,
at their Discretion, grant an additional Delay, not exceeding Four
Months: and it was also by the Second Article of the said Regu-
lations provided, that the said mixed Commissions, which are to
reside on the Coast of Africa, and in the Colonial Possession of His
Catholic Majesty, shall be composed in the following manner; that
is to say, that His Majesty and His Catholic Majesty shall each of
them name a Commisary Judge and a Commissioner of Arbitration,
who shall be authorized to hear and decide, without Appeal, all
Cases of Capture of Slave Vessels which, in pursuance of the Sti-
pulation of the said Treaty, may be laid before them; and it was also
provided, that all the essential Parts of the Proceedings carried on
before the said mixed Commissions, shall be written down in the legal
Language
Language of the Country in which the Commission may reside;
and it was also thereby provided, that the Commissary Judges and
the Commissioners of Arbitration shall make Oath in Presence of
the principal Magistrate of the Place in which the Commission may
reside, to judge fairly and faithfully, to have no Preference either
for the Claimants or the Captors, and to act in all their Decisions
in pursuance of the Stipulations of the Treaty; and it was also
thereby provided, that there shall be attached to each Commission a
Secretary or Registrar appointed by the Sovereign of the Country
in which the Commission may reside, who shall register all its Acts,
and who, previous to his taking charge of his Office, shall make
Oath in Presence of at least One of the Commissary Judges, to con-
duct himself with respect for their Authority, and to act with Fi-
delity in all the Affairs which may belong to his Charge: and it was
also provided in the Third Article of the said Regulations, that the
Form of the Proceeds shall be as follows; that is to say, the Com-
misary Judges of the Two Nations shall, in the first Place, pro-
ceed to the Examination of the Papers of the Vessels, and receive
the Depositions on Oath of the Captain, and of Two or Three at
least of the Principal Individuals on board of the detained Vessel, as
well as the Declaration on Oath of the Captor, should it appear
necessary in order to be able to judge and to pronounce if the said
Vessel has been justly detained or not according to the Stipulations
of the Treaty, in order that, according to their Judgment, the
Vessel may be condemned or liberated, and in the Event of the Two
Commissary Judges not agreeing upon the Sentence, whether as to
the Legality of the Detention, or the Indemnification to be allowed,
or upon any other Question which might result from the Stipula-
tions of the Treaty, they shall draw by Lot the Name of One of
the Two Commissioners of Arbitration, who, after having con-
sidered the Documents of the Proceeds, shall consult with the
Commissary Judges upon the Case in Question, and the final Sen-
tence shall be pronounced conformably to the Opinion of the
Majority of the Commissary Judges and of the Commissioner of
Arbitration so chosen; and it was also provided by the Fourth
Article of the said Regulations, that as often as the Cargo of Slaves
found on board of a Spanish Slave Ship shall have embarked from
any Point whatever of the Coast of Africa where the Slave Trade
continues to be lawful, such Slave Ship shall not be detained on
Pretext that the above mentioned Slaves have been brought origi-
nally by Land from any other Part whatever of the Continent;
and it was also provided by the Fifth Article of the said Regu-
lations, that in the authenticated Declaration which the Captor
shall make before the Commission as well as in the Certificate of the
Papers seized, which shall be delivered to the Captain of the
captured Vessel at the time of the Detention, the Captor shall state
and declare his Name, and the Name of his Vessel, as well as the
Latitude and Longitude of the Place where the Detention shall have
taken place, and the Number of the Slaves found living on board
the Slave Ship at the time of the Detention; and it was also provided,
by the Sixth Article of the said Regulations, that as soon as any
Sentence shall have been passed, the detained Vessel, if liberated,
and what may remain of the Cargo, shall be restored to the Pro-
prieters, who shall, before the same Commission, claim a Valuation
of the Damages which they may have a Right to demand; and
to the Captor himself, and in his default, the Government to
which the Captor shall belong, shall remain responsible for such
Damages, which the said Governments respectively bind themselves
to defray, within the Term of a Year from the Date of the
Sentence, it being understood that all such Indemnifications shall
be at the Expense of the Government of which the Captor shall be
a Subject; and it was also by the Seventh Article of the said Regu-
lations provided, that in case the Condemnation of any Vessel for an
unlawful Voyage, the Vessel shall be declared lawful Prize, as
well as her Cargo, of whatever Description it may be, with the
Exception of the Slaves who may be on board, as Objects of
Commerce; and the said Vessel, as well as her Cargo, shall be sold
by public Sale, for the Profit of the Two Governments; and as to
the Slaves, they shall receive from the mixed Commission a Cer-
tificate of Emancipation, and shall be delivered over to the Govern-
ment on whose Territory the Commission which shall have so judged
them shall be established, to be employed as Servants or free La-
bourers; and it was also further provided by the Eighth Article of
the said Regulations, that every Claim for Compensation of Losses,
occasioned by any Ships being inspected and detained, as carrying
an illicit Trade in Slaves, but not afterwards condemned as
lawful Prize by the mixed Commissions, shall be also heard and
judged by the said Commissions, in the Form provided by the
Third Article of the said Regulation; and in all Cases wherein
Restitution shall be so decreed, the Commission shall award to the
Claimant or Claimants, or his or their lawful Attorney or Attorneys,
for his or their Use, a just and complete Indemnification for all
Costs of Suit, and for all Losses and Damages, which the Claimant
or Claimants may have actually sustained by such Capture and De-
tention; that is to say, in case of Total Loss, the Claimant or
Claimants shall be indemnified, first, for the Ship, her Tackle, Ap-
parel and Stores; secondly, for all Freight due and payable; thirdly,
for the Value of the Cargo of Merchandize, if any; fourthly, for
the Slaves on board at the time of Detention, according to the
computed Value of such Slaves at the Place of Detention, de-
ducting therefrom the usual fair average Mortality, for the unexpired
Period of the regular Voyage, deducting also for all Charges and
Expenses payable upon the Sale of such Cargoes, including Com-
mision of Sale; and fifthly, for all other regular Charges in such
Cazes of Total Loss; and in all other Cases not of Total Loss, the
Claimant or Claimants shall be indemnified, first, for all special Da-
mages and Expenses occasioned to the Ship by the Detention, and
for the Loss of Freight, when due or payable; secondly, a Dem-
murage, when due, according to the Schedule annexed to the said
Eighth Article; thirdly, a daily Allowance for Subsistence of
Slaves, of One Shilling or Four Reals and Half de Ver, for each
Person, without distinction of Age or Sex, for so many Days as it
shall appear to the Commission that the Voyage has been or may
be delayed by reason of such Detention; as likewise, fourthly, for
any Deterioration of Cargo or Slaves; fifthly, for any Diminution
in the Value of the Cargo of Slaves, proceeding from an increased
Mortality beyond the average Amount of the Voyage, or from
Sicknecs occasioned by Detention, this Value to be ascertained
by
by their computed Price at the Place of Destination, as in the above
Case of Total Loss; sixthly, an Allowance of Five per Centum on
the Amount of the Capital employed in the Purchase and Main-
tenance of Cargo, for the Period of Delay occasioned by the De-
tention; and, seventhly, for all Premium of Insurance on additional
Risks; and the Claimant or Claimants shall likewise be entitled to
Interest, at the Rate of Five per Centum per Annum, on the Sum
awarded, until paid by the Government to which the capturing Ship
belongs; the whole Amount of such Indemnifications being calculated
in the Money of the Country to which the captured Ship belongs,
and to be liquidated at the Exchange current at the time of Award,
excepting the Sum for the Subsistence of Slaves, which shall be paid
at par, as above stipulated; and to avoid as much as possible every
Species of Fraud in the Execution of the said Treaty, it was
agreed, that if it should be proved to the Conviction of the Com-
missary Judges of the Two Nations, and without having recourse to
the Decision of a Commissioner of Arbitration, that the Captor has
been led into Error by a voluntary and a reprehensible Fault on the
Part of the Captain of the detained Ship, in that Case only the
detained Ship shall not have the Right of receiving during the
Days of her Detention, the Demurrage, stipulated by the said
Eighth Article; and to the said Eighth Article a Schedule of
Demurrage or daily Allowance was annexed, as follows; that is to
fay, for a Vessel of

| 100 Tons to 120 inclusive | £ 5 |
| 121 ditto | 150 ditto | £ 6 |
| 151 ditto | 170 ditto | £ 8 |
| 171 ditto | 200 ditto | £10 |
| 201 ditto | 220 ditto | £11 |
| 221 ditto | 250 ditto | £12 |
| 251 ditto | 270 ditto | £14 |
| 270 ditto | 300 ditto | £15 |

and so in proportion; and it was also by the said Ninth Article
of the said Regulations provided, that when the Proprietor of a
Ship suspected of carrying on an illicit Trade in Slaves, released in
consequence of a Sentence of one of the mixed Commissions (or in
the Case as above mentioned of Total Loss) shall claim Indemni-
fication for the Loss of Slaves which he may have suffered, he shall
in no Case be entitled to claim for more than the Number of Slaves
which his Vessel, by the Spanish Laws, was authorized to carry,
which Number shall always be stated in his Passport; and it was
also provided in the Tenth Article of the said Regulations, that
neither the Judges nor the Arbitrators, nor the Secretary of the
mixed Commissions, shall be permitted to demand or receive, from
any of the Parties concerned in the Sentences which they shall pro-
nounce, any Emolument, under any Pretext whatsoever, for the
Performance of the Duties which are imposed upon them by the
said Regulations; and it was also provided by the Eleventh Article
of the said Regulations, that if any Parties interested shall imagine
they have Cause to complain of any evident Injustice on the Part of
the mixed Commissions, they may represent it to their respective
Governments, who refer to themselves the Right of Mutual Cor-
respondence, for the Purpose of removing, when they think fit, the
Individuals who may compose these Commissions; and it was also
provided
provided by the Twelfth Article of the said Regulations, that in
case of a Vessel being improperly detained under Pretence of the
Stipulations of the Treaty, and the Captor not being able to justify
himself, either by the Tenor of the said Treaty, or of the Instruc-
tions annexed to it, the Government to which the detained Vessel
may belong shall be entitled to demand Reparation, and in such case
the Government to which the Captor may belong binds itself to
cause Inquiry to be made into the Subject of the Complain, and
to inflict upon the Captor, if he be found to have deferred it, a
Punishment proportioned to the Transgression which may have been
committed; and it was also by the Thirteenth Article of the said
Regulations agreed, that in the Event of the Death of One or more
of the Commisary Judges, or the Commissioners of Arbitration,
composing the above mentioned mixed Commissions, their Posts shall
be supplied ad interim in the following manner; that is, on the Part
of the British Government, the Vacancies shall be filled successively
in the Commission, which shall fit within the Possessions of His
Majesty, by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor resident in that
Colony, by the principal Magistrate of the same, and by the Secre-
tary; and in that which shall fit within the Possessions of His
Catholic Majesty, it was agreed, that in case of the Death of the
British Judge or Arbitrator there, the remaining Individuals of the
said Commission shall proceed equally to the Judgment of such Slave
Ships as may be brought before them, and to the Execution of their
Sentence; and in such Case alone the Parties interested shall have the
Right of Appealing from the Sentence if they think fit, to the Com-
mission resident upon the Coast of Africa; and the Government to
which the Captor shall belong shall be bound fully to make good
the Compensation which shall be due to them in Case the Appeal be
decided in favour of the Claimants, but the Vessel and Cargo shall
remain during such Appeal in the Place of Residence of the first
Commission before which they shall have been carried; and it was
thereby agreed, that on the Part of Spain the Vacancies shall
be supplied in the Possession of His Catholic Majesty by such Persons
of Trust as the Principal Authority of the Country shall appoint;
and upon the Coast of Africa, in Case of the Death of any Spanish
Judge or Arbitrator, the Commission shall proceed to Judgment in
the same manner as above specified, for the Commission resident in
the Possession of His Catholic Majesty, in the Event of the British
Judge or Arbitrator; An appeal being in this Case likewise
allowed to the Commission resident in the Possession of His Catholic
Majesty, and in general all the Provisions of the former Case being
to be applied; and it was further agreed by the said Article, that
all Vacancies which may arise in the above mentioned Commissions,
from Death or any other Cause, should be supplied as soon as
possible; and in Case that the Vacancy of any of the Spanish Com-
missons in the British Possessions, or of the British Commissioners
in the Spanish Possession, be not supplied at the End of the Term of
Seven Months for America, and of Twelve for Africa, the Vessels
which shall be brought to the said Possessions respectively shall
case to have the Right of Appeal above stipulated: And Whereas
it is expedient and necessary that effectual Provision should be made
for carrying into Execution the Provisions of the said Treaty; Be
it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and
with
with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any Officers commanding any Ship of War of His Majesty, duly authorized in that behalf, and provided with Instructions according to the Provisions of the said Convention, to visit and search all Ships and Vessels which shall be suspected, upon reasonable Grounds, of having Slaves on board, acquired by an illicit Traffic, and to detain and bring to Adjudication all Ships, Vessels and Cargoes therein made subject to Detention and Condemnation, according to the Provisions of the said Treaty, and the Regulations and Instructions aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Ships and Vessels belonging wholly or in part to His Majesty's Subjects, which shall be suspected upon reasonable Grounds of having Slaves on board, acquired by an illicit Traffic, shall be and are hereby declared and made, according to the Ninth Article of the said Treaty, subject to the Visitation and Search of British or Spanish Vessels of War, duly authorized for that Purpose, according to the Provisions of the said Treaty; and that all Ships and Vessels belonging wholly or in part to His Majesty's Subjects, which shall be found having Slaves on board, acquired by an illicit Traffic, contrary to the Provisions of the Ninth and Tenth Articles of the said Treaty, so recited as aforesaid, and all Boats, Apparel, Furniture and Slaves belonging to such Ships or Vessels, and all Cargoes therein, shall be and are hereby declared to be and made subject to the Search and Detention of British or Spanish Vessels of War duly authorized for that Purpose, according to the Stipulations of the said Treaty, and to Forfeiture according to the Provisions of the said Treaty, and of the Regulations and Instructions thereunto annexed, and shall also be and are hereby made subject to the Adjudication of and to Condemnation or other Judgment by the Commisary Judges and Commissioners to be appointed according to the Provisions of the said Treaty, and to the Instructions and Regulations annexed thereto, recited as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, to appoint such Commisary Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration as are in and by the said Treaty, and Regulations thereto annexed, mentioned to be appointed by His Majesty, and from time to time to supply any Vacancies which may arise in such Offices, by appointing other Persons thereto, and to grant Salaries to such Commisary Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration as aforesaid, not exceeding such Annual Sums as the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of Great Britain and Ireland shall from time to time direct; and such Commisary Judges and Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to examine and decide all such Cases of Detention, Captures and Seizures of Vessels and their Cargoes as aforesaid, detained, seized, taken or captured under the said Treaty or Instructions and Regulations, as are by the said Treaty, Instructions and Regulations, and by this Act, made subject to their Jurisdiction, and to proceed therein, and give such Judgments, and make such Orders therein, and do all other Acts, matters and things appertaining thereto, agreeably to the Provisions of the said Treaty, and the Instructions and Regulations annexed thereto, as fully and effectually

Ships of War duly authorized may search suspected Vessels, and detain and bring them to Adjudication. Suspected British Vessels, and all Boats, &c. subject to search by Spanish or British Vessels, and to Forfeiture and to Condemnation by the Commissioners under the Treaty. His Majesty may appoint and grant Salaries to Commisary Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration. Power of such Judges and Commissioners.
effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if special Powers and Authorities for that Purpose were specifically and particularly invested and given in relation thereto in this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by One of His Majesty’s Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, to nominate and appoint a Secretary or Registrar to the Commission which shall be established in His Majesty’s Dominions, and from time to time to supply, by other Appointments, any Vacancy which may thereafter occur in such Office, and to grant Salaries to such Secretary or Registrar, not exceeding such Annual Sum as the said Lords Commissioners shall from time to time direct; and such Secretary or Registrar is hereby respectively authorized and empowered to do, perform and execute all the Duties of such Office, and set forth and describe in the said Treaty, Instructions and Regulations respectively, and to do, perform and execute all such Acts, matters and things as may be necessary for the due Discharge of the Duties of his Office, according to the Provisions of the said Treaty and Instructions and Regulations.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, or principal Magistrate of the Colony or Settlement in which the Commission shall sit, within the Possessions of His Britannick Majesty, to fill up every Vacancy which shall arise in such Commission, either of Commisary Judge, Commissioner or any Officer thereof, appointed by His Majesty as aforesaid, according to the Provisions contained in the Thirteenth Article of the before recited Regulations annexed to the said Treaty, ad interim, until such Vacancy or Vacancies shall be thereafter filled by some Person or Persons appointed by His Majesty for that Purpose.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Commisary Judge and Commissioner of Arbitration appointed by His Majesty shall, before he shall enter upon the Execution of any of the Duties of such his Office, take an Oath, in the Presence of the principal Magistrate then residing and acting in the Colony, Settlement or Place, whether belonging to His Britannick or His Most Catholic Majesty, in which the Commission shall be appointed to reside; which Oath every such Magistrate in any Colony, Settlement or Place belonging to His Majesty, in which such Court or Commission shall be appointed to reside, is hereby authorized to administer in the Form following; that is to say,

I, A.B. do solemnly swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, act in the Execution of my Office as faithfully, impartially, fairly, and without Preference or Favour, either for Claimants or Captors, or any other Persons; and that I will, to the best of my Judgment and Power, act in pursuance of and according to the Stipulations, Regulations and Instructions contained in the Treaty between His Majesty and His Catholic Majesty signed at Madrid on the Twenty third Day of September One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

So help me GOD.

And every Secretary or Registrar appointed by His Majesty under the Provisions of the Treaty and Regulations and Instructions, and of this Act, shall, before he enters on the Duties of his said Office, take
take an Oath before the Commisary Judge as aforesaid, who is hereby empowered to administer the same, in the Form following; that is to say,

'I A. B. do solemnly swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, act in the Execution of my Office; and that I will conduct myself with Respect to the Authority of the Commisary Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration of the Commission to which I am attached; and will act with Fidelity in all the Affairs which may belong to my Charge, and without Preference or Favour, either for Claimants, or Captors, or any other Persons.

So help me GOD.'

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commisary Judges or either of them, or for any such Secretary or Registrar, and they are hereby respectively empowered, to administer Oaths to and take the Depositions of all Parties, Witnesses and other Persons who may come or be brought before them to be examined, or for the Purpose of deposing, in the Course of any Proceeding before the said Commisary Judges, or before the said Commisary Judges and the Commissioner of Arbitration, in the Cases in which such Commissioners of Arbitration shall act with the said Commisary Judges under the said Treaty, Instructions or Regulations, or this Act; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commisary Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration, in the Cases aforesaid, to summon before them all Persons whom they may deem it necessary or proper to examine in relation to any Suit, Proceeding or matter or thing under their Cognizance; and to send for and issue Precepts for the producing of all such Papers as may relate to the Matters in question before them, and to enforce all such Summons, Orders and Precepts by such and the like Means, Powers and Authorities as any Court of Vice Admiralty may do.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall willfully and corruptly give false Evidence in any Examination or Deposition had, or Affidavit taken, upon or in any Proceeding before the said Commisary Judges or Commissioners aforesaid, under the said Treaty, Instructions or Regulations, of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and being thereof convicted, shall be subject and liable to all the Punishments, Pains and Penalties to which Persons convicted of willful and corrupt Perjury are liable; and every such Person may be tried for any such Perjury either in the Place where the Offence was committed, or in any Colony or Settlement of His Majesty near thereto, in which there is a Court of competent Jurisdiction to try any such Offence, or in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench in England; and that in case of any Prosecution for such Offence in His Majesty's said Court of King's Bench, the Venue may be laid in the County of Middlesex.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Pendency of any Suit or Proceeding, instituted before the said Commissioners, for the Condemnation or Restitution of any Ship or Cargo, or Slaves, taken, seized or detained by virtue of the said Treaty, or Instructions or Regulations thereto annexed, or the final Adjudication, Condemnation or Judgment or Determination thereupon, may be pleaded in Bar, or given in Evidence under the General Issue, and shall be and be deemed and adjudged, in any Court whatever, to be a good and complete
complete Bar, in any Action, Suit or Proceeding, whether brought or instituted by any Person or Persons for the Recovery of any such Ship, Vessel or Cargo, or of any Damage, or for any Injury sustained thereby, or by the Persons on board the same, in consequence of any Capture, Seizure or Detention, or Act, matter or thing done under the Authority or in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Treaty, or of the Instructions or Regulations thereto annexed; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law or Laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds, stipulated to be paid by the said Treaty, and paid and accepted accordingly, as a full Compensation for all Losses sustained by the Subjects of His Catholic Majesty, on account of Vessels captured previously to the Exchange of the Ratification of the said Treaty, and for the Losses which are a necessary Consequence of the Abolition of the said Traffic in Slaves, shall be considered and taken to be a full Compensation for all such Losses as aforesaid; and that the said Stipulation, as in this Act recited and contained, may be pleaded in Bar, or given in Evidence upon the General Issue, and shall be and be deemed and adjudged in every Court whatever to be a good and complete Bar in any and every Action, Suit or Proceeding brought or instituted for Restitution, or any other matter or thing in relation to any such Capture, or for any Damage or Injury sustained thereby, or in relation thereto, or for any such Losses as aforesaid; any thing contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of Appeal in Prize Causes, and for the High Court of Admiralty in all Cases and Questions arising out of the said Captures, that may be depending before them, or that may be brought before them on Appeal from any Vice Admiralty Court, according to their respective Jurisdictions, to proceed therein; and to hear and determine all Questions respecting any Right or Interest in or to the same, to which His Majesty, or the Captors or Seizors of such Ships, Vessels or Cargoes, may claim to be entitled, by reason of the Capture or Seizure thereof, and the Laws relating thereto, and to enforce their Judgments and Orders therein, by the usual Process of the said Courts; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in all such Cases as aforesaid, in which the Captors Seizors shall not establish any Right or Interest on their behalf, by reason of the Capture thereof, and the Laws relating thereto, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively to order and adjudge the Ships, Vessels and Cargoes, or the Proceeds thereof, and all and every Part thereof, unto or to which the Captors shall not establish any Right or Interest as aforesaid, to be delivered or paid, to the Use of His Majesty, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being shall appoint to receive the same, and to enforce the Delivery or the Payment thereof by the usual Process of the said Courts respectively; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed in any wise to alter, suspend,
suspend, affect, relax or repeal any of the Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures or Punishments contained and enacted in any Act or Acts of Parliament made for the Suppression of the Slave Trade; but that all such Acts of Parliament, and all Clauses, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures and Punishments therein respectively contained, shall remain in full Force and Virtue; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced, either in Great Britain or elsewhere, against any Person or Persons, for any thing done in pursuance of the said Treaty, or Instructions or Regulations thereto annexed, or of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act as herein recited and the special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of the said Treaty, Instructions or Regulations, or of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for further continuing, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, an Act of the Forty fourth Year of His present Majesty, to continue the Restrictions, contained in several Acts of His present Majesty, on Payments of Cash by the Bank of England.

[28th May 1818.]

WHEREOF it is highly desirable that the Bank of England should, as soon as possible, return to the Payment of its Notes in Cash: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to continue, until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definite Treaty of Peace, the Restrictions contained in several Acts made in the Thirty seventh, Thirty eighth, Forty second and Forty third Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, on Payments of Cash by the Bank of England; which Act has by several subsequent Acts been continued until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen: And Whereas unforeseen Circumstances, which have occurred since the passing of the last of the said Acts, have rendered it expedient that the said Restrictions should be further continued, and that another Period should be fixed for the Termination thereof. May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be and the same is hereby further continued until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen.
C A P. XXXVIII.

An Act to extend and render more effectual the present Regulations for the Relief of Seafaring Men and Boys, Subjects of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Foreign Parts.

[28th May 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, intituled An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy, it is enacted, that in case any Master of a Merchant Ship or Vessel should, after the Nine and twentieth Day of September One thousand seven hundred, during his being Abroad, force any Man on Shore, or wilfully leave him behind in any of His Majesty's Plantations or elsewhere, or should refuse to bring Home with him again all such of the Men which he carried out with him as should be in a Condition to return, when he should be ready to proceed in his Homeward bound Voyage, every such Master should, being thereof legally convicted, suffer Three Months' Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize; but no Mode of Prosecution is provided by the said Act in case of Offences committed against the same; For Remedy whereof be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act all Offences committed against the said Act of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of King William the Third shall and may be prosecuted by Indictment or Information, at the Suit of His Majesty's Attorney General, in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at Westminster; and that in such Indictment or Information the Offence or Offences shall and may be alleged to have been committed at Westminster in the County of Middlesex; and that the said Court shall be and the same is hereby authorized to issue a Commission or Commissions for the Examination of Witnesses abroad, and that the Depositories taken under such Commission or Commissions shall be received in Evidence on the Trial of such Indictments and Informations respectively.

II. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty first Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen employed in the Royal Navy, and for establishing a regular Method for the punctual, frequent and certain Payment of their Wages, and for enabling them more easily and readily to remit the same for the Support of their Wives and Families, and for preventing Frauds and Abuses attending such Payments, it is enacted, that every Master or Perfon having Charge of a Merchant Ship or Vessel that should arrive in Foreign Parts, and be Homeward bound from thence to any Port in Great Britain, should take on board such and so many Seafaring Men or Boys, Subjects of Great Britain, as should by Shipwreck, Capture or other unavoidable Accident, be driven or cast away to, or that should be discharged as unserviceable from any of the Ships or Vessels of the Royal Navy, at Foreign Parts or Places where Governors, Ministers and Consuls appointed by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, should reside, or where none such are resident,
where any Two or more British Merchants should reside, as the said Governors, Ministries, Consuls or Merchants should direct, not exceeding Four for each One Hundred Tons of which his Ship should consist; but no Penalty or Mode of Prosecution is imposed or provided by the said Act in case of Neglect or Refusal to obey the Directions therein contained: For Remedy whereof be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Master or Person having the Charge of any Merchant Ship or Vessel belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects that shall be or arrive in any such Foreign Parts, and be bound from thence to any Port in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and who shall be required in Writing under the Hand or Hands of any such Governor, Minister, Consul or Merchant, to take on board any such Seafaring Man or Boy, Men or Boys, being a Subject or Subjects of the said United Kingdom, not exceeding the Number mentioned in the said Act, for the Purposes of carrying and conveying him or them to the said Port in the said United Kingdom, and who shall neglect and refuse to take on board or to carry and convey him or them accordingly, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds for each and every such Man or Boy whom he shall so refuse or neglect to take on board, and to carry and convey as aforesaid, to be recovered by Information, at the Suit of His Majesty's Attorney General, in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench or Exchequer at Westminster; and that in such Information the Offence or Offences shall and may be alleged to have been committed at Westminster in the County of Middlesex, and that the Court in which such Information shall be brought shall be and the same is hereby authorized to issue a Commission or Commissions for the Examination of Witnesses abroad, and that the Depositions taken under such Commission or Commissions shall be received in Evidence on the Trial of such Information.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Master or other Person having Charge of any Merchant Ship or Vessel belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects shall leave any Seafaring Man or Boy on Shore at any Foreign Port or Place, on account of Sickness or any other Disability to proceed on the Voyage, every such Master or Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel shall deliver to the Governor, Minister or Consul, if any there, or if not, then to Two respectable Merchants at such Port or Place, a true and just Account of the Wages due to such Seafaring Man or Boy, and pay the Amount thereof, either in Money, or by a Bill upon the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, to such Governor, Minister, Consul or Merchants, as the Case may be; and in default of his so doing, or in case of the Owner or Owners not accepting and paying such Bill when due, such Owner or Owners shall be liable to an Action for the Amount, with Interest at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be brought in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or Dublin, or in His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, at the Suit of the Holder or Holders of such Bill, as for Money had and received by such Owner or Owners to his or their Use; but, in case of Payment of such Wages being duly made as required by this Act, the same, when received by the said Governor, Minister, Consul or Merchants, as the Case may be, shall be applied by him or them towards the Payment of any Hospital Ex-
of such Seafaring Man or Boy as aforesaid, (except the Charges for his Subsistence,) and also towards the Payment of the Expences of Clothing, Bedding or other Necessaries that may be supplied to him, and the Remainder (if any) shall be paid to such Seafaring Man or Boy.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Master or other Perfon having Charge of any such Ship or Veffel, and leaving any such Seafaring Man or Boy on Shore as aforesaid, shall negleét or refuse to deliver a just and true Account of the Wages due to such Seafaring Man or Boy as aforesaid, and to pay the Amount thereof, in Money, or by such Bill as aforesaid; or shall deliver a false Account of such Wages or Pay, less than the full and true Amount thereof in manner aforesaid; every such Master or other Perfon so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit by any Perfon or Persons who will sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Effoign, Protection, Wager of Law or more than One Imparlance shall be allowed; and that in such Action, Bill, Plaint or Information, it shall be sufficient to allege that the Offence or Offences was or were committed at Westminster in the County of Middlesex; and that the Court in which such Action, Bill, Plaint or Information is brought, shall be and the same is hereby authorized to issue a Commission or Commissions for the Examination of Witnesses Abroad, and that the Depositories taken under such Commission or Commissions shall be received in Evidence on the Trial of such Action, Bill, Plaint or Information respectively.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for amending the Law of Ireland respecting the Recovery of Tenements from absconding, overholding, and defaulting Tenants, and for the Protection of the Tenant from undue Distress.

[W 28th May 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to amend the Law of Ireland respecting the Recovery of Tenements from absconding, overholding, and defaulting Tenants, and for the Protection of the Tenant from undue Distress: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether a Tenement which has been held by a Tenant at the precise Rent of Twenty Pounds by the Year is within the Provisions of the said Act; For Removal thereof, be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases where any Tenement shall have been held at a Rent of Twenty Pounds by the Year, it shall be lawful to proceed respecting the said Tenement in the same manner as by the said Act is provided with respect to any Tenement which shall have been held at a less Rent than Twenty Pounds by the Year.

II. And Whereas it hath been usual in Proceedings by Way of Civil Bill to insert the Civil Bill in the Process served upon the Defendant,
Defendant, but it hath been doubted whether it is not necessary in
Proceedings under the said Act to file the Civil Bill with the Clerk
of the Peace previous to serving Process upon the Defendant: And
Whereas it is reasonable that the Proceedings by Way of Civil Bill
under the said Act should be conformable, as nearly as possible, to
Proceedings by Way of Civil Bill in other Cases; Be it therefore
further enacted, That in all Cases falling within the Provisions of the
said Act, the Service of the Civil Bill and Process thereon, in such
Forms as are contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or in any
other Forms to the like Effect, shall be as valid and effectual, to all
Intents and Purposes, as the Service of any Civil Bill and Process
thereupon now by Law is in any other Proceeding by Way of Civil
Bill.

III. And Whereas in Proceedings under the said Act for the
Recovery of the Possession of Lands or Tenements, Doubts have
arisen as to the Admissibility or Sufficiency in certain Cases of the
Affidavit of the Landlord or Leffor or his Agent, for ascertaining
the Amount of Rent due; For Removal thereof, be it enacted,
That in all Proceedings under the said Act, such Affidavit shall be
as admissible, and to all Intents and Purposes of the like Force and
Efficacy, as it would have been if the Proceeding had been by
Auction of Ejectment.

IV. And Whereas it is reasonable that in Proceedings for the
Recovery of the Possession of Lands or Tenements under the Pro-
visions of the said Act, the Power of enforcing the Attendance of
Witnesses, whether on the Part of the Plaintiff or Defendant, should
be the same as if the Proceeding had been by Auction of Ejectment;
Be it therefore enacted, That in all such Proceedings as aforesaid, the
Proces ad Tescificandum, signified by the Clerk of the Peace, shall con-
tain the same Penalty, and be of the same Efficacy, for the Purpose
of compelling the Attendance of any Witness, whether such Witness
shall reside within the County or not, as any S ubp n a a d T e s c i f i c a n d u m
which might or could be sued out if the Proceeding had been by
Auction of Ejectment.

V. And Whereas it is reasonable, in Cases where it may happen
that the Assistant Barrister of any County, or the Chairman of the
Session of the Peace of the County of Dublin, or the Recorder of
the County of the City of Dublin, is the Landlord or Leffor of any
Tenement within his own Jurisdiction, that Provision should be made
for extending to such Landlord or Leffor the Benefits of the said
Act; Be it therefore enacted, That in every such Case it shall and
may be lawful for such Landlord or Leffor to proceed by Way of
Civil Bill respecting such Tenement, before any Judge of Affize who
shall preside in the Civil Court of the County wherein such Tenement
is situate, in the same manner as any other Leffor or Landlord might
proceed, respecting any other Tenement, before such Assistant Bar-
rister, Chairman or Recorder, as the Case may be.

VI. And be it further enacted, That an Appeal shall lie from any
Decree of such Judge, upon such Civil Bill, to the next going Judge
of Affize, in the same manner, and subject to the same Restrictions,
Conditions and Limitations, as if the Decree had been pronounced by
an Assistant Barrister.

VII. And Whereas the Trouble of the Assistant Barristers,
Chairman of the Sessions of the Peace, and Recorder, and of the
Clerks
Clerks of the Peace, and of the Attornies of the Parties, is much
greater in Proceedings for the Recovery of the Possession of Lands
and Tenements under the Provisions of the said Act, than in Cases
of other Civil Bills; and it is reasonable that the Fees of the said
Persons upon such Proceedings should be increas'd; Be it there-
fore further enacted, That the several Fees and Sums following, and
no greater Sums, shall be charged and taken from any Person suing or
being sued upon any Civil Bill brought for the Recovery of the
Possession of any Lands or Tenements:

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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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<tr>
<td>To the Assistant Barrister, Chairman or Recorder, upon the Entry</td>
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<td>of the Civil Bill</td>
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<td>Upon every Affidavit</td>
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<td>Upon every Recognizance and Bail taken on an Appeal</td>
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<td>For signing a Renewal</td>
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<td>For signing a Decree or Dismis</td>
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<td>But no Charge to be made on the Second Copy thereof.</td>
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<td>For every Bill of Costs, where the same is actually taxed by him</td>
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<td>between Attorney and Client</td>
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<td>To the Clerk of the Peace entering the Cause</td>
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<tr>
<td>For signing, entering and recording every Decree or Dismis</td>
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<td>For signing and entering every Renewal</td>
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<td>For entering the Verdict of a Jury</td>
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<td>For the Recognizance of Bail and Certificate of Appeal lodged</td>
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<td>To the Plaintiff's Attorney, in lieu of all other Charges for</td>
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<td>taking Instructions, drawing the Process, drawing Affidavit to</td>
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<td>verify entering the Cause, preparing for and attending the hearing</td>
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<td>and drawing up the Decree</td>
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<td>To the Plaintiff's Attorney, for attending, drawing and obtaining</td>
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<td>the Magistrate's Certificate, where the Proceeding is for</td>
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<td>Recovery of Lands or Premises abandoned</td>
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<td>To the Defendant's Attorney, in lieu of all other Charges, for</td>
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<tr>
<td>taking Instructions, preparing for and attending the hearing</td>
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<td>and drawing up the Dismis, if the same shall be necessary</td>
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<tr>
<td>To the Attorney, for drawing or filling every Renewal, and</td>
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<td>drawing or filling up the Affidavit to obtain such Renewal</td>
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<td>To the Sheriff for returning a Jury</td>
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<td>For every Special Warrant granted at the Peril of the Party</td>
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<td>requiring the same</td>
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<tr>
<td>To any Witnes attending on behalf of either Party, provided</td>
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| such Witnes shall have been brought by Process ad Tesses-
| candum from some Place not within the District where such        |    |    |
| Trial shall be held, such Viaticum as shall appear to the Court to  |    |    |
| be reasonable: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for any    |    |    |
| Attorney to charge to any Client the Expences of employing Counfel in    |    |    |
| case such Attorney shall have received written Directions for that Purpose from such Client; no Charge however for such Purpoe to be allowed on the Taxa-
| tion of Costs between Party and Party.                             |    |    |

No Sum to be allowed for VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Sum shall be allowed to the Plaintiff's Attorney, for any Searches for Incumbrances affecting
ing the Lands and Tenements, unless he shall have received Directions in Writing, from the Plaintiff or his Land Agent, authorizing him to make the same.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Assistant Barrister, Chairman or Recorder, as the case may be, and he is hereby required, on the Request of either Party or his Attorney, to tax the Costs between Party and Party, and to include the same in the Decree or Dismise, as the case may be; and further, on the like Request, to tax Costs between Attorney and Client, upon any Proceedings that shall have been taken or may hereafter be taken for the Recovery of the Possession of Lands or Tenements under the Provisions of the said recited Act or this Act, receiving for each such Taxation the Sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence and no more; and that no Clerk of the Peace shall have any Power to tax the same; and that no Attorney shall be entitled to recover any Sum against any Client for or by reason of any Proceedings under this Act or the said recited Act, or any Preparation for such Proceedings, unless the same shall have been previously taxed in manner herein provided.

X. And be it further enacted, That upon such Taxation it shall and may be lawful for the said Assistant Barrister, Chairman or Recorder, as the case may be, and he is hereby required to examine upon Oath (which Oath he is hereby authorized to administer) the Attorney seeking to charge such Client, as to all matters and things which it may appear to the said Assistant Barrister necessary to ascertain for the due Taxation of the said Costs.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Forms in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked A., B., C. and D., or any other Forms to the like Effect, may be used in the respective Cases in the said Schedule mentioned, as and for the Civil Bills and Proceedings; and that the Forms in the said Schedule marked E., F. and G., or any other Forms to the like Effect, may be used in the respective Cases in the said Schedule mentioned, as and for the Decrees of the said Assistant Barristers, Chairman or Recorder, as the case may be; and that the Form marked H., or any other Form to the like Effect, may be used by the Magistrates in the said Act mentioned, as and for a Certificate of Desertion; and that the Form marked I., or any other Form to the like Effect, may be used for the Affidavit ascertaining the Rent due, to enable the Magistrate to grant the said Certificate.

The SCHEDULE to which this ACT refers.

A.

FORM of a CIVIL BILL, to be used where the Tenant has deserted the Premises.

County of Division of

{ BY the Assistant Barrister at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said Division of the said County:

Plaintiff

WHEREAS the Defendant holds all that and thosel and Barony of in the Parish of in the said County, as

Defendant in the said Division of under a Demise thereof

Tenant to the Plaintiff made the Day of in the Year

our Lord One thousand eight hundred and

Term

Searches, unless ordered in Writing.

Assistant Barristers, &c. to tax Costs of Suit.

Fee. Clerk of the Peace not to Tax.

No Attorney entitled to recover until Costs are taxed.

Assistant Barrister, &c. to examine the Attorney upon Oath.

Forms to be used in Proceedings under this Act and 36 Geo. 3. c. 88.
Term of which is still in being, at the Yearly Rent of
ending on the Day of last past, became and was due by the said Defendant to the said Plaintiff, and still remains so due after all fair and just Allowances whatsoever: And Whereas the said Defendant, on the Day of the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and defore said Premises and abandoned the same, and did not leave sufficient Distress thereof to counterbalance the Rent so due for the same, and such sufficient Distress cannot be had to counterbalance the Rent so due.

The Defendant is therefore hereby required personally to be and appear before the said Assistant Barrister, at in the Division aforesaid, in the said County, on the Day of next, at a Quarter Sessions to be then and there holden for said Division of said County, to answer the Plaintiff's Bill brought by him for Recovery of the Possession of the Premises, by reason of the matters aforesaid, and by virtue of the Statutes in that case made and provided; or in default thereof, the said Assistant Barrister will proceed as to Justice shall appertain. Dated this Day of in the Year One thousand eight hundred and
Signed on behalf of the Plaintiff,

To the Defendant,

B.

FORM of a CIVIL BILL, to be used where the Tenant's Interest is determined, and Possession has been demanded by the Landlord in Person.

County of Division of
 Plaintiff of the Assisant Barrister at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said Division of the said County.

Defendants WHEREAS One of the Defendants, lately held all that and those in the Parish of and in the Division of aforesaid, in the said County, as Tenant to the Plaintiff, under a Demise thereof made the Day of the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and for the Term of which Demise determined on the Day of last, by And Whereas the said Plaintiff after the Determination, of the said Demise, to wit, on the Day of now last past, duly demanded the Possession of the said Premises, and a Delivery of the said Possession to him; and the said Possession and the Delivery thereof have and hath been withheld, and the several Defendants are respectively in Possession of the Premises, and no other Person is in Possession of any Part thereof: The Defendant therefore, and all Persons
Persons claiming to have any interest in the said premises, are hereby required personally to be and appear before the said Assistant Barrister, at the Division of aforesaid, in the said County, on the

Day of next, at a Quarter Sessions to be then and there held for the said Division of said County, to answer the Plaintiff's Bill brought by him for the recovery of the possession of the Premises, by reason of the matters aforesaid, and by virtue of the Statute in that case made and provided; or in default thereof, the said Assistant Barrister will proceed as to Justice shall appertain.
Dated this Day of in the Year One thousand eight hundred and

Signed on behalf of the Plaintiff,
Attorney.

To the Defendant,

C.

FORM of a CIVIL BILL where the Tenant's Interest is determined, and possession has been demanded by a Bailiff or Receiver.

County of Division

BY the Assistant Barrister at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said Division of the said County:

Plaintiff

Whereas of the Defendants, lately held all that and those in the Parish of and Barony of

and in the Division of aforesaid, in the said County, as Tenant to the Plaintiff, under a Demise made thereof the Day of

in the Year of our Lord One thousand... hundred and

for the Term of at the yearly Rent of which Demise determined on the Day of last past

by And Whereas the Bailiff

and Receiver of the said Plaintiff, after the Determination of the said Demise, to wit, on the Day of now last past, duly demanded the possession of the said Premises, and a Delivery of the said possession to him as such Bailiff and Receiver of the said Plaintiff, and the said possession and the delivery thereof have and hath been withheld, and the several Defendants are respectively in possession of the Premises, and no other Person is in possession of any part thereof: The Defendants therefore, and all Persons having or claiming any interest in the Premises in question, are hereby required personally to be and appear before the said Assistant Barrister at the Division of aforesaid, in the said County, on the Day of next, at a Quarter Sessions to be then and there held for the said Division of the said County, to answer the Plaintiff's Bill, brought by him for the recovery of the possession of the Premises, by reason of the matters aforesaid, and by virtue of the Statutes in that case made and provided; or in default thereof, the said Assistant Barrister will proceed as to Justice shall appertain.

Dated
D.

FORM of a CIVIL BILL to be used where a Year’s Rent is in Arrear.

County of Division of

BY the Assistant Barrister at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said Division of said County:

Plaintiff

Defendants

WHEREAS One of the Defendants, holds all that and those in the Parish of and Barony of aforesaid, in the said County, under a Day of

as Tenant to the Plaintiff, Demise thereof made the

in the Year of our Lord One thousand hundred and in the Division of which is not yet expired, at the yearly Rent of payable in equal Gales, on every during the said Term: And Whereas the Sum of Rent of the said Premises, ending on the Day

of the last past, became and was due by said Defendant to the said Plaintiff, and thereof, being One full Year’s Rent still remains due thereon: And Whereas the several other Defendants respectively are in actual Possession of the Premises, or have respectively Interests therein under Deeds and Instruments duly registered, and creating such Interests respectively, and no other Person, save the Defendants or some of them, is in such Possession or appear to have any such Interest:

The Defendants therefore, and all Persons having or claiming any Interest in the said Premises, are hereby required personally to be and appear before the said Assistant Barrister, at the Day of next, at a Quarter Sessions to be then and there holden for the said Division of said County, to answer the Plaintiff’s Bill brought by him for Recovery of the Possession of the Premises, by reason of the matters aforesaid, and by virtue of the Statutes in that case made and provided; or in default thereof the said Assistant Barrister will proceed as to Justice shall appertain. Dated this Day of in the Year One thousand eight hundred and

Signed on behalf of the Plaintiff, Attorney.

To the Defendant,
E.

FORM of a DECREES where the Civil Bill is grounded on the Delegation of the Premises.

County of
Division of

BY the Assistant Barrister of the Sessions for
the County of

IT appearing to the Court that the Plaintiff
caused a Civil Bill to be filed against the De-
fendant, praying to be put into Possession of
situate, lying and being in the Parish of

and in the Barony of
and County of
containing or thereabouts, in the
Possession of the Defendant; which Civil Bill was brought pursuant
to the Statute in such case made and provided, on the ground that
the Tenant had deserted the said Premises; and it appearing by the
Certificate of

Two of His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for said County, that
they had together gone to and viewed said Premises, and that
the same were deserted and left unoccupied by the Defendant, and that
there was not any Distress thereon sufficient to counteract the Arrear
of Rent then due thereout; upon due Proof thereof, and that Proces-
on said Civil Bill, and also a Copy of said Certificate was duly served,
requiring the Defendant to appear at these present Sessions to answer
said Bill; and it appearing that

Years’ Rent of said Premises, was justly due and owing
by Defendant to Plaintiff, after all fair and just Allowances, and that
said Premises were deserted and left unoccupied by the Defendant,
and that there was not any Distress on the same to satisfy said Rent:
It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, That the Plaintiff
be put into the Possession of said Premises, and the Sheriff of the County
is hereby commanded to put the Plaintiff into the Possession thereof, pursuant to the Statute in said case made and
provided; and it is further ordered and decreed by the Court, That
the Plaintiff do recover from the Defendant
Pounds
Shillings and
Pence, Costs; and the several
Sheriffs of the respective Counties within this Kingdom of Ireland are
hereby commanded, notwithstanding any Liberty within their Baili-
wickes, to execute the same, and take in Execution the Body [or
Bodies, or Goods, as the Case may be] of the Defendant, to satisfy
the said Costs. Dated at
this

Witness present,

Clerk Peace for the
said County.

Assistant Barrister for
the said County.

Attorney for the Plaintiff.

FORM of the SHERIFF’S WARRANT on the above Decree,
to a Special Bailiff of the Plaintiff’s Nomination.

County of

to wit.

I authorize and empower
and
or either of them, and
their
their Assistants, Special Bailiffs, at the Plaintiff's Peril to execute the above Decree. Given under my Hand and Seal, this Day of
(Seal.) Sheriff for the said County.

FORM of a DECREE where the Civil Bill is grounded on the overholding of the Tenant.

County of } BY the Assistant Barrister at the Sessions for
Division of } the County of

IT appearing to the Court, that the Plaintiff
Defendants } caused a Civil Bill to be filed against the Defendant, praying to be put into the Possession of
situates in the Parish of
and Barony of
containing or thereabouts, in the Possession of the Defendant; which Civil Bill was brought pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, on the ground that the Tenant over-held the said Premises; and it appearing to the Court, that Process on said Civil Bill was duly served, requiring the Defendants and all others having or claiming to have Interest in the Premises, in said Bill mentioned, requiring them to appear at these present Sessions to answer said Bill; and it appearing that said Premises were held by Defendant from Plaintiff at the yearly Rent of and that Defendant's Interest determined on the Day of last, by a Notice to quit, heretofore served on the Defendant, requiring him to deliver up the Possession thereof to Plaintiff, on the said Day of last [or setting forth any other Mode of Determination, as the Case may be], notwithstanding which the Defendant refused to deliver up the Possession thereof to Plaintiff though demanded: It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, That the Plaintiff be put into the Possession thereof, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided; and it is further ordered and decreed by the Court, That the Plaintiff do recover from the Defendant Pounds Shillings and Pence, Costs; and the several Sheriffs of the respective Counties within this Kingdom of Ireland are hereby commanded, notwithstanding any Liberty within their Bailiwicks, to execute the same, and take in Execution the Body [or Bodies, or Goods, as the Case may be] of the Defendant, to satisfy the said Costs. Dated at this Day of

Witnesses present,
Clerk Peace for the said County.

Attorney for the Plaintiff.

FORM
FORM of the SHERIFF'S WARRANT on the above Decree, to a Special Bailiff of the Plaintiff's Nomination.

County of to wit. I authorize and empower and or either of them, and their Assistants, Special Bailiffs, at the Plaintiff's Peril to execute the above Decree. Given under my Hand and Seal, this Day of

(Seal.) Sheriff for the said County.

G.

FORM of a DECREES where the Civil Bill is grounded on Nonpayment of Rent.

County of Division of

Plaintiff IT appearing to the Court that the Plaintiff Defendant caused a Civil Bill to be filed against the Defendant, praying to be put into the Possession of situate, lying and being in the Parish of and Barony of and County of containing by Estimation or thereabouts, in the Possession of the Defendant, which Civil Bill was brought pursuant to the Statute in such cafe made and provided, on the ground that a Year's Rent was in arrear and unpaid; and it appearing to the Court, that Process on said Civil Bill was duly served, requiring the Defendant and all others having or claiming to have Interest in the Premises in said Bill mentioned, requiring them to appear at these present Sessions to answer said Bill; upon due Proof thereof, and that said Premises were held by Defendant from Plaintiff, at the yearly Rent of and that the Defendant was indebted to the Plaintiff in the Sum of , being for One whole Year's Rent and Arrear of Rent of said Premises, due and ending the Day of last, after all just and fair Allowances: It is therefore ordered by the Court, That the Plaintiff be put into the Possession of said Premises, and the Sheriff of the County of is hereby commanded to put the Plaintiff into the Possession thereof, pursuant to the Statute in such cafe made and provided; and it is further ordered and decreed by the Court, That the Plaintiff do recover from the Defendant Pounds Shillings and Pence, Costs; and the several Sheriffs of the respective Counties within this Kingdom of Ireland are hereby commanded, notwithstanding any Liberty within their Bailiwicks, to execute the same, and take in Execution the Body [or Bodies, or Goods, as the Case may be] of the Defendant, to satisfy the said Costs. Dated at this Day of

Witness present,
Clerk Peace for the said County.

Attorney for the Plaintiff.

58 Geo. III. H FORM
FORM of the SHERIFF'S WARRANT on the above Decree, to a Special Bailiff of the Plaintiff's Nomination.

County of to wit. I authorize and empower and or either of them, and their Assistants, Special Bailiffs, at the Plaintiff's Peril to execute the above Decree. Given under my Hand and Seal, this Day of (Seal.) Sheriff for the said County.

H.

MAGISTRATE'S CERTIFICATE.

County of to wit. WE and Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for said County, having been called upon by and at his Request having together gone to and viewed all that Part of the Lands of situate, lying and being in the Parish of and Barony of and County of in the Possession of as Tenant thereof, containing Acres, Roods and Perches, or thereabouts, on the Day of between the Hours of Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon and Four o'Clock in the Afternoon of the said Day, do certify, That the Premises aforesaid then appeared to us to be deserted and left unoccupied by the said and that there is not any Diﬃculty on the same suﬃcient to counteract the Arrear of Rent, being One Half Year's Rent, ascertained by the Affidavit of A. B. the Landlord thereof [or, the Bailiff of the Landlord thereof, as the Case may be] now due thereon, after all just and fair Allowances. Given under our Hands and Seals, this Day of (Seal.) Witness present,

I.

AFFIDAVIT of RENT to enable the Magistrates to grant the above Certificate.

County of to wit. Landlord, [or, Bailiff to the Landlord, as the Case may be] of the Lands and Tenements hereinafter mentioned, maketh Oath, and faith, That of in the County of is justly and fairly indebted to in the Sum of being for a Year's Rent of his holding, [describing it as in Civil Bill,] under due and ending the Day of laft, after all just and fair Allowances: And Deponent faith, That the said Sum, or any Part thereof, hath not been tendered or paid to by the said or by any Person or Persons on his behalf.

Sworn before me, this Day of (Seal.)

CAP.
An Act to continue the Laws now in force relating to Yeomanry Corps in Ireland. [28th May 1818.]

Whereas an Act was made in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for authorising the billeting of such Troops of Yeomanry and Volunteer Cavalry as may be free from of assembling for the purpose of being trained together, in Great Britain and Ireland; and for subjecting to Military Discipline, during the War, such Sergeants serving in any Volunteer or Yeomanry Corps of Cavalry or Infantry as receive constant Pay, and all Trumpeters, Drummers or Bugle Men serving therein, and receiving Pay at any Daily or Weekly Rate; and for the further regulating of such Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps; which Act was to continue and be in force during the Continuance of the War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace with France: And Whereas, by an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty, so much of the said recited Act as relates to such Troops or Corps in Ireland was continued; and by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, so much of the said recited Act of the Forty third Year as relates to such Troops or Corps in Ireland was further continued and amended, and is in force until the End of this present Session of Parliament; and it is expedient that the same should be further continued; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Forty third Year of His Majesty's Reign, so far as relates to any such Troops or Corps in Ireland, and also the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, so far as the same amends the said Act of the Forty third Year, shall be and remain in force from the time of the passing of this Act, until the Expiration of One Year next after the passing of this Act, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and that all such Provisions and Regulations in the said recited Act of the Forty third Year contained, so far as relates to such Troops or Corps in Ireland, as by the said Act are applied during War, or during the Continuance of War, or during the Continuance of the War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of such Definitive Treaty of Peace, shall be in force as amended by this Act during the Continuance of the said recited Acts as aforesaid.

An Act to amend an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Paper in Ireland, and to allow a Drawback of the Duty on Paper used in printing certain Books at the Prs of Trinity College, Dublin. [28th May 1818.]

Whereas it is expedient to amend, in manner hereinafter mentioned, an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for the better regulating and securing the Collection of the Duties on Paper in Ireland, and to prevent...
Instead of the Charge under the said Act, Paper Makers to pay at the Rate of 12s. 6d. British per Month for every Cubic Foot of the Engines used by them.

How such Rate charged and paid.

Officer to make a Return to the Collector of the Amount of the Monthly Rate, and also of the Quantity, Quality and Weight of Paper, and of the Duty thereon.

Such Return a Charge on Maker.

"prevent Frauds therein:" Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, in lieu and instead of any Charge under the said recited Act on any Paper Maker in Ireland, in respect of each and every Engine kept or used by such Paper Maker, every Paper Maker in Ireland shall, for and in respect of each and every Engine kept or used by such Paper Maker for the making of Paper of any Sort or Kind whatsoever, or which shall be employed in preparing any Stuff for making Paper of any Sort or Kind whatsoever, be charged with and shall pay, for each and every Calendar Month, in the Proportion and at the Rate of Twelve Shillings and Sixpence British Currency for each and every Cubic Foot of the computed Content of each and every such Engine, to be ascertained according to the greatest Length, Depth and Breadth thereof, such Depth to be taken from the Centre of the Spindle of the Roller of each such Engine, if the Depth of such Engine shall be the greatest at that Part, or otherwise in such other Part of such Engine where the Depth thereof shall be the greatest, and such computed Content shall be without any Allowance or Deduction whatsoever for or on account of any Peculiarity of Shape or Form of such Engine, or of any Machinery or other matter or thing which shall or may be contained therein, or on any other Account; and which said Rate or Sum shall be charged and chargeable, and paid and payable, as and for the Duty in respect of the Quality and Weight of such Quantity of Paper as may be produced from any such Engine within each such Calendar Month as aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Officer or Officers of Excise in Charge of any Paper Mill of any Paper Maker in Ireland shall, within Ten Days after the Fifth Day of every Month, while any Engine or Engines of any Paper Maker shall be working, or shall be by Law chargeable as working, make a Return to the Collector of Excise, or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District in which such Paper Mill shall be situate, of the Amount of the Monthly Rate or Sum hereby directed to be charged for the Month ending on such Fifth Day of the Month, in respect of all and every Engine or Engines kept or used by such Paper Maker at any Time in each and every such Month, and also of the Quantity, Quality and Weight of all such Sorts of Paper, if any, which shall have been weighed at such Mill in the Course of such Month, and of the Duty chargeable thereon in respect of the Quality and Weight of such Paper; and every such Return shall be a Charge on the Paper Maker to the Amount of the Monthly Rate or Sum payable under this Act in respect of all and every such Engine or Engines, in case there shall not have been any Paper of any Sort whatever weighed at such Mill in such Month, or in case the Duty chargeable in respect of the Quality and Weight of the Paper which shall have been weighed at such Mill in such Month shall be less than the Rate or Sum chargeable as aforesaid for all and every such Engine or Engines for such Month, and every such Paper Maker shall pay the Sum so charged and returned; and in case the Duty chargeable in respect of the Quality and Weight of all Paper of every Class, Denomination and Kind specified in such Return as weighed within such Month, shall
shall amount to or exceed the Amount of the Rate or Sum payable in respect of all and every such Engine or Engines as aforesaid, or in case any Engine or Engines shall not be chargeable in any Month, then the Return of the Officer shall be a Charge on such Paper Maker for the Amount of the Duty so chargeable in respect of the Quality and Weight of all such Paper which shall have been so weighed in any such Month respectively as aforesaid; and such Paper Maker shall pay the Duty appearing by such Return and chargeable to have become due and payable, within Three Months after the End of the Month for which such Return and Charge shall have been made; and every such Paper Maker shall, for every Default in Payment of any such Duty, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to double the Amount of the Sum so returned and charged, and which shall be so payable as aforesaid; and every such Officer shall and he is hereby required to leave a true Copy of such Returns in Writing under his Hand with every such Paper Maker or at such Paper Mill.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, no Licence shall be granted to any Person or Persons to keep any Mill for making Paper, unless each and every Engine for making Paper in such Mill shall contain Fifty Cubic Feet at the least, the Content of such Engine to be computed and ascertained according to the greatest Length, Depth and Breadth thereof, pursuant to the Regulations and Directions of this Act; anything in the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, or in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Content of every such Engine shall be specified and mentioned in the Licence to be granted to any Person or Persons to keep any Mill for making Paper, and the Person or Persons to whom such Licence shall be granted shall be chargeable with Duty for and in respect of each and every such Engine at the least according to the Content which shall be specified and mentioned in such Licence as the Content of such Engine.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to prohibit or prevent the granting of any Licence to any Person or Persons who, on or before the Fifth Day of August, One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, was or were licensed to keep any such Mill or Mills in which every or any Engine kept therein for making Paper was of less Content than Fifty Cubic Feet, nor to prohibit or prevent the granting of any such Licence to any Person or Persons who since the said Fifth Day of August, One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, for the first time obtained a Licence to keep such Mill or Mills in which any Engine or Engines kept therein for making Paper was or were of less Content than Fifty Cubic Feet, and who shall have such Licence in force at the commencement of this Act: Provided nevertheless, that it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons so licensed to reduce any Engine in such Mill which at the time of the passing of this Act shall contain Fifty Cubic Feet or more to any Content less than Fifty Cubic Feet; and if any Person shall so reduce any such Engine, the Licence of such Person shall be and is hereby declared to be void.

V. And be it further enacted, That if the Content of any Engine, to be computed and ascertained according to the Directions of this Act, of which an Account, Return or Notice shall have been given pursuant to be paid within Three Months.

Penalty.

Officer to leave Copy of Return with Paper Maker.

No Licence granted unless the Engine contain 50 Cubic Feet.

Content of Engine specified in Licence.

Provided for granting Licences to Persons who were licensed on or before Aug. 5, 1816, having Engines of less Content than 50 Cubic Feet, or to Persons having since obtained for the First Time, Licence in force.

Reducing Engine, Licence void.

If Content of Engine exceed by Three Cubic Feet the Num-
Pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, shall be discovered by any Officer of Excise to exceed by Three Cubic Feet the Number of Cubic Feet which shall have been mentioned in such Return, Account or Notice, as being the Content of such Engine, the Paper Maker in whose Mill such Engine shall be found of such greater Content shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful for such Officer of Excise, and he is hereby required, within Ten Days after such Discovery, to make a Return to the Collector or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District in which such Mill shall be situate, of all Sum or Sums of Money chargeable in respect of such increased Content of such Engine, from the time mentioned in the last previous Notice of the commencing or recommencing the working of such Engine, to and upon the Fifth Day of the Month in which shall have been discovered that the Content of such Engine was so increased, and such Return shall be a Charge on every such Paper Maker, who shall pay the Duty appearing by such Return to be due and payable, within Fourteen Days next after such Return shall have been made, or in default of such Payment shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Duty so returned and charged; and every such Paper Maker shall continue to be chargeable in respect of the full Content of such Engine so long as such Engine shall be chargeable on working; and such Paper Maker shall, within Ten Days after such Charge shall be made in respect of the Increase of such Engine, make a new and correct Return of the Content of such Engine to the proper Officer, or in default thereof shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

VI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, as requires any Officer of Excise visiting the Mill of any Paper Maker to enter on the Specimen Paper at such Mill all Notices given of the weighing of any Paper, and the Quality and different Classes, Denomination and Kind of Paper to be weighed, stamped, marked or labelled by the Officer, shall, from and after the Commencement of this Act, be and the same is hereby repealed; and from and after the Commencement of this Act, every Paper Maker who in and by the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid is required to give any Notice of weighing any Paper, shall, before serving of any such Notice, and he is hereby required and directed, by himself or herself, or by his or her principal Clerk, to enter and intert in Writing, in the Specimen Paper to be kept in the Mill of such Paper Maker, the Date of all such Notice and Notices which shall pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act be given to weigh any Paper, and shall in every such Entry specify and declare the Quantity and different Classes, Denominations and Kind of Paper to be weighed respectively; and if any Paper Maker shall omit or neglect to intert or caufe to be interted the Particulars aforesaid in such Specimen Paper, every such Paper Maker shall for every such Omission or Neglect forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever there shall be found in the Mill, Manufactory or other Place of any Paper Maker, Two or more Reams of Paper of the same Class, on the Covers or Wrappers whereof the same Number and Date of the Charge of Duty shall...
shall be marked, all and every such Reams of Paper shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Paper shall be found conveying otherwise than in Reams from the Mill or Manufactory of any Paper Maker, then all such Paper shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise, together with the Package or Packages containing the same; and every Horse or other Beast, Cart, Car or other Carriage, Boat or other Vessel, used in removing or conveying the same, shall also be forfeited and may be seized; and upon the Trial of any Information for the Forfeiture of any such Paper which shall be found conveying as aforesaid, the Proof of the Person from whom, and the Place from which such Paper as aforesaid shall be conveying, shall lie upon the Claimant or Claimants, and not on the Officer or Person prosecuting such Information.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeit or forged, the Name of any Officer of Excise upon any Cover or Wrapper of or belonging to or used with or upon any Ream or Quantity of Paper, or upon any Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard or Glazed Paper, Sheathing or Sheathing Paper, Button Paper or Button Board, or if any Person shall have in his or her Custody or Possession, or shall utter, vend or sell any Paper with the Name of any such Officer counterfeit or forged on the Cover or Wrapper of such Paper, or any Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard or Glazed Paper, Sheathing or Sheathing Paper, Button Paper or Button Board, with the Name of any such Officer counterfeit or forged thereon, then and in every such case every such Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise from time to time and all times, by Day or by Night, but if in the Night then in the Presence of a Constable or other Officer of the Peace, to enter into all and every the Mill or Mills, or other Places of any Person whose Licence for keeping any Mill or Mills for making Paper shall have expired, to view and examine the State of such Mill, and of every Engine, Vat, Wet Press or other Utensil therein; and if any such Person, or his or her Servant, shall not, on Demand made by any Officer of Excise at such Mill, or at the Dwelling House of such Person, admit such Officer into such Mill or other Place, or shall not permit such Officer to view and examine all and every such Engines, Vats and Wet Presses, or other Utensils, or to do and perform any Act, matter and thing which shall or may be the Duty of such Officer to do or perform, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XI. And be it further enacted, That at or immediately after the Expiration of any Licence granted to any Person to keep a Mill for making Paper, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise, and such Officer is hereby required, to fasten and lock each and every Engine in such Mill, in such manner as the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any Three of them, shall direct and appoint; and for that Purpose it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, from time to time to make and issue such Orders and Directions as they shall think expedient for the
the fastening or locking of any such Engine, and all and every such Orders and Directions shall be complied with; and if any Person whose Licence shall have so expired shall refuse or neglect to comply with or obey any such Orders or Directions, every such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if any Officer shall be prevented from fastening and locking each and every such Engine, or in case of such Mill being locked and no Person appearing to give Entrance to such Officer, or if any such Engine shall in any Event not be fastened or locked in manner aforesaid by Default of any such Person, or if at any time subsequent to the time when any such Engine shall have been fastened or locked, any such Engine shall be found not to be fastened and locked, or if any Roller, Plate, Lighter or Brasses shall be found in any Engine after the Expiration of the Licence which shall have been granted to such Person, until such Engine shall be again duly set to work under a new Licence for the Mill in which such Engine shall be kept, then every such Person shall, in each and every the respective case and cases aforesaid, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any Person shall at the Expiration of any Licence granted to such Person to keep any Mill or Mills for making Paper, discontinue the Trade or Business of a Paper Maker, every such Person shall, within Six Days next after the Expiration of such Licence, displace and remove, or cause to be displaced and removed, clear out of each and every Engine, the Roller, Plate, Lighter and Brasses belonging to such Engine, and shall send or convey such Roller, Plate, Lighter and Brasses to the Excise Stores of the District in which the Mill of such Person shall be situate, there to be kept until the same shall be returned to the Proprietor thereof under a new Licence, or under the Order of the Commissioners of Excise; and if any such Person shall neglect or refuse to displace and remove, or cause to be displaced and removed, in manner aforesaid, every such Roller, Plate, Lighter and Brasses, or shall neglect or refuse to send or convey all and every Roller, Plate, Lighter or Brasses within the time aforesaid, to the Excise Stores as aforesaid, every such Person shall, for every such Neglect or Refusal, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid as enacts, that if the Content of any Engine shall exceed by Three Cubic Feet the Number of Cubic Feet mentioned in any Return, Account or Notice, as being the Content of such Engine, the Paper Maker shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and as authorizes the Officer to make such Return as in said Act mentioned, in respect of the increased Content of such Engine, and as makes such Return to be a Charge on such Paper Maker, and as imposes any Penalty on such Paper Maker for not paying the Amount of such Return, and also so much and such Parts of the said Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid as enacts, that it shall not be lawful for any Paper Maker to send or deliver any Ream of Paper, or any Parcel of Pargetboard, Millboard, Scaleboard or Glazed Paper, Sheathing or Sheathing Paper, or Button Paper or Button Board, out of the Mill or Manufactory of such Paper Maker, without such Permit for the Removal thereof, as in the said Act is prescribed and directed, and also so much of the said Act as relates to any Request Note or Requisition for any such Permit, and as relates
to the Loss of any such Permit, or to the enlarging the time of the Force thereof, or as requires any Officer granting or renewing any Permit to examine on Oath the Perfon or Persons applying for such Permit, and also as requires any such Permit to be delivered up to the Surveyor or Gauger, and also as relates to any Certificate on the Back of any such Permit, and also so much of the said recited Act as imposes any Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture or Punishment for and in respect of or in any ways relating to any Permit for the Removal of any Paper, Palletboard, Millboard, Scaleboard or Glazed Paper, Sheathing or Sheathing Paper, or Button Paper or Button Board, shall cease and determine, and shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed; save and except so far as the said recited Clauses or Provisions hereby repealed relate or relates to the charging, suing for, recovering, levying, paying or accounting for any Duties or Arrears of Duties, or any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture which shall or may have been incurred or become due on or before the Commencement of this Act; and that all and every the said Clauses and Provisions shall be and remain in full Force and Effect for the charging, suing for, recovering, levying, paying or accounting for the said Duties and Arrears thereof, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, as if this Act had not been made.

XIV. And Whereas it is expedient that a Drawback or Allowance of Duty should be given for Paper used in printing the several Books hereafter mentioned at the Press of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth near Dublin; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland for the time being, upon being satisfied that the Duty of Excife shall have been fully paid for any Quantity of Paper of the First Class which shall be used in the printing of Bibles, Testaments, Psalm Books and Books of Common Prayer of the Church of England and Ireland, or in the printing of any Books in the Latin, Greek, Oriental or Northern Languages, or in the printing of any Confession of Faith, or the larger or shorter Catechism, or any of them, at the Press of the said College, to pay and allow to the said College, or to the Person or Persons respectively authorized to receive the same on behalf of the said College, a Drawback or Allowance of Three pence per Pound Weight for all such Paper so used as aforesaid, under the Conditions and Regulations hereinafter mentioned and expressed; that is to say, nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to entitle the said College, or any Person or Persons on behalf of the said College, to receive any such Drawback or Allowance, unless the said Paper shall have visible in the Substance thereof a Mark commonly called a Water Mark, of the Date of the present Year of our Lord, in the following Figures, 1818, or of some subsequent Year of our Lord, nor unless the Chief Manager of the Press of the said College shall at least Forty eight Hours before any such Paper is begun to be prepared for printing, give or cause to be given to the Surveyor of Excifie of the Walk in which the Press of the said College shall be kept, or other Officer authorized by the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any Three of them, in that behalf, a Notice in Writing of the Intention to print such Paper, specifying in such Notice the Number of Reams or Bundles of such Paper so intended to be printed, and the Name and

\[\text{\$54,} \quad \text{\$55,} \quad \text{\$56,} \quad \text{\$57.} \]

\[\text{except so far as relates to recovering Arrears of Duties and Penalties, repealed.} \]

\[\text{Drawback of Duty allowed on Paper used in the printing of Bibles, &c. at the Press of Trinity College of Queen Elizabeth near Dublin.} \]

\[\text{Conditions.} \]
and Names of the Book or Books so intended to be printed, and in what Language such Book or Books is or are intended to be printed, and of what Size the intended Impression or Edition of such Book or Books is to be, and of how many Copies the intended Impression or Edition thereof is to consist, nor unless all such Paper shall be produced to such Surveyor or Officer enclosed in the original Covers or Wrappers in which such Paper was charged with Duty, with the Impression of the Stamp, and the Christian Name and Surname of the proper Officer, and the Date of the Charge, with the Class of such Paper, and the several matters by Law prescribed and directed to be marked, written or printed, remaining on such Covers or Wrappers respectively; nor unless such Chief Manager of the Pref of the said College shall provide good and sufficient Scales and Weights, and shall permit and assist such Officer to use the same for the Purpose of ascertaining the true Quantity and Weight of such Paper; nor unless the Chief Manager of the Pref of the said College shall, in like manner, within One Month next after the whole of such Impression or Edition shall have been printed off, dried and finisht, give or cause to be given to the Surveyor of Excise of the said Walk, or other Officer so authorized as aforesaid, Forty eight Hours' Notice in Writing of such Impression or Edition being printed off, dried and finisht; and thereupon such Surveyor or other Officer shall attend and inspect, examine and weigh the whole of such Impression or Edition unbound and in Sheets, and shall thereupon give and deliver to such Chief Manager of the Pref of the said College, a Certificate in Writing of his having done so, specifying therein the Name of such Book, together with the Size thereof, and the Number of Copies of which such Impression or Edition consists, and the Weight of the Paper on which the same is printed; but if such Weight shall exceed the Weight of the Paper actually produced to and taken Account of by the proper Officer previous to the printing thereof as aforesaid, then and in such Case such Weight previous to the printing thereof shall be inserted in such Certificate, and the Allowance shall be made for no greater Quantity or Weight than the Weight specified in such Certificate; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. Provided also, That no such Drawback or Allowance shall be given, unless the Chief Manager of the Pref of the said College shall make and subscribe on the back of such Certificate an Oath in Writing before the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or any Two or more of them, (which Oath they the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to administer,) of the Quantity and Weight of the Paper actually made use of in the printing of any such Impression or Edition of such Books, or any of them, as the Case may require, and that such Chief Manager of the Pref of the said College believes that all Duty by Law imposed for or in respect of such Paper used in the printing of such Impression or Edition has been fully paid, and that no Drawback or Allowance has been before claimed or paid for or in respect of such Paper or any Part thereof, and that the whole of the said Impression or Edition has been printed at the usual and ordinary Printing House of the said College, under the Authority and Permission proper for that Purpose.

XVI. And
XVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers and
Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Penalties, forfeitures, Clauses, matters
and things contained in the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year
aforesaid, shall be applied and put in Practice in the Execution of
this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if
the fame were repeated and reenacted in this Act, so far as the fame
are compatible and consistent with the Provisions of this Act, and
except so far as the fame are expressly altered or repealed by this
Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and For-
feitures under this Act shall be paid and payable according to the
Amount thereof in British Currency, and shall be levied, collected,
owed for, recovered, mitigated and applied in such manner and under
such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and
according to such Rules and Directions, as are appointed, directed
and expressed for the Recovery or Mitigation of any Penalties or
Forfeitures in and by an Act made in Ireland in the Fourteenth and
Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, inti-
tuited An Act for settling the Excise or new Impos't upon His Majest
His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein
inferred; or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His
present Majesty's Reign, intitu'ted An Act to provide for the better
Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, matters and
things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and
Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes,
in Ireland; or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland
relating to the Revenues of Excise, as fully and effectually to all
Intents and Purposes as if the fame were herein repeated and reenacted,
with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties
aggrieved, as in and by the said recited Act of the Fourteenth and
Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, or
any other Act or Acts, as aforesaid, is provided.

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

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence
and take Effect from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand
eight hundred and eighteen.

CAP. XLII.

An Act for enabling the Trustee of certain Premises at Great
Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, held in Trust for His
Majesty, to execute a Conveyance of the same to a Purchaser
thereof.

[28th May 1818.]

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for preventing the Destruction of the Breed of Salmon,
and Firth of Salmon Kind, in the Rivers of England.

[28th May 1818.]

WHEREAS Provision has been made, in various Acts of
Parliament, for preventing the Destruction of Salmon, and
other Firth of the Salmon Kind, in the several Rivers in England
named therein, and in Estuaries and Arms of the Sea near the
Mouths
Mouths of the said Rivers; and it would be of great public Advantage if such Protection should be afforded generally in all Rivers throughout England. Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, assembled at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, from time to time to appoint Conservators or Overseers for the Preservation of the Salmon, and Fish of the Salmon Kind, and the Brood, Spawn and Fry thereof, and preventing the Destruction thereof, and enforcing for that Purpose the Provisions of this Act within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of such Justices, and within the Limits of which they shall be so appointed.

II. And be it further enacted, That where no Provision is made by any Act now in force for limiting the times within which it shall be lawful to take Salmon, or Fish of the Salmon Kind, in any of the Rivers in England, it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace acting for the several Counties, at their several Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and they are hereby required, at the Request of any Person, such Person having first given Notice, in some Newspaper usually circulated within the County, of his Intention to apply to the said Quarter Sessions in that behalf, to fix certain Days, not exceeding One hundred and fifty Days in each Year, for each River within their respective Counties, to be Fence Days for the several Rivers respectively; during which time it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatever to take, kill or destroy, or attempt to take, kill or destroy, any Salmon or Salmon Trout, or Fish of the Salmon Kind, or any Brood, Spawn or Fry of such Fish; and the said Justices are hereby further empowered, at any General Quarter Sessions, to vary annually the Number of such Days, and the Periods at which they shall commence, as they shall think fit.

III. And be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any time hereafter pursue, take, kill or destroy, or seek or endeavour to take, kill or destroy, pursue, hurt or injure any Salmon or Salmon Kind, by laying or using any hot Lime or Filth, or Material or Drug pernicious to Fish, or using any Water in which any Green Lint or Flax has been steeped, or letting off activated Water, or any Water impregnated with any Material or Drug pernicious to Fish; or if any Person shall use or employ any such Means as aforesaid, or use any Fire or Light or White Object, or lay down any Kind of Net, Engine or Device, or wilfully do or commit, or cause to be done or committed, any Act whatsoever, in any River, Water, Rivulet, Stream, Mill Dam, Mill Sluice, Cut, Pool or Pond, communicating therewith, for the Destruction of the Brood, Spawn or Small Fry of Salmon therein (Angling excepted); or if any Person shall hereafter make, erect or let any Bank, Dam, Hedge or Stank, Net or Nets, or place any Fire or Fires, Light or Lights, or any White Object or Objects, so that the young Fry or young Salmon be prevented from going down from such Rivers, Rivulets or other Waters communicating therewith as aforesaid, or any of them, every such Person so offending shall for every such First Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Five Pounds, and for every Second and subsequent Offence any Sum not exceeding Fifteen
Fifteen Pounds nor less than Ten Pounds, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices before whom the Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, and shall also forfeit all the Fish, Spawn, Brood or Fry so taken, and all the Nets, Weapons, Lines, Instruments, Boats, Devices or things used in the taking thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall, at any time after the First Day of September One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, take, kill or destroy, or knowingly have in his or her Possession, either on the Water or on the Shore, or shall bring to Shore, or cry or carry about, sell, offer or expose to or for Sale, or shall exchange for any Goods, matter or thing, any Spawn, Fry or Brood of Fish, or any unsizeable Fish, or any Kipper or Shredder Salmon, being unfeasable Salmon, commonly called Old Salmon, or any Salmon caught in any River during the Periods when fishing for Salmon is prohibited under the Provisions of any Law now in force, or when the same shall be prohibited by any Order to be made by the Justices at their Sessions as hereinbefore provided; and it shall be lawful for any Conservator or Overseer thereof, or any other Person, under the Authority of this Act, to take and seize all or any such Spawn, Fry or Brood of Fish, or such other Fish as aforesaid, wherever the same shall be found, together with all Baskets and Package in which the same shall be so found or taken, and to deliver the Person on whom the same may be found to a Constable or other Peace Officer; and after every such Seizure shall be made, the Spawn, Fry or Brood, or other Fish as aforesaid, together with the Baskets and Package in which the same shall be so seized, shall be delivered into the Hands of some Constable or other Peace Officer; and every such Constable or other Peace Officer is hereby authorized and required to take every such Offender with whom he shall be so charged for any such Offence into his Custody, and also the Spawn, Fry or Brood of Fish, and such other Fish as aforesaid, and all Baskets and Packages in which the same shall be so seized, and which shall be delivered to such Constable or other Peace Officer as aforesaid, and to carry such Offender, and all such Spawn, Fry or Brood of Fish, and such other Fish as aforesaid, together with the Baskets and Package as aforesaid, which shall have been delivered to any such Constable or other Peace Officer, with all convenient Speed, before some Justice or Justices or Magistrate of the County, City or Place where the Offence shall be committed, for such Offender to be dealt with according to Law; and on the Conviction of any such Offender or Offenders for any such Offence, before any such Justice or Justices or Magistrate as aforesaid, every such Offender shall forfeit all and every such Spawn, Fry or Brood of Fish, unsizeable Fish and Fish out of Season, which shall be so seized, together with all Baskets or Package in which the same shall be so seized; and all such Spawn, Fry or Brood of Fish, or such other Fish as aforesaid, together with such Baskets and Package in which the same shall have been so seized as aforesaid, shall, by Order of the Justice or Justices before whom the same shall be so brought, be delivered to the Person or Persons who shall have so seized the same, and shall prosecute to Conviction any such Offender; and every Offender who shall be so convicted as aforesaid of any such Offence, shall besides forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds nor less than Five Pounds.
Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to legalize, nor to demolish, take away or destroy any Net, Fish Lock, Coop, Bay or other Work, which shall have been or may hereafter be lawfully erected, put, placed, fixed or used in any such Arm of the Sea, or Estuary or Mouth of any River, or in or upon any Bank, Sand or Shore thereof, or near thereto, or in or near any River, Rivulet, Brook, Stream, Pond, Pool or other Water, Mill Lead, Mill Dam, Sluice, or Cut, which runs into or otherwise communicates therewith, or to the present Modes or Methods used for taking and killing Fish therein, other than and as are in this Act particularly prohibited.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every the pecuniary and other Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed may be sued for, recovered and adjudged, and every Offence against this Act heard and determined, by and before any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrate for the County, Shire, Division, City or Place wherein any Offender against this Act shall be or reside, or wherein or near to which the Offence or Offences shall be committed, by and upon the Oath or Affirmation of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or by the Confession of the Party or Parties; which Oath or Oaths, Affirmation or Affirmations, every such Justice of the Peace and other Magistrates aforesaid are hereby authorized, empowered and required to administer accordingly; and in case any Person who shall be convicted of any Offence or Offences against this Act, and shall not immediately upon such Conviction pay down the Penalty or Penalties, together with such Costs of Suit or Prosecution in which he, she or they shall have been so convicted or ordered to pay as aforesaid, into the Hands of the Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrate aforesaid, by and before whom he or she shall have been so convicted, or other Person by them or any of them authorized to receive the same, in order that the same may be disposed of and distributed according to the Directions of this Act, it shall be lawful for any such Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrate aforesaid to order any Constable or other Peace Officer to take the Charge of and keep in Custody any such Person so convicted; and immediately thereupon every such Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrate is hereby authorized, empowered and required to grant his or their Warrant or Warrants in due Form of Law, under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, and thereby commit every such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for the County, Shire, Division, City or Place for which such Justice or Justices or Magistrates aforesaid shall Act, for such time or times hereinafter mentioned, unless the said Penalty or Penalties and Costs shall respectively be sooner paid; or otherwise such Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrate shall and may grant his or their Warrant or Warrants in due Form of Law, under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, to levy and recover the said Penalty and Penalties and Costs by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels; and that all Penalties and Forfeitures which shall be so paid or levied as aforesaid, shall from time to time be paid, applied and disposed of as follows: (that is to say,) One Moiety thereof to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety, after defraying all Costs, Charges and Expenses attending the Prosecution, and the levying and recovering of the Penalty, to the Overfees of
of the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Offence or Offences shall have been committed; and the Overplus of the Money levied remaining (if any there be) after any Penalty or Penalties, and all Costs, Charges and Expenses attending the levying and recovering thereof are deducted, (which Costs, Charges and Expenses shall always be taxed, settled and ascertained by and before the Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrate, as by or before whom any such Offender shall be convicted,) shall on Demand be returned to the Owner or Owners of the Goods and Chattels so distrained; and in case sufficient Diffrefs or Distrefses shall not be found, or such Penalty or Penalties and Costs shall not be immediately paid, that then it shall be lawful for any such Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrate, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorized, empowered and required, for the first Offence to commit every such Offender or Offenders to such Gaol or House of Correction as aforesaid for any time not exceeding Four Months nor less than Two Months, for the Second Offence any time not exceeding Eight Months nor less than Six Months, and for the Third and every other Offence, for any time not exceeding Twelve Months nor less than Eight Months, there to be kept at hard Labour, and be and remain without Bail or Mainprize.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrate, or any of them, and they are hereby required, upon Information being made to him or them upon Oath against any Person or Persons who shall or may offend against any thing contained in this Act, to grant his or their Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal or Hand and Seals, to apprehend any Person or Persons so offending, and cause such Offender or Offenders to be brought before him or them, or some other such Justice or other Magistrate; or it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Justice or Justices, or other Magistrates as aforesaid, upon any Information made without Oath, to grant his or their Summons or Summonses against the Party charged with any such Offence or Offences, or for any Witnesses or Witnesses to prove any such Offence or Offences as aforesaid; and if any such Person or Persons who shall be duly summonsed shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place appointed by such Summons or Summonses, every such Justice or Justices of the Peace or Magistrates shall and may, upon Oath being made of the Person or Persons being so duly summoned, grant his or their Warrant or Warrants, under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, to apprehend and bring before him and them, or some other such Justice or Magistrate as aforesaid, the Party or Parties who shall neglect or refuse to appear after being duly summoned as aforesaid; and such Justice or Justices or other Magistrates aforesaid shall inquire into, hear and determine the Matter of every such Offence or Offences in a summary Way.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Owner, Farmer or Occupier of, or any Person otherwise interested in any Fishery or Right of Fishing in any Arm of the Sea, River or other Water aforesaid, shall be deemed an incompetent Witness to prove any Offence or Offences done or committed against this Act, by reason of his or her being such Owner, Farmer or Occupier.

IX. And
IX. And be it further enacted, That every pecuniary Penalty and Forfeiture imposed by this Act may be recovered in a summary manner according to the Provisions of this Act, or may be sued for and recovered, together with full Costs of Suit, by and to the only proper Use and Behoof of any Person who shall inform or sue for the same in any of His Majesty’s Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plain or Information, wherein no Effoign, Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparlance shall be allowed.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Conviction of every Offender against this Act shall be certified by the Justice or Justices of the Peace by and before whom the same shall be made, to the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the County, Riding, Division, City or Place where the Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, and shall there be filed amongst the Records of the said Sessions; and every Conviction shall be in the Form of Words, or to the following Effect:

"BE it remembered, That on the Day of A. B. was, in the Year 
upon the Complaint of C. D. convicted before me [or us] E. F.
One [or Two] of His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace [as the case may be] for
in pursuance of an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, [insert the Title of the Act] for that the said [state the offence] [and if a Case in which different Penalties are imposed for repeated Offences] this being the First Offence, [Second or Third Offence, as the case may be] and I [or we] do hereby adjudge him [her or them] to pay and forfeit for the said Offence, the Sum of lawful Money of Great Britain, together the farther Sum of for Costs of Suit and Prosecution, to the said C. D. Given under my Hand and Seal, [or our Hands and Seals, as the case may be] at in the County of the Day and Year above written.'

Which said Conviction and Adjudication shall be good and valid in Law to all Intents and Purposes, and shall not be quashed, set aside or adjudged void or insufficient for want of Form only; and shall not be liable to be removed by Certiorari or otherwise into His Majesty’s Court of King’s Bench, or any other of His Majesty’s Courts of Record at Westminster, but shall be deemed and taken to be final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XI. And be it further enacted, That where any Offender shall be punished for any Offence by virtue of this Act, such Offender shall not again be prosecuted nor incur any Penalty by virtue of any other Law or Statute now in force, or be liable to any other Punishment for the same Offence.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgment of any Justice of the Peace or Magistrates in any of the Cases aforesaid, may appeal to the Justices of the Peace for the County, Shire, Division, City or Place where such Judgment shall be given, at the then next or next but one General Quarter Sessions of the Peace; but that no such Appeal shall be received, heard or determined, unless the Appellant or Appellants shall, within Ten Days next after such Judgment, and
and Twenty Days at the least before the holding of such Sessions, give and leave in Writing, as well at the public Office of the Clerk of the Peace for such County, Shire, Division, City or Place where such Person or Persons shall be convicted, as to the Person or at the Dwelling House of the Informer or Procurator, of his, her or their Intention to bring such Appeal, and shall also enter into a Recognizance before such Justice or Justices, in such Sum as any such Justice or Justices of the Peace shall think fit, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, conditioned to try such Appeal, and likewise to pay the Costs of such Appeal, in case Judgment and Sentence shall upon the hearing thereof be given against the Appellant, within Ten Days next after the Determination thereof; and that the said Justices at their said Sessions shall and may, upon due Proof of such Notice given as aforesaid, hear and determine every such Appeal in a summary Way, and shall award or order to the Party in whose behalf such Appeal shall be determined, such Costs and Charges as they in their Discretion shall think reasonable and just to be paid by the Party or Parties against whom such Appeal shall be determined; and in case such Costs and Charges shall not be paid within the Space of Ten Days next after the hearing and determining of such Appeal, the same may be levied by Distress for Costs.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Action of Law shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done or to be done by virtue or in Execution of this Act, until One Calendar Month after Notice thereof in Writing shall have been given to the Person or Persons against whom such Action shall be intended to be brought, or left at his, her or their last or usual Place or Places of Abode, setting forth the Cause of such Action, and containing the Name and Place of Abode of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and also of his or their Attorney; and that every Action brought for any thing done or to be done as aforesaid shall be brought within the Space of Three Calendar Months next after the Cause of Action or Complaint shall arise, and shall be laid and sued in the County, Shire, Division, City or Place where the Fact shall have been committed, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants therein may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done by virtue thereof; and also that it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person or Persons, at any time before Action brought, to tender Amends to the Party complaining, or his or her Agent or Attorney, and in case the same is not accepted, to plead such Tender in bar to the Action, together with the Plea of Not Guilty, and any other Plea, with the Leave of the Court; and if, on the Trial of such Action, it shall appear that the same was brought before the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after such Notice shall have been so given or left as aforesaid, or after the End of Three Months next after the Cause thereof shall have arisen, or if such Action shall have been brought or laid in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, or after sufficient Tender of Amends shall have been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, that then and in any of the Cases aforesaid, the Jury shall find a Verdict for and
acquit the Defendant or Defendants in such Action; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue the same after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or shall be nonsuited, and if, upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action shall have Double Costs, and have the like Remedies for recovering the same as Defendants have for recovering their Costs in other Causes at Law; and that no Action, Suit, Information or other Proceeding whatsoever shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Offence or Offences against this Act, unless the same shall be laid or commenced within Six Calendar Months next after any such Offence or Offences shall have been committed.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend or alter any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clause, Provision, Regulation or Penalty or Forfeiture contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in force for the Regulation of any Fishery or Fisheries, or for the Preservation thereof, or of the Brood, Spawn or Fry of Fish, in any particular County or Arm of the Sea, Estuary or River.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to affect the Rights of any Lord or Lords, Lady or Ladies of any Manor; and it shall be lawful for such Lord or Lords, Lady or Ladies, and they are hereby required to appoint Conservators for the Protection of any River or Rivers within their respective Manors.

XVI. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or derogate from the Rights, Interests, Privileges, Franchises or Authority of any Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or their Successors, or to prohibit, defeat, alter or diminish any Power, Authority or Jurisdiction which such Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, at the time of the passing of this Act, did or might lawfully claim, use or exercise in any River or Rivers as aforesaid.

XVII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to prejudice or derogate from the Rights, Interests, Privileges, Franchises or Authority of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or their Successors, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the time being, or to prohibit, defeat, alter or diminish any Power, Authority or Jurisdiction, which, at the time of making this Act, the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or the Lord Mayor of the said City for the time being, as Conservator of the River Thames and Waters of Medway, did or might lawfully claim, use or exercise.

C A P. XLIV.

An Act to alter the Application of Part of the Sum of Fifty thousand Pounds granted by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for improving the Road from the City of Glasgow to the City of Carlisle.

[28th May 1818.]
An Act for building and promoting the building of additional Churches in populous Parishes. [30th May 1818.]

Whereas the Population of Great Britain, and more particularly in the Metropolis and its Vicinity, and in other Cities and great Towns, has greatly increased, and the Churches and Chapels now existing in the Metropolis and its Vicinity, and in many great and populous Parishes and Extra Parochial Places, are inadequate to the Accommodation of the Inhabitants thereof: And whereas it is therefore necessary that such Evil should be remedied, and that additional Churches and Chapels for the Celebration of Divine Service, according to the Rites of the United Church of England and Ireland, as by Law established, should be erected and maintained in such Parishes and Places, and that a certain Number of free Seats should be made therein; And Whereas His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the Name and on the behalf of His Majesty, is desirous of aiding His Subjects in the establishing additional Churches in such Parishes and Places as may require the same; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by Warrant or Warrants under His Royal Sign Manual, to authorize and empower the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland now or for the time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, to cause or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at His Majesty’s Exchequer at Westminster, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of One Million, in the same or like manner, Form and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions (except where other Directions for making out the same are contained and particularly expressed in this Act), as in and by an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for regulating the issuing and paying off of Exchequer Bills, are enacted and prescribed.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Pruvfoes, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures and Difabilities contained in the said recited Act of the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, shall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said several Clauses or Pruvfoes had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act shall and may bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of Two pence per Centum per Diem upon or in respect of the whole of the Monies respectively contained therein, and the Principal and Interest thereof respectively shall be made payable at such Periods as shall be fixed by the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the said Lord High Treasurer for the time being; but nevertheless so as that all

48 G. 3. c. 1.

Powers of
48 G. 3. c. 1.
extended to
Exchequer Bills
made out under
this Act.

Bills to bear an
Interest of Two
pence per Cent.
per Diem.
all such Bills as shall be advanced for the carrying the Purposes of this Act into Execution, shall be made payable within Three Years from the issuing thereof; and the principal Sum contained in every such Bill, and with such Interest as aforesaid, shall be paid off and discharged upon the Days and times respectively appointed for the Payment thereof.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every the Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, or so many of them as shall from time to time remain undischarged and uncanceled after the respective Days on which they shall become due and payable, shall and may after that time pass and be current to all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain of the Customs, Excise or any Revenue, Supply, Aid or Tax whatsoever due or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and also at the Receipt of Exchequer at Westminster from the said Receivers or Collectors; but no such Receiver or Collector shall exchange, at any time before the said Day of Payment thereof, for any Money of such Revenues, Aids, Taxes or Supplies in his Hands, any Exchequer Bill which shall have been issued as aforesaid by virtue of this Act; nor shall any Action be maintained against such Receiver or Collector for neglcting or refusing to exchange any such Exchequer Bill for ready Money before the said Day of Payment thereof, any thing in this Act to the contrary contained in anywise notwithstanding; and that such of the same Bills as shall be received at the said Receipt of Exchequer shall and may be locked up and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the said Exchequer settled and established by Law for locking up and securing Monies received in Specie there.

V. And be it further enacted, That from time to time as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, to be appointed as is hereinafter provided, shall find it necessary to apply to the Purposes thereof any Amount of such Bills to be advanced under the Provisions of this Act, the said Commissioners shall forthwith represent the same to the said Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of the Treasury of Great Britain and Ireland; and the said Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners, or any Three or more of them for the time being, shall thereupon, if satisfied of such Necessity, direct that such Portion of such Exchequer Bills shall be issued by the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster for the time being to the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and the said Auditor shall, immediately on the Receipt of such Direction, cause and direct to be delivered to the Secretary of the said Commissioners, Exchequer Bills payable at such Periods and to such Amount as shall in such Direction be specified, provided that the Total Amount to be so issued by virtue of such Certificates shall not at any one time exceed the Amount of Exchequer Bills directed to be issued under this Act; and every such Exchequer Bill shall bear Date on the Day on which the said Direction shall be so received by such Auditor, or such other Day as shall in such Direction be specified; and all such Exchequer Bills shall and may be signed by the Auditor of the Receipt of His Majesty’s Exchequer, or in his Name by any Person duly authorized by the said Auditor to sign Exchequer Bills.

VI. And
VI. And be it further enacted, That the Officer or Officers of the Exchequer, by whom such Exchequer Bills shall be delivered, shall from time to time, upon Requisition of the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, deliver or cause to be delivered to them at their Office, complete Bills of all the Exchequer Bills so made out and delivered, specifying therein the respective Dates and Sums expressed therein, and the Periods appointed for the Payment of the same, and distinguishing the Persons to whom and the Numbers of the Certificates by virtue whereof the same respectively were made out and delivered.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England to advance or lend to His Majesty, at the Receipt of the Exchequer of Great Britain, upon the Credit of the Exchequer Bills issued under this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of One Million; any thing in an Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, intituled An Act for granting to Their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors; and for securing certain Revenues and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, to nominate, constitute and appoint such Persons as His Majesty shall deem fit to be His Commissioners for carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act, and to order and direct in such Appointment that any Five or more of such Commissioners may act in the Execution of the Powers of this Act; and such Commissioner shall continue in force for the Term of Ten Years from the Date of such Letters Patent, unless His Majesty shall think fit sooner to alter or revoke the same.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall examine into the present State of the Parishes and Extra Parochial Places in the Metropolis and its Vicinity, and in all other Parts of England and Wales, so far as conveniently may be, for the Purpose of ascertaining the Parishes and Places in which additional Churches or Chapels for the Performance of Divine Service, according to the Rites of the United Church of England and Ireland as by Law established, are most required, and the most effectual and proper Means of affording such Accommodation.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to appoint a Secretary and Clerk, and to employ such Surveyors and other fit Persons to make Plans and Estimates, and (if the Commissioners shall deem the same necessary) Surveys and Reports for the Purpose of affording to the Commissioners all such Information as they may require for the Purpose of ascertaining the best Mode of providing fit and proper Accommodation for the largest Number of Persons at the least Expenditure; and may affix and pay to such Persons reasonable Salaries or Rewards for their Services therein.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more

Lifts of Exchequer Bills made out to be delivered to Commissioners.

Bank may advance Money on Credit of Act.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.

His Majesty empowered to appoint Commissioners for executing Act.

Commissioners to examine the State of Parishes.

Commissioners may appoint Secretary and Clerk, and make Surveys, Reports, &c. and assign reasonable Salaries.

Treasury to issue Money for defraying...
Charges incurred in the Execution of this Act, of which an Account shall be laid before Parliament.

Commissioneers to draw up Rules for their Proceedings, and fix the Sums to be allowed for building Churches, and by such Rules before His Majesty in Council.

Commissioneers may grant Money for the building the Churches in Parishes of certain Population, and in want of Accommodation.

more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the time being and they are hereby respectively authorized, to issue and advance, or cause to be issued and advanced, all such Sums of Money as shall appear to them to be necessary, to such Persons or Persons, in such manner and in such Proportions as the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any Five or more of them respectively, shall by Writing under their Hands from time to time desire, and as shall be approved by the said Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the time being; and such Sums respectively shall and may be issued out of any Part of the Public Monies remaining in His Majesty’s Exchequer at Westminster; which Sums so to be issued and advanced shall be applied to the Payment of Allowances and Rewards as aforesaid, and in defraying all other necessary Charges and Expenses in or about the Execution of this Act, without other Account than before the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury; and which Money so to be issued shall not be subject to any Tax, Duty, Rate or Assessment whatsoever, imposed by Authority of Parliament; but that an Account of the said Charges and Expenses, so long as the said Commission shall remain in force, shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of March in each Year, if Parliament shall be then sitting; but if Parliament shall not be then sitting, then within Fourteen Days after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, as soon after their Appointment as the obtaining necessary Information will allow, draw up certain Rules for their general Proceedings, and shall fix and specify therein the largest Amount of Allowances to be granted for building any Church, and make such other Regulations as the said Commissioners shall deem expedient and necessary to be fixed and known, for the furtherance of the Purposes of the Act, and from time to time, as Occasion may require, shall have Power to alter or vary any such Regulations, and to make any such further or additional Regulations as they may deem expedient; and all such Rules and Regulations shall be laid before His Majesty in Council, who shall have Power to approve or disallow the same.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to make, in His Majesty’s Name, out of the Sum so appropriated by this Act, Grants for building, or to cause to be built, Churches or Chapels in such Parishes or Extra Parochial Places only in which there is a population of not less than Four thousand Persons, and in which there is not Accommodation in the Churches or Chapels therein for more than One fourth Part of such Population to attend Divine Service according to the Rites of the United Church of England and Ireland, or in which there shall appear to the said Commissioners to be One thousand Persons resident more than Four Miles from any such Church or Chapel, and in which the Commissioners shall be satisfied, from the Circumstances of such Parish or Extra Parochial Place, of the Inability of the Parishioners and Inhabitants thereof to bear any Part of the Charge of such Building in addition to the Charge hereinafter mentioned; and also to make Grants or Loans to assist in building such Churches and Chapels in such other Parishes or Places as may contain a like Population, and may equally require further Accommodation for Divine Service, but
in which the said Commissioners may deem the Parishioners and Inhabitants thereof capable of bearing a Part of the Expence of erecting such Churches and Chapels, or of repaying the same by Inalments, if advanced by way of Loan.

XIV. And Whereas the Sum granted by this Act is inadequate to the affording Grants to all the Parishes and Extra Parochial Places in want of sufficient Accommodation for Attendance upon such Divine Service as aforesaid: And Whereas many of such Parishes and Extra Parochial Places may be disposed to raise by Rates, within limited Periods, certain Proportions of the Sums required to build such Churches or Chapels respectively, or well disposed Persons within the same or elsewhere may be willing to raise by Subscription such Proportions, or such a Part thereof as, together with the Money to be raised by Rate, will amount to such Proportion; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, upon any Parish or Extra Parochial Place so offering to contribute or raise by Rates or Subscription, or by Rates aided by Subscription, such Proportion of the Expence of building any Church or Chapel, or Churches or Chapels which may be required in any such Parish or Extra Parochial Place, as shall have been fixed as a proper Proportion by the said Commissioners according to any such Rules and Regulations as aforesaid, or shall be deemed by the said Commissioners a proper Proportion, and they are hereby empowered to grant to any such Parish or Extra Parochial Place the remaining Sum necessary to build any such Church or Churches, or Chapel or Chapels, and to advance and lend to such Parish or Extra Parochial Place any Part of the Proportion so proposed to be raised by Rates as aforesaid.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, in the Selections of Parishes and Extra Parochial Places for making their Distribution of the Sums granted by this Act, shall have regard to the Amount of Population in such Parishes and Extra Parochial Places, and also to the Disproportion between the Numbers of Inhabitants and the present Accommodation for Attendance upon Divine Service according to the Rites of the United Church of England and Ireland as by Law established; and in giving Preference among such Parishes and Extra Parochial Places, shall have regard to the Proportion of the Expence of affording the Accommodation required which shall be offered to be contributed or raised in Aid of the Purposes of this Act, towards the building Churches or Chapels in such respective Parishes or Extra Parochial Places, and to the pecuniary Ability of the Inhabitants of such Parishes or Places; and the said Commissioners, in giving Preference as between Parishes and Extra Parochial Places not offering to contribute any Proportion of such Expence as aforesaid, shall have regard to the Order of Priority in which Parishes and Extra Parochial Places under similar Circumstances as to Population, and Disproportion between such Population and the Accommodation afforded by the Churches and Chapels therein, shall have provided and given Notice to the Commissioners of having provided Sites for the Churches intended to be built in such respective Parishes or Extra Parochial Places.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which the said Commissioners shall be of opinion that it will be expedient to divide any Parish into Two or more distinct and separate Parishes...
for all ecclesiastical Purposes whatever, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, with the Consent of the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Parish is locally situated, signified under his Hand and Seal, to apply to the Patron or Patrons of the Church of such Parish, for his Consent to make such Division, and for such Patron or Patrons to signify his or their Consent thereto under his Hand and Seal; and the said Commissioners shall, upon the Consent of the said Patron or Patrons so signified, represent the whole matter to His Majesty in Council, and shall state in such Representation the Bounds by which it is proposed, with such Consent as aforesaid, to divide such Parish, together with the relative and respective Proportions of Glebe Land, Tithes, Moduses, or other Endowments, which will by such Division arise and accrue, and remain and be, within each of such respective Divisions; and also the relative Proportions of the estimated Amount of the Value or Produce of Fees, Omissions, Offerings or other Ecclesiastical Dues or Profits which may arise and accrue within each of such respective Divisions; and if thereupon His Majesty in Council shall think fit to direct such Division to be made, such Order of His Majesty in Council shall be valid and good in Law for the Purpose of effecting such Division: Provided always, that no such Division of any Parish into distinct Parishes shall completely take effect until after the Death, Resignation or other Avoidance of the existing Incumbent of the Parish to be divided.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Tithes, Moduses, Endowments or other Ecclesiastical Dues or Profits belonging to the Incumbent of any such Parish, whether by Endowment, Prescription, Usage or otherwise, shall, when so divided as aforesaid, belong to and be recoverable by the Incumbents of the Churches of each of the Divisions respectively of the Parish to which they shall be assigned, in like manner in every respect as they were before recoverable by the Incumbent of the original Parish.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That during the Incumbency of the existing Incumbent of any such Parish, every new Church therein built, purcahased, assigned or provided as the intended Parish Church of any Division intended to become and be a distinct Parish, shall remain a Chapel of Ease, and shall be served, during the Incumbency of such Incumbent of the original Parish, by a Curate to be nominated by such Incumbent, and licensed by the Bishop of the Diocese, and paid in manner hereinafter directed.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every such distinct and separate Parish as aforesaid shall, when such Division as aforesaid shall become complete by the Death, Resignation or other Avoidance of the existing Incumbent of the original Parish, be deemed either a Rectory, Vicarage, Donative or Perpetual Curacy, and the Spiritual Person serving the same, the Recto, Vicar or Perpetual Curate thereof, or Person having Cure of Souls therein, according to the Nature of the original Church of the Parish so divided, and shall be for ever thereafter subject to the Laws, Provisions and Regulations, as to Presentation and Appointment, and as to Institution, Collations, Induction or Licence, and to all such Jurisdiction of the Bishop, or other Jurisdiction, and to holding Benefices as are by Law applicable to the original Parish.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all such Donatives and Perpetual Curacies shall be subject to Lapfe as Benefices, if no Appoint-
Appointment of a Spiritual Person thereto shall be made within Six Months after any Death, Resignation, Removal or other Avoidance of the Incumbents thereof respectively: Provided also, that no Spiritual Person appointed to any such Donative or Perpetual Curacy shall be removable at the Pleasure of any Person, or Body Corporate or Politic, having the Power of Appointment thereto.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in any Case in which the said Commissioners shall be of opinion that it is not expedient to divide any populous Parish or Extra Parochial Place into such complete, separate and distinct Parishes as aforesaid, but that it is expedient to divide the same into such Ecclesiastical Districts as they, with the Consent of the Bishop signified under his Hand and Seal, may deem necessary for the Purposes of affording Accommodation for the attending Divine Service according to the Rites of the United Church of England and Ireland, to Persons residing therein, in the Churches and Parochial Chapels already built, or in additional Churches or Chapels to be built therein, and as may appear to such Commissioners to be convenient for the enabling the Spiritual Person or Persons who may serve such Churches or Chapels to perform all Ecclesiastical Duties within the Districts attached to such respective Churches and Chapels, and for the due Ecclesiastical Superintendence of such Districts, and the Preservation and Improvement of the religious and moral Habits of the Persons residing therein, the said Commissioners shall represent such Opinion to His Majesty in Council, and shall state in such Representation the Bounds by which such Districts are proposed to be described; and if thereupon His Majesty in Council shall think fit to direct such Division to be made, such Order of His Majesty in Council shall be valid and good in Law for the Purpose of effecting such Division; or in any Case in which the said Commissioners shall be of Opinion that it is not expedient to make any such Division into such Ecclesiastical Districts as aforesaid, the said Commissioners may build or aid the Building of any additional Chapels in any such Parishes or Extra Parochial Places, to be served by Curates to be respectively nominated and appointed by the respective Incumbents of the Churches of the respective Parishes or Extra Parochial Places, and licensed by the Bishop of the Diocese; such Curates to be paid such Salaries as shall be assigned by the said Commissioners, under the Provisions of this Act, in manner hereinafter directed.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the several new Parishes created by any such complete Division as aforesaid, and also the several Districts of any Parish or Extra Parochial Place where any such Division thereof shall have been so made as aforesaid, shall be ascertained and marked out by described Bounds, and the Description of such Bounds shall be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, and be registered in the Office of Registry of the Diocese, and Notice thereof given in such manner as the Commissioners shall deem necessary and direct for that Purpose.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if His Majesty in Council, upon the Representation of the said Commissioners, made with the Consent of the Bishop of the Diocese, signified under his Hand and Seal, shall think fit to alter such Boundaries at any time within Five Years after such Enrolment, such Order in Council shall be valid and good in Law for the Purpose of effecting such Alteration, and the
the same shall be enrolled and registered in like manner as is above
mentioned.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That such Boundaries shall
continue and be the Boundaries of such Parishes or Districts respec-
tively, unless so altered, and such Districts shall thereupon become
and be called District Parishes, by such Names as shall be given to
them respectively in the Instrument so enrolled as aforesaid, and shall
become and be separate and distinct District Parishes, and the
Churches and Chapels respectively assigned to such Districts shall,
when duly consecrated for that Purpose, become and be the District
Parish Churches of such District Parishes, for all Purposes of Ec-
clesiastical Worship and Performance of Ecclesiastical Duties, and as
to all Marriages, Christenings, Churchings and Burials, and the Re-
gistry thereof respectively within the same, and in relation to all Fees,
Oblations and Offerings, and the demanding, suing and prosecuting
for and recovering the same, and as to all other Purposes whatsoever,
save and except as is in this Act particularly excepted.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every Church and Chapel
built or acquired under the Provisions of this Act, and appropriated
to any such District Parish so made under the Provisions of this Act,
shall be deemed a Perpetual Curacy, and shall be considered in Law
as a Benefice Precentive, so far only as that the Licence thereto shall
operate in the same manner as Institution to any such Benefice, and
shall render voidable other Livings in like manner as Institution to any
such Benefice, and the Spiritual Person serving the same shall be
deemed the Incumbent thereof; and such Incumbents shall have per-
petual Succession, and shall be and are hereby declared to be Bodies
Politic and Corporate, and may receive and take such Endowments in
Lands or Tithes, or both, or any such Augmentation as shall be
granted to them or their Successors; and all such Incumbents, and all
Persons presenting or appointing any such Incumbents shall respec-
tively be subject to all Jurisdictions and Laws Ecclesiastical or
Common, and to all Provisions, Regulations, Penalties and Forfei-
tures contained in any Acts of Parliament in force relating thereto
respectively; and in case of any Failure or Neglect in not presenting
or nominating any such Incumbent for the Space of Six Months,
such Presentation or Appointment shall thereupon lapse as in Cases of
actual Benefices.

XXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no such
Church or Chapel of any such Parish or District Parish created ac-
cording to the Provisions of this Act, shall be tenable or holden
with the original Church of the Parish or Extra Parochial Place out
of which such Parish or District Parish shall have been taken, or
with the Church or Chapel of any other such Parish or District
Parish.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Acts of Parliament,
Laws and Customs relating to publishing Banns of Marriage, Mar-
riages, Christenings, Churchings and Burials, and the registering
thereof, and to all Ecclesiastical Fees, Oblations or Offerings, shall
apply to such separate and distinct Parishes and District Parishes so
made as aforesaid, when they shall so become complete, separate and
distinct Parishes or District Parishes, under the Provisions of this Act,
after the Death, Resignation or other Avoidance of the existing
Incumbents respectively in each such Parish or Extra Parochial Place,
Place, and to the Churches and Chapels thereof, and to the Ecclesiastical Persons having Cure of Souls, or serving the same, in like manner in every respect as if the same respectively had been ancient, separate and distinct Parishes and Parish Churches by Law, to all Intents and Purposes.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Banns of Matrimony shall be published or Marriages celebrated or solemnized, or Baptisms or Churchings had, by any Person whatever, within any Church or Chapel of any such separate and distinct Parish, so made by any such Division as aforesaid, or in any private House therein, or within any such District Church or Chapel, or in any private House within such District, nor shall any Burials be performed within any Cemetery appertaining or belonging to any such Church or Chapel by any Person whatever, except by the Incumbent of the Church of the Parish or Extra Parochial Place from which such Parish shall have been separated, or some Curate of such Incumbent duly licensed in that behalf, until after the Death, Resignation or other Avoidance of the Spiritual Person who shall be the Incumbent of the Church of the Parish or the Extra Parochial Place at the time of the Consecration of any such Church or Chapel of any such separated Parish or District Parish; and from and after the Death, Resignation or other Avoidance of the then Incumbent, to be certified under and according to the Provisions of this Act, Banns of Matrimony may be published, and Marriages celebrated and solemnized, and Baptisms, Burials and Churchings had, within the Church or Chapel of any such separated Parish or District Parish, provided the same be respectively published, celebrated, solemnized and had according to the Laws and Canons in force within the Realm in that behalf; and all such Banns as shall be published, and also all and every such Marriage and Marriages as shall be celebrated and solemnized in any such Church or Chapel, after the Entries, under and according to the Provisions of this Act, of the Notification, under the Hand and Seal of the Bishop of the Diocese, of the Death, Resignation or other Avoidance of the Incumbent of the Church of the Parish or Extra Parochial Place, shall be as good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were published, celebrated and solemnized in the Church of the Parish or Extra Parochial Place in which the same shall be situate.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Death, Resignation or other Avoidance of the Spiritual Person who was the Incumbent of the Church of any Parish and Extra Parochial Place in which any such separated Parish or District Church or Chapel shall be so consecrated as aforesaid, at the time of such Consecration shall be notified by the Bishop of the Diocese, under his Hand and Seal, to the Spiritual Person then serving the Church or Chapel, and to the Churchwardens of the Parish or Place in which the Church or Chapel shall be situate; and such Notifications shall be preferred with and Copies thereof shall be entered in the Books of Registers of Marriages, Births and Burials of the Church of the Parish or Extra Parochial Place, and Copies of such Notifications shall be also entered in the Books of Registers to be provided for entering the Publications of Banns and Solemnization of Marriages, and the Baptisms and Burials in such Chapels, and such Entries shall be authenticated by the Churchwardens of such Churches and Chapels respectively, and

Banns not to be published, or Marriages, &c. had, in any such District Church or Chapel, until after the Death, Resignation or Avoidance of the Incumbent at the time of Consecration of the Church or Chapel.
and shall be sufficient Evidence of the Period of Commencement, under the Provisions of this Act, of the Publication of Bans and Solemnization of Marriages and Baptisms, and Performance of Burials in any such Chapel or any Cemetery thereof.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That such Division of any Parish into Distriet Parishes only, and not into complete, separate and distinct Parishes, shall not in any manner affect any Land, Glebe, Tithe, Modues or Endowment or belonging to the original Church of the Parish or Extra Parochial Place, all which shall continue to belong to the Incumbent thereof, and to be helden, demanded, taken and received by him in like manner to all Intents and Purposes as if no such Division had taken place; and the original Parish shall remain and continue a Parish, as to all such Glebe Land, Tithe, Modues and Endowment, and all Dues, Rights and Remedies in relation thereto, as if this Act had not passed.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Divisions of any Parish or Extra Parochial Place, whether it be divided into separate Parishes with the Confect of the Patron and Bishop of the Diocese, or into Distriet Parishes, nor any thing in this Act contained in relation thereto, shall affect or in any manner be confirued to affect any Parish or Extra Parochial Place so divided, or the Perfons residing therein, in any other respect than in this Act particularly provided, or in any manner to apply to any Poor or other Parochial Rates which may be raised in the Parish or Extra Parochial Place so divided, or in any such separated Parish or Distriet Parish, or to the Maintenance or Relief of Poor Perfons, or to any Title or Claim to such Relief, or to any Powers relating to any such Rates, or holding Vestries, or Appointment or Powers of Parish Officers, or any such Relief or Claim thereto, or to any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law or Customs relating thereto, save and except as to Church Rates, in so far as the same are regulated by the Provisions of this Act; but the original Parish shall to all such Purposes remain and continue in Law a Parish to all Intents, as if no such Division thereof into separate Parishes or Distriet Parishes had been made.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners may ascertain and make Compensation for Losses from Oblations, Offerings, &c.

Provido for Questions of Right.
Question as to any Right or Claim in relation to any such Fees, Oblations or Offerings.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to accept and take any Building or Buildings fit to be used for or to be converted into such additional Churches or Chapels, and also any Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments proper for Sites of additional Churches or Chapels, not exceeding in Quantity in any one Place what may be sufficient for building of a Church or Chapel, providing a Churchyard, and making a proper and sufficient Access or Approach thereto, from any Person willing to give the same; and every such Site, when conveyed to the said Commissioners, and the Church erected thereupon, and Notice thereof given to the Bishop of the Diocese, shall become for ever thereafter devoted to Ecclesiastical Purposes only, in order that the same may be consecrated by the Bishop to Public Worship according to the Rites of the United Church of England and Ireland, as by Law established: And it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners to accept and take from any Person willing to give the same, any House, Garden and Appurtenances, not exceeding Ten Acres in the whole, for the Residence of the Spiritual Person serving such Church or Chapel, or any Land, not exceeding the said Ten Acres in Quantity, for erecting such House and Appurtenances and making such Garden, and the same shall (immediately upon or after the Consecration of such Church or Chapel) become and be the House and Glebe belonging to such Church or Chapel, and vest in the Incumbent for the time being as such.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, by and with the Consent of the Lord High Treasurer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or any Three or more of them, in Writing, or for His Majesty by any Grant signed by the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster for the time being, or for the Duke of Cornwall by any Grant signed by the Chancellor of the Duchy of Cornwall for the time being, or for any Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or Corporation Aggregate or Sole, to grant any such Building or Buildings, or any Site or Sites for the building of any such Churches or Chapels, with or without Cemeteries thereto, and any House or Appurtenances and Garden for the Residence of the Spiritual Person who may serve the Church or Chapel.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all such Parishes and Extra Parochial Places as shall be required by the Commissioners, shall furnish Sites for such additional Churches or Chapels as the Commissioners may deem necessary to be built under the Provisions of this Act; and that as soon as the Commissioners shall have fixed upon any Parish or Extra Parochial Place as being one in which it is necessary that a Church or Chapel should be built under the Provisions of this Act, they shall give Notice to the Churchwardens thereof, by causing such Notice to be left at their respective Places of Abode, of their Intention to build or cause to be built such Church or Chapel, and of the Extent of Ground which will be required for the Site thereof, and making a proper Access and Approach thereto, and of the Part of the Parish or Extra Parochial Place within which the same are required

Commissioners may accept Buildings and Sites for Churches or Chapels;

and Houses, &c for Residence of Spiritual Person.

Commissioners of Woods, with Consent of Treasury, Duchy of Lancaster and Cornwall, and Bodies Politic, &c. may grant Sites for building such Churches or Chapels.

Parishes and Extra Parochial Places to furnish Sites when required by Commissioners. Notice and Proceedings by Commissioners when they have fixed upon a Parish.
required to be provided; and the said Churchwardens shall within the
Space of Fourteen Days call a Meeting of the Vestry or Select
Vestry of the Parish or Extra Parochial Place, or the Persons posses-
sing under any Act or Acts of Parliament the Powers of Vestry of
the Parish or Extra Parochial Place, for the Purpose of taking all
such Measures as may be necessary for providing such Site and Ap-
proach thereto as aforesaid; and in case such Parish or Extra Paro-
chial Place shall not be able to provide the same without Purchase,
then the Vestry or Select Vestry, or the Persons possessing as aforesaid
the Powers of Vestry, shall and are hereby required forthwith to
proceed to treat for a Site and Approach thereto according to such
Notice, but shall not conclude any Bargain for the same without the
Approval of the Commissioners.

XXXVI. And it be further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all
Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or
Sole, Tenants for Life or in Tail, Husbands, Guardians, Trustees
and Feoffees in Trust, Committees, Executors and Administrators,
and all other Persons and Trustees whomsoever, not only for or on
behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and
on behalf of Centuple Trusts, whether Infants, Issue unborn, Lun-
atics, Idiots, Femes Covert or other Person or Persons and to and for
all Femes Covert who are or shall be feised, possessed of or interested
in their own Right, and for every other Person or Persons whom-
soever who shall be feised, possessed of or interested in any Lands,
Grounds and Hereditaments which shall be set out and ascertained
for such Site, to contract for, sell and convey, or if Copyhold to
enfranchise the same and every Part thereof, unto the said Com-
missoyers under the Provisions of this Act; and all such Contracts,
Agreements, Sales, Conveyances and Assurances shall be valid and
effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, any
Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywise
notwithstanding; and all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, and
all Persons whomsoever so conveying as aforesaid, are hereby in-
demnified for or in respect of any such Sale which he, she or they,
or any of them, shall respectively make by virtue or in pursuance of this
Act.

XXXVII. And it be further enacted, That all Conveyances and
Assurances which shall be made of any Lands or Hereditaments to
the said Commissioners, or any other Person or Persons, for the Pur-
poses of this Act, shall be made according to the Form following, or
as near thereto as the Circumstances of the Case will admit (except in
Cases of Purchases of Lands belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or
Successors, or to the Duchy of Cornwall, for which Provision is
hereinafter made); videlicet,

I [or we] of in con-

feration of the Sum of do hereby grant and release to all [describ-
ing the Premises to be conveyed] and all my Right, Title and In-
tereit to and in the same and every Part thereof, to hold to the
said and their Successors, and to be devoted, when consecrated, to Ecclesiastical Purposes for ever, by virtue and according to the true Intent and Meaning of an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled [here set forth the Title of this Act] in Witness
whereof

13
whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, this Day of   

And all such Conveyances and Assurances shall be valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes, and shall be a complete Bar to all Estates Tail and other Estates, Rights, Titles, Trusts and Interests, and Incumbrances whatsoever.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where there shall be Occasion to take Part of any Common or Waite Grounds for the Purposes of this Act, the Conveyance thereof by the Lord and Lady of the Manor wherein the same shall be situate, shall be a good and sufficient Conveyance for the Purpofe of vesting the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof under this Act as fully and effectually as if every Person having Right of Common upon such Commons or Waite Grounds had joined in and executed such Conveyance; and that the Compensation to be paid for any Right of Common upon any such Commons or Waite Grounds as aforesaid shall be paid to the Churchwardens of the respective Parishes wherein such Commons or Waite Grounds shall lie, and shall be by such Churchwardens received and applied for such general or public Purposes within such Parishes respectively as a Veltiry of every such Parish, to be convened by such Churchwardens for that Purpose, shall direct, except as is in this Act otherwise provided.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Body and Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Trustees or other Persons hereinbefore capacitated to sell and convey any Lands, Tenements and other Hereditaments, or enfranchise any Copyholds, or any Owner or Owners, and the Occupiers or Occupiers of any Lands, Tenements or other Hereditaments required to be taken for the Purposes of this Act, may accept and receive Satisfaction for the Value of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or of any such Interests as aforesaid; and from and immediately after the time of making and executing such Sale and Conveyance, or any Contract or Contracts for the same, the said Commissioners, or any Person or Persons purchasing the same under the Provision and for the Purposes of this Act, may and shall be at liberty to enter upon, and from thenceforth for ever to have, take and use the said Lands, Tenements and other Hereditaments for the Purposes of this Act; and in case the Parties interested in such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, cannot or do not agree as to the Amount or Value of such Satisfaction, the same shall be ascertained and settled by the Verdict of a Jury, as is hereinafter directed.

XL. And for settling all Differences which may arise between the said Commissioners and the several Owners of or Persons interested in any Lands, Tenements or other Hereditaments which shall or may be taken or used for the Purposes of this Act; be it further enacted, That if any Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or any other Person or Persons so interested for and on his, her or their Part or Parts, or for or on the Part of his, her or their Genuique Trusts, or of any other incapacitated Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall refuse to accept such Purchase Money or other Compensation as shall be offered by them the said Commissioners, or their Agent by or on their behalf, and shall give Notice thereof in Writing to the Secretary for the time being to the said Commissioners within Seven Days next after such Offer shall have been made, and the Party or Parties giving such Notice...
Notice as aforesaid shall therein request that the Matter or Matters in dispute may be submitted to the Determination of a Jury; or if any Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or any other Person or Persons seised or possessed of or interested in any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as aforesaid, shall refuse to treat or agree, or shall not agree, or by reason of Absence or Disability cannot agree with the said Commissioners, or with any Person or Persons authorized by them, for the Sale and Conveyance of their respective Estates and Interests therein, or cannot be found or known, or shall not produce and evince a clear Title to the Premises they may be in Possession of, or to the Interest they shall claim therein, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or of the Person or Persons authorized by them; then and in every such Case the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby empowered and required from time to time to issue a Warrant under their Common Seal, to the Sheriff of the County in which such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall lie, or the Matter in question or dispute shall arise; or in case such Sheriff or his Under Sheriff shall happen to be one of the said Commissioners, or shall enjoy any Office of Trust or Profit under them, or shall be otherwise interested in the Matter or Matters in question, then to the senior Coroner of the said County; and in case he shall be so interested, then to the next Coroner of such County, in point of Seniority, who shall not be so interested as aforesaid, commanding such Sheriff or Coroner or other Person (and the Sheriff or Coroner or such other Person is hereby empowered and required) to impanel, summon and return not less than Twenty-four, nor more than Forty eight substantial and indifferent Persons, qualified to serve on Special Juries; and the Persons so to be impanelled, summoned, and returned as aforesaid, are hereby required to come and appear before the Justices of the Peace for the County wherein the Premises shall lie, at some Court of General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden in and for the same County, or at some Adjournment thereof, as in such Warrant shall be directed and appointed, and to attend such Court of General or Quarter Sessions from Day to Day, until discharged by the said Court; and out of such Persons so to be impanelled, summoned and returned, a Jury of Twelve Men shall be drawn by the Clerk of the Peace for the County wherein such Jury shall be returned, or his Deputy, in such manner as Juries for Trials of Issues joined in His Majesty's Courts at Westminster are by Law directed to be drawn; and in case a sufficient Number of Jurymen shall not appear at the time and Place appointed as aforesaid, the said Clerk of the Peace as before mentioned, or his Deputy, shall return other substantial, honest and indifferent Men of the County, or of others who can be speedily procured to attend that Service, to make up the said Jury to the Number of Twelve; and all Parties concerned may have their lawful Challenges against any of the said Jurymen, but shall not challenge the Array; and the said Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, is hereby empowered and required to summon and call before the said Justices any Witnesses touching the Matters in question, and may order and authorize the said Jury, or any Three or more of them, to view the Place or Places, or matters or things in controversy, and such Jury shall upon their Oaths (which Oaths, as well as the Oaths to such Witnesses, the said Justices are hereby empowered and required to administer) inquire of, affect and ascertain, and give a Verdict for the Sum or Sums of Money which
which shall be paid for the Purchase of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or Compensation for any Interest therein as aforesaid; and the said Justices shall give Judgment for such Purchase Money or Compensation so assessed by such Jury; which said Verdict, and the Judgment thereupon, shall be binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes upon all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, and upon all Persons whomsoever, provided that Fourteen Days' Notice in Writing at the least, of the Hour and Place at which such Jury are so required to be returned, be given to the Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or to the Person or Persons interested or claiming so to be, before the time of the Meeting of the said Justices and Jury as aforesaid, by leaving such Notice at the Dwelling House of such Peron or Persons, or of the Head Officer of such Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or with some Tenant or Occupier of the Premises respectively intended to be valued; and in each and every Case where a Verdict shall be given for more Money as a Recompence or Satisfaction for the absolute Sale of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or as a Compensation for any Interest therein as aforesaid, than shall have been previously offered by or on behalf of the said Commissioners before the summoning such Jury, and where no Compensation shall have been previously offered in respect thereof by or on behalf of the said Commissioners, or where, by reason of Absence or other Impediment or Disability, there shall not be found any Person or Persons at hand who may be legally capacitated to contract with and make Conveyances to or receive Compensation from the said Commissioners as hereinbefore mentioned, then and in all such Cases all the reasonable Expenses of causing such Value or Compensation to be assessed and awarded as aforesaid shall be settled by the said Justices, and be defrayed by the said Commissioners; but if any Verdict shall be given for the same Sum that shall have been previously offered by or on behalf of the said Commissioners, or for a less Sum than shall have been so previously offered, or in case of such Refusal to treat with or make Conveyances to the said Commissioners by any Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or by any Person or Persons whomsoever who is or are by the Provisions of this Act or otherwise legally empowered to treat and convey, or receive such Compensation as aforesaid, then and in all such Cases (except where, by reason of Absence or otherwise, any Person shall have been prevented from treating and agreeing as aforesaid, in which Case all such Costs and Expenses shall be borne and paid by the said Commissioners), the reasonable Costs and Expenses of causing such Value or Compensation to be assessed and awarded as aforesaid shall be settled in like manner by the said Justices, and be borne and paid by the Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or by the Persons or Persons with whom the said Commissioners shall have such Controversies or Disputes; which said Costs and Expenses shall and may be deducted out of the Money so assessed and awarded, and the Payment or Tender of the Remainder of such Sum or Sums of Money shall be deemed and taken to all Intents and Purposes to be Payment or Tender of the whole Sum or Sums so assessed or awarded as aforesaid.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if the Sheriff or other Person so directed to summon and return a Jury as aforesaid, or his Sheriff, &c. refusing to summon a Jury Penalty.
Deputy or Agent, shall make Default in the Premises, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds; and if any Person so summoned and returned as aforesaid upon such Jury shall not appear, or appearing shall refuse to be sworn or to give his Verdict, or shall in any other manner wilfully neglect his Duty, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; or if any Person so summoned to give Evidence shall not appear, or appearing shall refuse to be examined or give Evidence, every Person so offending (having no reasonable Excuse to be allowed by the said Justices) shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; which several and respective Penalties shall and may be levied by virtue of any Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any one of the said Justices, by Diffreis and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person so offending, rendering to him the Overplus after such Penalty and the Charges of such Diffreis and Sale shall be deducted; and every such Penalty so recovered from any Person who shall have been so summoned on such Jury, or to give Evidence as aforesaid, shall go and be paid to the Party who shall appear to the said Justice to be injured by the Default of such Person.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That all the said Judgments and Verdicts (being first signed by the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy present at the taking of such Verdicts and pronouncing of such Judgments respectively) shall be kept by the respective Clerks of the Peace amongst the Records of the Quarter Sessions of the County, as the Cafe shall require, and shall be deemed to be Records of the said Quarter Sessions to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and the same or true Copies thereof shall be allowed to be good Evidence, and all Persons shall have Liberty to inspect the same, paying for such Inspection the Sum of One Shilling, and to take Copies thereof, paying for every Copy the Sum of Sixpence for every One hundred Words, and so in proportion for any less Number of Words.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment or legal Tender of such Sum or Sums of Money as shall have been contracted or agreed for between the Parties, or determined and adjusted by any Jury or Juries in manner aforesaid, for the Purchase of any such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Lands and other Hereditaments and Premises, or such other Person or Persons as shall be interested therein, or entitled to receive such Money or Compensation respectively, at any time after the same shall have been so agreed for, determined or awarded, if the Person or Persons so entitled or interested, or any of them, cannot be found, or shall refuse to receive the same, or shall not be able to make a good Title to the Premises to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or shall refuse to execute a Conveyance or Conveyances of the Premises which shall be required for the Purposes of this Act, then upon Payment of the said Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank of England, as hereafter directed and required (in case the same shall be requisite), for the Use of such Person or Persons so interested or entitled as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners and their Agents, Servants and Workmen, or any other Persons authorized by them in their behalf, immediately to enter upon such Lands, Grounds and other Hereditaments respectively;
ively; and the Fee simple and Inheritance thereof, together with the yearly Profits thereof, and all the Estate, Use, Trust and Interest of any Person or Persons therein, shall from thenceforth be vested in such Person or Persons in such manner as directed in and by this Act, or as may be declared in any Sentence of Confecration under the Provisions of this Act, to and for the Purposes of this Act for ever; and such Tender, Payment or Investiture shall not only bar all Right, Title, Claim, Interest and Demand of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall or ought to have been made, but also shall extend to and shall be deemed and construed to bar the Dower of the Wife, and of every such Person, and all Estates Tail, and other Estates in Reversion and Remainder of his, her or their Issue, and of every other Person, and all Incumbrancers whomsoever therein: Provided nevertheless, that before such Payment it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Person acting under their Authority, to dig into such Lands or Grounds for the Purpose of making any Foundation, or building any Church or Chapel, without Leave of the respective Owners or Occupiers thereof in Writing under their respective Hands.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or for any other Matter, Right or Interest of what Nature or Kind soever, purchased, taken or used by virtue of the Powers of this Act, for the Purposes thereof, which shall belong to any Corporation, Feme Covert, Infant, Lunatic, Person or Persons under any Disability or Incapacity as hereinbefore mentioned, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of England in the Name and with the Privyty of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account ex parte the Commissioners for building Churches, together with the Name or Names of such Person or Persons as any Three of the Commissioners shall, by Writing signed by them, direct and appoint, to the Intent that such Money shall be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a summary Way by the Person or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in the Purchase of the Land Tax, or towards the Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or such other Incumbrance or Part thereof as the said Court shall authorize to be paid, affecting the same Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affecting other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments standing settled therewith to the same or the like Uses, Intents or Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court, in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed to, for and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intents and Purposes, and in the same manner, as the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid, flood settled or limited, or such of them as at the time of making such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing undetermined and capable of taking Effect; and in the meantime, and until such Purchase shall be made, the said Money shall, by Order of
of the Court of Chancery, upon Application thereto, be invested by the said Accountant General, in his Name, in the Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Bank Annuities; and in the meantime, and until the said Bank Annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid, the Dividends and Annual Produce of the said Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities shall from time to time be paid, by Order of the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so hereby directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase or Settlement were made.

XLV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Money so agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments purchased, taken or used for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall, at the Option of the Person or Persons for the time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used, or of his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privity of the said Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, and to be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in manner hereinbefore directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid, at the like Option, to Three Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by Three or more of the said Commissioners, such Nominations and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties, in order that such Principal Money and the Dividends arising thereon may be applied in manner hereinbefore directed, so far as the Case be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the Court of Chancery.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where such Money so agreed or awarded to be paid as next before mentioned, shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in all such Cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used for the Purposes of this Act, as the said Commissioners or any Three, or more of them shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, and to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so ordered to be paid as aforesaid, shall not be able to make a good Title to the Premises to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners or any Five of them, or shall refuse to execute such Conveyance or Conveyances; or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so ordered to be paid as aforesaid cannot be
be found; or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, be not known or discovered; then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners or any Five or more of them to order the said Sum or Sums so awarded to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account to the Credit of the Parties interested in the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments [describing them], subject to the Order, Control and Disposition of the said Court; which said Court, on the Application of any Person or Persons making claim to such Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, shall be and is hereby empowered, in a summery Way of Proceeding or otherwise, as to the said Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, or to order Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estate or Estates, Title or Interest of the Person or Persons making claim thereunto, and to make such other Order in the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank of England, who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, is and are hereby required to give a Receipt or Receipts for such Sum or Sums, mentioning and specifying for what and for whose Use the same is or are received to such Person or Persons as shall pay any such Sum or Sums of Money into the Bank as aforesaid.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Estate, Right or Interest in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased in pursuance thereof, or to any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or to the Dividends or Interest of any such Bank Annuities, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments at the time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Chancery; and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities, shall be paid and applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

XLIJ. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons or Corporation entitled to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said Court, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance thereof respectively,

Where Question touching Title to Money, the Person who shall be in Possession of the Lands, &c. at the time of such Purchase, shall be deemed entitled according to such Possession.

The Court may order reasonable Espences of Purchases to be paid by the Commissioners.
respectively, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the Expenses of all Purchasers from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Expenses as the Court shall deem reasonable, together with the necessary Costs and Charges of obtaining such Order, to be paid by the said Commissioners, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

L. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall have any Mortgage or Mortgages on any Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments to be taken or used for the Purposes of this Act, not being in Possession thereof by virtue of such Mortgage or Mortgages, shall, on the Tender of the Principal Money and Interest due thereon, together with the Amount of Three Calendar Months' Interest on the said Principal Money, by the said Commissioners, or by such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, immediately convey, assign and transfer such Mortgage or Mortgages to the said Commissioners, or to such Person or Persons as they shall appoint; or in case such Mortgagee or Mortgagees shall have Notice in Writing from the said Commissioners, or from such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, that they will pay off and discharge the Principal Money and Interest which shall be due on the said Mortgage or Mortgages at the End or Expiration of Two Calendar Months (to be computed from the Day of giving such Notice), that then at the End of the said Two Calendar Months, on Payment of the Principal and Interest so due, such Mortgagee or Mortgagees shall convey, assign and transfer his, her or their Interest in the Premises to the said Commissioners, or to such Person or Persons as shall be appointed in Trust for them; and in case such Mortgagee or Mortgagees shall refuse to convey and assign as aforesaid on such Tender or Payment, that then all Interest on every such Mortgage shall from thenceforth cease and determine: Provided always, that in case the Sum due upon any such Mortgage or Mortgages, with all Interest due thereon, shall amount to more than the real Value of the Premises, to be ascertained as directed by this Act, then the said Commissioners shall not be liable to pay the Mortgagee or Mortgagees more than the real Value of such Premises so ascertained as aforesaid: Provided also, that in case any such Mortgagee shall neglect or refuse to convey or assign as aforesaid, then upon Payment of the Principal Money and Interest due on any Mortgage as aforesaid into the Bank of England, at the End of Two Calendar Months from the Day of giving such Notice as aforesaid, for the Use of the Mortgagee or Mortgagees, the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank shall give a Receipt or Receipts for the said Money in like manner as is hereinafter directed in Cases of other Payments into the Bank; and thereupon all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Ufe, Trust, Property, Claim and Demand of the said Mortgagee or Mortgagees, and of all and every Person and Persons in Trust for him, her or them, shall vest in the said Commissioners, and they shall be deemed to be in the actual Possession of the Premises comprised in such Mortgage or Mortgages, for the Purposes of this Act, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: Provided also, that if such Mortgage or Mortgages comprise any other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments than those which shall be so purchased or taken by the said Commissioners, such Mortgagee or Mortgagees shall, upon Payment or Tender of the Sum...
Sum so ascertained as the Value of the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments as aforesaid, forthwith convey, assign and transfer his, her or their Interest in such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to the said Commissioners hereby incorporated, or to such Person or Persons as shall be appointed in Trust for them; and in Default of their doing so, and on Payment of such Money into the Bank of England, for the Use of the Mortgagee or Mortgagees, the Cashier or Cashiers of the Bank shall give such Receipt or Receipts as above mentioned, and thereupon all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Trust, Property, Claim and Demand of the said Mortgagee or Mortgagees, and of all and every Person and Persons in Trust for them, in the said Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, the Value whereof shall have been so ascertained and paid into the Bank as aforesaid, shall vest in the said Commissioners, and they shall be deemed to be in the actual Possession of the said Premises to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and such Sums of Money shall be deducted from the Amount of the Principal and Interest due to such Mortgagee or Mortgagees by virtue of such Mortgage or Mortgages.

LI. And Whereas the said Commissioners may purchase Lands to be made use of for the Purposes of this Act, and it may happen that no Church or Chapel shall be built thereon, and by reason thereof the same shall not be consecrated and devoted for ever to Ecclesiastical Purposes under this Act, and it may in such Case become necessary to sell the same; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, by Indenture under the Hands and Seals of any Five or more of them, to grant and convey, by way of absolute Sale, for a Consideration in Money, such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any such Part or Parts thereof as shall not be wanted for the Purposes of this Act; and all such Conveyances from the said Commissioners shall be valid and effectual, any thing in this Act contained, or any other Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and upon Payment of the Money which shall arise by Sale or Sales of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, it shall and may be lawful for the Secretary for the time being to the said Commissioners to sign and give Receipts for the Money for which the same shall be sold, which Receipts shall be sufficient Discharges to any Person or Persons for the Purchase Money for which such Lands or Buildings shall be so sold, or for so much thereof as in such Receipts shall be acknowledged or expressed to be received, and such Person or Persons shall not afterwards be answerable or accountable for any Loss, Misapplication or Nonapplication of such Purchase Money or any Part thereof: Provided always, that the said Commissioners, before they shall sell and dispose of such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, shall first offer to sell the same to the Person or Persons from whom they shall have purchased the same, or would have been then entitled thereto, in case the same had not been purchased by the said Commissioners, the Price at which the same shall be sold being adjusted and settled by a Jury, in like manner as the Price for any Land to be taken in pursuance of this Act is hereinbefore directed to be settled, in case of Difference or Dispute as to the Value thereof; and if such Person or Persons shall not agree, or shall refuse to repurchase the same, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, not interested in the Premises, to make an Affidavit.
davit, to be sworn before a Master Extraordinary of the High Court of Chancery, or before One of His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace for the County where such Lands shall be situate, stating that such Offer was made by or on behalf of the said Commissioners, and that such Person or Persons did not agree or refuse to purchase such Lands or Buildings, as the Case may be; and such Affidavits shall in all Courts be sufficient Evidence and Proof that such Offer was made, and not agreed to, or refuted.

LII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Parish or Extra Parochial Place is or shall be empowered by any Act or Acts of Parliament to build any Church or Chapel, or enlarge any existing Church or Chapel, and also in every Case in which any Parish or Extra Parochial Place shall be desirous of building any Church or Chapel, or enlarging any existing Church or Chapel, and defraying the Expence thereof without any Aid from the Commissioners in that behalf, and are not able to procure a fit and proper Site for such new Church or Chapel, or for the enlarging such existing Church or Chapel, by reason of the Inability of any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies, interested in such Site or any Part thereof, to convey or make a good Title to the same, freed and discharged from all Incumbrances, or shall be unwilling to treat for the Sale thereof, or cannot agree for such Sale and Purchase, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, if, upon Application made for that Purpose, and upon a Statement of all the Circumstances of the Case, they shall think it proper and expedient to proceed, under the Provisions of this Act, to procure such Site, and the Expence of procuring such Site shall be chargeable and charged upon the Parish or Extra Parochial Place making such Application, in like manner as in Cases of Money advanced for Sites under this Act; and all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions and Regulations and Clauses in this Act contained, in relation to procuring Sites for Churches to be built under the Provisions thereof, shall extend and apply to the procuring and taking of such Sites as fully in any Respect as if such Churches or Chapels were built under the Provisions of this Act.

LIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall empower the said Commissioners to take any private Dwelling House or Offices, or Garden, Orchard, Yard, Park, Pleasure Ground, Paddock or Planted Walk or Avenue appurtenant thereto, without the Consent of the Owners and Occupiers thereof.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to advance Money to any Parish or Extra Parochial Place to purchase any Site or Sites, in Case, from the Amount of the Sum, or the State of the Parish or Extra Parochial Place as to its Population, Parochial Rates and other Circumstances, it may appear to the Commissioners to be proper to make such Advance; and the Commissioners shall in every such Case assign Periods for Repayment of all Money so advanced, by Instalments within Ten Years.

LV. And be it further enacted, That if no Site shall be provided in any Parish or Extra Parochial Place, and duly notified to the said Commissioners, within Six Months after Notice shall have been given by the said Commissioners that a Site would be required in such Parish or Extra Parochial Place, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners,
Commissioners, and they are hereby empowered to purchase a Site, and charge the Expence of such Purchase upon the Rates raised or to be raised under the Provisions of this Act in such Parish or Extra Parochial Place, giving Notice of the Amount, and of the Periods within which the Repayment by Instalments will be required.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That the Church Rates of the Parish shall in all Cases be and be deemed in Law to be the Security for the Repayment of all Money expended by the Parish in providing any Site or Sites, or advanced by the Commissioners to any Parish under the Provisions of this Act, or paid by the Commissioners in Cafes of Neglect in providing Sites; and all such Sums of Money so expended or advanced under the Provisions of this Act, in carrying into Execution the Purposes thereof in any Parish, shall be and are hereby made chargeable and charged upon such Rates; and the Churchwardens shall in every such Case make, and they are hereby required and empowered to make, proper and sufficient Rates for repaying such Expenses and Advances within the Periods or at the times which shall be specified by the Commissioners under the Authority of this Act in that behalf.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Sum or Sums of Money shall have been expended in purchasing any Site or Sites for any Church or Churches, or Chapel or Chapels, or advanced by the Commissioners under the Provisions of this Act, for any Extra Parochial Place in which no Church Rates shall be made, raised or collected, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to require any Justice or Justices acting in or for the Division of the County in which such Extra Parochial Place shall be, and every such Justice or Justices shall, from time to time as the Case may require, appoint Two or more proper Persons to make, raise, collect and levy Rates for making all such Payments and Repayments as may be required under the Provisions of this Act; and all such Persons so appointed shall have all such and the like Powers and Authorities for making, raising, levying and collecting and enforcing Payment of any such Rates, as any Churchwardens have by Law in that behalf, and are hereby required and empowered to make, raise, levy and collect sufficient Rates for making such Payments and Repayments as aforesaid; and all Sums so expended or advanced shall be charged upon such Rates, and paid thereout at such Times, and in like manner and under the like Provisions, as if such Place had been and was a Parish in which Church Rates were made, levied and collected by Law; and all such Rates shall be deemed in Law Church Rates for the Purposes of this Act, and made, raised, levied, collected and accounted for as such; and all Acts of Parliament, and Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament, and all Powers, Authorities and Laws, Ecclesiastical or others, for the making, raising, levying, collecting and accounting for Church Rates, shall apply and be enforced for the making, raising, levying and collecting such Rates in any such Extra Parochial Place from time to time, when and so often as it shall be or become necessary to make or raise any such Rates for the Purposes of this Act.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Churchwardens of any Parish, or Persons appointed in any Extra Parochial Place, with the Consent in any Parish of the Vestry or Select Vestry,
Vettry, or Persons possessing, under any Act or Acts of Parliament, the Powers of Vettry, and with the Consent in any Extra Parochial Place of the Majority of the Persons who would be entitled to vote in Vettry, if the same had been a Parish assembled at any Meeting called for that Purpose, with Notice given in the Church or Chapel of the Extra Parochial Place, or in the Church or Chapel nearest adjoining thereto, to borrow any Money upon the Credit of the Rates of the Parish or Extra Parochial Place so to be made as aforesaid; and they are hereby empowered and required, in any Case in which such Money shall have been borrowed, to raise by Rate a Sum sufficient, from time to time, to pay the Interest of the Money so borrowed, and One twentieth Part of the principal Sum borrowed out of the Proceeds of such Rates, until the whole of the Money so borrowed shall be repaid.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Churchwardens of any Parish, with the Consent of the Vettry or Select Vettry, or Persons possessing the Powers of Vettry, and with the Consent of the Bishop and Incumbent, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to borrow and raise, upon the Credit of the Rates of any such Parish, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be necessary for defraying the Expenoe or any Part of the Expenditure of enlarging or otherwise extending the Accommodation in the then existing Churches or Chapels of such Parish; and to make Rates for the Payment of the Interest of such Sum or Sums of Money so to be borrowed and raised, and for providing a Fund of not less than the Amount of the Interest upon the Sum advanced for the Repayment of the Principal thereof; or for repaying such Principal in such manner and at such Times and in such Proportions as shall be agreed upon with the Persons advancing any such Money: Provided always, that One Half of the additional Accommodation which shall be obtained by any such Expenditure shall be allotted to uninclosed or free Seats.

LX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Application and Offer to build or to enlarge any Church or Chapel, either wholly or in part, by means of any Rates upon any Parish, shall be made, unless the major Part of the Inhabitants and Occupiers ascribed to the Relief of the Poor, in Vettry assembled, shall consent thereto, or where any Parish shall be under the Care and Management of any Select Vettry, or other Select Body, then with the Consent of not less than Four Fiftieths of such Select Vettry, by whatever Name the same may be called, such Consent to be certified to some Justice of the Peace acting for the Division in which such Parish or Extra Parochial Place shall be situated, by One or more of the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place in respect of which the Application shall be made; nor unless Two third Parts in Value of the Proprietors of Meffuages, Lands and Tenements within such Parish (whether for Rates of Freehold or Copyhold, or by virtue of Leases for Terms of not less than Fifteen Years absolute, or determinable upon a Life or Lives,) shall have consented thereto; such Consents to be given by Writing under the Hands of all Persons and Corporations Sole, and the Consent of every Corporation Aggregate, under the Hand of the President, Head or Chief Member thereof for the time being, and the Consents of Femes Covert, Minors, Infane Persons and Persons out of the Kingdom, by and under the Hands of their respective Husbands,
Husbands, Guardians, Committees, Trustees, Attorneys or Agents, who are respectively authorized to give such Contrusts, and the Consent of the major Part of the Trustees for any charitable or other Purpose, shall be sufficient in respect of the Trust Estate.

LXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Churchwardens of the Parish or Extra Parochial Place in which any such Church or Chapel shall be built, upon any such Application of the Parishioners or Inhabitants of an Extra Parochial Place as aforesaid, and they are hereby authorized and required, to make Rates for the raising the Portion stated in any such Application to be provided by means of Rates, if the Church or Chapel is proposed to be built partly by Subscription and partly by such Rates; or for raising the Sum necessary for the building any such Church or Chapel, if the whole Expence is proposed to be defrayed by Rates; or to borrow any such Sums upon the Credit of any such Rates; and in every such Case to make Rates for the Payment of the Interest of any Monies advanced for the building any such Church or Chapel upon the Credit of the Rate, and for providing a Fund of not less than the Amount of the Interest upon the Sum advanced for the Repayment of the Principal thereof, or for repaying such Principal in such manner and at such times and in such Proportions as shall be agreed upon with the Persons advancing any such Money.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby empowered, to build or cause to be built Churches or Chapels, under the Provisions of this Act, upon such Plans as they shall deem most expedient for the affording fit and proper Accommodation for the largest Number of Persons at the least Expence; and such Part of every such Church or Chapel as the Commissioners, with the Consent of the Bishop of the Diocese, signed under his Hand and Seal, shall direct, arranged in Pews, to be disposed of and let under the Provisions of this Act; and the Part not so arranged shall remain and be assigned for free Seats, to be used by the Parishioners or Inhabitants of the Parish, District, or Extra Parochial Place in which such Church or Chapel shall be built or acquired, without any Payment whatever.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to make such Orders as they shall deem expedient as to the Amount of Rent to be reserved for each Pew or Seat in any such Church or Chapel; and the Produce of such Rents shall form a Fund, out of which Provision shall be made for the Spiritual Person appointed to serve the Church or Chapel, and for a Clerk.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to assign out of Pew Rents a proper Stipend to the Spiritual Person serving any such Church or Chapel, with Consent of the Bishop of the Diocese, regard being had to the Extent and Population of the District assigned to the Church or Chapel, and the Sum which may probably be necessary to enable such Spiritual Person to procure a Residence in the District, and to all other Circumstances; and the said Commissioners may also assign Salaries to the Clerks of such Churches or Chapels; and if the Commissioners and Bishops do not agree as to the Amount of any such Stipend, such Amount shall be settled by the Archbishop of the Province.

LXV. And
LXV. And be it further enacted, That in any Parish or Extra Parochial Place in which it shall appear to the Bishop of the Diocese that the Churches or Chapels now existing, or which may be built or provided under any of the Provisions of this Act, do not or will not afford sufficient Accommodation for the Parishioners or Inhabitants thereof to attend Divine Service, according to the Rites of the United Church of England and Ireland, and in which such Bishop shall be of opinion that it is expedient that additional Accommodation should be provided for such Purpose, and that such Purpose would be answered by the Celebration, on Sundays, and on the great Festivals, of a Third or additional Divine Service, being either the Morning or Evening Service of the United Church of England and Ireland, as shall be directed by the Bishop of the Diocese, with a Sermon, in the Churches or Chapels existing at the time of passing this Act, or by the Celebration of a Third or additional Service as aforesaid, with a Third Sermon, in any Church or Chapel which may be built or provided under any of the Provisions of this Act, it shall be lawful for such Bishop to require the Incumbent of every such Parish, District Parish or Extra Parochial Place, to nominate to him a proper Person to be licenced to serve as a Curate in the existing Church or Chapels, for the Performance of such additional or Third Service with a Sermon, or in any Church or Chapel which may be built or provided as aforesaid, for the Performance of such additional or Third Service with a Third Sermon; and such Incumbent shall within Six Months after such Requisition nominate such Curate to the Bishop to be licenced, and in default of such Nomination such Bishop is hereby empowered to nominate and licenc[e] a proper Curate for the Purpose aforesaid; and the said Bishop is hereby empowered to require the Churchwardens of every such Church or Chapel to let for the said additional Service such Proportion of the Pews of such Church or Chapel, not being a Pew held by Faculty or Prescription, and at such Rates, as in the Opinion of such Bishop shall be sufficient to afford a competent Salary to such Curate, and such Churchwardens are hereby empowered and required so to let the same, and to raife and levy, in the manner directed by this Act, the Rents from the Persons who may take the Pews, referring such Number of Sittings as free Seats, as to such Bishop shall appear expedient, not being less than One fourth: Provided always, that if in any Parish, District Parish or Place as aforesaid, any Number of Persons shall reprezent to such Bishop that they are willing to provide by Subscription such an annual Sum as may be sufficient to afford a competent Salary to a Curate for the Performance of such additional Service with a Sermon, or for the Performance of such additional Service with a Third Sermon; and if the Bishop shall be of Opinion that such Mode of providing a Salary for such Curate is more expedient than the raising of such Salary by Pew Rents, it shall be lawful for such Bishop, and he is hereby empowered, to require the Incumbent of such Church or Chapel to nominate a Curate to him as aforesaid, and in default to appoint a Curate himself: Provided always, that such Curate so nominated and licenced for the Performance of such Third Service as aforesaid shall be subject to all Jurisdiction, Laws, Statutes and Provisions to which Stipendiary Curates are subject, except so far as relates to the Amount of Salary, and the Mode of raising and paying.
the same, which shall be regulated according to the Provisions of this Act.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That in case of such Provision for the Performance of an additional or Third Service being made by Subscription, that every Person so subscribing, being a Parishioner, shall have the Option of any Pew in such Church or Chapel, not being a Pew held by Faculty or Prescription, for the time of such additional Service and Sermon, according to the Amount of his or their respective Subscriptions; or, in case of Equality of the Sums subscribed, according to the Date of his or their Subscriptions; and shall continue to hold such Pew so long as he or they shall pay such Subscription, and no longer: Provided also, that if at any future time the whole Amount of such Subscription shall fail to produce such a Sum as shall be deemed by such Bishop a competent Salary for such Curate, such Bishop shall and may in such case authorize and require the Churchwardens to raise, by letting a Proportion of the Pews as aforesaid, such Sum or further Sums as may be sufficient for making up the said Salary: Provided always, that the Salary to be given to such Curate for the Performance of the said additional Service with Sermon shall in no Case, except when raised entirely by Subscription, exceed the Sum of Eighty Pounds per Annum.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Nomination or Appointment of the Spiritual Person to serve all such District Churches and Chapels shall belong to the Patron of the Church of the Parish or Extra Parochial Place out of which such District shall be taken; and the Spiritual Person so preferred and instituted or licensed (as the Case may be) by the Bishop of the Diocese shall be subject to the same Jurisdiction and Visitation as the Incumbent of the Parish now is.

LXVIII. Provided always, That in any Case in which any Chapel shall be built, either wholly or in part, by means of any Rates to be raised in any Parish, the first and subsequent Nominations of the Minister of the Chapel shall be in the Incumbent of the Church of the Parish or Extra Parochial Place in which such Chapel shall be built.

LXIX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to or affect the Right of the Principal and Scholars of the King's Hall and College of Brazen Nose in the University of Oxford, and their Successors, to nominate and present from time to time Clerks to officiate in all Churches or Chapels built or to be built within the Parish of Stebbunbeath, otherwise called Stepney, in the County of Middlesex; which Right was and is secured and confirmed to the said Principal and Scholars, and their Successors, by several Acts of Parliament made in the Ninth and Twelfth Years of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne; but that the said Right shall continue and remain to them in respect of all Churches or Chapels that may by virtue of this Act be built or constituted within the said Parish, or within an Portion, Division or District thereof, or which by virtue of this Act may be separated therefrom; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That the Repairs of all such District Churches or Chapels shall be made by the Districts to which they respectively belong, by Rates to be raised within the District, in like manner as in case of Repairs of Churches by Parishes; and every
every such District shall be deemed in Law a separate and distinct Parish for that Purpose; and the Repairs of all Chapels not made District Churches shall be made by the Parish in or for which the Chapels shall be built.

LXXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every such District shall remain nevertheless subject for Twenty Years, to be accounted from the Day upon which the District Church or Chapel shall be consecrated, to the Repair of the original Parish Church, and be deemed Part of the original Parish for all Purposes of such Repairs, and the making and Levy of Rates for that Purpose; and from and after the Expiration of such Twenty Years, the Parish Church shall be repaired by the District of the Parish left as belonging to it after the other Divisions of Districts are made; and each District shall for ever thereafter make, raise, levy, collect and apply separate and distinct Rates for Repairs of the Church or Churches or Chapels of the District, as if a separate Parish.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That every Deed, Grant or Endowment for securing a Provision or Salary to the Spiritual Person serving any Church or Chapel under this Act, shall be enrolled in the Court of Chancery; and registered in the Registry of the Diocese.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That Two fit and proper Persons shall be appointed to act as Churchwardens for every Church or Chapel built or appropriated under the Provisions of this Act, at the usual Period of appointing Parish Officers in every Year, and shall be chosen, One by the Incumbent of the Church or Chapel for the time being, and the other by the Inhabitant Householders entitled to vote in the Election of Churchwardens residing in the District to which the Church or Chapel shall belong, and of any Extra Parochial Place by such Inhabitant Householders as would be entitled to vote in the Election of Churchwardens; if such Extra Parochial Place had been a Parish; and the Two Persons, when so elected Churchwardens, shall appear and be admitted and sworn according to Law, and shall collect and receive the Rents of the Seats and Pews, and pay the Stipends or Salaries appointed by the Commissioners to be paid to the Minister and Clerk of and belonging to the Church or Chapel for the time being, and also shall do, perform and execute all lawful Acts, matters and things necessary and requisite for and concerning the Repairs, Management, good Order and Decency of Behaviour to be kept and observed in the Church or Chapel by the Congregation thereof; and the Persons so to be appointed or chosen Churchwardens shall continue in their said Office until others shall be chosen in like manner in their stead; and all the Persons so chosen Churchwardens are hereby authorized and empowered, in case of Non Payment of the Rents of the Seats and Pews of the Church or Chapel for which they shall be appointed, to enter upon and sell the same, or else to sue for and recover the same by Action or Actions for such Rents, in the Names of “The Churchwardens of the Church or Chapel of” [describing the same] as the Case shall or may require, without specifying the Christian or Surname of such Churchwardens; and no such Action shall abate by reason of the Death or Removal or going out of Office of any such Churchwarden.

LXXIV. And
LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Churchwardens of every Parish in which any additional Chapel shall be built or provided under any of the Provisions of this Act, without making any Division thereof into separate Parishes or District Parishes, shall be and are hereby authorized and required to execute and do all such things as the Churchwardens to be appointed under the Provisions of this Act are authorized and required to do.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That before the Consecration of any Church or Chapel under the Provisions of this Act, a Seat or Pew sufficient to hold Six Persons at least shall be set apart in the Body or Ground Floor of the Church or Chapel, and contiguous or near to the Pulpit, for the Use of the Minister of the Church or Chapel for the time being, and his Family; and other Seats in some other convenient Part of the Church or Chapel, not among the Free Seats, capable of containing not less than Four Persons, shall also in like manner be set apart for the Use of the Minister's Servants; and that Pews, Sittings, or Benches in every such Church or Chapel, to be marked with the Words "Free Seats," amounting in the whole to not less than One fifth Part of the whole of the Sittings in every such Church or Chapel which shall be built, either wholly or in part, out of any Rates, or with any Money raised upon the Credit of any Rates of the Parish or Extra Parochial Place, shall also be appropriated and set apart for the Use of poor Persons resorting thereto for ever; upon which Pews so to be set apart for the Minister, his Family and Servants, and the Pews, Sittings or Benches so appropriated for the Use of the Poor, no Rent or Assessment whatever shall at any time be charged or imposed.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Subscribers being Parishioners to any Church or Chapel built under the Authority of this Act shall have Choice of Pews at the Rates fixed by the Commissioners under the Provisions of this Act, in the Order of their Amount of Subscription; and as to Subscribers of the same Amount in the Order of their Subscription.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all the Pews or Seats in every such Church or Chapel, (save and except the Pews and Seats particularly set down as Free seats,) shall for ever be charged and chargeable with the several and respective yearly Rents or Sums set opposite to the Figures or Numbers marked upon each of the said Pews or Seats, as they shall be particularly numbered and set down in a List or Schedule to be made and signed by the Commissioners, and annexed to the Deed of Consecration of every such Church or Chapel; and which said respective yearly Rents or Sums shall be paid by the Possessors or Occupiers of the Pews or Seats to the Persons who shall from time to time be appointed the Churchwardens of the said Church or Chapel, by Two equal Half Yearly Payments in each Year, namely, on the Monday next after the Nativity of our Saviour Christ, and the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist, in the Vestry Room of the Church or Chapel, between the Hours of Nine in the Forenoon and Four in the Afternoon.

LXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Churchwardens of any such Church or Chapel, at any time thereafter, with the Consent in Writing of the Incumbent, and of the Patron of the Church or Chapel respectively for the time being, and of the Bishop of the Diocese, to alter any such yearly Rent.

Churchwardens to act in Parishes where additional Chapels shall be built.

Pews to be provided for Minister, &c. and Free Seats for poor Persons.

No Rent, &c. on the Pews of Minister and poor Persons.

Subscribers to have Choice of Pews.

How Pews let to raise the Sum required for Ministers' Salaries, &c. are to be charged.

Churchwardens may, with Consent of Incumbent, Patron and Bishop alter Pew Rents.
Rent or Sums; and in any such case a new List or Schedule of Rents or Sums, and the Pews or Seats upon which the same are respectively charged, shall be signed by the Churchwardens, Incumbent, Patron and Bishop respectively, and shall be deposited with the Deed of Consecration of the Church or Chapel.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Person or Persons possessed of a Seat or Pew in every such Church or Chapel, shall pay the Rents charged thereon as aforesaid at Two equal Half Yearly Payments, to wit, on the Monday next after the Nativity of our Saviour Christ, and the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist, in every Year; and in case the Rent of any such Pew or Seat or any Part thereof shall happen to be behind and unpaid by the Space of Three Months next after the same shall become due, and Notice in Writing demanding Payment thereof shall have been given to the Owner or Occupier of such Seat or Pew, then the said Churchwardens for the time being of the Church or Chapel shall and may either enter upon and hold such Seat or Pew, or let the same to any other Person or Persons, in such manner as such Churchwardens shall think proper, until the Rent so in Arrear, and all Costs and Charges which shall have been occasioned by the Nonpayment or in the Recovery thereof, shall be duly paid and satisfied; or otherwise to sell the same Pews or Seats respectively by Public Auction to the best Bidder, and out of the Money thence arising pay and satisfy the said Rent in Arrear, rendering the Overplus (if any), after deducting all reasonable Costs and Charges occasioned by or in consequence of such Rent being in Arrear and in the Recovery thereof, to the Owner or Occupier of such Pews or Seats respectively (as the case may be); or the said Churchwardens, at their Discretion, may sue for and recover the said Rent so in Arrear by Action of Debt or upon the case, for the Use and Occupation of such Pew or Seat, to be brought against the Owner or Owners, or any Occupier or Occupiers thereof, in the Name of "The Churchwardens of the Church or Chapel of" [describing the Church or Chapel]; and no such Action or Suit shall abate by reason of the Death, Removal or going out of Office of any Churchwarden.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to break up the Pavement, or to open the Soil beneath the same, within any Church or Chapel to be erected under the Provisions of this Act, for the Purposes of Burial, or to make any Grave in any Cemetery or Churchyard thereunto adjacent or belonging, at any less Distance than Twenty Feet from the External Walls of such Church or Chapel respectively: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the Burial of Dead Bodies in any Vault wholly arched with Brick or Stone, which may have been constructed for such Purposes under any Church or Chapel, and to which the only Access shall be by Steps on the Outside of the external Walls thereof; and if any Burial shall take place, or any Grave be made, otherwise than is herein provided, the Person or Persons ordering or causing the same to be made shall for every such Offence, on Conviction thereof before any Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County or Place, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and in default of Payment thereof the same shall and may be levied and recovered, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justices, by Distrefs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender or Offenders, rendering the Overplus (if any)
any) to the Owner thereof; of which Penalty one Moiety shall be
given to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Poor
of the Parish.
LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That Accounts shall annually
be laid before both Houses of Parliament, of the Progress made by
the said Commissioners in Execution of the Purposes of this Act,
state the Number of Churches or Chapels built or building, the Stip-
pends assigned to the Incumbents or Curates thereof, the Money ex-
cluded, and for what Purposes, and all such other Particulars as shall
be necessary for explaining the Progress made in carrying the Purposes
of this Act into Execution.
LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for
the Execution of this Act shall and may receive and send all Letters
and Packets relating to the Execution of the Powers of this Act, free
from the Duty of Postage, provided that such Letters and Packets
shall be directed to “His Majesty’s Commissioners appointed under
the Act for the building and promoting the building of additional
Churches;” and that all such Letters and Packets as shall be sent
to the said Commissioners shall be dated from their said Office, and
shall be signed on the Outside of such Letters and Packets by such
Peron as the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall
appoint, with the Consent of the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s
Treasury, or any Three or more of them, under such Restrictions and
Regulations as the said Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury shall
think proper and direct.
LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit
shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done
by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act, until Fourteen Days’ Notice
thereof in Writing shall have been given to the Secretary for the time
being of the said Commissioners, nor after a sufficient Satisfaction or
a Tender thereof hath been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved,
nor after Six Calendar Months next after the Faet committed; and
such Action shall be brought in the said Court of Exchequer in
England, and shall be laid in the County of Middlesex, and not else-
where; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit
shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the spe-
cial Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that
the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act;
and if the same shall appear to be so done, or if such Action or Suit
shall be brought after the time hereinbefore limited for bringing the
same, or shall be brought without Fourteen Days’ Notice thereof, or
shall be brought in any other County or Place, or after a sufficient
Satisfaction made or tendered as aforesaid, that then the Jury shall
find for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs
shall become nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her or their
Action or Actions, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or
Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and
shall have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant
or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in any other Cases by
Law.
LXXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared,
That neither this Act, nor any thing herein contained, shall extend
to invalidate or avoid any Ecclesiastical Law or Constitution of the
Church of England, or to destroy any of the Rights or Powers be-
longing
C. 45, 46.  58° GEO. III.  A.D. 1818.

longing to any Bishop of any Diocese, or any Archdeacon, Chancellor or Official.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted and declared, That he and they respectively may at all times hereafter vifit, institute and exercise Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in all the Parishes to be erected or divided by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, or in any Part or Place within the same, as amply as they or any of them may do now therein, and in such manner as in any other Parishes or Places within his or their Diocese or Jurisdiction respectively.

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

CAP. XLVI.

An Act for Relief of Persons entitled to Entailed Estates, to be purchased with Trust Monies, in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland. [30th May 1818.]

WHEREAS by the Practice of Courts of Equity in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, in Cases in which Money under the Control of such Courts is subject to be laid out in the Purchase of Lands to be limited to Uses capable of being barred by Fine, the said Courts direct such Money to be paid to the Party or Parties who could by Fine bar the Uses to which such Lands, in case the same had been purchased, would have been limited, and do not require or compel the actual Investment of such Monies in the Purchase of Lands, notwithstanding other Persons might take Estates or Interests therein if the same were purchased, and be entitled to hold such Estates or Interests until such Fine was actually levied: And whereas nevertheless, where Money under the Control of the said Courts is subject to be invested in the Purchase of Lands to be limited to Uses not capable of being barred by Fine, but capable of being barred by Recovery, the said Courts, according to the Practice thereof, refuse to direct the same to be paid to the Party or Parties who, in case such Lands had been purchased, could by Recovery have barred all the Uses to which the same would have been limited, and require and compel the actual Investment of such Monies in a Purchase or Purchases of some Lands; and such last mentioned Practice is attended with great Inconvenience and Expense to the Party or Parties who by a Recovery could bar the Uses to which such Lands are to be limited when purchased, and the Interest and Benefit of others, who might take Estates barrable by such Recovery when suffered, is not according to such last mentioned Practice materially promoted or secured, and it may therefore be expedient to alter such Practice: And whereas it may also be expedient to provide some satisfactory and summary Proceeding, whereby Trustees possessed of Money subject to be laid out in Lands may be required in proper Cases to pay such Money to the Parties entitled, and under this Act to become entitled, to receive the same; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, in
in all Cases where Money under the Controlof any Court of Equity, or of or to which any Individuals as Trustees are possest or entitled, in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, shall be subject to be invested in the Purchase of Freehold or Copyhold Hereditaments, or both, to be settled upon any Person or Persons in such manner that it would be competent, in case such Money had been invested in the Purchase of Real Estates, for the Person or Persons who would be the Tenant or Tenants of the first Estate or Estates Tail therein, either alone or together with the Person or Persons who would be the Owner or Owners of the particular preceding Estate or Estates therein, if any, by Deed, Fine or Common Recovery, or any of them, or other lawful Act, in the case of Freehold Hereditaments, or by Surrender and Recovery, or either of them, or other lawful Act, in the case of Copyhold Hereditaments, to bar the first Estate or Estates Tail, and the Rights and Interests of all Persons in Remainder, it shall not be necessary to have such Money actually invested in Lands or Hereditaments, in order that such Estates Tail and Remainders over may be so barred; but that it shall and may be lawful to and for the High Court of Chancery, or such Court of Equity, under the Controlof which such Money shall be, in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, and in the Case of Trustees, to and for the said High Court of Chancery, in a Summary Way, upon Petition of the Person or Persons who would be Tenant or Tenants of the first Estate or first Estates Tail, and of the Person or Persons who would be the Owner or Owners of the antecedent particular Estate or Estates (if any) in the Lands and Hereditaments, in case the same were purchased, such Petitioners being Adults, and in case where any of the Parties are or is Femes Covert or a Feme Covert, they or the being first separately examined in Court, or upon a Commission, and contenting, to order the Monies subject to such Trusts to be paid to the Petitioners, or any of them, or to be paid and applied in such manner and for such Purposes as the Petitioners shall appoint and the Court shall approve of.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Money subject to be laid out in the Purchase of Hereditaments to be settled as aforesaid shall happen to be invested in Government or Real or other Securities, all such Securities shall for the Purposes of this Act be considered as Money, and shall and may accordingly be transferred, assigned and disposed of under an Order of the respective Courts aforesaid, made in a summary Way upon the Petition of such Persons, and with such Examination and Consent where necessary as aforesaid, in such and the same manner as Monies subject to be laid out in the Purchase of Hereditaments to be settled as aforesaid are hereinbefore authorized to be paid, applied and disposed of.

C A P. XLVII.

An Act to establish Fever Hospitals, and to make other Regulations for Relief of the suffering Poor, and for preventing the Increase of Infectious Fevers in Ireland.

[30th May 1818.]

WHEREAS Fevers of an infectious Nature have for some time past greatly prevailed among the Poor in several Parts of Ireland, whereby the Health and Prosperity of the whole Country have
have been considerably endangered; and it is expedient that Hospit
pitals should be established for the Relief of Sufferers in such Cafes,
and that Regulations should be made to prevent, as effectually as
possible, the Increase of Infection, as well at present as on future
Occasions; and such good Purposes are most likely to be promoted
by creating Corporations in every County at large, and every County
of a City or County of a Town in Ireland, who may execute the
Powers and Trusts hereinafter particularly expressed: Be it therefore
enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the
Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Com-
mons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of
the same, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be,
and One Body Politic and Corporate is hereby created and erected in
every County, and in every County of a City, and in every County
of a Town in Ireland; which shall consist, in every such County, of
the Archbishop or Bishop whose Diocese or any Part of whose Diocese
shall extend into such County, of the Representatives in Parliament
for such County, of all the Justices of the Peace commissioned and
acting as such in such County; and in every County of a City or
County of a Town, such Corporation shall consist also of the Chief
Magistrate, Sheriffs and Recorder of such County of a City or Town,
likewise of the Representative or Representatives in Parliament (if
any), and of the Justices of the Peace for such County of a City or
Town, all for the time being, and also of such Persons as are herein-
after mentioned; which Corporation shall be called by the Name of
"The President and Affiliants of the Fever Hospital for ["

Chairman
appointed.

applying to every of them the Name of its
proper County, City or Town; and all the said Corporations shall
have perpetual Duration and Succession, and may sue and be sued in
all Courts of Justice by those Names respectively, and shall have
a Common Seal, and shall meet at and adjourn to such times and Places
within their Counties, Cities or Towns respectively, as they shall
think fit; save only that the said Corporations shall meet, and they
are hereby required respectively to meet, for the First time, for the
County of the City of Dublin, on the First Day of July next after
the passing of this Act, at the Seffions Houfe of the said City, and
for the several other Counties, Cities and Towns in Ireland, on the
Day (or, at their Election, on the Day next after the Day) when
the Judges who shall hold the Summer Assizes next after the passing
of this Act, in and for the several Counties, or either of such Judges,
shall depart from the Town or Place where the Assizes shall be held,
at the Hall or Session House respectively where the Judges shall have
sitting for the Buries of the Assizes; and at the First and every future
Meeting of the said Corporations respectively, the Archbishop or Bi-
shop, if present when the said Corporations or Quorums of them re-
spectively shall assemble, shall take the Chair, shall put every Question,
declare the Majority of Votes, and do all the Duties of President or
Head of the Corporation for that Meeting; but if the Archbishop
or Bishop shall not be present when the said Corporations respectively
shall first assemble, the Representative in Parliament for that County,
County of a City or County of a Town, who shall first come on
that Day to the Place of Meeting, if both shall attend, and if not,
the Representative in Parliament for that County, County of a City
or County of a Town, who shall be present when the said Corporations
or
of the that Day, whenever Five shall have come to the Place of Meeting at the time appointed for the First Meeting of the said Corporations respectively; and at all subsequent times after, whenever Five of the said Corporations shall have come to the Place of the Meeting at the respective times to be appointed for such Meetings; and every Person qualified, or capable as aforesaid of presiding at the Meetings of the said Corporations may, at all times after the aforesaid First time appointed for the Meeting of the said Corporations, by Notice in Writing signed by him, to be posted at the proper Aitches Town, or at the Sessions House in the City of Dublin, Six Days at the least before the time of Meeting, exclusive of the Day of posting such Notice and the Day of Meeting, convene the said Corporations respectively to do all corporate Acts, but no Second Notice signed by a different Person shall supersede a former; of which Corporations respectively Five shall always be a competent Number to do all corporate Acts; and the said Corporations are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to elect, during good Behaviour, such other Persons, residing within their Counties, Cities or Towns respectively, as they shall think fit; and those also who shall contribute any Sum not less than Twenty Pounds, or who shall subscribe and pay any annual Sum not less than One Guinea, to be applied to the charitable Purposes of this Act, to be Members of the said Corporations respectively; and it shall be lawful for the said Corporations respectively, and they are hereby authorized, to make Bye Laws reasonable and consonant to the Laws of the Land, and to appoint Standing Committees for the Purposes of this Act, to meet and act at certain Place or Places to be appointed in each County, City or Town; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporations, and each of them respectively, and they are hereby authorized, empowered and qualified, to accept or take by Purchase, or by voluntary Grant, or by Devise, any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of Inheritance or for Lives, not exceeding to any one of the said Corporations the clear yearly Value of Five hundred Pounds, any Law to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; but the Corporation of any of the said Counties, Cities or Towns, shall at no time have a Capacity to take Lands of Inheritance or for Lives, of a greater Value than as aforesaid, except in the Case of Evasion or Determination of Interest, in which Case the said Corporations respectively may make such new Acquisition as aforesaid, not exceeding the clear annual Value aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the said Corporations, and they are respectively hereby authorized, empowered and qualified, to take all such Donations in Personal Property as shall be made to them, and to accept of all Leases for Years of Houfes or Lands, so as no such Lease shall exceed Twenty one Years; but every Lease for Years of

Meetings how to be assembled.

Contributors to be Members of the Corporation, who may make Bye Laws; and appoint Committees; may take by Purchase, &c.

Lands not above 500l. yearly;

and Personal Property and Leases for Years, not exceeding 21 of Lands or Houfes.
of Lands or of a House to be made to any of the said Corporations, exceeding that Term, shall be void, except as hereinafter excepted.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporations respectively, to take, over and above the aforesaid Property Four Roods of Land for Sites of Houses.

Bishops may grant such Land out of their Sees.

notwithstanding 10 & 11 Car. r. c. 3. (1.) or any other Law.

Fever Hospitals built for the Poor when Funds sufficient.

Corporations to make Bye Laws and Orders; appoint Masters, &c. and Servants, and Treasurers.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporations, and they are hereby authorized, empowered and required, to build or hire Houses for Hospitals in the several Counties, Counties of Cities and Counties of Towns, to be called "Fever Hospitals for the Relief of the Poor being ill of Fevers," as soon as such Corporations shall be possessed of Funds sufficient for those Purposes, as plain, as durable and at as moderate Expence as may be; and that all such Hospitals be divided into Two Parts, of which one Part shall be allotted for such poor helpless Men as shall be judged worthy of Admission, and the other Part for the Reception of such poor helpless Women as shall be judged worthy of Admission, and to furnish the said Hospitals, and to admit into the same from time to time so many sick and helpless poor Patients as the Funds of such Corporation shall admit of; and the said Corporations respectively are hereby authorized and required to make Bye Laws and Orders for the Admission and Discharge of all such Patients, and for the Government of every such Hospital, and to appoint Masters, Physicians, Surgeons, Apothecaries, Nurses and other fit Persons and Servants, to govern and take care of such Hospitals and the Patients therein, at reasonable and moderate Salaries, Allowances and Wages; and the said Corporations respectively are also hereby authorized to appoint Treasurers without any Salary, to receive such Donations and Rents as they shall respectively acquire or become entitled to; and the said Corporations are hereby authorized and required to expend all such Donations and Rents in and for the charitable
charitable Purposes required by this Act, and for the Cure and Relief of such Patients, with the greatest Care and Economy, upon Pain and Peril that for any Embezzlement or Misapplication of or Partiality in the Disposal of any Part of the Revenue or Property of the said Corporations respectively, which any Individuals of such Corporations shall be respeceively guilty of or concur in, every such Individual shall be personally answerable by Suit or Information in the Name of The King's Attorney General, on the Relation of any Person or Persons, either in the Court of Chancery or Court of Exchequer in Ireland; and the said Courts shall and are hereby required to hear and determine every such Suit or Information, and to award Costs therein against the Defendants, if found culpable as aforesaid; and in every such Suit a Relator of Property and Reputation shall be named, against whom Costs shall be awarded to the Defendant or Defendants, if the Suit, Information or Complaint shall appear to be groundless.

IV. And Whereas by an Act made in the Forty fifth Year of
His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to amend and render
more effectual an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Fifth
Year of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for erecting and estab-
lishing Public Infirmary or Hospitals in this Kingdom,' certain
Provisions were made for enabling the Grand Jury to present certain
Sums to be raised on Counties, for the Promotion of local Dispens-
faries, in manner in the said Act mentioned; Be it enacted, That
forth and after the First Day of September next, so much of the
said recited Act as relates to such local Dispensaries shall be and
the same is hereby repealed.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of
this Act, whenever it shall appear to the Grand Jury of any County,
or County of a City or County of a Town, that there has been
actually received from private Subscriptions or Donations any Sum
or Sums of Money, since the preceding Aflizes, for the Purpose of
establishing or supporting a Dispensary for furnishing Medicine and
affording medical or surgical Aid to the Poor of any City, Town
or Place within such County, it shall be lawful for such Grand Jury
to present, to be raised of such County, or County of a City or
County of a Town, and to be paid to the Treasurer of such Dispensary,
a Sum equal in Amount to the Sum or Sums so received by such
Treasurer, to be applied under the Direction of the Subscribers, of
any annual Sum of not less than One Guinea, or such Committee of
them, not fewer in Number than Five, as they shall appoint for that
Purpoze at any General Meeting of such Subscribers, together with
the Monies so received by private Subscription or Donation, in pro-
viding Medicines and medical and surgical Aid for the Poor of such
Place and its Neighbourhood: Provided always, that in all Cases
where such Dispensary shall have been actually established, and any
Money shall have been raised by Prefentment granted for the Use of
such Dispensary, previous to such Aflizes, such Treasurer shall lay
before such Grand Jury an Account of all Receipts and Disburse-
ments up to the First of January or First of July (as the Case may
be) immediately preceding such Aflizes; and such Treasurer shall also
annex to such Account a Statement of all further Sums of Money
which he shall have actually received from private Subscriptions or
Donations for the Support of such Dispensary for the ensuing Year;

When Dispensary is established Treasurer shall produce to
Grand Jury Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements, &c.

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and

Proceedings by Information.

45 G. 3. c. 111.
so far as relates to local Dispensaries repealed.

For establishing Dispensaries in Cities and
Towns, Grand Juries may present
Sums equal to the
Amount of Sub-
scriptions and
private Dona-
tions made for
such Purposes.
and the said Account and Statement shall be verified on the Oath of such Treasurer, and shall be deemed sufficient Documents whereon to ground such Presentation; and in all Cases where no Sum of Money shall have been granted as aforesaid previous to such Assizes, such Statement alone so verified shall be deemed a sufficient Document whereon to ground such Presentation, and in either Case the Sum or Summs so stated to have been received shall form the First Item to the Debiet of such Treasurer in his Account for the succeeding Year, or such Treasurer shall Once in every Year lay before such Grand Jury an Account so verified of the Receipts and Disbursements of all Sums received by him, either from private Subscription or Donation, or from Presentation as aforesaid, for the Use of such Dispensary.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall subscribe and pay towards the Establishment or Maintenance of any such Dispensary any Sum not less than One Guinea, shall be a Member of the Establishment of such local Dispensary of such County of a City or County of a Town for One Year from the Date of the Payment thereof, for the Management and Direction of such Dispensary.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be made appear, by Statement on Oath, to the Grand Jury of any County or County of a City or Town, that there has been actually received from private Subscriptions or Donations any Sum or Summs of Money for the Purpose of erecting or hiring any House to be applied to the Reception of Fever Patients, and either attached to and connected with any local Dispensary or not as the case may happen, and upon a Certificate by One or more Physicians that there is a Necessity for providing Accommodation for such Patients, it shall and may be lawful for such Grand Jury to present to be raised on any such County at large, or on any such County of a City or County of a Town, as the Case may be, any Sum not exceeding Double the Amount of the Sum or Summs so raised by Donation or Subscription, and actually received by such Treasurer, to be applied by the Subscribers to such local Dispensary, or such Committee of them as aforesaid, together with the Money so received by private Donation or Subscription, in erecting or hiring and fitting up such House for poor Fever Patients in such manner as the said Corporation or the said Committee shall in their Discretion deem most advisable; and it shall and may be lawful also for such Grand Jury of any such County, County of a City or County of a Town, from time to time to present any such further Sum or Summs as shall appear to such Grand Jury to be necessary or required for the Support of Houses for the Reception of Fever Patients, whether the same shall have been established before or after the passing of this Act, not exceeding Double the Amount of the Subscriptions or Donations which, by the Accounts of such Treasurer verified on Oath, shall appear to have been raised and actually received for the Support of such Houses; and such Treasurer shall account in like manner and under such Regulations as are herein-before directed respecting Dispensaries.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Grand Jury of any County, or County of a City or County of a Town, in which any Fever Hospital shall not have been erected before the passing of this Act, or in which it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Grand Jury that any Fever Hospital in
in such County, County of a City or County of a Town, requires to be enlarged, repaired or rebuilt, to prevent, at any Assizes for such County, County of a City or Town, any Sum or Sums of Money for the Purpose of erecting and establishing, or hiring, repairing and fitting up, one Fever Hospital in any such County, County of a City or Town, in which no such Hospital shall have been previously established, or for the Purpose of enlarging, repairing, rebuilding or supporting any Fever Hospital which shall have been previously established, and to set forth in such Presentment that the Sum therein mentioned shall be raised and levied within the Period of Six Years, by Half Yearly or Yearly Inflatments, and also to set forth in such Presentment what Part thereof shall be raised upon any Barony or Baronies in any such County, or on the County at large; and that the Treasurer of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, shall from time to time, without further Authority or Presentment in that behalf, infert in his Warrant at each Assizes the Portion or Portions so set forth of the Sum so presented; and the same shall be raised and levied in like manner from time to time, and with the like Remedy in case of Nonpayment, as all other Money directed by such Warrant is by Law to be levied; and when and so soon as such Presentment shall have been duly certified by the acting Clerk of the Crown to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or his or their Chief Secretary, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors for the time being, to direct the Amount of such Sum of Money so presented, or any Part thereof, to be advanced out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund in Ireland, to the Treasurer of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, to be applied for the Purposes for which such Presentment shall have been made, under such Rules and Regulations as to such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors did seem fitting and expedient; and such Money so advanced and paid to such Treasurer shall be accounted for by him in like manner as any other Monies received by him for the Use of such County; and all Securities given by him or on his behalf shall extend to such Money; and such Treasurer shall from time to time pay to the Collector of Excise of the District in which such County, County of a City or County of a Town, all such Sums as shall from time to time be received by him from the baronial or other Collectors by virtue of the Presentments on account of which such Money shall have been advanced, until the whole Sum advanced shall be repaid: Provided always, that if it shall so happen that any Money shall be raised by virtue of any such Presentment or Presentments, which shall not be required for the Purposes for which it shall be so raised, the same shall be carried to the Credit generally of the County, or of the County of the Town, or of the County of the City, whereon the same shall be levied, by the Treasurer of such County, or County of a Town or County of a City respectively.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of each and every County, County of a City or County of a Town in Ireland, to present to be raised on such County at large, or on such County of a City or County of a Town, any Sum not exceeding Five hundred Pounds in the Year, over and above and exclusive of any Sums which they are by Law empowered to present for the Support of Houses of Industry in Ireland, under an Act made in Grand Juries empowered to present 500l. a Year for Support of Houses of Industry over and above Sums under 11 & 12 G. 3. c. 30. (L.)
in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for barding such Poor as shall be found unable to support themselves by Labour, and otherwise providing for them, and for restraining such as shall be found able to support themselves by Labour or Industry from begging, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland at the time of the passing of this Act; and the said Sum, when so raised, shall be paid to the Corporation of the said Houses of Industry in such County, County of a City or Town respectively, and applied by the said Corporation towards the Support and Maintenance of such House of Industry in such County, County of a City or County of a Town respectively.

X. And Whereas it is expedient that effectual Provision should be made for preventing the spreading of Fvers or contagious Diseases, whenever such shall happen in any Parts of Ireland, and that the Powers requisite for that Purpose should be exercised only during the Emergency which may call for the same; Be it therefore enacted, That whenever in any City, Town or District, any Fever or contagious Diftemper shall appear or be known to exist among the poor Inhabitants, it shall and may be lawful for any One or more Magistrates, upon the Requisition of Five respectable Householders, to convene a Meeting of the Magistrates and Householders of such City, Town or District, and of the Medical Practitioners within the same, in order to examine into the Circumstances attending such Fever or contagious Diftemper, and the Number of Persons or Families being Sufferers thereby; and if it shall be the Opinion of such Meeting, and of One or more Magistrates attending, that such Fever or contagious Diftemper is of a Nature to require particular Attention and Circumpection to prevent the Increas of the Contagion thereof, it shall be lawful for Two or more Magistrates authorized by such Meeting to join in an Application to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to appoint a Board of Health within and for such City, Town or District; and it shall be lawful for such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland to appoint such Board accordingly, to consist of not more than Thirteen Commissioners, to be selected from among the Governors or Members of the Corporation of any Infirmary or Fever Hospital, or other Hospital, and from the Parishioners and Medical Practitioners, to act within such City, Town or District, in such manner and under such Regulations as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or his or their Chief Secretary, shall from time to time order, direct and appoint.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners so to be appointed for the forming such Board of Health, or any Five of them, to give all such Directions for the doing and performing all Acts, matters and things necessary for the preventing the Communication of Contagion, and for restoring the Sick to Health, as shall to such Commissioners seem necessary and expedient; and for that Purpose to direct that all Streets, Lanes and Courts, and all Houses and all Rooms therein, and all Yards, Gardens or Places belonging to such Houses shall be cleansed and purified, and that all Nuisances prejudicial to Health shall be removed therefrom; and that all Houses in which any sick Person shall be or shall have been, shall be ventilated, fumigated and whitewashed, the Windows and Doors thereof
thereof opened, and all Beds, Bedsteads, Bedding and Furniture therein be exposed to the Air, and be washed and cleansed, and, if absolutely necessary, to be burned or destroyed; and that some Mark, Number or Token shall be affixed on any House in which any Inhabitant is infected with Fever, denoting that some or one of the Inhabitants therein are so infected; and to direct that all other Measures shall be carried into Execution which to such Commissioners shall seem requisite for the Purposes aforesaid.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners so to be from time to time appointed for forming such Board of Health, to employ any Persons or Persons in the Execution of the several Powers to be exercised by them under this Act; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, to order any Sum or Sums of Money to be from time to time advanced out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund in Ireland for the Payment of the actual Expenditure incurred by or under the said Commissioners in the Execution of such Powers; and that all Sums of Money so to be advanced shall be raised by Precepts to be made by the Grand Juries, and raised off the County or County of a City or Town, in which such Expenditure shall be incurred.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall resist or oppose any Person or Persons employed by or under the Orders of the said Commissioners so to be from time to time appointed for forming a Board of Health, in any County, City, Town or Place, in the Execution of the Powers of the said Commissioners under this Act, or in the doing or performing any matter or thing in Execution of this Act under the Orders of the said Commissioners, every such Person or Persons so guilty of resisting or opposing shall, on Conviction thereof before any Two Magistrates within his Jurisdiction, on the Oath or Affirmation of One or more credible Witnesses, or on the Condemnation of the Party so offending, incur such Penalty, not less than Ten Shillings nor more than Five Pounds, as such Magistrates shall in their Discretion think proper to adjudge and inflict, or in Failure of making Payment of such Fine, such Offender shall and may be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction for any time not exceeding Three Months, and no such Conviction shall be quashed for Informality, nor shall be removed or removably by Certiorari or otherwise, nor subject to any Appeal whatever.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Places where Fever Hospitals, or other Places for the Reception of poor Persons being disordered with Fever or other infectious Malady shall be established, it shall and may be lawful, upon the Certificate of any Physician, Apothecary or Surgeon, that any Person is infected with such Fever or other infectious Malady, and that such Person so infected is not under proper Medical Care, and placed in such Circumstances and under such Precautions as may most probably tend to prevent the Communication of Contagion to his Family or Neighbours, for the Commissioners forming any such Board of Health, or any Five of them, to order or direct, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, after due and exact Inquiry into the Circumstances of the Case, that such Person so infected and not being under such Medical Care and placed in such Circumstances of Prevention as aforesaid, shall forthwith be removed into Fever Hospitals.

May employ Persons to execute Act.

Money may be advanced by Lord Lieutenant for Expenses, to be raised by Precepts on County, &c.

Refitting Orders of Board of Health.

In what cases Board of Health may order infected Persons to be removed into Fever Hospitals.

In what cases Board of Health may order infected Persons to be removed into Fever Hospitals.

Penalty.
with be removed into and placed in such Fever Hospital, or such other Place as shall be established for the Reception of such Patients; and such infected Person shall be removed and placed therein accordingly: Provided always, that the said Commissioners so forming any such Board of Health shall, in all cases of such compulsory Removal of any Person or Persons into such Fever Hospital, make a special Report or Notification thereof, under the Hands of Five of the said Commissioners, to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or to his or their Chief Secretary, within Two Days after such Removal shall take place.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners so forming any such Board of Health shall, on the Monday in every Week during the Continuance of the Powers of such Commissioners under this Act, make a Report in Writing to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, under the Hands of Five of such Commissioners, and shall transmit the same to the Office of the Chief Secretary; and shall in such Report state a true and particular Account of all the Proceedings of the said Commissioners under this Act, in such Form as shall seem most expedient to the said Commissioners, or in such Form as may at any time be directed by such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, or his or their Chief Secretary; and that whenever it shall be made appear by the Evidence of One or more Medical Persons, or by any other sufficient Means, to any Two Magistrates in any City, Town or District, in which such Board of Health shall be established under this Act, that the Number of Sick or the Danger of Contagion or Infection are or is so decreased, that the Powers to be executed by or under such Board of Health shall be no longer necessary, such Two Magistrates shall certify the same to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland; and in such case, or whenever it shall by any Report of the said Commissioners, or by any other Means, appear to the Satisfaction of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, that the Powers of such Board of Health are no longer required in any such City, Town or District, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, or his or their Chief Secretary, by Letter under his Hand, to signify to such Board of Health that they are no longer to exercise the Powers given to them by this Act; and thereupon all such Powers shall cease and determine, until the same shall be again renewed pursuant to the Directions of this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action shall be brought against any of the Corporations to be erected by virtue of this Act, or against any Commissioners to be appointed under or by virtue of this Act, or any Person employed by such Corporations or Commissioners in Execution of this Act, for any thing done in the Execution of any of the Powers or Duties by this Act given or required, the Defendant or Defendants may, in every such Suit, plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and in every case where the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Suit shall fail, the Court in which such Suit shall be carried on shall award Costs to the Defendant or Defendants.
C A P. XLVIII.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings, in England.

[30th May 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings, in England; And Whereas the Forms in the Schedule to the said Act annexed have been found inconvenient in carrying the said Act into Effect, and it is therefore expedient to alter and amend the same; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the several Forms contained in the Schedule to the said recited Act annexed, marked (A.) (B.) (C.) (D.) and (E.) shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that in all cases where, by the said recited Act, the Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) thereto annexed, are required to be used and applied, the Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) to this Act annexed, shall be used and applied in lieu and instead thereof.

II. And be it further enacted, That upon the Payment of Money into the Bank of England, to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, as directed by the said recited Act, it shall be lawful for the Officer of the said Commissioners, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to issue, upon every such Payment being made, one or more Debentures, making together the like Amount, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.)

III. And be it further enacted, That upon any Application for the Renewal of any Debenture or Debentures issued in pursuance of the said recited Act, it shall be lawful for the said Officer, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to issue one or more new Debentures of the like Amount, bearing the like Rate of Interest, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (D.), in exchange for such original Debenture or Debentures, either with or without the Interest added thereto, whenever the same shall be required, and expressed in the Order of the Trustees, as directed by the said recited Act or this Act, in lieu of paying in Money such original Debenture or Debentures, with or without the Interest added thereto; provided always, that no fractional Part of a Pound shall be inferred in such new Debenture, but such Fraction shall be paid in Money.

IV. And be it further enacted, That previous to the Payment of the Principal and Interest of any Debenture or Debentures, or to the Renewal of such Debentures, the Person or Persons applying to receive such Payment or new Debenture shall in all cases produce to the Officer of the said Commissioners an Order, indorsed on the Back of the Debenture required to be paid or renewed, except as herein excepted, under the Hands of any Two of the Trustees of the Institution for which such Payment or Renewal shall be demanded, attested by Two other Trustees or Managers thereof, or by any Two credible Witnesses, according to the Form in the Schedule to this
this Act annexed, marked (E.); and the said Officer shall, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, within Five Days after the Interest of such Debenture shall have been computed and examined at the Office of the said Commissioners, to grant his Certificate to the Peron or Persons applying for any Payment in the Form specified in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (F. i.); and upon the Production and Delivery at the Bank of England of such Certificate, the Cashier or Cashiers of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall thereupon pay the Sum specified therein out of any Monies standing in the Names of the said Commissioners, in the Books of the Bank of England, or from the Sale of Stock purchased with the Monies originally invested in any Debenture or Debentures issued under the said recited Act or this Act, as the said Commissioners shall direct, any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of any such Institution from time to time, at any time after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next following the Twentieth Day of May and the Twentieth Day of November in any Year, to require that the Interest due on any such Debenture on such Twentieth Day of May or Twentieth Day of November respectively, shall be paid to such Person or Persons as such Trustees shall from time to time direct, by any Order in Writing (which shall not be liable to any Stamp Duty) under the Hands of Two such Trustees, attested by Two other Trustees or Managers, or any Two credible Witnesses, according to such Form as the said Commissioners shall direct; and the said Order shall be produced to the Officer of the said Commissioners, who shall certify thereon the Amount of Interest then due, and require the same to be paid; and upon the Production of such Order and such Certificate thereon at the Bank of England, the Cashier or Cashiers shall thereupon pay the Sum specified therein, out of any Monies standing in the Name of the said Commissioners in the Books of the said Bank.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, upon the Application of the Trustees of any Saving Banks, in manner hereinafter mentioned, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, in lieu of paying off the Principal and Interest of any such Debenture or Debentures in Money, to cause their Agents or Agents (being also Cashiers of the said Governor and Company) to transfer such an Amount of either Three Pounds per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities, or Bank Annuities at the Rate of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum, as shall by Computation produce, as hereinafter directed, the like Amount in Money as the Amount of the Principal and Interest of such Debenture or Debentures, out of any Account of the said Bank Annuities standing in the Names of the said Commissioners in the Books of the Bank of England, into the Name or Names of any Two of the said Trustees, whenever the same shall be expressed and required in the Order of the said Trustees, in lieu of paying such Debenture or Debentures in Money.

VII. And be it further enacted, That before any Three per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities, or Bank Annuities at the Rate of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum, shall be transferred from the Account of the said Commissioners, such Three per Centum,
Centum, or Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Bank Annuities, shall be first converted into Money by the Computation of the said Officer, according to the average Price of either Three per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities, or Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Bank Annuities, at the Option of the said Trustee expressed in their said Order, which shall be exhibited at the Office of the said Commissioners, under and by virtue of any Act or Acts now in force, on the Day of the Delivery of such Order at their said Office, such Price being the average Price of the said Three per Centum or Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Bank Annuities, on the Day preceding the Production and Delivery of the said Order as aforesaid; any thing in the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That upon the Issue of any new Debenture or Debentures in Exchange for the original Debenture, with or without the Interest added thereto, such new Debenture or Debentures shall be dated by the said Officer on the Sixth Day from and after the Date of the Trustees' Order requiring the Issue of the same; and in like manner upon the Production of the Trustees' Order demanding Payment of any Debenture or Debentures in Money, the Certificate to be granted by the said Officer, to enable the Payment thereof, shall not be dated before the Sixth Day from and after the Date of the Trustees' Order demanding such Payment; any thing in the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if at any time it shall happen, upon the Payment of the Principal and Interest of any Debenture or Debentures in Money, that the said Computation and Examination of the Interest thereof shall not be completed by the Sixth Day after the Day of the Date of the Trustees' Order demanding Payment as aforesaid, nothing in the said recited Act or this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the Payment of the Interest which shall appear to be actually due upon such Debenture or Debentures, up to the Day inclusive immediately preceding the Day of the completing such Computation and Examination; and the said Officer is hereby authorized and empowered, in all such Cases to compute the Interest thereof up to the Day immediately preceding the Day of completing such said Computation and Examination; any thing in the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

X. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Three per Centum Consolidated or Reduced Bank Annuities, or Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Bank Annuities, shall be required by the said Trustees to be transferred from the Account of the said Commissioners, as hereinafore directed, the said Officer shall and he is hereby authorized and empowered to grant his Certificate for that Purpose, to the Person or Persons applying for the same, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (F. 2.), a Duplicate whereof shall be transmitted by the said Officer to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England; and upon the Production and Delivery of the said Certificate at the Bank of England, the said Agent or Agents of the said Commissioners shall, and he and they is and are hereby required to transfer from any Account of the said Commissioners, standing in the Books of the said Governor and Company,
Company, the Amount and Description of Stock therein stated, into the Names of the Two Trustees of such Saving Bank or Institution as shall be specified and described in such Certificate.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That upon every such Transfer of Stock being made from the Account of the said Commissioners, as hereinafter directed, the Accountant General of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall, within Five Days after such Transfer shall have been made, transmit to the Office of the said Commissioners, for Delivery to the Person applying for the same, a Certificate thereof, according to the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (G.)

XII. And be it further enacted, That if at any time the said Trustees shall require the Payment or Renewal of more than One Debenture at one and the same time, it shall be lawful for any Two of the said Trustees to give one General Order in Writing under their Hands, attested by Two other Trustees or Managers, or any Two credible Witnesses, either for the Renewal or for the Payment thereof in Money, or for the Payment thereof in Stock as aforesaid, containing the Number and Amount of each Debenture, according to such Form as the said Commissioners shall direct, in lieu of indorsing such Order on the Back of each separate Debenture, as required by the said recited Act; and the Production and Delivery of such General Order, together with the several Debentures specified therein, at the Office of the said Commissioners, severally endorsed on the Back with the Names and under the Hands of the Two Trustees signing such General Order, shall be deemed as valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as though such Order had been endorsed by the said Trustees on each Debenture separately; any thing in the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the Use of the several Forms marked in the Schedule to the said recited Act annexed, for all the Purposes to which they are now applicable, notwithstanding the Repeal of the same, until the Adoption in lieu thereof of the several Forms in the Schedule to this Act annexed.

XIV. And Whereas it is expedient more strictly to provide against any improper Investment of Monies under the Provisions of the said recited Act and this Act; Be it therefore enacted, That the Privilege of paying Money into the Bank of England, and of receiving Debentures for the same, shall, from and after the First Day of October One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, be restricted to such Institutions only which shall, by one or more of their Rules, provide that the Sums paid by any Person who shall pay or subscribe any Sum by Ticket or Number or otherwise, without disclosing his or her Name to the Trustees of such Institution, shall not exceed the Sum of Ten Pounds in any One Year; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, previous to the Payment of any Sum or Sums into the Bank of England, in pursuance of this Act, to require the Production of such Rule or Rules for limiting the said Sum or Sums to be so deposited, certified under the Hands of Two of the Trustees or Managers of each such Institution respectively, and any other Proof which they may think necessary to require.

XV. Provided
XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Privilege of paying Money into the Bank of England, and of receiving Debentures for the same, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be extended to such Institutions as may have been established at any time previous to the passing of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, or who may have since formed or may hereafter form their Rules and Regulations according to the Provisions of the said recited Act and this Act; and it shall and may be lawful for the Trustees of such Institutions respectively to invest any Funds already accumulated by such Institutions, and which shall not have been invested at the time of the passing of this Act, in Debentures in manner authorized by the said recited Act and this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in cases where any Banks for Savings have been or shall be established in any Town or Place, and other smaller Banks have been or shall be established in the Neighbourhood of such Town or Place, as Branch Banks thereof, and such Branch Banks by their Treasurers have paid or shall pay any Sums into the Bank in any such Town or Place, as a Central Bank, it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees, or any Two of them, of any such Central Bank, to pay into the Bank of England, in manner prescribed by the said recited Act, along with the Monies belonging to such Central Bank, any Sum or Sums of Money belonging to and on account of any such Branch Bank; Provided always, that the Treasurers of such Branch Banks shall certify to the Treasurer of such Central Bank, that the Amount contributed by any one Subscriber to any such Branch Bank in any one Year, does not exceed the Proportions required by this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever a Transcript of the Rules, Orders and Regulations, for the Management of any Institution requiring the Benefit of the said recited Act and of this Act, shall have been or shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division or Place wherein such Institution shall be established, pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Act, such Transcript shall be signed by Two Trustees of such Institution, and shall by such Clerk of the Peace be laid before the Justices for such County, Riding, Division or Place, at the General or Quarter Sessions next after the time when such Transcript shall have been so deposited; and it shall be lawful for such Justices then and there present, after due Examination thereof, to reject and disapprove of such Part or Parts thereof as shall be repugnant to the true Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act and this Act, or to allow and confirm the said Transcript, or such Part or Parts thereof as shall be conformable to the true Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act and this Act; Provided always, that the said Justices shall signify such Rejection or Disapproval of any one or more of the Rules, Orders and Regulations contained in such Transcript by the Words "Rejected," or "Disapproved," written opposite such Rule or Rules, Order or Orders, Regulation or Regulations, and signed by the Chairman of such Sessions; and such Rule or Rules, Order or Orders, Regulation or Regulations, as shall be so rejected or disapproved of, shall not be in force from the time of such Rejection or Disapproval; any thing in the said recited Act or this Act, or in any such Rules, Orders and Regulations, to the contrary notwithstanding; Provided always, that the said Clerk of the Peace do, within
within the Space of Ten Days next after such Rejection or Disapproval, give Notice thereof in Writing to the Two Trustees of such Institution by whom the Transcript of such Rules, Orders and Regulations shall be signed as aforesaid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Arbitration Bond or Bond of Reference, nor any Award, Order or Determination of any Arbitrator or Arbitrators, or Umpire, which shall be made under the General Rules, Orders or Regulations of any Institution, filed as required by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and which Award, Order or Determination are by the said Act declared to be final without Appeal, shall be subject or liable to or charged with any Stamp Duty or Duties whatsoever.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

(A.)

FORM of the Order of the Trustees to make Payments into the Bank of England, to be produced to the Officer of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

WE, being Two of the Trustees of the Saving Bank established at [insert the Town and County] do, in pursuance of Two Acts, made in the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of the Reign of King George the Third, to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England, hereby authorize and direct A. B. to pay into the Bank of England, to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt ______ Pounds, and to receive for the same, on account of us the said Trustees, a Saving Bank Debenture of the like Amount, [or, Saving Bank Debentures making the like Amount as under] carrying Interest at the Rate of Three Pence per Day for every One hundred Pounds; and we hereby declare that the Sum above stated is the exclusive Property of the said Saving Bank specified in this our Order, and arises from individual Contributors to the said Bank, or, from the Funds of Branch Banks connected with the said Bank, and certified to us by the Trustees of such Branch Banks to be the Produce of individual Contributions, not exceeding in any case the Amount specified in the said Act for the Contribution of each Contributor, or, from voluntary Donation to the Funds of the said Society, or, from the Funds of Friendly Societies, subscribed through their Officers in pursuance of the said Act, and in no other manner, nor from any other Source whatever.

Witness our Hands, this Day of ______

Signed in the Presence of us,

E. Witness to the signing of C.

F. Witness to the signing of D.

CERTIFICATE
A.D. 1818. 58° GEO. III. C. 48. 163

(B.)

CERTIFICATE of the Officer of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to enable Payments to be made into the Bank of England.

I Do hereby certify, That it appears by an Order dated produced to me conformable to the Provisions of Two Acts, made in the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of the Reign of King George the Third, to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England, that Two of the Trustees of the Saving Bank established at [insert the Town and County] have authorized and directed A. B. to pay into the Bank of England, to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, the Sum of Pounds, and to receive a Saving Bank Debenture of the like Amount, [or, Saving Bank Debentures making the like Amount as under] carrying Interest at the Rate of Three Pence per Centum per Diem.

Witness my Hand,

G. Superintendent.

(C.)

FORM of the DEBENTURE to be issued by the Officer of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

No. 2

Received of the Saving Bank established at in the County of Pounds; which Sum is placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

For the Governor and Company of the Bank of England,

Entered, A. B. Cashier.

WHEREAS by virtue of Two Acts, made in the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of King George the Third, to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England, the above Sum hath been paid into the Bank of England to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, on account of the Saving Bank above stated: Now this Debenture is chargeable on the Monies or Funds standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt at the Bank of England, and entitles the said Saving Bank to the said Principal Sum, carrying an Interest after the Rate of Three Pence per Day for every One hundred Pounds, from the Day of the Date hereof inclusive, payable at the Bank of England to the Trustees, or to their Use, by the Order of Two of such Trustees, on the Twentieth Day of May [or, Twentieth Day of November next] next after the Date hereof, or at any other time, upon the Production of such Order at the Office of the said Commissioners, and the Indorsement hereon of the Names and under the Hands of Two of the Trustees of the said Saving Bank, directing Payment thereof to be demanded by the Person producing the same; and the Interest shall in all cases be computed from M 2 the
the Day of the Date of the Debenture inclusive, up to and including the Five Days following the Day of the Date of such Order.

Witness my Hand, the Day and Date above written,

C. D. Superintendent.

This Debenture is not transferable nor assignable.

(D.)

FORM of DEBENTURE to be issued by the Officer of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in Exchange for an Original Debenture, with or without the Interest, added thereto.

No. ________________________

WHEREAS by virtue of Two Acts, made in the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of King George the Third, to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England, a Debenture [or, Debentures] whereof the Principal, [or, the Principal and Interest] amounting to the Sum of

Pounds, hath [or, have] been received at the Office of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, on account of the Saving Bank established at

in the County of

Now this Debenture is in Exchange for the same, and is chargeable on the Monies or Funds standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt at the Bank of England, and entitles the said Saving Bank to the said Sum above stated, carrying an Interest after the Rate of Three Pence per Day for every One hundred Pounds, from the Day of the Date hereof inclusive, payable at the Bank of England to the Trustees, or to their Use, by the Order of Two of such Trustees, on the Twentieth Day of May [or, Twentieth Day of November] next after the Date hereof, or at any other time, upon the Production of such Order at the Office of the said Commissioners, and the Indorsement hereon of the Names and under the Hands of Two of the Trustees of the said Saving Bank, directing Payment thereof to be demanded by the Person producing the same; and the Interest shall in all cases be computed from the Day of the Date of the Debenture inclusive, up to and including the Five Days following the Day of the Date of such Order.

Witness my Hand, this ________________________ Day of

C. D. Superintendent.

This Debenture is not transferable nor assignable.

(E.)

ENDORSEMENT of the Order of the Trustees on the Debenture to receive Payment.

WE, Two of the Trustees of the Saving Bank within described, do hereby authorize and direct C. D. to demand and receive both the Principal and Interest of the Debenture in Money, [or, to demand and receive the Interest due thereon in Money, and also a new Debenture of the like Amount, in lieu of this Debenture, bearing the like Rate of Interest;] [or, to demand a new Debenture [or, Debentures] of the like Amount, and the Interest added thereto, bearing the like Rate of Interest.]
Or,

We, A. of and B. of Two of the Trustees of the Saving Bank within described, do hereby require such an Amount of Three per Centum Consolidated [or, Reduced] Bank Annuities, [or, Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Bank Annuities] to be transferred into our said Names, as Trustees of the said Saving Bank, in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, computed according to the Provisions of the Acts in that case made and provided, as shall produce by such Computation the like Amount as the Principal and Interest of this Debenture in Money.

Witnes our Hands, this Day of

Signed in the Presence of us,

A. Trustee of the

B. Trustee of the

Said Saving Bank.

F. Witness to the Signing of A.

E. Witness to the Signing of B.

(F. 1.)

CERTIFICATE of the Officer of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to enable the Payment of One or more Debentures in Money.

I do hereby certify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, That a Debenture [or, Debentures] hath [or, have] been delivered at the Office of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, conformably to an Order under the Hands of Two of the Trustees of the Saving Bank established at [insert the Town and County] pursuant to the Provisions of Two Acts passed in the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of the Reign of King George the Third, to encourage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England; and that the Sum to be paid on Account thereof in Money amounts to

Shillings and

Pence;

which said Sum pay to A. B. the Person authorized by the said Trustees to receive the same.

Witnes my Hand, this Day of

C. D. Superintendent.

Received the Sum above stated,

E. F. acting for the Trustees.

(F. 2.)

CERTIFICATE of the Officer of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, to enable the Payment of One or more Debentures in Stock.

I do hereby certify to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, That a Debenture [or, Debentures] hath [or, have] been delivered at the Office of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, on Account of the Saving Bank established at [insert the Town and County] pursuant to the Provisions of Two Acts passed in the Fifty seventh and Fifty eighth Years of the Reign of King George the Third, to encourage the Establishment of Banks for
for Savings in England; and that the Sum of
Three per Centum Consolidated [or, Reduced]
Bank Annuities, [or, Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum
Bank Annuities] to be transferred on account thereof from the
Account of the said Commissioners standing in the Books of the
Governor and Company of the Bank of England, into the Names
of A. and B. of Two
of the Trustees of the said Saving Bank, computed according to the
Provisions of the said Act, amounts to
Pounds.
Witness my Hand, this Day of
C. D. Superintendent.

(G.)

CERTIFICATE to be granted by the Accountant General of
the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, on the
Transfer of Stock from the Account of the Commissioners for
the Reduction of the National Debt, to the Trustees of Saving
Banks.

In pursuance of Two Acts, passed in the Fifty seventh and Fifty
eighth Years of the Reign of King George the Third, to encour-
geage the Establishment of Banks for Savings in England, I do hereby
certify, That the Sum of
Three
Pounds per Centum Consolidated [or, Reduced] Bank Annuities,
[or, Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Bank Annu-
ities] hath been this Day transferred from the Account of the Com-
missoners for the Reduction of the National Debt, into the Names
of A. and B. Two of the Trustees of the Saving Bank established
at [insert the Town and County] under the Provisions of the said
Act.

Witness my Hand, this Day of

CAP. XLIX.

An Act to explain Three Acts, passed in the Forty sixth, Forty
seventh and Fifty first Years of His Majesty’s Reign, re-
spectively, for the Abolition of the Slave Trade.
[30th May 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty sixth Year of
the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to pre-
vent the Importation of Slaves by any of His Majesty’s Subjects into
any Islands, Colonies, Plantations or Territories belonging to any
Foreign Sovereign, State or Power; and also to render more
effectual a certain Order made by His Majesty in Council on the
Fifteenth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and five, for
prohibiting the Importation of Slaves (except in certain Cases) into
any of the Settlements, Islands, Colonies or Plantations on the Con-
tinent of America or in the West Indies, which have been surrendered
to His Majesty’s Arms during the present War; and to prevent the
firing out of Foreign Slave Ships from British Ports; And Whereas
an Act was passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His
present Majesty, intituled An Act for the Abolition of the Slave
Trade; And Whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty first
Year
1. Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for rendering more effectual an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His Majesty’s Reign, intituled ‘An Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade’. And Whereas divers Persons have, contrary to Law, imported into certain of His Majesty’s Possessions on the Continent of South America, certain Negro Slaves from other Possessions of His Majesty: And Whereas it is expedient that all Persons who have been concerned in advising, authorizing or making such Importations of Negro Slaves as aforesaid, contrary to Law, should be indemnified, inasmuch as such Importations have been made under a belief that they were authorized by Law; Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Importations be and be deemed valid and of due Force in Law; and that all personal Actions and Suits, Indictments, Informations and all Prosecutions and Proceedings whatsoever, which have been or shall be hereafter prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons for having advised, authorized or made any such Importation at any time before the passing of this Act, be, are and shall be discharged and made void by virtue of this Act; and that if any Action or Suit shall be prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons for or by reason of any such Importation, he, she or they may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in any Action or Suit so to be prosecuted or commenced in that Part of the United Kingdom called England or that Part called Ireland, or in any of His Majesty’s Possessions on the Continent of South America or in the West India Islands, shall become nonsuit, or forbear further Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict shall pass against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover his, her or their Double Costs, for which he, she or they shall have the like Remedy as in cases where the Costs by Law are given to the Defendants; and if any such Action or Suit as aforesaid shall be commenced or prosecuted in the Part of Great Britain called Scotland, the Court before which such Action or Suit shall be commenced or prosecuted shall allow to the Defender the Benefit of the Discharge and Indemnity thereby provided, and shall further allow him his Double Costs of Suit in all such cases as aforesaid.

II. And be it also enacted, That if any Action or Suit hath been already commenced against any Person or Persons for any such Importation, it shall and may be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit respectively, in whatever Court of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or in any of His Majesty’s Possessions on the Continent of South America, or in the West India Islands, such Action or Suit shall have been commenced, to apply to such Court or Courts respectively, to stay all Proceedings thereon respectively, by Motion in a summary Way, and such Court or Courts are hereby required to make Order for that Purpose accordingly; and the Court or Courts making such Order shall allow and award to the Defendant or Defenders respectively Double Costs of Suit, for which they shall respectively have the like Remedy as in cases.
cases where the Costs are by Law given to the Defendant or
Defenders.

III. And Whereas it has been represented that there is in the
Bahama Islands, and on certain Estates in the Island of Dominica,
a considerable Quantity of the Land which, from Length of Cultiva-
tion, has become exhausted: And Whereas it has in consequence
become impossible for the Proprietors of such Land to find pro-
fitable Employment and Subsistence for the Negro Slaves who are
their Property, and have hitherto been supported by cultivating
the said Land: And Whereas it might tend to ameliorate the Con-
dition of the said Negro Slaves if they could by Law be trans-
ported to certain of His Majesty's Possessions on the Continent of
South America, to which by Law they cannot now be transported;
Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall
and may be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of
His Privy Council, to grant Licences for the Transportation of such
Slaves from any of the said Islands to any of the said Possessions on
the Continent of South America, under certain Regulations and Re-
strictions, to be hereinafter provided: Provided always, that no such
Licence shall be granted unless upon a Representation to His
Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, from the Proprietor of
such Negro Slaves, who shall be required to produce satisfactory
Proof that the said Slaves may be so transported without Disad-
vantage to themselves, and unless he shall enter into Bond to remove
the said Negro Slaves in Families.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful
for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to
make such further Rules and Regulations, with respect to the Trans-
port and Destination of any such Negroes, with such Penalties and
Forfeitures for the Breach thereof, as shall seem fit and necessary to
His Majesty, by and with the Advice aforesaid.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not
be lawful for any Person or Persons to embark, ship, export or carry
upon the Sea, any Slave or Slaves from any such Settlement or Ter-
ritory, now belonging to, or under the Dominion, or in the Possession
of His Majesty, on the Continent of South America, to any other
Country, Island, Territory or Place whatever, whether under the
Dominion of His Majesty, or of any Foreign Sovereign, State or
Power; any thing in the said recited Acts or either of them, or in
any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding:
Provided also, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend or
be construed to extend to prohibit or prevent the embarking, ship-
ning, exporting or carrying by Sea any Slave or Slaves from any such
Settlement or Territory of or belonging to, or under the Dominion,
or in the Possession of His Majesty, on the Continent of South Am-
rica, to any other Settlement or Territory now belonging to, or under
the Dominion, or in the Possession of His Majesty, on the said Con-
tinent of South America, so as that such Slaves are embarked, shipped
and so carried by Sea, under and subject and according to all the Re-
strictions, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures in the said recited
Acts or either of them contained, in relation to the carrying of Slaves
from one Island, Colony or Plantation belonging to His Majesty, to
any other Island, Colony or Plantation belonging to His Majesty;
Provided also, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall prevent or be
construed
construed to prevent any Slave from being employed either in Navigation, Fishing or any other his ordinary Business or Occupation upon the Seas, in the same manner as Slaves may now be employed in any British West India Island, in Numbers not exceeding in any one Boat or Vessel those usually employed in navigating such Vessels or Boats: Provided also, that nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any Slave who shall be really and truly the domestic Servant of any Person residing or being in any such Settlement or Territory, now belonging to, or under the Dominion, or in the Possession of His Majesty as aforesaid, from attending his or her Owner, or Master or Mistress, or any Part of his or her Family, by Sea to any Place whatever, in the same manner and under the same Regulations as are prescribed by any of the said recited Acts as to Slaves attending their Masters from any British West India Island.

C A P. L.

An Act to amend and continue, until the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty, an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty, to repeal the Duties payable in Scotland upon Wash and Spirits, and Distillers' Licences; to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and to establish further Regulations for the Distillation of Spirits from Corn, for Home Consumption, in Scotland.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to repeal the Duties payable in Scotland upon Wash and Spirits, and Distillers' Licences; to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and to establish further Regulations for the Distillation of Spirits from Corn, for Home Consumption, in Scotland, until the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and it is expedient that the same should be altered, amended, and continued: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the said Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and until the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned; that is to say,

For every Gallon of Wort or Wash brewed or made in any Part or Place in Scotland, from any Malt, Corn, Grain or Tils, or any Mixture with the same, for extracting Spirits for Consumption in Scotland, Seven pence Halfpenny:

For every Gallon of Spirits of the Strength of Seven per Centum above Proof, as denoted by the Hydrometer called Sikes' Hydrometer, which shall be made or distilled from any Malt, Corn, Grain or Tils, or any Mixture therewith, in any Part or Place in Scotland, for Consumption in Scotland, Eight pence Halfpenny:
The said Duties to be paid by the respective Makers or Distillers of such Wort, Wash or Spirits respectively.

For every Licence to be taken out by any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, in any Part or Place in Scotland, for Sale therein, or for Exportation therefrom, the Sum of Ten Pounds:

For every Licence to be taken out by any Rectifier of Spirits, in any Part or Place in Scotland, the Sum of Five Pounds:

The said Duties for Licences to be paid by the respective Distillers and Rectifiers taking out such Licences respectively.

II. And be it enacted, That the said Duties granted by this Act shall be under the same Management, and shall be raised, levied, collected, secured and paid, in the same manner, and by the same Ways and Means, and under and subject to all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Provisions, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, and with and subject to such and the like Powers, Authorities and Declarations, as are provided by the said recited Act, except as altered and amended by this Act, and as are provided by an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for repealing the Duties payable in Scotland upon Distillers Wash, Spirits and Licences, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, for the Management, Collection and Recovery of the Duties thereby granted, so far as the same are consistent with the said first recited Act and with this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Duties granted by this Act (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty’s Exchequer at Westminster, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, every Distiller for Home Consumption in Scotland shall be charged with and pay the Duties granted by this Act, at and after the Rate of Thirteen Gallons of Spirits of the Strength of Seven per Centum above Proof as aforesaid, for every One hundred Gallons of his or her Wort or Wash prepared or made from Malt, Corn, Grain or Tilts, of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy, as indicated by the Saccharometer in manner after mentioned.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Distiller or Distillers of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland shall, from the Commencement of the Termination of his, her or their Licence, or when such Distiller or Distillers shall previously cease working for the Seafon, extra &c, make, distil or produce from Wort or Wash prepared or made from Malt, Corn, Grain or Tilts, any Quantity of Spirits exceeding the Proportion of Thirteen Gallons, for every Hundred Gallons of such Wort or Wash distilled into Spirits as aforesaid, every such Distiller or Distillers shall pay Duty for all such Spirits exceeding the Proportion aforesaid at and after the Rate of Four Shillings and Nine pence Halfpenny for every Gallon of such Excess, computed at the Strength of Seven per Centum above Proof as aforesaid, over and above all other Duties on Worts, Wash or Spirits whatsoever.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the whole Quantity of Worts that are to be placed in any Wash Batch, Tun or Vessel for Fermentation, shall be collected therein within the Space of Twelve Hours
Hours from and after the Commencement of running or conveying any Part of the said Worts from the Coolers or other Vessels; and all and every Distiller or Distillers shall within such Twelve Hours make and deliver to the proper Officer a Declaration in Writing, that such Worts so collected as aforesaid are of a Gravity not exceeding Seventy, as indicated by the Saccharometer directed by the said first recited Act to be provided and used for this Purpose; and if any Distiller or Distillers shall refuse or neglect so to collect all such Worts within the time aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to make such Declaration as aforesaid, or make a false Declaration, or shall ferment or mix such Worts with any Yeast, or any matter or thing for or occasioning Fermentation, before the proper Officer shall have examined and taken an Account of the Gravity thereof by such Saccharometer as aforesaid; or which, after being so collected as aforesaid, shall exceed the Gravity aforesaid; every such Distiller or Distillers shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, by any Warrant, Order or Instruction signed by any Three or more of them, to authorize and empower the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being, by any Licence or Authority in Writing under the Hands of any Three or more of them, to allow such time as they shall think fit for the Payment by any Distiller or Distillers for Home Consumption in Scotland of the Duties granted by this Act, not exceeding Two Calendar Months from the time the same shall respectively become due and payable, and to take such Security or Securities for the Payment thereof, with Interest thereon at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum from the Day on which the same are payable by Law, until the same shall be paid, as the said Commissioners of Excise shall think proper, subject to such Limitations, Conditions and Restrictions as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall think fit; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, a proper Lock and Fastening shall be provided and maintained by the respective Supervisor of Excise of the Division or District, at the Expence and Charge of every Distiller of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland, for properly and sufficiently locking and securing the Discharge Cock of every Wash Batch or Fermenting Tun or Vessel used by such Distiller or Distillers; which Lock and Fastening shall be taken and sealed by the proper Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain always so locked and sealed, excepting when the same shall be opened by the proper Officer of Excise, who shall attend when thereunto required by such Distiller for the Purpose of opening such Lock or Locks, and allowing the Wash in any such Wash Batch or Tun to be conveyed into the Jack Back in the manner directed by the said first recited Act; and that as soon as the Charge for any Still shall have been run into the Jack Back in the manner directed by the said first recited Act, the Discharge Cock of the Wash Batch or Fermenting Tun or Tuns from whence such Charge shall have been taken, shall be again locked and sealed.
sealed as aforesaid by the proper Officer, before the Wash Still shall be opened into which such Charge is to be pumped up from the Jack Back in the manner directed by the said first recited Act; and that such Jack Back shall in all Cases be placed in the Still House, as near as conveniently may be to the Wash Still to which it forms the Means of Charge; and if any such Distiller or Distillers shall neglect or refuse to pay for any Lock, Key or other necessary Fastening for securing such Discharge Cock as aforesaid, or for the Repair or Removal thereof, which shall be provided or made by or by the Order of any Supervisor according to the Direction of this Act, or shall open, break or injure the same; or if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise, or any Person or Persons by him or them employed in that behalf, in the fixing or placing any such Fastening in such manner as such Officer or Officers shall direct or think expedient to answer any of the Purposes by this Act in that behalf intended, or in the locking, sealing or securing any such Discharge Cock; or if the Jack Back used by such Distiller shall not be placed in the Still House as near as conveniently may be to the Wash Still as aforesaid, every such Distiller shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

IX. And be it further enacted, That before making or using a Composition or Mixture called Bubb, or any other Composition or Mixture for inducing or increasing the Fermentation of Wort or Wash, every Distiller of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland shall make Entry of every Vessel used by him or her for the purpose of making or keeping any such Composition or Mixture, describing the same, and in what Part of the Premises the same is placed; and every such Distiller shall also give Notice to the Officer of Excise, at least Six Hours before beginning to make any such Composition or Mixture, and shall also in such Notice specify the particular Wash Batch or Fermenting Tun into which such Composition or Mixture is to be put, and the Quantity of such Composition or Mixture to be made by such Distiller, which Quantity shall not exceed the Proportion of Seven Gallons thereof for every One hundred Gallons of Worts, for inducing the Fermentation of which the said Composition or Mixture is to be prepared; and the Officer shall take an Account thereof in such Vessels respectively, and also of the Worts placed or to be placed in the Wash Batch or Fermenting Tun, for inducing the Fermentation of which such Composition or Mixture is to be used, and shall and may at all times be at liberty to take a Sample or Samples of such Composition or Mixture, to ascertain the Gravity thereof by the said Saccharometer; and if the Gravity thereof or any Part thereof so ascertained shall not at any time exceed the Gravity of the Worts made by such Distiller so limited, and so taken an Account of when collected as aforesaid, and shall not at any time be found of a less Gravity than Twenty, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, such Composition or Mixture shall be deemed and taken to be Wash, and the Duty hereby imposed on Wort or Wash shall be charged thereon: And if any such Distiller shall not make Entry of every such Vessel as aforesaid, or shall at any time alter or change the Position of any such Vessels without giving Notice thereof in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, or shall not give such Notice as is herein directed, or shall make any such Composition or Mixture
Mixture of a greater Quantity or Gravity than aforesaid, or if the Officer shall be prevented or obstructed in taking an Account thereof or Samples as aforesaid, as often and at such times as he may think necessary to ascertain the Gravity and Quantity thereof, or if such Distiller shall refuse or neglect to remove and put all such Composition or Mixture into the Wafh Batch or Fermenting Tun specified in such Notice as aforesaid, immediately after the Worts are collected therein, and a Declaration of the Gravity thereof is delivered to, and the Gravity thereof has been tried by the Officer, for the fermenting of which the said Composition or Mixture was specified in such Notice as aforesaid, or shall keep in any such Vessel any such Composition which shall have become attenuated so low as Twenty, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, or if such Distiller shall at any time increase the Gravity of such Composition or Mixture after Trial thereof shall have been once made by Means of the said Saccharometer, or if after such Trial shall have been made the Gravity of any such Composition or Mixture shall be found to be more than Five Degrees greater, as indicated by the said Saccharometer, than the Gravity thereby indicated on such Trial as aforesaid; every such Distiller for offending in any of the above Particulars, or in whose Premises any such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: Provided always, that if any such Composition or Mixture made by any such Distiller shall not have become attenuated so low as Twenty, as indicated by the said Instrument called a Saccharometer, and such Distiller shall within Twenty four Hours after such Composition or Mixture shall have been begun to be made, to be reckoned from the time that the Officer first took Account thereof, remove and put the Whole thereof into the Wafh Batch or Fermenting Tun specified in such Notice as aforesaid, in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, and if such Officer shall then find an Increase of the Quantity of Worts in such Wafh Batch or Fermenting Tun equal to the Amount arising from such Composition or Mixture put therein, such Composition or Mixture put therein shall be charged with Duty therein as Part of the Worts or Wafh in such Wafh Batch or Tun, and not distinctly and separately therefrom.

X. And Whereas the Distilling Feints with Wafh is injurious to the Quality of the Spirits; Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, no Distiller of Spirits for Home Consumption in Scotland shall mix any Feints with any Wafh or Low Wines, or put any Feints into any Back or other Vessel, or into any Still into which any Wafh or Low Wines shall then be, or any Wafh into any Back or other Vessel or into any Still where any Feints shall be; but shall, and every such Distiller is hereby required to provide a proper Feint Cask, sufficient to contain the whole Quantity of Feints necessary for one Charge of the Low Wines still used by any such Distiller or Distillers; and every such Distiller shall, immediately on the extracting thereof, run and convey all the Feints which shall be produced from each Charge of his or her Still or Stills, directly from such Still or Stills into such Feint Cask, to be kept therein under the Lock of the Officer; and all Feints to be produced by any such Distiller shall be kept and continued in such Feint Cask under such Lock as aforesaid, until the same amount in Quantity to such Charge as aforesaid, and

Penalty 200l.

Regulations as to attenuating Mixtures
In what case Mixture charged as Part of the Worts.

No Feints to be mixed with Wafh, &c.
Cask to be provided to contain the Quantity necessary for a Charge.

Regulations for running the Feints, &c.
and shall be pumped into the Low Wine Still as hereinafter
mentioned; and the proper Officer of Excise shall and may from time to
time, during such time as aforesaid, take a true Gauge, and try the
Strength of all Feints in such Feint Casks, and eait and compute the
same at the Rate of Seven per Centum above Hydrometer Proof,
and keep an exact Account thereof: Provided always, that no such
Distiller shall collect or keep at any one time a greater Quantity of
Feints than is sufficient for One Charge of the Low Wine Still used
by him or her; and that so soon as such Quantity of Feints shall be
so collected as aforesaid, every such Distiller shall, and he and she is
hereby required to give Notice to the proper Officer that such
Feints are so collected, and of his or her Intention to charge his or
her Low Wine Still therewith, and upon the Officer's attending
pursuant to such Notice, to pump all such Feints, in the Presence of
such Officer, from and out of such Feint Casks into the Low Wine
Still used by such Distiller, and to run the Produce thereof from
such Low Wine Still into the Low Wine Receiver; and any Distiller
offending in any of the above Particulars shall for every Offence for-
feit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful
for any Distiller or Distillers to apply at any time for a Licence to
distil under the Authority of this Act, but that every such Licence
shall expire on the Ninth Day of November immediately subsequent
to the Day of the Commencement of such Licence.

XII. And be it further enacted, That this Act and the said first
recited Act, as altered and amended by this Act and hereby con-
tinued, shall be and remain in force until the said Tenth Day of
November One thousand eight hundred and twenty; and the said
recited Act and this Act shall be construed and receive Effect
together, in the same manner as if such Parts of the said first recited
Act as are hereby continued had, as hereby altered, been made Part of
this Act.

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

CAP. LI.

An Act to amend certain Acts passed in the Fourth Year of
King Edward the Fourth; First and Tenth Years of Queen
Anne; First, Twelfth and Thirteenth Years of King George
the First; Thirteenth, Twenty second and Twenty ninth
Years of King George the Second; and Thirteenth and Fifty
seventh Years of King George the Third; prohibiting the
Payment of the Wages of Workmen in certain Trades other-
wise than in the lawful Coin or Money of this Realm.

[30th May 1818.]

WHEREAS in and by certain Provisions contained in an Act
passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His Majesty
King Edward the Fourth, and by certain other Provisions of an
Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen
Anne, intituled An Act for the more effectual preventing the Abuses
and Frauds of Persons employed in the working up the Woollen,
Linens, Fusians, Cotton and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom; and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Her said Majesty, intituled An Act for regulating, improving and encouraging the Woollen Manufacture of Mixt or Medley Broad Cloth, and for the better Payment of the Poor employed therein; and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled An Act to make an Act of the Tenth Year of Her late Majesty, intituled An Act for regulating, improving and encouraging the Woollen Manufacture of Mixt or Medley Broad Cloth, and for the better Payment of the Poor employed therein, more effectual for the Benefit of Trade in general; and also to render more effectual an Act of the Seventh Year of Her said Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for the better ascertaining the Lengths and Breadths of Woollen Cloth made in the County of York; and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the First, intituled An Act to prevent unlawful Combination of Workmen employed in the Woollen Manufacture, and for the better Payment of their Wages; and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the First, intituled An Act for the better Regulation of the Woollen Manufacture, and for preventing Disputes among the Persons concerned therein; and for limiting a time for prosecuting for the Forfeiture appointed by an Act of the Twelfth Year of His Majesty's Reign, in case of Payment of the Workmen's Wages in any other manner than in Money; and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled An Act for the more effectual preventing the Abuses and Frauds of Persons employed in the working up the Woollen, Linen, Fusian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for extending the said Act to the Manufactures of Leather; and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, intituled An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fusian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mobair and Silk Manufactures; and for the preventing the unlawful Combination of Journeymen Dyers and Journeymen Hotpressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their Wages; and by certain Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Second, intituled An Act to render more effectual an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George, to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Woollen Manufactures, and for better Payment of their Wages; and also an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty, for the better Regulation of the Woollen Manufacture, and for preventing Disputes among the Persons concerned therein, and for limiting a time for prosecuting for the Forfeiture appointed by the aforesaid Act, in case
case of the Payment of the Workmen's Wages in any other manner than in Money; and by certain other Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for amending and rendering more effectual the several Laws now in being for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses, by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Muslin, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mobair and Silk Manufactures, and also for making Provisions to prevent Frauds by Journeymen Dyers; as well as by the Provisions of Two other Acts of the Fifty seventh George the Third, the one intituled An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act of the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty King George the First, and an Act of the Twenty second Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, against the Payment of Labourers in Goods or by Truck, and to secure their Payment in the lawful Money of this Realm to Labourers employed in the Manufacture of Articles made of Steel, or of Steel or Iron combined, and of Plated Articles, and of other Articles of Cutlery; and the other intituled An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act of the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty King George the First, and an Act of the Twenty second Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, against Payment of Labourers in Goods or by Truck, and to secure their Payment in the lawful Money of this Realm, to Labourers employed in the Collieries, or in the working and getting of Coal, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and for extending the Provisions of the said Acts to Scotland and Ireland; the Payment of the Wages of Workmen in certain Trades and Occupations in the aforesaid Acts enumerated, in any other Way than in the lawful Coin or Money of this Realm, is prohibited and made penal; And Whereas it would be expedient that Persons concerned in the Trades or Occupations, or concerned in the Employment of Artificers, Workmen or Labourers, of the Descriptions mentioned in the aforesaid Acts, should be permitted in all Cases where such Artificers, Workmen or Labourers, shall be willing to receive the same in Payment, to satisfy and pay the Wages of such Artificers, Workmen or Labourers, in Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or in Notes of any duly licensed Banker or Bankers, issued under the Authority and according to the Provisions of the Acts for the time being for granting and regulating the Stamp Duties, and other the Acts or Acts for the time being, for that Purpose made and provided: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person or Persons concerned in the Trades or Occupations, or concerned in the Employment of Artificers, Workmen or Labourers of the Descriptions mentioned in the aforesaid Acts, or any of them, to pay the Wages of their, his or her Workman or Workmen, Labourer or Labourers, Artificer or Artificers, in a Note or Notes of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or in a Note or Notes of any duly licensed Banker or Bankers, issued under the Authority of the Statutes for the time being in that behalf made and provided, and according to the Provisions of the Statutes for the

Wages may be paid in Bank Notes if the Party contents.
the time being for granting and regulating the Stamp Duties in
all Cases where his, her or their Labourer or Labourers, Work-
man or Workmen, Artificer or Artificers, shall freely and voluntarily
confent, and be willing to accept and receive the same in Payment or
Satisfaction of his, her or their Wages, but not otherwise.

II. And Whereas the said Acts or some of them it is pro-
vided, that the Forfeitures and Penalties thereby imposed on Per-
sons concerned in the Trades and Occupations, or concerned in the
Employment of Artificers, Workmen and Labourers of the De-
scription therein mentioned, who shall pay the Wages of the said
Artificers, Workmen or Labourers, or any Part thereof, otherwise
than in the lawful Coin or Money of this Realm, contrary to the
Provisions of the said Acts, shall be paid in some Cases to the
Artificers, Workmen and Labourers, and in other Cases One
Moity to the Informer, and the other Moity to the Party or
Parties aggrieved: And Whereas it would tend to the more easy
Conviction of Offenders, if the said Forfeitures and Penalties were
in future in all Cases to be paid, One Moity to the Informer, and
the other Moity to the Use of the Poor of the Parish in which the
Offence is committed; Be it therefore enacted, That so much of
the said Acts or any of them as direct to the Payment of the said For-
feitures and Penalties, either to the Labourers, Artificers or Work-
men themselves, or in equal Moieties to the Informer and to the Party
or Parties aggrieved, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing
of this Act, if any Person or Persons shall incur and be convicted
in any Penalty or Penalties under any of the said Acts, such Pe-
nalty or Penalties, in which any such Person or Persons shall be
so convicted, instead of being applied as by the said Acts or any
of them is directed, shall be paid and applied, One Moity thereof
to the Informer, and the other Moity to the Churchwardens and
Overseers of the Poor, or in Scotland to the Kirk Session of the
Parish within which the said Offence shall have been committed,
for the Use of the Poor of the said Parish.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the In-
former shall be called to give Evidence, the Whole of the Penalty
shall in that Cause go to the Poor of the Parish.

V. And Whereas Difficulties have occurred in the Execution
of the aforesaid Acts by reason of there being no Form of Con-
viction therein enacted; Be it therefore enacted, That for the
more effectually preventing the pernicious Practices mentioned in the
said recited Acts, and for the more easy and effectual carrying into
Effect the wholesome Provisions of the said Acts, the Form of Con-
viction inserted in Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, shall be
deemed and taken to be the legal and proper Form of Conviction as
to any Penalty or Penalties to be incurred under any or either of the
aforesaid Acts.

VI. And be it also further enacted, That all the Powers, Pro-
visions, Regulations, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures in the said
Acts or any of them contained; for the Purposes aforesaid, shall
be exercised, enforced, levied, recovered and applied, in as ample
and full a manner as if the same had been hereby enacted.

58 Geo. III. N SCHEDULE
SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

BE it remembered, That on this Day of
in the said County of
in the said County of
was duly convicted before us (Two of
His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid),
in the Penalty of
for having paid or caused to be paid the Sum of
due to C. D. of the Parish of
for Wages for Work done for him the said A.B.
in the Trade or Occupation of
otherwise than as provided and directed by an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act to amend certain Acts passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Fourth; First and Tenth Years of the Reign of Queen Anne; the First, Twelfth and Thirteenth Years of the Reign of King George the First; the Thirteenth, Twenty second and Twenty ninth Years of the Reign of King George the Second; and the Thirteenth and Fifty seventh Years of the Reign of King George the Third; prohibiting the Payment of the Wages of the Workmen in certain Trades, otherwise than in the lawful Coin or Money of this Realm. Given under our Hands and Seals the Day and Year first above written.

C A P. LII.

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

[30th May 1818.]

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

C A P.
An Act for enabling His Majesty to make further Provision for His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, and to settle an Annuity on the Princess of Leiningen, in case she shall survive his said Royal Highness. [30th May 1818.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

We, Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, having taken into Consideration the Message of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the Name and on the behalf of His Majesty, communicating that a Treaty of Marriage was in Negotiation between His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent and Her Serene Highness Mary Louisa Victoria, Widow of the late Prince of Leiningen and Sifter of the Reigning Duke of Saxe Cobourg of Saalfeld and of his Royal Highness Leopold George Frederick Prince of Cobourg of Saalfeld, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by any Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to give and grant unto his said Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, for and during his Majesty’s Royal Will and Pleasure, an Annuity or Yearly Sum of Six thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, in such Proportions and in such manner and Form as His Majesty in his Wisdom shall think fit to direct and appoint the same; which Annuity shall commence and take effect from the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and shall be paid and payable Quarterly in equal Portions, at the Four most usual Days of Payment in the Year, (that is to say,) the Fifth Day of July, the Tenth Day of October, the Fifth Day of January, and the Fifth Day of April in each and every Year; and also that it shall and may be lawful to and for The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to give and grant unto Her said Serene Highness Mary Louisa Victoria Princess of Leiningen, when she shall become Duchess of Kent, or to such other Person or Persons as His Majesty shall think fit to be named in such Letters Patent, and his or their Heirs, to the Use of or in Trust for Her said Serene Highness, an Annuity of Six thousand Pounds of like lawful Money, which shall have Commencement and take effect immediately from and after the Decease of His said Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, in case Her said Serene Highness shall survive him, and shall continue from thenceforth for and during the natural Life of Her said Serene Highness, and shall be paid and payable in equal Portions at the Four Days of Payment hereinbefore mentioned; the First Payment thereof to be made at such of the said Days of Payment as shall first and next happen after the Decease of His said Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, in case Her said Serene Highness shall survive him as aforesaid; and that the said several Annuities shall and may in and by such Letters Patent be directed to be respectively issuing and payable out of and chargeable

An Annuity of 6000l during Pleasure to the Duke of Kent.

Payable Quarterly.

A like Annuity to the Duchesses for Life if they survive the Duke, payable Quarterly.

The said Annuities payable out of Consolidated Fund.
chargeable upon the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such Sums as have been directed to be paid out of the same by any Act or Acts of Parliament made previous to the time of passing this Act,) but with preference to all other Payments which shall or may at any time or times after the passing of this Act be charged upon and payable out of the said Fund.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said several Annuities, as the same shall take effect, shall be paid and payable during the Continuance of the same respectively at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster; and the Auditor of the said Receipt shall and he is hereby required by virtue of such Letters Patent respectively to make forth and pass Debentures from time to time for paying the said several Annuities during the Continuance of the same respectively, and as the same shall become due and payable, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same, or any Part thereof; and the said Debentures to be made forth and passed as aforesaid shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer now and for the time being for the Payment of the said several Annuities, as the same shall take effect, according to the Directions of this Act, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, bad or obtained in that behalf.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said several Annuities, and every Part thereof respectively, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Rates and Assessments, and all other Charges whatever, imposed or to be imposed by Authority of Parliament or otherwise.

C A P. LIV.

An Act to grant certain Rates, Duties and Taxes in Ireland, in respect of Fire Hearth, Windows, Male Servants, Horses, Carriages and Dogs, in lieu of former Rates, Duties and Taxes thereon; and to provide for the Payment thereof to the Collectors of Excise; and for the more effectual accounting for the same.  

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the several Rates, Duties and Taxes payable in Ireland in respect of Fire Hearth, Windows, Male Servants and other Male Persons, Carriages, Horses and Dogs, granted by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to grant certain Rates, Duties and Taxes in Ireland in respect of Fire Hearth, Windows, Male Servants, Horses, Carriages and Dogs, in lieu of former Rates, Duties and Taxes, and to provide for the more effectual Collection of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, and to grant other Rates, Duties and Taxes in lieu thereof, and to provide for the regulating and securing the Collection of all such Rates, Duties and Taxes,' Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the several Rates, Duties and Taxes on Fire Hearth, Windows, Male Servants and other Male Persons, Carriages, Horses and Dogs, granted
granted in and by the hereinbefore recited Act, and all Regulations and Directions contained in or made by the said Act, shall cease and determine, and shall be and the same are hereby repealed, except so far as the said Act repeals any former Act or Acts, and except also so far as the said recited Act relates to the charging, recovering, levying, paying, allowing, repaying or accounting for any Rates, Duties and Taxes or Arrears thereof, due or incurred on or previous to the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, save as hereinafter otherwise is provided for the Payment and Collection of the same, and also except so far as may concern or relate to the prosecuting, suing for and recovering of any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture for any Offence against the said Act, or for any Offence against any Act or Acts relating to the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, which shall have been or shall be committed on or before the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and except so far as relates to any Suit or Proceeding which may have been commenced or instituted, or shall be commenced or instituted at any time after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and before the passing of this Act, for or in respect of, or relating to any such Rates, Duties and Taxes; and which said Suits or Proceedings shall and may be proceeded on to Judgment and Execution to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Act had not been repealed and determined.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, there shall be levied, raised, collected, paid and satisfied unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon and in respect of the several Fire Heaths or other Places for Firing or Stoves, Windows or Lights, Male Servants or other Male Persons, Horses, Mares, Geldings, Carriages and Dogs specified, described and contained in the several Schedules marked A., B., C., D., E., F., G., H. and I. respectively to this Act annexed, the several Amounts, Sums of Money, Rates, Duties and Taxes as they are respectively described and set forth in the said respective Schedules; and that the said several Schedules, and all and every the Rules, Regulations, Exceptions, Exemptions and Abatements therein respectively specified and contained, shall be deemed and taken to be a Part of this Act to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and the said Rates, Duties and Taxes shall be in lieu and instead and in full Satisfaction of all Rates, Duties and Taxes granted by any former Act or Acts of Parliament upon and in respect of the like Articles, matters and things, except such Rates, Duties and Taxes as have been imposed for certain local Purposes in Ireland by any Act or Acts of Parliament.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Assessment and Charge of the Rates, Duties and Taxes, in respect of Fire Heaths and other Firing Places or Stoves, and of Windows or Lights, Male Servants and other Male Persons, Horses, Mares, Geldings, Carriages and Dogs, or of any of them, which shall have been made, and also every Act or Acts which shall have been done or performed by any Officer or other Person appointed by or acting under the Orders or Directions of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland; in relation to the same, at any time since the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and before the passing of this Act, pursuant to the Regulations and Provisions

The Duties specified in Schedules annexed to be paid.

Affeinsments and Proceedings thereon, since Jan. 5, 1818, to be valid.
Provisions of the said Act hereinbefore recited and repealed, shall be and the same is and are hereby declared to be good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Rates, Duties and Taxes by this Act and the several Schedules hereto annexed, granted and made payable, shall be paid and payable and received and receivable in British Currency; and that all and every the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same being deducted, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers, or other Person who now is or are or hereafter shall be appointed by or acting under the Orders and Directions of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, for the charging, assessing, collecting or superintending the charging, assessing or Collection of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, at any time in the Day time between the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon and Sunset, to enter into any House, and into every Outhouse, Office and Edifice appertaining or belonging thereto, and into the several Apartments and Places therein, and to take Information, from his own View and Survey, of the Number of Fire Hearth and other Places for Firing and Stoves therein, and also of the Number of Windows or Lights therein; and such House, Office or Edifice shall be charged accordingly with the Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of the Number of Fire Hearth and other Places for Firing or Stoves, and of Windows or Lights therein; and if any such Officer or Officers, or other Person authorized as aforesaid, shall not, on Demand of Entrance by knocking or otherwise, obtain Admission into any such House, Outhouse, Office or Edifice, or after Admittance shall not be suffered to enter into all and every the Apartments and other Places therein respectively, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, or other Person authorized as aforesaid, and he is required to leave a Notice at such House with any Person residing therein above the Age of Sixteen Years, setting forth, that such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid, will attend at such House at a certain Day and Hour to be specified in such Notice, such Hour to be within the Hours of Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, and requiring to be admitted into such House, Outhouse, Office or Edifice, and into every Apartment and Place therein respectively; and if such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid shall not at the time mentioned in such Notice obtain Admittance into such House, Outhouse, Office or Edifice, and into every Apartment and Place therein into which he shall require to be admitted, the Occupier of such House, or the Person deemed the Occupier within the Provisions of this Act, as the case may be, shall for each Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if no Person shall appear at such House, Outhouse, Office or Edifice, from whom such Officer or other Person as aforesaid can make Demand of Entrance, or on whom such Notice can be served, then such Officer or other Person as aforesaid shall and he is required to post such Notice as aforesaid on the Door of such House, Outhouse, Office or Edifice; and if such Officer or other Person as aforesaid shall not at the time mentioned in such Notice be admitted into such House, Outhouse, Office or Edifice, and into every Apartment and Place therein,
themselves, and the Occupier or Person deemed the Occupier thereof shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Occupier of every such House, or any Person who shall attend such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid upon such Survey, may refuse to permit such Officer or other Person to be admitted into any Room or Apartment, except the same be a Kitchen or a Room in an Outhouse, provided that such Occupier or Person shall so attend shall consent that the Tax in respect of One Fire Hearth and of Three Windows shall be charged for such Room or Apartment, and in such case every such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid shall accordingly charge such House with the Tax for One Fire Hearth and Three Windows for every such Room or Apartment, and no more, unless it shall be ascertained by such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid, without entering into such Room or Apartment, that the same contains a greater Number of Fire Hearths, Firing Places or Stoves than One, or a greater Number of Windows or Lights than Three; and such Tax shall be paid accordingly:

Provided always, that if it shall be ascertained by such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid, without entering into such Room or Apartment, that the same does not contain any Fire Hearth or Firing Place or Stove, or contains any less Number of Windows or Lights than Three, every such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid shall not charge such House with the Tax for any Fire Hearth or Firing Place or Stove for any such Room or Apartment, nor with any Tax for any greater Number of Windows than shall be actually contained in any such Room or Apartment, as the case may require.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any House or any Part thereof is or shall be let in different Apartments to any Person or Persons, the Owner of such House so letting the same, or for whose Benefit such Letting is made, shall be deemed the Occupier thereof, and shall be charged with and be liable to pay the Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of the Fire Hearths and Stoves or other Fire Places, and of the Windows or Lights in such House, with every Outhouse, Office or Edifice appertaining thereto.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Rates, Duties and Taxes on Fire Hearths, Firing Places and Stoves, and on Windows or Lights, shall be charged on and payable by the Occupiers of such Houses respectively, or the Persons having the Right to occupy the same respectively, and shall and may be levied at any time by Distraint and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Occupier or Person having the Right aforesaid, during whose Occupancy or Right thereto, such Rates, Duties or Taxes shall have been or shall be incurred; and that any Arrear of such Rates, Duties and Taxes, not exceeding One Year's Amount, exclusive of the Rates, Duties and Taxes of the current Year in which a Distraint shall be made, and no more, shall and may be levied by Distraint and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of any subsequeut Occupier of such House.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Fire Hearths or other Fire Places and Stoves, and Windows or Lights, shall be charged Yearly and every Year for the whole Year, commencing on the Sixth Day of January, for such Number of Fire Hearths, or other Fire Places and Stoves, and Windows or Lights, as shall on the Sixth Day of January in any such Year be in any Penalty 20l.

Admittance to any Apartment (except the Kitchen or Out-house) may be refused, if a Charge for One Hearth, and Three Windows be allowed by Occupier.

But when it can be ascertained without Entry, Charge only made for actual Number.

Owner of House let in different Apartments, deemed Occupier.

Rates may be levied on Goods of Occupier.

Rates to be charged for the whole Year, for such Number of Hearths and Windows as shall be in the House on the
any House, or in any such Outhouse, Office or Edifice appertaining or belonging thereto, and also for any and every additional Fire Hearth or other Place for Firing, or Store, and Window or Light, which at any time after the Sixth Day of January, in any such Year shall be in or be made or opened in any such Houfe, or in any such Outhouse, Office or Edifice; and if any Person at any time after the Fifth Day of January in any such Year, and in order to evade the Payment of the Duty with which the fame are chargeable by Law, shall stop up or in any manner cover or conceal any Hearth, Fire Place or Store, or any Window or Light, chargeable with the said Rate, Duty or Tax, every such Person shall forfeit and pay Ten Pounds, and shall be charged and aforesaid for the like Duty or Tax as if such Hearth or Window had not been stopped: Provided always, that the stopping up, covering or concealing any Hearth, Fire Place or Store, or any Window or Light, shall in every Cafe be deemed to have taken place after such Sixth Day of January, unless the contrary shall be proved by the Party who shall be sued for such Penalty and Forfeiture.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Hearth, Fire Place, Store, Window or Light shall be deemed to be stopped up, fo as to be discharged from the Rates and Duties payable on the fame from and after the Fifth Day of January next ensuing the time of such stopping up, unless such Hearth, Fire Place or Store be built up with Stones or Bricks and Mortar made with Lime, fo as thereby to be wholly unfit for Use, or such Window or Light be wholly stopped up with the like Materials as the Wall or Roof adjoining thereto respectively is composed of.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid, and such Officer or other Person so authorized shall and is hereby required, once in every Year, or oftener if necessary, between the Fifth Day of January and the Fifth Day of July in every Year, to affix or cause to be affixed to the Doors of the Church or Chapel, or Market Houfe, or Public School Houfe (if any such there shall be) of every Parish or Place within the respective Walks or Divisions of such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid, or in such of the Parishes or Places as shall be prescribed and directed by the said Commissioners of Inland Excife and Taxes, or any Three of them, and if any Parish or Place shall not have a Church or Chapel, Market Houfe or Public School Houfe, then on the Doors of the Church or Chapel or Market Houfe of the nearest or adjoining Parish, a general Notice, signed by such Officer or other Person in such Form as shall have been or shall be directed by the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, requiring that every Person residing in the said Parish or Place liable to the said Rates, Duties or Taxes, or any of them, shall make out and deliver an Account of every Hearth, Firing Place or Store, and Windows or Lights, Carriage, Servant or other Male Person, Horse, Mare or Gelding, and Dog, had, kept, used, retained or employed by such Person at any time after the Fifth Day of January next preceding the Date of such Notice, directed to or for the said Officer, or to or for the said Person authorized as aforesaid, at some House or Place to be specified in such Notice, within Twenty one Days next after the Date of such Notice; and such general Notice shall from time to time when the same shall be affixed be deemed a Requisition.
Requisition or Demand upon every Person within such Parish or Place to deliver such Account within the said Space of Twenty one Days accordingly; and if any Person in such Parish or Place shall neglect or refuse to make out and deliver such Account at the Houfe or Place mentioned in such Notice, directed in manner aforesaid, within the said Space of Twenty one Days, or shall make or deliver any undue or false Account, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and every Person shall be liable to such Penalty for not complying with such general Notice, whether any particular Notice requiring such such Account shall have been delivered or left to or for such Person or not; and any Person who shall wilfully tear, deface or obliterate any such Notice so affixed, shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds, at the Discretion of the Court or Justice before whom such Person shall be convicted of such Offence.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whether such general Notice shall be given and affixed or not as aforesaid, such Officer or Person authorized as aforesaid shall give to every Person in his Walk, Division or District, liable or supposed to be liable to the Rates, Duties and Taxes on Hearth, Fire Places or Stoves, Windows or Lights, or any Carriage, Male Servant or other Male Person, Horse, Mare, Gelding and Dog, or any of them, and shall leave or cause to be left at the last or usual Place of Abode of such Person a particular Notice, requiring such Person to deliver such Account, and such Person shall and is hereby required to deliver the same within Ten Days next after such Notice shall be given or left as aforesaid; and if any Person shall make Default in delivering such Account within such Ten Days, or shall make or deliver any undue or false Account, every such Person for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and every such Person shall be liable to the said Penalties for not complying with such Notice, whether such general Notice as aforesaid shall have been given or affixed as aforesaid or not: Provided always, that any Person who shall deliver such Account as shall be required by such general Notice shall not be bound to deliver such Account as shall be required by any particular Notice, nor shall be subject to any Penalty for not complying with the same; and any Person who shall deliver any such Account as shall be required by any particular Notice shall not be bound to deliver such Account as shall be required by any general Notice, nor shall be subject to any Penalty for not complying with any general Notice.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person in Ireland occupying or having the Right to occupy any Houfe in which, with any Outhouse, Office or Edifice appertaining or belonging thereto, there shall be at any time after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, or after the Fifth Day of January in any subsequent Year, Four or more Hearths or Places for Firing or Stoves, or Seven or more Windows or Lights, and that every Person in Ireland having, keeping, using, retaining or employing, or having had, kept, used, retained or employed, after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, or after the Fifth Day of January in any subsequent Year, any Carriage with Four Wheels, or any Carriage with less than Four Wheels, or any Male Servant or other Male Person, or any Horse, Mare or Gelding, or
or any Dog, upon or in respect of whom or which any Rate, Duty or Tax is or may be chargeable by Law, shall from time to time, upon Demand made by the proper Officer or any other Person authorized thereto, or within Ten Days next after a Notice shall be served or left at the usual Place of Residence of such Person respectively, deliver to such Officer or Person so authorized, or at such Place as shall be mentioned in such Notice, a true Account in Writing, under his or her Hand, of every Hearth or Place for Firing or Stove, or Window or Light, in any such House, Outhouse, Office or Edifice, and of every such Carriage, and of every such Male Servant or other Male Person, and of every such Horse, Mare and Gelding, and of every such Dog, which any such Person shall or may have had, kept, used, retained or employed, or shall or may have, keep, use, retain or employ, at any time after the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, or at any time after the Fifth Day of January in any subsequent Year; and which said Account shall contain the Name and Surname of such Person, the Name of his or her Residence or Place of Abode at the time of delivering such Account, and of the Place, Parish, Barony, City, Town and County, as the Case may be, in which such Residence is situate, and the greatest Number of Fire Hearth or Places for Firing or Stoves, and of Windows or Lights respectively, which were in his or her House, with every such Outhouse, Office or Edifice appertaining or belonging thereto, on the Sixth Day of January next preceding the Delivery of such Account, or between the said Day and the time of delivering the said Account, and shall set forth the whole Number of Carriages, Male Servants or other Male Persons, Horses, Mares, Geldings and Dogs, kept or used, retained or employed by such Person at his or her said Residence, or at any other Place or Places in Ireland, in order that such Person may be charged for the same according to the Rate chargeable on the greatest Number kept or used, retained or employed in the whole, and shall also, if such Person shall so keep, use, retain or employ any Carriage, Male Servant or other Male Person, Horse, Mare or Gelding or Dog, in more Places than One in Ireland as aforesaid, set forth in what Place such Person desires to be so charged, and the Excise District in which such Person intends to pay for the same; and every Account by this Act required shall set forth the Description of every such Carriage and the Name and Surname of every such Servant or other Male Person, and the Capacity in which such Servant or other Male Person was, or shall be or shall have been retained or employed, and the Kind and Description of every such Dog, and the Uses and Purposes for which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding was or is or shall be kept or used; and such Account shall also specify the Places, and the Parish, Barony, County, Town or City in which such Places shall be situate, where each such Carriage, Male Servant or other Male Person, Horse, Mare, Gelding or Dog, shall be at the time of the Delivery of such Account; and from time to time, as often as any Person shall begin to keep or have any Carriage, or to retain or to employ any Male Servant or other Male Person, or to keep or use any Horse, Mare or Gelding or Dog, and also from time to time as often as any additional Hearth, Fire Place, Stove or Window or Light, shall be made or opened or restored, and also from time to time as often as any Person shall keep or have any additional Carriage,
Carriage, or shall retain or employ any additional Servant or other Male Perfson, or shall keep or use any additional Horfe, Mare or Gelding or any additional Dog, beyond the Number of the same respectively expressed in any such respective Account so delivered by such Person, then and in every such Case every such Person respectively, whether any Demand shall have been made or any Notice served on such Person or not, shall within Fourteen Days next after such additional Hearth, Fire Place or Stove or Window or Light, shall be made or opened or restored, or such Carriage or additional Carriage shall be kept or come into the Possession of such Person, or after any Male Servant or other Male Person, or additional Male Servant or other Male Person, shall be retained or employed, or any Horse, Mare or Gelding or Dog, or additional Horse, Mare or Gelding or Dog, shall be kept or used by such Person, deliver at the Excise Office of the District a like Account of every such Hearth, Fire Place and Stove, and Window or Light, and of every such Carriage, Servant or other Male Person, Horse, Mare or Gelding or Dog, and of every such additional Carriage, Male Servant or other Male Person, Horse, Mare or Gelding or Dog, as the Case may be.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Person shall neglect or refuse to deliver, within the respective times and in manner required by this Act, any such Account as is by this Act before required, or shall make or deliver any false Account of the Matters and things required by this Act or any of them; or if at any time any such Person shall have or keep any greater Number of Hearths, Fire Places or Stoves or Windows or Lights, or shall have or keep, retain or employ or use any greater Number of Carriages or Servants or other Male Persons, or Horses, Mares or Geldings or Dogs, being respectively liable to Duty, than shall be expressed and mentioned in any Account delivered by or on behalf of such Person, or shall keep, retain, employ or use any Carriage, Servant, Male Person, Horse, Mare or Gelding or Dog, respectively liable to Duty, not expressed or mentioned in such Account, every such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and if at any time any greater Number of Hearths, Fire Places or Stoves or Windows or Lights shall be discovered in any House or in any Outhouse, Office or Edifice, appertaining or belonging thereto, than the Numbers respectively expressed in such Account, such Discovery shall be taken and received as sufficient Proof of a false Account, unless due Proof be made by such Person that the Hearth, Fire Place or Stove, Window or Light, or Hearths, Fire Places or Stoves or Windows or Lights, so exceeding, had been made or opened within Fourteen Days next previous to such Discovery; and if any Person shall neglect or refuse to set forth any of such Particulars as is hereby required in such Account, such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XV. And be it further enacted, That every Person required to make or deliver any Account under the Provisions of this Act, and claiming to be within any of the Exemptions allowed by Law from any of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or claiming to be entitled to any Abatement of the same, shall make a due Return of such Claim, and declare the Cause or Grounds of such Exemption or Abatement, and such Declaration shall be specified in or annexed to the Account to be by such Person delivered; and if any Dispute or Difference
Difference shall in any Instance arise, whether the Person be entitled to such Exemption or Abatement, the Proof thereof, and of the Circumstances of such Exemption or Abatement, shall lie on the Person claiming such Exemption or Abatement, and not on the Officer charging or affixing such Rates and Taxes.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person upon whom any such Notice shall be served return any Account of Carriages, Male Servants or other Male Persons, Horses, Mares, Geldings and Dogs, or any of them, shall not, on the Sixth Day of January preceding the serving of such Notice, have had, kept, retained, used or employed any Carriage or any Male Servant or other Male Person, or any Horse, Mare or Gelding or any Dog, or shall not between that Day and the time of the Service of such Notice have had, kept, retained, used or employed any Carriage or any Male Servant or other Male Person, or any Horse, Mare or Gelding or any Dog, every such Person shall nevertheless make and deliver at such Place as shall be mentioned in such Notice, a Declaration in Writing subscribed by such Person, setting forth that such Person had not on the Sixth Day of January preceding the Service of such Notice, nor at any time between the said Day and the time of the Service of such Notice, had, kept, retained, used or employed any Carriage or any Male Servant or other Male Person, or any Horse, Mare, Gelding, or any Dog, upon or in respect of which any Rate, Duty or Tax is or may be payable as aforesaid, shall be absent from the Place of his or her Abode at the time of the Service or affixing of such Notice requiring such Account as aforesaid, then an Account of the Fire Hearths and Windows in any House belonging to such Person, and of any and every Carriage or Male Servant or other Male Person, or Horse, Mare, or Gelding or Dog, had, kept, used, retained or employed by such Person, made out and subscribed by the Agent, Steward, Housekeeper or Servant of such Person so absent, and delivered as aforesaid, shall be to all Intents and Purposes of the same Effect as if such Account were made out and subscribed and delivered by the Person owning or occupying such House, or having, keeping, using, retaining or employing such Carriage, Male Servant or other Male Person, Horse, Mare, Gelding or Dog respectively, as the case may be; and in case such Account shall be a false Account, the same shall subject such Occupier, Owner or Person having, keeping, using, retaining or employing such Carriage, Male Servant or other Male Person, Horse, Mare, Gelding or Dog respectively, to the like Payments and Penalties as if the same had been made and subscribed by any such Person respectively.

XVIII. And Whereas Difficulties may arise in discovering Lodgers or Inmates liable to pay the said Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Carriages, Male Servants and other Male Persons, Horses,
Horses, Mares, Geldings and Dogs; Be it therefore enacted, That every Person in whose House any Lodger or Inmate shall reside, shall deliver to any such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid, on Demand, or within Ten Days after Notice in Writing shall be for that Purpose served or left at the House of such Person, a true Account in Writing under the Hand of such Person, expressing the Name and Surname of every such Lodger or Inmate, with an Account of every Carriage, Male Servant or other Male Person, Horse, Mare, Gelding or Dog, kept, retained, employed or used by such Lodger or Inmate, to the best of the Knowledge and Information of such Person; and for the Purpose of making out such Account, every such Person shall cause the Contents of the Notice left at such House to be read over and made known to each and every such Lodger or Inmate, and shall require every such Lodger or Inmate respectively to declare whether such Lodger or Inmate had kept, retained, employed or used, on the Sixth Day of January preceding such Notice, or at any time after the said Sixth Day of January, any Carriage, Male Servant or other Male Person, Horse, Mare, Gelding or Dog, and the Number and Kind or Description of the same respectively, and whether such Lodger or Inmate hath another Place of ordinary Residence where he or she intends to be charged; and every such Lodger or Inmate, being thereunto required, shall be obliged to make such Declaration, and to attest the Lift or Account thereof by his or her Signature; and if any such Person, in whose House such Lodger or Inmate shall reside, shall neglect or refuse to require such Declaration from such Lodger or Inmate, or to deliver such Account as aforesaid in consequence of such Declaration, or shall wilfully omit or misrepresent any Declaration made by such Lodger or Inmate, or shall make or deliver any untrue Account thereof, or if any such Lodger or Inmate shall neglect or refuse to make such Declaration, or to attest the said Account, or shall make any untrue Declaration or attest any untrue Account, every such Person and every such Lodger or Inmate shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid, shall be bound by any Account which shall be delivered to them respectively, by or on behalf of any Person liable to any Duties granted by this Act; but such Officer or other Person shall be and is hereby authorized and required, if he shall find upon due Examination that any Person, Description, Article, matter or thing, which ought to be contained in such Account, is or are omitted or untruthfully stated therein, to make a true Assesment upon every such Person, according to the Intent and meaning of this Act, of the real Charge which ought to be imposed on such Person.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign and deliver any such Account as is in this Act directed, within the respective times in this Act mentioned, then the Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid shall, according to the Assesment (if any) made on such Person for the Year next immediately preceding, or from the best Information he can obtain, make an Assesment or Charge upon such Person of the said Rates and Taxes, for and in respect of the Hearths, Fire Places or Stoves, Windows or Lights, in the House of such Person, with every such Carriages, &c. kept by Lodgers.

Notice to be made known to Lodgers.

Who on being required on to make Declaration and sign Lift, &c.

Penalty 2cl.

Officers not bound by any Account delivered which proves defective.

How Officers are to make Assesments, where Accounts are neglected to be delivered.
Outhouse, Office or Edifice appertaining or belonging thereto as aforesaid, and for and in respect of every Male Servant or other Male Person, Carriage, Horse, Mare, Gelding or Dog, kept, used, retained or employed by him or her as aforesaid, as the case may be; and every such Assesment and Charge so made upon any such Neglect or Refusal shall be final and conclusive, unless appealed from as hereinafter provided.

XXI. And it be further enacted, That whenever any Person shall, at any time after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, set up any Hearth, Firing Place, or Stove or Window or Light, in respect of which such Person shall be charged or chargeable with any Rate, Duty or Tax, every such Person shall, within Twenty Days next after any such Hearth, Firing Place, or Stove or Window or Light, shall be stopped up, deliver or cause to be delivered at the Excise Office of the District in which such Person shall reside, or to any Officer who shall be employed in charging or asseSSing the said Rates, Duties or Taxes within the District in which such Person shall reside, a Notice in Writing, signed with the Name of such Person, of the setting up of the same, stating the time of the setting up thereof; and describing the Place, whether Dwelling House, Outhouse, Office or other Edifice in which such Hearth, Firing Place or Stove, or Window or Light had been situated; and every Person who, at any time after the Expiration of One Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, shall cease to retain or employ, have, keep or use, any Male Servant or other Male Person, or any Carriage, Horse, Mare, Gelding or Dog, for or in respect of whom or of which any Rate, Duty or Tax is or shall be charged or chargeable on such Person, and shall not retain or employ, have, keep or use any other Male Servant or other Male Person, or any other Carriage, or any other Horse, Mare or Gelding, or any other Dog, liable to Duty in the Place or Stead of such Male Servant or other Male Person, Carriage, Horse, Mare, Gelding or Dog, which such Person shall have to cease to retain, employ, have, keep or use, every such Person shall, within Twenty Days next after he or she shall cease to retain or employ, have, keep or use, such Male Servant or other Male Person, Carriage, Horse, Mare, Gelding or Dog, deliver or cause to be delivered a like Notice thereof in Writing at the Excise Office of the District in which such Person shall reside, or to such Officer who shall be employed as aforesaid, describing in every such Notice every such Male Servant or other Male Person by his proper Name, and the Capacity in which such Male Servant or other Male Person shall have been retained or employed, and the time when such Male Servant or other Male Person had ceased to be so retained or employed, and also describing every such Carriage by its usual Name and Description, distinguishing the Number of Bodies used with each such Carriage, and of the Wheels belonging to each such Carriage, and if less than Four Wheels, the Number of Horses used in drawing the same, and also describing the Uses and Purposes for which every such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall have been kept or used, and giving forth the Kind or Description of every such Dog; and every such Notice shall also set forth the Name, Addition and Place of Abode of the Person to whom such Carriage, Horse, Mare, Gelding or Dog shall be parted with, sold or
or disposed of, and the Day of the Month and Year when the same were respectively parted with, sold or disposed of.

XXII. And it be further enacted, That in every case where any Person shall in the Year beginning the Sixth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, or in any subsequent Year beginning on the Sixth Day of January, omit to neglect to deliver or cause to be delivered any Account which such Person is by this Act required to deliver, of Hearths, Firing Places and Stoves, Windows or Lights, and of Male Servants or other Male Persons, Horses, Mares, Geldings or Dogs, had, kept, used, retained or employed by such Person, and shall also have neglected to deliver or cause to be delivered, pursuant to this Act, any Notice of the stopping up of any Hearth, Firing Place or Stove, or Window or Light, or of the ceasing to retain or employ, have, keep or use, any Male Servant or other Male Person, or any Carriage, Horses, Mare or Gelding or Dog, then and in such case every such Person shall be deemed to continue to have, keep, use, retain or employ, after the Fifth Day of January in any such Year, a Number of Fire Hearths, Firing Places and Stoves, Windows and Lights, Male Servants or other Male Persons, Carriages, Horses, Mares, Geldings or Dogs, as the case may be, at least equal to the Number of the same respectively charged or assessed against such Person for the Year in which the last previous Assessment had been made against such Person; and every such Person so making Default shall be chargeable and charged at the least with such Sum as the Rates, Duties and Taxes payable for the Year in which such Account and Notice shall not have been delivered would have amounted unto in respect of the Number of Fire Hearths, Firing Places or Stoves, Windows or Lights, Carriages, Male Servants or other Male Persons, Horses, Mares, Geldings and Dogs respectively appearing to have been charged as aforesaid for the Year in which such last Assessment shall have been made against such Person, and every such Person shall be liable to and shall pay the same, and it shall and may be lawful to collect, levy and recover the same in the like manner and with the like Powers, Authorities, Remedies and Modes of Recovery thereof, as are provided by this Act for the collecting, levying and recovering any Rate, Duty or Tax under this Act.

XXIII. And it be further enacted, That every Officer or Person authorized as aforesaid, who shall charge or assess the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, shall, and such Officer or Person is hereby required, upon making any Assessment, or as soon after as conveniently can be done, to give or cause to be given to every Person who shall be so assessed, or leave or cause to be left at his or her last or usual Place of Abode, in the District where such Assessment shall be made, a Notice of the Assessment made against such Person, and of the Amount for which he or she shall have been charged by virtue thereof; and every such Notice shall also set forth the time when, and Place where the Rates, Duties and Taxes so assessed against such Person shall be paid and received, and shall require such Person to pay the same at such time and Place accordingly; and every such Notice shall be deemed and taken to be a sufficient Demand on such Person for Payment of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, unless an Appeal against the Assessment of the same shall be made within the time and in the manner prescribed by this Act: Provided always notwithstanding, where Persons omit to deliver such Accounts, or to give Notice of stopping up, or ceasing to retain, they shall be charged for the Year in which the previous Assessment had been made, &c.
that no Person shall be compelled or compellable to travel for the
making of such Payment of the said Rates and Taxes or any of them,
any further or greater Distance than Ten Miles from the Place of his
or her Residence or usual Place of Abode.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful
for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, and they are
hereby required, to make such Rules and Regulations with respect
to the Appointment of any Place for the Receipt of such Rates,
Duties and Taxes, that no Person shall have Occasion to travel more
than Five Miles from their Place of Abode, in all cases where it is
practicable so to do.

XXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case it shall
happen in any Instance that no Place within the Distance of Ten Miles
or Five Miles of the Residence of any Peron or Persons liable to the
Payment of any of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes shall be ap-
pointed, at which the said Rates, Duties and Taxes shall be made
payable by such Person or Persons pursuant to the Directions of this
Act, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the Collector or
Officer in charge of the Collection of the District, or for any Person
appointed by such Collector or Officer respectively, at any time after
any such Rates, Duties and Taxes shall be asseased upon any such
Peron or Persons, to demand the Payment of the said Rates, Duties
and Taxes, or any of them, or any Infullment thereof, at the Dwelling
House of any such Peron or Persons liable to the Payment thereof;
and if such Peron or Persons shall thereupon pay all such Rates,
Duties and Taxes, or any of them, or such Infullment thereof as shall
be so demanded of him, her or them, such Peron or Persons shall
not be liable to the Payment of the Sum of One Shilling in the Pound
on the Amount of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, nor shall be
liable to any other Expenses whatever relating to the same; but in
case of Refusal or Default in Payment of such Rates, Duties and
Taxes upon such Demand, it shall and may be lawful for the said
Collector or Officer in charge of the District, or for any Person au-
thorized by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Collector or
other Officer, to levy all such Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of
them, or any Infullment thereof, as shall be so demanded, together
with all Expenses of levying the same by Distress and Sale of any
Goods or Chattels liable to such Distress, in like manner in all
respects as is by this Act directed in case of Default of Payment at
any Place or Places to be appointed for that Purpose.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful
for every Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid, to surcharge
any Peron with the Rates, Duties and Taxes by this Act granted,
or any of them, beyond the Rates, Duties and Taxes or any of them,
with which such Peron shall have been previously charged; and such
Officer or other Peron shall give or cause to be given to the Party
surcharged a Notice of such Surcharge, by leaving or causing such
Notice to be left at the usual Place of Abode of such Party in the
District where such Surcharge shall be made; such Notice to be signed
by such Officer or other Peron who shall have made such Surcharge,
and to contain the Particulars of such Surcharge, and the Amount
thereof; and every such Officer or other Peron authorized as aforesaid
is hereby empowered to make any such Surcharge, at any time during
the Year, for the whole of such Year.

XXVII. And
XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall think himself or herself overrated or overcharged by any Assentment or by any Surcharge which shall be made against such Person of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes or any of them, it shall and may be lawful for such Persons respectively, within Ten Days next after Notice of such Assentment or Surcharge (as the Case may be) shall be delivered to such Person, or left at his or her usual Place of Abode, to make his or her Appeal to the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, by leaving or causing to be left, within the time aforesaid, at the Office of the Collector of the District in which such Person shall be assessed or surcharged, a Notice in Writing under his or her Hand, setting forth the Particulars in which the Party appearing thinks himself or herself overrated or overcharged by such Assentment or Surcharge, and also the Grounds of his or her Objection to the same; and every such Collector, or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of such District, is hereby required to indorse on every such Notice of Appeal the Day of the Month and Year when the same shall be received at the Excise Office, and shall also make or cause to be made an Entry in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, of all such Notices; and such Collector or other Officer aforesaid shall without Delay transmit all such Notices to the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland; and every Assentment or Surcharge against which no such Appeal shall be made within the time aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby respectively declared to be final and conclusive against the Party so assessed or surcharged, unless such Person shall make due Proof on Oath, or if a Quaker an Affirmation, in Subsistance or to the Effect following; that he or she was not at his or her Dwelling House or Place of Abode at the time of the Delivery of such Notice of such Assentment or Surcharge as the Case may be, nor between that Day and the time limited for making his or her Appeal, and that he or she hath not received or had any Knowledge of any such Notice of such Assentment or Surcharge, or that he or she was disabled by Sickness from making his or her Appeal, or that the Non Delivery of his or her Notice of Appeal was occasioned by some Mistake or Accident, which shall be specified and set forth, without any Intention to defraud the Revenue; and that the Account delivered by him or her is a full, perfect and complete Account of all Matters and things required of him or her by this Act, to the best of his or her Judgment and belief; or unless such Person shall prove such other Excuse for not having delivered such Notice of Appeal within the time herein limited, as the said Commissioners or any Three of them shall think reasonable and sufficient; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners or any Three of them to enlarge the time for receiving such Appeal.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That upon any Appeal which shall be made pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes shall and they are hereby authorized and required to inquire into the Matter of such Appeal by ordering the same to be investigated by and before any One of such Commissioners, or by and before such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons, as the said Commissioners or any Three of them shall for that Purpose appoint; and such Commissioner, Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons, are hereby respectively author-
rized and required to hear such Appeal, and to examine upon Oath or Affirmation, as the Case may be, as well the Party so appealing as the Officer or other Person who shall have made such Affeinstein or Surcharge, and also all such Witnesses as shall be produced by either of the said Parties; and thereupon, or upon other due Proof, to report to the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, whether such Commissioner, Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons so making such Inquiry, is or are of opinion that the Party appealing ought to be relieved or not; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners or any Three of them to make such Order in the Matter as shall appear to them to be just and reasonable; and every such Affeinstein or Surcharge, or so much thereof as shall be confirmed by the said Commissioners or any Three of them, shall stand good, and remain Part of the annual Charge and Affeinstein against the Party so appealing, who shall forthwith pay the Amount so confirmed; and if, upon the Investigation of such Appeal, it shall appear that the Person so appealing is or ought to be further charged to any Amount beyond the Amount contained in such Affeinstein or Surcharge, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners or any Three of them, to order and direct that such Person shall be further charged or surcharged with and in respect of the Matter or thing, or to the Amount of the Sum omitted, and the Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid shall charge the same against such Person, who shall pay the Amount within One Calendar Month next after such further Charge or Surcharge, as the Case may be, shall be made; and if any such Person shall make Default in Payment of the Sum, the Affeinstein or Surcharge whereof shall be confirmed on Appeal as aforesaid as above directed, or in Payment of any such further Charge or Surcharge respectively within the time last aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to collect, levy, and recover the same in the like manner in every respect, and with the like Remedies, Powers and Authorities and Penalties, to all Intents and Purposes, as the Rates, Duties and Taxes mentioned in this Act, or any of them, may be collected, levied or recovered under the Provisions of this Act: Provided always, that the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes shall not upon any such appeal make any Abatement or Defalcation in the Charge made upon any Person by Affeinstein or by Surcharge, but the Charge or Surcharge shall stand good, and remain Part of the annual Affeinstein, unless it shall, upon the Hearing of such Appeal, appear that the Appellant had previously delivered to some Officer, or Person duly authorized according to the Directions of this Act, a true, perfect and complete Lift, Account, Declaration or Return of all Matters and things required by this Act, or shall produce before the said Commissioner or Officer, who shall investigate the said Appeal, a true, perfect and complete Lift, Account, Declaration or Return of all such Matters and things, verified upon the Oath or Affirmation of the said Appellant, before the Commissioner or Officer who shall investigate the said Appeal.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Error shall be discovered in consequence of any Duty or greater Amount of Duty having been paid by any Person than ought to have been paid, it shall and may be lawful for such Person, within Twelve Calendar Months after the time when such Rates, Duties or Taxes had been or shall have been paid, and not afterwards, to make his or her Com-
plaint before the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, who are hereby authorized and required to examine into the Matter of such Complaint; and, upon Proof being made to their Satisfaction, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners or any Three of them to order the same to be repaid out of any of the Revenues under their Management in their Hands at the time when such Repayment shall be ordered as aforesaid.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates, Duties and Taxes hereby granted shall be assessed, charged and levied for the whole Year commencing the Sixth Day of January in each Year, and ending on the Fifth Day of January the next following, and shall be payable and paid on Demand at any time after the same shall be assessed and charged: Provided always, that the said several Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, shall and may be payable and receivable either at one entire Payment, or by such Installments as the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or any Three of them, shall for that Purpose from time to time direct and appoint in any Districts or Places to be named by such Commissioners, and subject in all Cases to such Orders, Rules, Regulations and Directions with respect thereto, and to the receiving, levying and collecting of the same, as the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, shall from time to time think fit to make and appoint.

XXXI. And Whereas it is expedient, for the Security of the Revenue, to provide for the better Collection and Receipt of the Rates, Duties and Taxes by this Act granted, by employing in the collecting, levying and recovering of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, the several Collectors of Excise, and other Officer or Officers who shall and may from time to time be in Charge of the Collection of any Duties of Excise in any Excise District in Ireland;

Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the several Collectors of Excise, and to and for such other Officer or Officers who shall be in Charge of any Collection as aforesaid, and every such Collector and other Officer or Officers is and are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, to collect, receive, levy and recover the several Rates, Duties and Taxes granted and made payable by this Act, and the several Schedules thereto annexed, or any of them; and that every Person chargeable with and liable to pay the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, or any Installment thereof, shall on Demand made, by such Notice as is by this Act directed to be given, requiring Payment thereof, or of any of them, or of any such Installment, carry or send at the time or times and to the Place or Places mentioned and appointed in such Notice for the Receipt and Payment of the same, and which Place or Places shall be within the Walk in which such Person shall be charged with or assessed for the same, and shall there pay or cause to be paid to the Collector of such District, or other Officer in Charge as aforesaid, the Amount of the several Rates, Duties and Taxes, or Installment thereof, which such Person shall be so chargeable with and liable to, and which shall be then payable and in Arrear by such Person: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for any Person who shall be charged with or assessed for any of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, to pay the Amount thereof, or of any Installment, into the Excise Office of the District in which such Person shall be so charged or assessed, at any time before the time or times so appointed for Payment may be made into Excise Office of District in which party charged.
ment thereof, or within Ten Days next after the Expiration of such time or times respectively; and the Receipt of such Collector or other Officer in Charge as aforesaid shall be a sufficient Discharge to such Person for such of the Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any Infulment thereof, which such Person shall so pay; and in Default of Payment thereof, or any Part thereof, at the time or times when such Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any Infulment thereof, are made payable and required to be paid by such Person, or into the Excise Office of the District, within Ten Days next after the Expiration of such time or times respectively, it shall and may be lawful for the Collector of such District, or for such Officer in Charge as aforesaid, and such Collector or Officer is hereby respectively authorized to issue his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to empower any Person or Persons to levy the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any and such of them, and all Arrears thereof, or any Infulment thereof, as shall be then due and in Arrear, and payable by the Person owing the same, together with a further Sum after the Rate of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes so due and in Arrear by such Person; and for such Purposes it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons to whom any such Warrant shall be directed, at any time in the Daytime to make Entry into and upon any House, Offices or other Premises of the Person chargeable with the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, or any Infulment thereof so in Arrear, and to levy the same and all Arrears thereof, together with the further Sum after the Rate of One Shilling in the Pound as aforesaid, by Distress and Sale of any Goods and Chattels of the Person chargeable therewith, wherever such Goods and Chattels shall be found, and the Distress so taken to keep for the Space of Four Days, at the Costs and Charges of the Party so making Default of Payment; and if the said Party shall not within the said Four Days pay the respective Sums so due for the said Rates, Duties and Taxes and Arrears, and for the Costs and Charges of such Distress, and for the Removal and Keeping thereof, together with the further Sum of One Shilling in the Pound as aforesaid, the said Distress shall be sold for Payment of the said Sums so due as aforesaid, restoring to the Party the Overplus, if any, of such Money as such Goods shall be sold for over and above the Rates, Duties and Taxes, and Arrears thereof, then due, together with the said further Sum of One Shilling in the Pound aforesaid, and the necessary and reasonable Costs and Charges of taking such Distress, and of the Removal, Keeping and Sale thereof, which Costs and Charges shall in no Case exceed One fourth Part of the Rates, Duties and Taxes and Arrears so due.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That all Goods and Chattels, to whomsoever belonging, in any House, or in any Outhouse, Office or Edifice thereunto appertaining, in respect whereof the Rates, Duties and Taxes on Hearths, Fire Places and Stoves, and Windows or Lights, or either of them, shall be due and in Arrear, shall be, and such Goods and Chattels are hereby made subject and liable to the Payment of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes on Hearths, Fire Places and Stoves, Windows or Lights and all Arrears thereof, not exceeding One Year's Amount, exclusive of such Rates, Duties and Taxes of the current Year in which such Distress shall be made; and such Goods and Chattels shall also be subject and liable to the
Payment of the further Sum of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, and to the Payment of the necessary and reasonable Costs and Charges of taking the Distrefs, and of the Removal, Keeping and Sale thereof, as aforesaid.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in every Cause where any Warrant shall, in default of Payment of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, be issued to levy the same, together with the further Sum of One Shilling in the Pound aforesaid, although no Distrefs shall actually be made under such Warrant for the Rates, Duties and Taxes due and owing at the time of the issuing of the same, the Payment of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes so due, or the Tender of the same to the Person having such Warrant, shall not discharge the Person liable to the Payment of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, of or from the Payment of the said Sum of One Shilling in the Pound aforesaid; but it shall and may be lawful to collect and levy the same under such Warrant, by Distrefs and Sale, in the like manner as the Rates, Duties and Taxes may be levied under this Act.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever any such Warrants shall be issued, if the Party against whom the same shall be issued shall tender to the Officer producing such Warrant the full Amount of all Arrears of Rates, Duties and Taxes for the levying of which such Warrant shall be issued, together with such additional Sum of One Shilling in the Pound, it shall not be lawful for such Officer to levy the same by Distress, or to demand or receive any other Sum or Sums of Money of such Party as or for the Expenses of levying the same; but such Officer shall, upon Payment of the said Arrears, together with such Sum of One Shilling in the Pound, give a Receipt to the said Party for the same.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That every Collector or other Officer who shall receive the said Sum of One Shilling in the Pound payable under the Provisions of this Act in Case of Default of Payment of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes within the time prescribed for the Payment of the same, shall keep a separate Account thereof, and shall account for and shall remit and pay the Amount of the said Sum of One Shilling in the Pound aforesaid at the same time and in like manner as by Law such Collector or other Officer ought to account for, remit and pay the said Duties; and the said Sum shall be placed to the Account of the said Duties: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any Three of them, upon the Application of any Person who shall have paid, or from whom any such Sum of One Shilling in the Pound aforesaid shall be levied, to grant such Relief to such Person, by a Repayment of such Sum or any Part thereof, as to the said Commissioners or any Three of them shall, under the Circumstances of the Case, seem fitting or expedient.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the several respective Distress of the several respective Offices of Excise in Ireland shall be deemed and taken to be the proper Distress for the Receipt of the Rates, Duties and Taxes granted by this Act, and for the Purposes of this Act; and that every Person who shall be assessed as chargeable with the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, in any such Excise Distress, shall be deemed and taken to all Intents and Purposes to have been assessed and charged in the proper Distress, and shall be chargeable and liable to pay the Amount of the Rates, Duties and Taxes.
Taxes due from such Person to the Collector or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of the Excise District into the Office of which the Assentment against such Person shall have been returned.

XXXVII. And as an Inducement to Persons to pay the said Rates, Duties and Taxes which shall be assented against them, be it further enacted, That whenever any Person shall pay to the Collector of Excise, or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of any Excise District, the full annual Amount of the Rates, Duties and Taxes with which such Person shall be charged or assented pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, on or before the Days and times when the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or the First Instalment thereof (if required to be paid by Instalments), shall be required to be paid in manner directed by this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Collector or other Officer to allow to such Person a Sum after the Rate of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount of the whole of such Rates, Duties and Taxes as such Person shall so actually pay as aforesaid; and if any Person shall, in any case where such Rates, Duties and Taxes shall be required to be paid by Instalments, pay the full Amount of every such Instalment on or before the several Days or times when the said several Instalments shall be respectively required to be paid, it shall be lawful for the said Collector or Officer to allow to such Person, on Payment of the last of such Instalments, a Sum after the Rate of One Shilling in the Pound on the whole annual Amount of such Rates, Duties and Taxes; and the said Collector or Officer shall give to such Person making such Payment a Receipt for the full Amount of the whole of such Rates, Duties, and Taxes, or of such last Instalment thereof, specifying the Amount of such Allowance, and deducting the same from the Sum payable in respect of such Rates, Duties, and Taxes, or such last Instalment thereof.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person to whom any Warrant issued under this Act shall be directed to levy the said Rates, Duties or Taxes, or any of them, shall be refused Admission into any House, Outhouse or Edifice, or shall not, on Demand of Entrance by knocking or otherwise, obtain Admission into the same; or if no Person shall attend or appear at such House, Outhouse or Edifice, to give Entrance to such Person to whom such Warrant shall be directed, or from whom such Person can make Demand of Entrance; then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful for such Person, upon a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any one Commissioner of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or upon a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Collector of Excise, or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District in which such House, Outhouse or Edifice shall be situate, to break open and enter in the Day time any such House, Outhouse or Edifice, in the Presence of a Constable or other Peace Officer, who is hereby authorized and required to be aiding and assisting therein, and to levy by Distraint and Sale, in manner before in this Act mentioned, the several Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any and such of them as shall be then due in Arrear, together with the further Sum of One Shilling in the Pound aforesaid, and the necessary and reasonable Costs and Charges of taking such Distraint, and of the Removal, Keeping and Sale thereof.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person liable to and charged or chargeable with the Payment of the Rates, Duties or Taxes granted by this Act, or any of them, shall before Payment
Payment thereof remove from the District in which the same shall be charged, the Collector or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of the said District shall make and sign, and cause to be transmitted to the Collector or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District where the Person or Persons making Default of Payment shall then reside or be, a Certificate stating the Christian and Surname and former Residence of the Person so removing, and the Amount of the Rates, Duties and Taxes chargeable on and due from such Person at the time of such Removal; and every such Collector or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of such last mentioned District as aforesaid is hereby respectively authorized and empowered to issue his Warrant for the recovering and levying such Amount of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes as shall be specified and set forth in the said Certificate, and the same shall and may be levied accordingly in like manner as any such Rates, Duties and Taxes arising within such last mentioned District may be levied under the Provisions of this Act; and the Collector or other Officer of the District so giving such Certificate shall transmit a Copy thereof to the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, and the said Commissioners shall give such Orders and Directions with respect to the paying and accounting for such Sums so levied as they shall see fitting and necessary.

XL. And be it further enacted, That no Goods or Chattels whatsoever belonging to any Person or Persons, at any time when any of the Rates, Duties or Taxes granted by this Act charged or assessed upon such Person or Persons may become in Arrear, shall be liable to be taken by virtue of any Execution or other Process, Warrant or Authority, or by virtue of any Assignment, or on any Account or Pretense whatever, unless the Party at whose Suit the said Execution or other Process shall be sued out, or any Seizure made, or to whom such Assignment shall be made, or some Person on behalf of such Party, shall, before the Sale or Removal of such Goods or Chattels, pay all such Arrears of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or cause the same to be paid to the Collector of Inland Excise and Taxes, or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District in which such Goods or Chattels shall be seized, not exceeding in the whole the Amount of the Duties which shall be payable for the Year in which such Seizure shall be made, together with the Arrear of One Year immediately preceding; and the said Party at whose Instance such seizure shall be made, after Payment to the said Collector or other Officer in Charge of the Collection as aforesaid, of all such Arrears due of the aforesaid Rates, Duties and Taxes for One whole Year, if due, and for the Year in which such Seizure shall be made, may proceed in such Seizure as such Party might have done if no Rates, Duties or Taxes had been so due and in Arrear; but in case of Nonpayment of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, the said Collector, or any other Officer in Charge of the Collection as aforesaid, is hereby authorized and required to issue his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to empower any Person or Persons to distrain such Goods and Chattels, notwithstanding such Execution or Seizure, and to proceed to the Sale thereof, according to the Provisions of this Act, in order to obtain Payment of all such Arrears of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes then due and payable, together with the necessary and reasonable Costs and Charges attending the Distress, and the Keeping and Sale of such Goods and Chattels.
XLII. And be it further enacted, That where any Person of
Persons chargeable with the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of
them, shall be under the Age of Twenty one Years, or where any
Person so chargeable shall die, in every such case the Parent or
Guardian or Guardians of such Minor having Monies or Property
of such Minor, whereout such Rates, Duties or Taxes may be paid,
and the Executor or Executors, or Administrato or Administrators
of the Person or Persons so dying, having received Assets sufficient
for the Purpose, shall be, and is and are hereby made liable to and
charged with the Payments which the said Minor ought to have made,
and the Person so dying was chargeable with, for or on account of
the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them; and if such
Parent or Guardian or Guardians, Executor or Executors, Admin-
istrator or Administrators, shall neglect or refuse to pay as aforesaid,
it shall and may be lawful to proceed against him, her or them, in
like manner as against any other Person or Persons making Default
in Payment of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them;
and every Parent or Guardian making Payment as aforesaid shall
be allowed the same in his, her or their Accounts, and every Exe-
cutor and Administrator shall be allowed to deduct all such Payments
out of the Assets of the Person so dying.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful
for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any
Three of them, and they are hereby required, as soon as conveniently
may be after the passing of this Act, to cause to be delivered to the
Collector of Excise of each District in Ireland, or other Officer in
Charge of the Collection thereof, a true Lift or Schedule in Writing
of all such Sums as shall be due and in Arrear for or in respect of
any Rates, Duties and Taxes payable under any Act or Acts in
force immediately before the passing of this Act, on Hearth, Firing
Places or Stoves, and on Windows or Lights, and on Male Servants
or other Male Persons, and on Carriages, and on Coachmakers or
Makers and Sellers of Carriages, and on Horses, Mares and Geld-
ings, and on Dogs or any of them, within the District of which
such Collector or other Officer shall be in Charge; and such Lift or
Schedule shall contain the Names, Surnames and Places of Abode of
the several Persons by whom such Rates, Duties and Taxes shall be
then due and owing, and the Sum or Sums charged upon and due
by each such Person respectively, and in respect of what Articles,
matters or things the Sum or Sums so due shall have been charged;
and upon the Delivery of any such Lift or Schedule it shall and may
be lawful for every such Collector or other Officer in Charge as
aforesaid, and such Collector or other Officer is hereby respectively
authorized, empowered and required to demand, receive, levy and
recover all such Sums as shall appear from such Lift or Schedule to
be due and in Arrear, in as full and ample a manner in all Respect,
and with the like Powers, Authorities and Remedies, to all Intents
and Purposes, as any Rate, Duty or Tax may under the Provisions
of this Act be demanded, recovered, levied and received.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen
that sufficient Goods, Chattels or Effects of any Person liable to the
Payment of any Rates, Duties and Taxes granted by this Act,
whereon such Rates, Duties and Taxes may be levied pursuant to the
Directions of this Act, shall not be forthcoming, so that such Rates,
Duties
Duties and Taxes, or any Part thereof, shall remain unpaid and unsatisfied, every such Person shall forfeit and pay a Sum equal to double the Amount of such Rates, Duties and Taxes so remaining unpaid, or of so much thereof as shall so remain unpaid and unsatisfied, to be recovered against such Person for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That on Proof of Payment by any Person of any Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of any Carriages, Male Servants or other Male Persons, Horses, Mares, Geldings and Dogs, in any One District or Place, by Production of the Receipt signed by the Collector to whom the Payment shall have been made, or of a Certificate by such Collector, such Person shall be acquitted from the Payment of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes respectively, in any other District or Place in Ireland, for the Articles mentioned in such Receipt or Certificate, and for the Period specified therein.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That every Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages shall from time to time enter in a Book, to be kept for that Purpose by such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, the Number and Kind of Carriages by him or her built and constructed for Sale, and also the Number and Kind of Carriages which such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages shall part with, sell or dispose of at second hand on his or her own Account, whether the same shall have been repaired or altered by such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or not, and also of the Number and Kind of Carriages kept by him or her for Sale, although the same may not have been built by such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, distinguishing the Number of Wheels of each, and if with less than Four Wheels, whether constructed to be drawn by Two Horses, and the Number of Wheels, and the Names and Places of Abode of the Persons to whom sold, parted with, or disposed of respectively, and the particular Day on which each Carriage was delivered or sent out of the Shop or Warehouse, Yard, or other Place of such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages; and every Person selling Carriages by Auction or on Commission shall keep a like Book, and in like manner enter in the same the Number and Kinds of Carriages kept for Sale and sold by such Person, distinguishing the Number of Wheels of each, and the Days on which such Carriages were sold, and to whom they were sold respectively; and every Livery Stable Keeper, or other Person receiving any Horse, Mare or Gelding, or any Carriage, to stand at Livery, shall also from time to time enter in a Book an Account of every Carriage or Horse so standing at Livery, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Person by or on whose behalf such Carriage or Horse had been so sent or delivered, and the time of the sending of the same respectively; all which Books shall at all reasonable times in the Day time be open to the Inspection of any such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid; and such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid shall have Power to enter into the House, Manufactory, Workshop, Stables, and other Buildings and Places of every such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, and other Persons respectively as aforesaid, and take an Account of all Carriages there, and of all Horses so at Livery as aforesaid, and to satisfy himself of the Truth of such Entries in any such Books respectively; and every Coachmaker or maker of Carriages, and other Persons hereby required to
to keep such Account respectively, shall, within Twenty one Days next after the Fifth Day of April, the Fifth Day of July, the Fifth Day of October, and the Fifth Day of January in each and every Year, deliver to the Collector of Excise or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District in which such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or other Person respectively, shall carry on his or her Business, deliver a true Copy in Writing of all and every Entry made in such Book or Books respectively, within the Quarter of a Year ending on such Day respectively, containing the matters and things before directed; and when required so to do by the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or any one of them, or by the Collector of Excise, or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of such District, every such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or other Person, or his or her chief Servant, Workman or Manager, shall make Oath, or being a Quaker an Affirmation, of the Truth of such Account, according to the best of his or her Knowledge and Belief; and every such Copy of the Account to be delivered by such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or other Person, shall, to the best of his or her Knowledge and Belief, express the Name and Names of every Person required to be entered in such Account, and the Place or Places of his, her or their usual Residence; and if any such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or other Person, shall neglect to keep such Account, or to deliver such Copy thereof, or shall wilfully omit any Description which ought to be contained therein, or shall refuse to admit any such Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid into the House, Manufactory, Workshop, Stable or other Buildings or Place of or used by such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or other Person, at a convenient Hour in the Day time, for the Purposes aforesaid, such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or other Person, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall refuse to give and declare his or her Name and Surname, and Addition and Place of Residence, being required so to do by any Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or by any Seller of Carriages, or by any Livery Stable Keeper, for the Purpose of enabling such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or Seller of Carriages, or Livery Stable Keeper, respectively, to deliver the Accounts, and to make the Entries which such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, Seller of Carriages or Livery Stable Keeper, is by this Act respectively required to deliver and make; or if any Person shall give or declare to any such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, Seller of Carriages or Livery Stable Keeper, after false or fictitious Name, Surname, Addition and Place of Residence, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, in any of the Cases aforesaid, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be paid to the Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, Seller of Carriages or Livery Stable Keeper, by whom such Person shall have been required to give and declare his or her Name, Surname, Addition and Place of Abode; and every such Penalty shall be subject to the same Powers of Mitigation and Reduction as any other Penalties in this Act are made subject to.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Collector of the Excise of the District, or other Officer in Charge of the Collection thereof, upon the Delivery of any such Account by or on behalf of any Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages,
or by any Person selling Carriages as aforesaid, to demand, receive, levy and collect all such Duties as shall be due by or from any such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or Person selling Carriages, in such manner and with the like Powers, Authorities and Remedies to all Intents and Purposes, as any other Rate, Duty or Tax under this Act may be demanded, received and collected under or by virtue of this Act.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Carriage shall be sold or disposed of by any Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or by any Seller of Carriages by Auction or on Commission, such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or Seller, shall, before such Carriage shall be sent out of or from his or her Shop, Warehouse or Concerns, apply to the proper Officer of Excise in the District, by delivering or causing to be delivered a Request Note or Requisition in Writing, duly stamped according to Law, for a Permit to convey such Carriage to the Person to whom the same shall have been parted with, sold or disposed of by such Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or Seller of Carriages, and such Officer shall forthwith without Delay grant such Permit accordingly, without Fee or Reward, stating the Nature or Kind and Description of the Carriage, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, or Seller of Carriages, and of the Person to whom the same is to be conveyed; and if any Carriage so sold or disposed of shall be removed out of or from the Shop, Warehouse or Concern of any such Coachmaker, Maker of Carriages or Seller of Carriages, without such Permit duly obtained as aforesaid, such Coachmaker, Maker of Carriages or Seller of Carriages, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Carriage which is or shall be liable to any Rate, Duty or Tax under the Management of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, shall be imported into Ireland, the Entry which shall be made of such Carriage at the Port of Importation shall contain the Description of such Carriage, distinguishing the Number of Wheels, and if with less than Four Wheels, whether constructed to be drawn by Two Horses or otherwise, so as to ascertain the Rate, Duty or Tax payable in respect of such Carriage by the Owner thereof, and also the Name, Addition and Place of Abode of the Person on whose Account such Carriage was imported.

L. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Expiration of Ten Days after the passing of this Act, no Stamp Duty shall be payable on any Receipt which shall be given on the Payment of any Rate, Duty or Tax granted by this Act; and that so much of an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to provide for the Collection and Management of Stamp Duties payable on Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Receipts and Game Certificates, in Ireland; as provides that every Receipt or other Discharge given by any Officer of the Revenue on Payment of Money for or on account of any Duty on Dwelling Houses in respect of Hearth or Windows, or on Coaches and other Carriages, or on Horses, or on Male Servants, shall be written or printed, or written and printed, on the proper Receipt Stamp, according to the Amount of the Sum to be paid; and that the Duty on every such Receipt shall be paid by the Person to whom such Receipt shall be given

Permit for the Conveyance of Carriage from the House of the Coachmaker, &c. to be obtained.

Penalty 20l.
Carriages imported to be properly described in the Entry.

Stamp Duty on Receipts for Payment of Rate, required by 55 G. 3. c 100. repealed.
given by the Officers of the Revenue; shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

LI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Collector or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of the District, or for any Inspector or Supervisor of the Rates, Duties and Taxes by this Act granted, or any of them, to require any Person chargeable with the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, to produce to such Collector or other Officer, Inspector or Supervisor, the last Receipt passed or given to such Person for and on account of any such Rates, Duties and Taxes, or such of them as such Person was chargeable with and liable to pay; and if on Demand made by such Collector or other Officer, Inspector or Supervisor, at the usual Place of Abode of such Person, such Receipt shall not be produced and delivered to such Collector or other Officer, Inspector or Supervisor, to be retained by him for such time as shall be sufficient to enable him to take a Copy of the same, then it shall and may be lawful for such Collector or other Officer, Inspector or Supervisor, and they are hereby respectively required, to leave a Notice at the usual Place of Abode of such Person, setting forth that such Collector or other Officer, Inspector or Supervisor, will attend at such usual Place of Abode of such Person at a certain Day and Hour to be specified in such Notice, and requiring him or her to produce or cause to be produced such Receipt to such Collector or other Officer, Inspector or Supervisor, at the Day and Hour mentioned in such Notice; and if such Person shall not produce such Receipt to such Collector or other Officer, Inspector or Supervisor, on his attending for that Purpose at the time specified in such Notice, then such Person shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, unless he or she shall at such time make Oath before such Collector or other Officer, Inspector or Supervisor, (which Oath such Officers are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer without Fee or Reward,) that he or she used due Diligence to find or procure the said Receipt, and that he or she hath not been able to find or procure the same.

LII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Inspector of Taxes, or any other Officer or Officers who now is or hereafter shall be appointed by or under the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland for the Collection or Superintendence of the Collection of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, to demand and require from any Person who shall use or keep any Dog, Gun, Net or other Engine for the taking or Destruction of Game, to produce and shew to such Officer the proper Certificate to such Person for Liberty to kill Game; and every such Person shall upon such Demand and Requisition as aforesaid, produce such Certificate to the Officer so demanding and requiring the same, and shall permit the same to be inspected accordingly; and if any such Person shall wilfully neglect or refuse to produce and shew a Certificate in force issued to him for the Purpose aforesaid, or shall decline to produce or shew the same, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Notices by this Act required to be given in respect of the Rates, Duties and Taxes granted by this Act, or any of them, and the several Accounts to
to be delivered pursuant to such Notices, and the several Books and Accounts by this Act required to be kept, and the Entries to be made therein, and also the Receipts to be given and delivered by the Officer to the Person paying the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, on such Officer receiving the same, shall and may be in such respective Form or Forms as the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, in Ireland, or any Three of them, may from time to time order, direct and appoint; and it shall not be necessary to prove on the Trial of any Complaint or Information touching the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, the particular Order, Direction or Appointment of the said Commissioners or any Three of them, for or of any such Form or Forms respectively; and if any Person who is by this Act required to keep any Book or Books, shall neglect or refuse to keep such Book or Books in such Form or Forms as shall be so ordered, appointed or directed, ever such Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That any Notice which shall be given or served by any Officer or other Person authorized as aforesaid under the Provisions of this Act, shall not be impeached or affected by reason of any Miftake or Variance in the Christian Name or Surname or either of them, of any Person liable or chargeable with the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, or in the Amount of the Rate, Duty or Tax; but that every such Notice shall be valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, notwithstanding any such Miftake or Variance, provided that the Person intended to be described shall really be liable to the said Rate, Duty and Tax, or the Rate, Duty or Tax intended to be described, shall be chargeable on such Person.

LV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland or any Three of them, from time to time, as often as they shall think expedient, to call before them any and every Collector, Assessor, Inspector or other Officer employed in the collecting or charging of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes or any of them, and to examine him or them upon Oath, or if a Quaker, on solemn Affirmation, and to ascertain the Sum or Sums of Money that shall have been collected and paid to such Collector or other Persons respectively for the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, and also to ascertain the Sum or Sums in Arrear, and the Cause or Causes thereof, and also upon Oath or Affirmation to examine the said Collector or other Persons respectively touching the due Payment over of any Sum or Sums previously collected by him or them, and with respect to the Sum or Sums remaining in the Hands or Hands of such Collector or other Person respectively, and to make such Order in the Premises as the said Commissioners, or any Three of them, shall judge necessary to prevent any Failure in the Payment of any Part of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Person appointed to assess, charge, levy or collect the said Rates, Duties and Taxes or any of them, shall with Intent to defraud His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, make any false or untrue Entry in any Abstract, Ledger or other Books which such Officer shall keep, containing the Survey or Collection of his Walk, Division or District, or shall, with such Intent, omit to make any Entry or Entries in any such
such Abstract, Ledger or Book respectively, or shall give or grant any false or untrue Receipt for the said Rates, Duties and Taxes or any of them, or shall make any false or untrue Entry with relation to the said Rates, Duties and Taxes or any of them, or with relation to any such Receipt given or granted by him, or if any such Officer or other Person shall knowingly permit or suffer the same to be done in any of the respective Cases aforesaid, every such Officer or Person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Affidavit, Oath or Affirmation is by this Act required or directed to be taken or subscribed or administered, every such Affidavit, Oath or Affirmation shall and may be taken or administered by or before any Commissioner of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or by or before any Collector of Excise in his proper District, or by or before any other Officer in Charge of the Collection of such District, or by or before any Person who now is or hereafter shall be authorized by the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland to administer Oaths in Revenue Cases; and every such Commissioner, Collector, Officer or Person is and are hereby respectively authorized, empowered and required to administer such Affidavit, Oath or Affirmation accordingly.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall take or make any Affidavit or any Oath, or make any Affirmation by this Act required to be taken or made, shall wilfully or knowingly swear or affirm falsely therein, every such Person, being duly convicted thereof, shall suffer the Pains and Penalties to which Persons guilty of willful or corrupt Perjury are or shall be subject by any Law in force in Ireland; and if any Person shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person or Persons to swear or affirm falsely in any such Affidavit, Oath or Affirmation, such Person being duly convicted of such procuring or suborning, shall for every such Offence incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, Pains and Disabilities as Persons convicted of Subornation of Perjury are respectively liable unto by any Law in force in Ireland.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act shall be paid and payable according to the Amount thereof in British Currency, and shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, sued for, recovered and applied, (except in Cases where it is otherwise directed in this Act,) in the same manner and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are appointed, directed and expressed for levying, suing for or recovering of any Penalties or Forfeitures in and by an Act made in Ireland in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Impo\$ upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted; or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, matters and things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, in Ireland; or in
in and by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to the Revenues of Customs and Excise, or, either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were herein expressed and enacted; with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said recited Act made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

LX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace in Ireland, within whose Jurisdiction any Offence for which the Penalty shall not exceed Forty Pounds shall be committed against this Act, or any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating in anywise to the Payment, Regulation or Collection of the Rates, Duties or Taxes by this Act granted or any of them, and every such Justice is hereby authorized, empowered and required, upon Information or Complaint in Writing made in that behalf by any Officer or other Person acting under the Authority of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or either of them respectively, within Six Months after the Offence committed, to summon the Party accused of such Offence, and also the Witnesses, if any, on either Side, and to examine into the Fact, and upon Proof thereof made to his Satisfaction, either by the Confession of the Party or Person accused of such Offence, or by the Oath of One or more Witnesses or Witnesses, which Oath such Justice is hereby authorized to administer, to give Judgment for such Penalty, and thereupon to issue his Warrant under his Hand and Seal for levying such Penalty on the Goods and Chattels of such Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof in case the same shall not be redeemed within Six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where Goods and Chattels sufficient cannot be found to answer such Penalty, such Justice of the Peace, or any other Justice of the Peace of the County or County of a City or Town in which such Conviction shall lie, is hereby authorized and empowered to commit such Offender or Offenders to Prison until such Penalty shall be paid; and if any Person, whether Prosecutor or Party convicted, shall find himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgment of any such Justice of the Peace, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Person, if the Person so appealing shall be the Person convicted, upon giving sufficient Security by Recognizance with Two sufficient Sureties before such Justice to pay the Amount of the Penalty imposed by such Conviction as aforesaid, together with Costs not exceeding Forty Shillings, as such Justice shall appoint, to appeal to the Justice or Justices at the next General Quarter Sessions of the County, County of a Town or City, as the Case may be, which shall be held after Fourteen clear Days from the Day on which such Conviction shall have been made, in the District in which such Offence shall have been committed, if such County shall be divided into Counties, or if not so divided, then at the General Sessions of the County or County of a Town or City, which shall happen next after Fourteen clear Days after such Conviction shall have been made, of which Appeal Notice in Writing shall be given to the adverse Party Ten clear Days previous to the First Day of such Quarter Sessions respectively; and such Justices at such Sessions shall summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally hear and determine such Appeal; and in case the Penalties not exceeding 40L may be recovered before a Justice.

Appeal to Quarter Sessions, on giving Security.

Notice of Appeal.
the Judgment of the Justice against whose Adjudication such Appeal shall be brought shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices at Sessions as aforesaid to award the Person or Persons so appealing to pay such Costs to the Prosecutor occasioned by such Appeal as to him or them shall seem meet, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Forty Shillings, and such Justice or Justices of the said Court of Quarter Sessions shall and may thereupon proceed in the same manner in all Respects as the Justice making such Conviction might or could have done if such Appeal had not taken place.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That no Conviction made by any Justice, or before any Justices of Peace at the Quarter Sessions, nor any Sentence or Order given or made by any such Justice or Justices under or by virtue of this Act, shall be removed by Writ or Certiorari out of the County, City, Town or Place wherein such Conviction or Proceeding shall have been had or made; and that no Writ of Certiorari shall supersede Execution or other Proceedings upon any Conviction, Order or Sentence made or given in pursuance of this Act, but that Execution and other Proceedings shall be had and made thereupon, any such Writ or Certiorari or Allowance thereof notwithstanding.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be necessary in any Proceeding before a Magistrate or Magistrates for the Recovery of any Penalty under this Act, or under any Act or Acts in force from time to time for the Payment of or for the regulating the Collection of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, that the original or any other Process or Summons, or any Notice or Order whatsoever, should be personally served on the Defendant or Defendants, or any of them, but it shall in all such Cases be sufficient that the name, or a Copy thereof, be served or posted, as the Case may be, at his, her or their then Place or Places of Abode.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence in any Case under this Act before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or before any Justice or Justices at the Sessions, and shall neglect or refuse to appear, the Expence of such Witnesses or Witnesses, if he, she or they shall be required to go to a greater Distance than Five Miles from Home, being first paid or tendered, without a reasonable Excuse to be allowed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Justice or Justices at Sessions respectively, or upon appearing shall refuse to be examined upon Oath, or to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Justice or Justices at Sessions respectively, and shall not make reasonable Excuse for such Refusal, to be allowed by such Justice or Justices of the Peace or Justice or Justices at Sessions respectively, then such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That on any Trial or other Proceeding for Recovery of any Penalty under this Act, or under any Act relating to the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, any Informer or other Person who in the Event of a Conviction would be entitled to the Penalty to be recovered thereon, or to any Part, Share or Proportion thereof, or to any Fee, Profit, Reward or Emolument whatsoever, shall nevertheless be received and admitted as a Witness on such Trial or other Proceeding; and such Testimony shall, if believed, be sufficient.
sufficient thereon to all Intents and Purposes, so far as the same
Testimony could be if given by any indifferent Person.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That any Justice of the Peace
before whom any Offender shall be convicted of any of the Offences
aforesaid, or of any Offence against any Act in anywise relating to the
Payment, Regulation or Collection of the said Rates, Duties and
Taxes, or of any of them, shall cause the Conviction to be made out
in manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to
the like Effect, mutatis mutandis; which Conviction shall be good and
effectual to all Intents and Purposes, without setting forth the
Evidence, or stating the Case in any more particular manner; that is
to say,

BE it remembered, That on the
in the Year of our Lord
A. O. of
[or County, or County of the City or Town of
as the Case may be], was convicted before me,
I. P. One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said
County of
[or County
of the City or Town of
] for that the said
A. O. on the
Day of
in the Year
at
in the said County of
did [here
state the Offence], contrary to the Statute in that Case made and
provided; and I do therefore adjudge the said A. O. to have
forfeited the Sum of
British Currency, making the Sum of
Irish Currency.
Given under my Hand and Seal, the
Day
of

Which Conviction the said Justice shall cause to be written fairly upon
Paper or Parchment, and to be transmitted within Ten Days from
the Date of such Conviction to the Clerk of the Peace for the County
or County of a City or Town (as the Case may be), or Place where
such Conviction was made, to be filed by him, and to remain and to
be kept among the Records of the same County or Place; and if
any such Justice shall neglect or omit so to do, he shall for every such
Offence forfeit Ten Pounds.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That any Warrant to be issued
by any such Justice of the Peace for levying any Sum under any such
Conviction from the Goods of any such Offender, shall be in the Form
following, or in some other Form of Words to that or the like Effect,
which Form shall be good and valid to all Intents and Purposes; that
is to say,

County of

To M. and N. and each of them, and their and each of their
Associants.

WHEREAS on the
in the Year
A. O. of
for that he [or she] on the
58 Geo. III.

Warrant of
Distress to be in

Penalty.

Form.

Day of
was duly convicted,

in

P

Form.
in the Year at
in the said County of [or County of
the City or Town of as the Case may be] did
[here state the Offence]; and thereupon the said A.O. hath become
liable to a Fine or Penalty of
British Currency (amounting to
Irish Currency): I do
therefore by these Presents authorize you and each of you to take
into your Possession the Goods and Chattels of the said A.O. or a
Sufficiency thereof for levying the Sum last mentioned thereout,
wherever you shall find the said Goods and Chattels in the County
aforesaid; and if the said Goods and Chattels shall not be redeemed
by the Payment of the said Sum within Six Days from the Day of
taking the same, you are by public Sale thereof to levy the said
Sum, rendering to the said A.O. the Overplus (if any); and the
said Sum so levied you shall bring to me without Delay, to be dis-
pofed of according to Law. Given under my Hand and Seal, this
Day of One thousand
eight hundred and

And if Goods sufficient cannot be found to answer such Penalty, a
Warrant shall be thereupon issued for committing such Offender or
Offenders, in the same Form as the said Warrant last mentioned to the
Words, 'I do therefore by these Presents,' which Words, and all
from thence to the Words 'disposed of according to Law,' inclusive,
shall be omitted, and the Form following; or some other Form of
Words to that or the like Effect, shall be inserted in their Place; to
wit, 'And Whereas on the
Day of
a Warrant was issued to levy the last mentioned Sum from the
Goods and Chattels of the said Offender, and Goods and Chattels
of the said Offender could not be found sufficient to answer the said
Sum; I do therefore hereby authorize and command you and each
of you to take the Body of the said A.O. wherefoever you shall
find him in the said County, and bring him before me the said I.P.
or any other Magistrate for the said County.' And the Form of
Committal for committing any such Offender to Prison shall follow
the Form of such Warrant, save only that the Direction thereof shall
be to the proper Gaoler; and that from and after the Words 'I do
therefore hereby authorize and command you,' there shall follow
these Words, 'to receive into your Custody the Body of the said
A.O. and him or her safely to keep until the said Sum shall be
paid. Given under my Hand and Seal, this
Day of One thousand eight hundred
and :

And each and every of the said Forms, or any Form of Words to
the like Effect respectively, shall be good and valid in the Law to all
Intents and Purposes.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Conviction
as aforefaid shall be affirmed at the Sessions, the Warrant or Warrants,
Committal or Commiittals, for carrying the same into Execution, shall
be granted by the Justice or Justices so affirming the same, or any of
them, and shall be in the Forms here following respectively, or some
other Forms of Words of the same Import respectively:

County
WHEREAS on the Day of in the Year One thousand eight hundred and A. O. was duly convicted before I. P. one of the Justices of the Peace for the said County, for that he or she, on the Day of at the said County, did [here state the offence]; and thereupon the said A. O. became liable to a Fine or Penalty of British Currency, making the Sum of Irish Currency: And Whereas the said A. O. appealed from the said Conviction to the Sessions, which hath affirmed the same with Costs, making together the said Penalty the Sum of: These are therefore to authorize and command you and each of you to take into your Possession the Goods and Chattels of the said A. O. or a Sufficiency thereof for levying the said last mentioned Sum thereout, wherever you shall find the said Goods or Chattels in the County aforesaid; and if the said Goods and Chattels shall not be redeemed by the Payment of the said Sum within Four Days from the Day of taking the same, you are by Public Sale thereof to levy the said Sum, rendering to the said A. O. the Overplus (if any); and the said Sum so levied you shall bring to us or to One of us, or to me, [as the Case may be], without Delay, to be disposed of according to Law. Given under our Hands and Seals [or under my Hand and Seal] this Day of And if Goods and Chattels sufficient cannot be found to answer such Sum, a Warrant shall be thereupon issued for committing such Offender, in the same Form as the said Warrant last mentioned to the Words, 'These are therefore to authorize and command you,' which Words, and all from thence to the Words 'disposed of according to Law,' inclusive, shall be omitted, and the Form following, or some other Form of Words to that or the like Effect, shall be inserted in their Place; to wit, 'And Whereas on the Day of a Warrant was issued to levy the said last mentioned Sum from the Goods and Chattels of the said A. O., and Goods and Chattels of the said A. O. could not be sufficient to answer the said Sum; we [or I] do therefore hereby authorize and command you and each of you to take the Body of the said A. O. wheresoever you shall find him in the said County, and bring him before us [or me].' And the Form of Committal for committing any such Offender to Prison shall follow the Form of such Warrant, save only that the Direction thereof be to the proper Gaoler; and that from and after the Words, 'We [or I] do therefore hereby authorize and command you,' there shall follow these Words, 'to take into your Custody the Body of the said A. O., and him or her safely keep, from the Date hereof, until the said Sum shall be paid. Given under our Hands and Seals [or my Hand and Seal] this Day of And each and every the said Forms, or any Form of Words to the like Effect respectively, shall be good and valid in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes.
LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Peace in Ireland shall, within One Calendar Month next after any such Conviction shall have been transmitted to his Office, furnish to the Collector of Excise, or other Officer in Charge of the District in and for the County in which such Conviction shall have been made, a Copy of such Conviction, signed by such Clerk of the Peace, for which he shall receive from such Collector, or other Officer in Charge as aforesaid, the Sum of One Shilling, and no more; and every such Collector, or other Officer in Charge shall forthwith transmit such Copy to the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes; and if any such Clerk of the Peace, or Collector or other Officer in Charge as aforesaid, shall neglect or omit so to do respectively, every Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That such Part, Share and Proportion as shall be payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, of, from or out of any Penalty or Fine payable or recoverable under this Act, or under any Act or Acts which shall in anywise relate to the Payment, Regulation or Collection of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, shall, unless otherwise particularly directed, within One Calendar Month next after the same shall be levied or received, be paid by the Justice of the Peace, by whom the same shall be levied or received, to the Collector of Inland Excise and Taxes, or other Chief Officer in Charge of the District in which the Offence was committed; and if any such Justice of the Peace shall neglect or omit so to pay over the same, he shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Justice of the Peace, Magistrate or Peace Officer in Ireland, shall neglect or refuse in any Instance to carry into Execution this Act, or any Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating in anywise to the Payment, Regulation or Collection of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, or any of the Provisions of any such Act or Acts, upon proper Application made to him, such Justice of the Peace, Magistrate or Peace Officer shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds for every such Neglect or Refusal.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any Three of them, to abate, reduce or mitigate any Fine or Penalty which shall at any time be imposed under the Authority of this Act, or under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating in anywise to the Payment, Regulation or Collection of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them; provided that every such Abatement, Reduction and Mitigation shall be under and subject to all such Rules and Regulations as by any Act or Acts in force in Ireland any Fine or Penalty incurred for any Offence against any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Excise shall or may be abated, reduced or mitigated.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Fines and Penalties which shall be incurred under this Act, or under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland in anywise relating to the Payment, Regulation or Collection of the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, or any of them, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable, according to the Amount thereof in British Currency; and that every such
such Fine or Penalty, not particularly directed to be otherwise applied, shall be paid and distributed, One Moiety thereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Person suing for the same.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Provisions, Clauses, Rules, Regulations and Exemptions contained in an Act made in the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for granting Exemptions in certain Cases from the Payment of the Duties charged in respect of Servants, Carriages, Horses and Dogs kept in Great Britain and Ireland respectively, shall extend and be continued to extend to the several Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Servants, Carriages, Horses and Dogs kept in Ireland, granted by this Act and the Schedules thereto annexed, and to the several Rates, Duties and Taxes, in respect of Servants, Carriages, Horses and Dogs kept in Great Britain, granted by any Act or Acts in force in Great Britain at the time of the passing of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Provisions, Clauses, Rules, Regulations and Exemptions were repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

LXXIV. And in order to promote the Recovery of Persons afflicted with or labouring under contagious or infectious Fever, and the better to prevent the spreading of the same in Ireland, Be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, in Ireland, by such Proof as the said Commissioners shall require, that the opening of any Window or Windows which shall have been stopped up, or the making of any new Window or Opening in any House, Outhouse or Office is likely to promote the Recovery of such Person or Persons, or to prevent the spreading of such Fever, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make such Rules and Regulations, and Orders, and to give such Directions from time to time, for the opening or making of any such Window and again stopping up the same, and for exempting such House from any Charge in respect of such Window, or for charging or surcharging such House in respect of such Window, as to the said Commissioners shall in their Discretion seem requisite and necessary for the Recovery of such Person, or for the preventing the spreading of such Fever, and as may prevent Frauds under Pretence of opening such Window, or by keeping the same open longer than shall be requisite for the Purposes aforesaid.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act and all the Clauses and Provisions herein contained, shall be deemed and taken to have commenced and take Effect from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.
SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

FIRE HEARTH.

A SCHEDULE of the Rates, Duties and Taxes payable annually for and out of every Dwelling House, in the whole of which, with every Outhouse, Office and Edifice appertaining or belonging thereto, and hereinafter enumerated, there shall be Four or more Fire Hearth or other Places for Firing, or Stoves.

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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>21 0 0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

And for and out of every Dwelling House in the whole of which, with every such Outhouse, Office and Edifice appertaining thereto, there shall be more than 28 Fire Hearths or Stoves, or other Places for Firing, in respect of each and every Fire Hearth or Stove, or other Place for Firing, in such Dwelling House, Outhouse, Office or Edifice appertaining thereto, there shall be paid the yearly Sum of £ 0 15 0.

RULES
Schedule (A.) — continued.

RULES for charging the said Rates, Duties and Taxes.

Every Kitchen, Cellar, Scullery, Butlery, Pantry, Larder, Washhouse, Bakehouse, Brewhouse and Lodging Room, or Outhouse or Office used as such, appertaining or belonging to any Dwelling House, whether the same shall be contiguous to or disjioned from such Dwelling House, shall be deemed and taken to be Part of such Dwelling House; and all Hearth or other Places for Firing or Stoves therein, shall be reckoned and included in the Number of Hearths in respect of which such Dwelling House shall be charged with the Rate, Duty or Tax.

And in all Cakes where there shall be an internal Communication between any Two or more Houses adjoining each other, so as that the same shall be occupied by One Person and his or her Family, Inmates or Lodgers, the said Rates, Duties and Taxes shall be charged as if such Houses, with the Outhouses, Offices and Edifices belonging or appertaining to each of them, were one House.

Where any Dwelling House has been or shall be divided into different Tenements being distinct Properties, every such Tenement shall be subject to the same Duties as if the same were One House, which Duties shall be paid by the Occupiers thereof respectively.

EXEMPTIONS and ABATEMENTS from the said Rates and Duties.

His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, or any House within the Circuit thereof, or any House or Tenement provided for the Residence of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or of the Under Secretaries in his Office; and the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth near Dublin.

Any Dwelling House which after the Twenty seventh Day of May One thousand eight hundred and eight, and before the Twentieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, shall have been built on and held together with any Farm in Ireland, containing not less than Ten Acres Irish Plantation Measure; and in the whole of which Dwelling House, with every Outhouse or Edifice appertaining thereto, there shall not have been nor shall be more than Four Fire Hearths or Stoves, or other Places for Firing, shall be exempted from any Duty in respect thereof, from the time when such Dwelling House shall have been first occupied; until the Fifth Day of January next after the End of Seven Years from the time of such first Occupation; provided that such Dwelling House shall have been and shall be occupied together with such Farm; and in case such House shall not be so occupied therewith, the same Dwelling House, with every such Outhouse, Office or Edifice appertaining thereto as aforesaid, and the Occupier thereof shall be chargeable with the Rates, Duties and Taxes in respect of Fire Hearths or Stoves or other Firing Places therein respectively, on and from the Sixth Day of January in the Year in which such Dwelling House shall cease to be occupied with such Farm, and from thenceforward shall not be entitled to any such Exemption.

Any newly built House or newly built Addition to a House, which shall not be used or inhabited, and where any newly built
Schedule (A.) — continued.

House, or any newly built Addition to a House, shall be used or inhabited in Part only, the Remainder thereof being unfit for Use or Habitation, such House shall be charged only in respect of the Fire Hearths in such Parts thereof as shall be used or inhabited.

Any Oven or any fixed Boiler in any Dwelling House, Outhouse, Office or Edifice appertaining thereto, shall be exempted from the said Duty on Fire Hearths.

Any House situate within the District of the Metropolis of Dublin, or within any City or Town, and containing Six Hearths or upwards, in which no Shop shall be kept for the Sale of any Goods, or in which no Spirituous or other Liquors shall be sold, and which shall be wholly let for Lodgings, or occupied by Lodgers, each Lodging let to or occupied by one Person or Family, and such Lodging not consisting of more than One Room, and the Lodger therein not being provided, by the Person letting such Lodging, with Diet or other Accommodation, shall not be charged with any higher Rate than Two Shillings for each Hearth or Fire Place therein.

Any House situate within the District of the Metropolis of Dublin, or within any City or Town, and containing Eight Hearths or upwards, the greater Part of the Rooms in which shall be let to or occupied by Lodgers, each Lodger not occupying more than One Room, and not being provided by the Person letting such Lodging with Diet or other Accommodation, though such House shall be partly inhabited by the Owner, shall not be charged with any higher Duty than Two Shillings for each Hearth or Fire Place.

Any Hospital, House provided for the Reception and Relief of poor Persons, Charity School, Gaol, Prison, or Seafsons Houfe, Hall, Office, or other Public Building whatever in Ireland, shall not be charged in respect of Hearths therein, otherwise than in manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, all the Dwelling Rooms and Apartments in any such Public Building, being occupied by any Officer, Master, Mistres, or Superintendent of or belonging to or employed in the same, or by any Servant of such Officer, Master, Mistres or Superintendent, shall be deemed Dwelling Houses, and shall be liable to the Tax on Hearths accordingly; and the Persons respectively by whom or by whose Servants such Rooms or Apartments are or shall be inhabited, shall be chargeable with and liable to pay the said Tax as Occupiers of Houses are by Law chargeable with and liable to pay the same.

Every House which shall be unoccupied from and after the Fifth Day of January in any Year, until and at the time of making the Affeisment, shall be inserted and described as such in the Affeisment, with the Number of Hearths and other Places for Firing and Stoves therein, with the Outhouses, Offices and Edifices appertaining thereto as aforesaid; and if such House shall continue wholly unoccupied during the whole of such Year, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or any Three of them, upon due Proof of the Fact, made to their Satisfaction, to discharge such House from the Hearth Tax, chargeable thereon for such Year; and if any Person shall in the Course of such Year come into the Occupation of any House which shall be so inserted and described in the Affeisment made in respect of such House for such Year, every such Person shall cause a Notice thereof in Writing to be given to the Collector.
Schedule (A.) — continued.
Collector of Inland Excise of the District in which such House shall be situate, or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of such District, within Twenty Days next after the time when such Person shall first occupy such House; and every Person who shall neglect to give such Notice within the time aforesaid shall be liable to be charged with and shall pay the Rates, Duties and Taxes for Hearth, Firing Places and Stoves with which such House shall be chargeable and charged and assessed for the whole Year in which the same became so occupied: Provided always, that if the Person who shall so occupy any such House shall give such Notice, the said Rates, Duties and Taxes shall be payable only from the time when such Person shall first occupy such House according to the Rates aforesaid, proportioned to and estimated on the Period of such Year remaining unexpired at the time of such first Occupation; and when a Tenant of any House shall after the Assessment of the same quit such House on the Determination of the Lease or Demise thereof, and Notice thereof in Writing shall within Twenty Days next after be given by such Person, or by the Owner or Landlord of such House to the Collector of Excise of the District in which such House shall be situate, or other Officer in Charge of such Collection, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners or any Three of them to discharge such House from or to repay a rateable Proportion of the said Rates or Duties for the Remainder of such Year, in case it shall appear to the said Commissioners that such House shall have continued wholly unoccupied for and during the Remainder of such Year.

SCHEDULE (B.)
WINDOWS.

A SCHEDULE of the Rates, Duties, and Taxes payable annually for and out of every Dwelling House, with the Outhouses, Offices and Edifices appertaining or belonging thereto, and hereinafter enumerated, having more than Six Windows or Lights.

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

<table>
<thead>
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<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
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<td>0</td>
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</table>

**RULES for charging the said Rates, Duties, and Taxes.**

All Windows or Lights in such Dwelling House, with the Outhouses, Offices and Edifices appertaining or belonging thereto, and all Sky Lights, and all Windows or Lights in any Stair Case, Garret, Cellar, Piazza or other Part or Place of or belonging to any Dwelling House, to what Ufe or Purpose soever applied, shall be reckoned and included in the Number of Windows or Lights in respect of which such Dwelling House shall be charged with the foregoing Rates, Duties or Taxes.

Every Kitchen, Cellar, Scullery, Buttery, Pantry, Larder, Washhouse, Bakehouse, Brewhouse, and Lodging Room, or Outhouse or Office
Schedule (B.) — continued.

Office used as such, appertaining or belonging to any Dwelling House, whether the same shall be contiguous to or disjoined from such Dwelling House, shall be deemed and taken to be Part of such Dwelling House; and all Windows or Lights therein shall be reckoned and included in the Number of Windows or Lights in respect of which such Dwelling House shall be charged with the Rate, Duty or Tax.

In all Cases where there shall be an internal Communication between any Two or more Houses adjoining each other, so as that the same shall be occupied by One Person, and his or her Family, Inmates or Lodgers, the said Rates, Duties and Taxes shall be charged as if such Houses, with the Outhouses, Offices and Edifices belonging or appertaining to each of them, were One House.

When a Partition or Division in any Window or Light between Two or more Windows or Lights fixed in any one Frame shall be of the Breadth or Space of Twelve Inches or more, the Window or Light on each Side of such Partition or Division shall be deemed as a distinct Window or Light, and shall be rated accordingly: Provided always, that every Window in a Frame, which is or shall be extended into a greater Number of Rooms, Apartments, Landings or Lobbies than One, shall be reckoned and charged for so many separate Windows as there are Rooms, Apartments, Landings or Lobbies into which the same shall be extended.

Where any Dwelling House has been or shall be divided into different Tenements, being distinct Properties, every such Tenement shall be subject to the same Duties as if the same were One House; which Duties shall be paid by the Occupiers of every such Tenement respectively.

EXEMPTIONS and ABATEMENTS from the said Rates and Duties.

His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, and any House within the Circuit thereof, and any House or Tenement for the Residence of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or of the Under Secretaries in his Office, and the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth near Dublin.

Any Warehouse being a distinct and separate Building, and not a Part or Parcel of the Dwelling House, nor occupied in part or in the whole as a Dwelling House, but employed solely for the Purpose of Lodging Goods, Wares or Merchandise, or for carrying on some Manufacture or Trade, although the same may adjoin to or have internal Communication with the Dwelling House.

Any Window or Light in any Room used wholly for the Purpose of carrying on any Manufacture therein, and not having any internal Communication with a Dwelling House, or any Part thereof, although such Room shall adjoin to such Dwelling House, or be in other respects a Part thereof.

Any Dwelling House which after the Twenty seventh Day of May One thousand eight hundred and eight, and before the Twentieth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, shall have been built on and held together with any Farm in Ireland, containing not less than Ten Acres Irish Plantation Measure, and in the whole of which
which Dwelling House, with every Outhouse, Office or Edifice appertaining thereto, there shall not have been nor shall be more than Four Fire Hearths or Stoves or other Places for Firing, shall be exempted from any Duty in respect of Windows or Lights from the time when such Dwelling House shall have been first occupied, until the Fifth Day of January next after the End of Seven Years from the time of such first Occupation: Provided, that such Dwelling House shall have been and shall be occupied together with such Farm; and in case such House shall not be so occupied therewith, the said Dwelling House, with any Outhouse, Office or Edifice appertaining thereto as aforesaid, and the Occupier thereof, shall be chargeable with Rates, Duties and Taxes, in respect of Windows or Lights therein respectively, on and from the Sixth Day of January in the Year in which such Dwelling House shall cease to be occupied with such Farm, and from thenceforward shall not be entitled to any such Exemption.

Any newly built House or newly built Addition to a House which shall not be used or inhabited, and where any newly built House, or any newly built Addition to a House, shall be used or inhabited in Part only, the Remainder thereof being unfit for Use or Habitation, such House shall be charged only in respect of the Windows or Lights in such Parts thereof as shall be used or inhabited.

Any House containing Eight Windows or upwards, the Whole or the greater Part of the Rooms of which shall be let to or occupied by Lodgers, and each Lodger not occupying more than One Room, and not being provided by the Person letting such Lodging with Diet or other Accommodation, shall not be charged with any higher Duty than One Shilling for each Window or Light, provided that each Window and Light in the Room of every such Lodger shall be so constructed as to open and shut, so that the same may ventilate the Apartment in which each such Window shall be.

Any Hospital, House provided for the Reception and Relief of poor Persons, Charity School, Gaol, Prison, Sessions House, Hall, Office or Public Building whatsoever in Ireland, shall not be charged in respect of Windows therein, otherwise than in manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, all the Dwelling Rooms or Apartments in any such Public Building being occupied by any Officer, Master, Mistress or Superintendent of or belonging to or employed in the same, or by any Servant of such Officer or Person as aforesaid; and the Officers or Persons respectively by whom or by whose Servants such Rooms or Apartments are or shall be inhabited, shall be chargeable with and liable to pay the said Taxes as Occupiers of Houses are by Law chargeable with and liable to pay the same.

Where any Window or Light in any Dwelling House shall be occupied with or used for a Loom which shall be standing at or under such Window or Light, and really used in Weaving, no Duty shall be charged in respect of such Window.

Any Dwelling House wholly occupied during the whole of any Year on and from the Sixth Day of January in such Year to the Fifth Day of January in the Year following, as a Boarding School for the Education of Children, and kept by a Person licensed to keep a School by the Ordinary of the Diocese, or the Justices at Sessions, shall
shall not be charged with any higher Rate than One Shilling for each Window or Light therein; provided that if the said Rate of One Shilling for each Window shall have been paid in any Year, and that such House shall cease to be so occupied and kept as aforesaid within the Year for which such Rate shall have been paid, Credit shall be given for the Sum so paid out of the Charge to which such House shall become liable in consequence of ceasing to be occupied and kept as above mentioned.

Every House which shall be unoccupied from and after the Fifth Day of January in any Year until and at the time of making the Assessment, shall be inferred and described as such in the Assessment, with the Number of Windows or Lights therein, with the Outhouses, Offices, and Edifices appertaining thereto as aforesaid; and if such House shall continue wholly unoccupied during the whole of such Year, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, or any Three of them, upon due Proof of the Fact made to their Satisfaction, to discharge such House from the Window Taxes chargeable thereon for such Year; and if any Person shall in the Course of such Year come into the Occupation of any House which shall be so inferred and described in the Assessment made in respect of such House for such Year, every such Person shall cause a Notice thereof in Writing to be given to the Collector of Excise of the District in which such House shall be situate, or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of such District within Twenty Days next after the time when such Person shall first occupy such House; and every Person who shall neglect to give such Notice within the time aforesaid, shall be liable to be charged with and shall pay the Rates and Taxes for Windows or Lights with which such House shall be chargeable and charged and assessed for the whole Year in which the same became so occupied: Provided always, that if the Person who shall so occupy any such House shall give such Notice, the said Rates, Duties and Taxes shall be payable only from the time when such Person shall first occupy such House, according to the Rates aforesaid, proportioned to and estimated on the Period of such Year remaining unexpired at the time of such first Occupation; and when a Tenant of any House shall after the Assessment of the same quit such House on the Determination of the Lease or Demise thereof, and Notice thereof in Writing shall within Twenty Days next after be given by such Person, or by the Owner or Landlord of such House, to the Collector of Excise of the District in which such House shall be situate, or other Officer in Charge of such Collection, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners or any Three of them to discharge such House from or to repay a rateable Proportion of the said Rates or Duties for the Remainder of such Year, in case it shall appear to the said Commissioners that such House shall have continued wholly unoccupied for and during the Remainder of such Year.

If Proof shall be made in the manner herein directed to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any Three of them, that any Person or Number of Persons in Partnership together respectively occupy a Tenement or Building (although the same shall have been previously occupied as a Dwelling House
Schedule (B.) — continued.

House) as a House for the Purposes of Trade only, or as a Warehouse for the sole Purpose of lodging Goods, Wares or Merchandise therein, or as a Shop or Counting House, no Person inhabiting or dwelling or abiding therein, except in the Day time only for the Purpose of such Trade, such Person, or each of such Persons in Partnership respectively, residing in a separate and distinct Dwelling House, or Part of a Dwelling House charged with the Duties on Windows or Lights, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, according to the Provisions hereafter specified, to discharge the Aessment made in respect of such Tenement or Building which shall be so used for the Purpose of Trade, or so employed as a Warehouse for the sole Purpose of lodging Goods, Wares or Merchandise therein, or as a Shop or Counting House.

All such Tenements or Buildings, whether employed wholly for the Purposes of Trade, or as Warehouses for the sole Purpose of lodging Goods, Wares or Merchandise therein, or as Shops or Counting Houses, may be brought into Aessment as Dwelling Houses; and every Person intending to be relieved from any such Aessment shall give Notice thereof to some Assessing Officer of the District or Walk where any such Tenement or Building shall be situate, and at the same time deliver a Declaration in Writing stating the Parish or Place where the Dwelling House or Dwelling Houses, or Part of a Dwelling House used as the Residence of him, her or them, or his, her or their Family or Families, are respectively situate; and any assessing Officer of such Walk or District, who by means of such Notice or otherwise shall have Information of such Claim being made, shall from time to time and at all times in the Day time be admitted to inspect and survey the Tenement or Building described to be so employed for the Purposes of Trade, as well internally as externally, and shall inquire and examine into the Uses and Purposes to which such Tenement or Building is or has been employed; and if after any such Claim made, or before or after Allowance thereof, it shall be discovered that the same Tenement or Building hath been employed for any other Use than for the Purposes of Trade, or as a Warehouse for lodging Goods, Wares or Merchandise, or as a Shop or Counting House, or that any Person doth inhabit or dwell therein, except as aforesaid; then and in such Case the said Tenement or Building shall be assessed and charged as a Dwelling House to the said Rates, Duties and Taxes, in respect of the Windows or Lights therein, notwithstanding such Claim, or any thing herein contained to the contrary.

If the Owner or Occupier of any Mill or Place of Manufacture or Trade, or Warehouse not being Part or Parcel of any Dwelling House, nor occupied in part or in the whole as a Dwelling House, but employed solely for the Purpose of lodging Goods, Wares and Merchandise, or for the Purpose of carrying on some Manufacture or Trade, shall be authorized by Licence signed by the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any Three of them, upon Application made to them by such Owner or Occupier, to appoint any One or more of the Servants of such Owner or Occupier named in such Licence to watch and guard the said Mill or Place of Manufacture
Schedule (B.) — continued.

Manufacture or Trade or Warehouse in the Night time, in such Cafe the abiding of such licensed Servant therein, for the Purpoſe of watching and guarding the fame, shall not render the Owner or Occupiers thereof liable to any of the Duties on such Mill or Place of Manufacture or Trade or Warehouse, in respect of the Windows or Lights therein.

SCHEDULE (C.)

MALE SERVANTS.

A SCHEDULE of the Rates, Duties and Taxes payable annually for or in respect of every Male Servant retained or employed by any Person or Persons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER THEREOF</th>
<th>Duty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In respect of 1 such Servant</td>
<td>£ 2 s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8 8 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 and upwards</td>
<td>12 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And for each and every Servant exceeding the Number of Five, the further Sum of</td>
<td>15 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 4 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RULES for charging the said Duties.

The said Duties shall be paid by the Person who shall retain or employ such Male Servant or Servants, and shall be paid for every Male Servant who shall be retained or employed by any Person, at any time between the Fifth Day of January in any Year, and the Sixth Day of January in the Year following, in any of the following Capacities; that is to say, Maitre d'Hotel, Houfe Steward, Master of the Horfe, Groom of the Chamber, Valet de Chambre, Butler, Under Butler, Clerk of the Kitchen, Confectioner, Cook, Houfe Porter, Footman, Running Footman, Coachman, Groom, Pottillion, Stable Boy or Helper in the Stables, Gardener, Park Keeper, Game Keeper, Huntsman or Whipper in, or by whatever Name or Names Male Servants, really acting in any of the said Capacities, shall be called or known, or whether such Male Servants shall have been or shall be retained or employed in one or more of the said Capacities, or in any other Business, jointly with any one or more of the same; and for every Servant hired by the Year with any Carriage or Horfes, the Tax on such Servant so hired shall be charged and chargeable on the Person who shall use such Servant on Hire with any Carriage and Horfes as aforesaid.

EXEMPTIONS from the said Rates and Duties.

Any Servant who shall be really retained or employed solely for the Purpoſe of Husbandry or Manufacture, or of any Trade or Calling by which the Master or Misfrefs of such Servant shall earn a Livelihood or Profit.

Any
Schedule (C.) continued.

Any Servant of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or of the College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Queen Elizabeth near Dublin, or any Servant of the Royal Hospital near Kilmainham, or of the Blue Coat Hospital or Lying in Hospital in Dublin, or of any Hospital or Charitable Institution.

One Servant of any Officer serving in any Regiment of Horse or Dragoons, under the Rank or not receiving the Pay of a Field Officer, provided such Officer retains no more than one Servant; and any Servant of any Officer serving in any Regiment of Artillery, Infantry or Marines, or Corps of Engineers, such Servant being actually a Soldier in the Regiment or Company to which such Officer shall belong; and any Servant of any Officer in His Majesty’s Navy, under the Rank of a Master and Commander in actual Employment, such Servant being borne upon the Books of the Ship to which such Officer shall belong.

Any Boy apprenticed to serve for any Term not exceeding Seven Years, by the Foundling Hospital, the Incorporated Society for promoting English Protestant Schools in Ireland, the Hibernian School for Soldiers’ Children, the Hibernian Marine Society or any Society or Charitable Institution in Ireland for the Care and Education of Children, supported in the whole or in part by Public Money or Assessment.

SCHEDULE (D.)

CLERKS AND SHOPMEN.

A Schedule of the Duties payable annually for any Male Person retained or employed in the several Capacities after mentioned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For every Male Person employed by any Person in Trade, or exercising any Profession whatever, as a Clerk or Book Keeper, or Office Keeper (except Apprentices, for or with whom no Sum, or no Sums higher than Twenty Pounds, has been paid or contracted for as a Fee or Reward), the yearly Sum of</th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For every Male Person employed by any Person in Trade as a Shopman (except Apprentices as aforesaid), for the Purpose of exposing to Sale, or selling Goods, Wares or Merchandize in any Shop or Warehouse, whether by Wholesale or Retail, the yearly Sum of</th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RULES for charging the said Duties.

The said Duties shall be paid by the Person or Persons who shall retain or employ such Male Person or Persons, and shall be paid for every Person who shall be retained or employed in any of the said Capacities, by any Person or Persons, at any time between the Fifth Day of January in any Year, and the Sixth Day of January in the Year following.

SCH-
A.D. 1818.  58° GEO. III.  C. 54.  225

SCHEDULE (E.)
CARRIAGES.

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable annually for or in respect of all Carriages of any of the Descriptions after mentioned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER OF CARRIAGES.</th>
<th>Amount of the Duty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Carriages with Four Wheels:</td>
<td>£. s. d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For 1 such Carriage the annual Sum of</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>22 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>33 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>45 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 and upwards</td>
<td>57 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And for each and every such Carriage exceeding the Number of Five, the further Sum of</td>
<td>12 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And for every additional Body for the same Carriage, the further annual Sum of</td>
<td>5 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Carriages with less than Four Wheels:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For every such Carriage drawn by One Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule, and no more</td>
<td>5 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And for every such Carriage drawn by Two or more Horses, Mares, Geldings or Mules</td>
<td>9 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And for every additional Body for the same Carriage, the further Sum of</td>
<td>3 3 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For every Car or Carriage fitted up for carrying Persons, commonly known by the Name of a Jaunting Car, with not more than Two Wheels, and drawn only by One Horse, Mare, Gelding or Mule</td>
<td>2 2 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RULES for charging the said Duties.

The said Duties shall be respectively charged for every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise Marine, Chaise, Sociable or Caravan, or other Carriage of the like kind, with Four Wheels; and for every Calash, Chaise Marine, Chaise, Carriage, Chair or Jaunting Car, or Pleasure Car, with less than Four Wheels, or other Carriages of the like kind; and for any Number of such Carriages respectively, which any Person shall have or keep at any time, between the Fifth Day of January in any Year, and the Sixth Day of January in the Year next following; and which Rates, Duties and Taxes shall be respectively paid by the Person or Persons having or keeping any such Carriage.

Any Person who shall have in his or her Possession, Care or Keeping, any Carriage whatever, chargeable with any Rate, Duty or Tax, the Rate, Duty or Tax on which shall not have been charged on or paid by the Owner of such Carriage, shall and may be chargeable and charged with, and shall pay the Rate, Duty and Tax payable for such Carriage, in the same manner as such Owner is or ought to be charged or chargeable for the same; and it shall and may be lawful to collect and levy such Rates, Duties and Taxes of and from 58 GEO. III. Q, every
Schedule (E.)—continued.

every such Person, in the same manner, and with the like Powers and Authorities, as it would be lawful to collect and levy such Rates, Duties and Taxes, of and from the Owner of such Carriage if the same was in the Possession of such Owner; and Proof of the Payment of the Rate, Duty or Tax for and in respect of such Carriage by the Owner thereof, shall lie on the Person who shall keep or have the same in his or her Possession; and the Person so paying the same for or on behalf of the Owner as aforesaid, shall have a Lien on the said Carriage for the Amount of the Sum which shall have been so paid for or on behalf of such Owner.

EXEMPTIONS and ABATEMENTS from the said Rates and Duties.

Stage Coaches, Hackney Coaches, and other Hackney Carriages, Coaches, Chaises and other Carriages kept for Hire by any Innkeeper or Person licensed to let and letting out Horses to travel Post by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage; and such Carriage kept for no other Purpuse but to be let for Hire to travel Post by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, and having the Owner's Name legibly painted on the Outside of the Door Fannel or Shafts of the same, as the Case may be.

Coaches, Chaises or other Carriages kept to be let for Hire, for and in respect whereof any Rate, Duty or Tax applicable to local Purposes in Ireland, shall have been imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Ireland; and which Rate, Duty or Tax shall be annually paid by the Owner.

Carriages kept for Sale by the Makers thereof, until the same shall have been sold or used.

Any Person who is or shall be duly licensed to carry on the Trade of a Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages, and any Person who is or shall be duly licensed to carry on the Trade of selling Carriages by Auction or on Commission, shall not be chargeable with the Rate, Duty or Tax for or in respect of any Carriage in the Custody or Possession of such Coachmaker or Maker or Seller of Carriages respectively bona fide for Sale; nor shall the Owner or Proprietor of any such Carriage be chargeable; provided that every such Carriage shall have been actually delivered into the Manufactory of such Coachmaker or Maker or Seller of Carriages on or before the Sixth Day of January in any Year for which such Carriage would be otherwise chargeable, and shall have from thence continually remained there.

Whenever any Person who shall have paid the Duty or Tax on any Carriage kept by such Person, shall part with such Carriage in the Course of any Year, beginning on the Sixth Day of January, and shall in lieu thereof receive and keep any other Carriage of the like Kind or Description, or any Carriage chargeable with a lower Rate, Duty or Tax than such Person had paid for the Carriage parted with, shall not be chargeable with the Rate, Duty or Tax, in respect of such second Carriage so received in lieu of such former one, for the Year ending the Fifth Day of January next after the receiving of such Second Carriage.

When
Schedule (E.) — continued.

When any Person shall have paid the Rate, Duty or Tax on any Carriage kept by such Person, and shall part with such Carriage in the Course of any Year, beginning on the Sixth Day of January, and shall in lieu thereof receive and keep any Carriage chargeable with a higher Rate, Duty or Tax than such Person had paid for the Carriage which such Person had so parted with, every such Person shall be allowed Credit for the Sum so paid out of the Rate, Duty or Tax chargeable in respect of such Second Carriage so received in lieu of such former one, for the Year ending the Fifth Day of January next after the receiving such Second Carriage; provided that such Person shall not at one and the same time have had or kept both the said Carriages; and it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any Three of them, after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and so in like manner after the Fifth Day of January in any subsequent Year, to make any Repayment of the Rates, Duties or Taxes which any Person shall have paid or shall pay in respect of any Carriage which such Person had or shall have or keep in his or her Possession in the Year ending the said Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, or in any subsequent Year ending the Fifth Day of January, upon Proof being made to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners that such Carriage was not in any manner whatever used at any time or times in the Year ending the Fifth Day of January, in respect of which Year such Repayment shall be claimed by such Person; and every such Repayment shall be made at the Discretion of the said Commissioners, and in such manner and under such Conditions and Regulations as they or any Three of them shall direct or appoint.

SCHEDULE (F.)

A SCHEDULE of the Rates, Duties and Taxes on Carriages chargeable on and payable by the Makers and Sellers thereof.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£ s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For every Carriage chargeable with any Rate, Duty or Tax, which any Coachmaker or Maker of Carriages shall make, build or construct for Sale, and for every Carriage so chargeable which shall be sold by any Person in Ireland, or on Commission, the several and respective Sums following; that is to say, For every such Carriage with Four Wheels, the Sum of</td>
<td>1 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For every such Carriage with less than Four Wheels, the Sum of</td>
<td>0 1 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To be paid by the Coachmaker or Maker thereof respectively, Auctioneer or Person selling the same respectively, over and above all Duties on such Sale.
SCHEDULE (G.)

HORSES.

A SCHEDULE of the Rates, Duties and Taxes payable annually for and in respect of all Horses, Mares and Geldings kept by any Person or Persons, for Riding, or for drawing any Carriage chargeable with Duty, at any time between the Fifth Day of January in any Year, and the Sixth Day of January in the Year following.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER OF HORSES.</th>
<th>Duty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For 1 such Horse, Mare or Gelding</td>
<td>£ 2 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>£ 6 6 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>£ 9 9 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>£16 16 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 and upwards</td>
<td>£21 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And for each and every Horse exceeding the Number of Five, the further Sum of</td>
<td>£ 4 4 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RULES for charging the said DUTIES.

Any Person who shall have in his or her Possession, Care or Keeping, any Horse, Mare or Gelding whatsoever chargeable with any Rate, Duty or Tax, the Rates, Duties or Taxes on which shall not have been charged on or paid by the Owner of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, shall and may be chargeable and charged with, and shall pay the Rate, Duty and Tax payable for such Horse, Mare or Gelding, in the same manner as such Owner is chargeable for the same; and it shall and may be lawful to collect and levy such Rates, Duties and Taxes of and from every such Person, in the same manner and with the like Powers and Authorities as it would be lawful to collect and levy such Rates, Duties and Taxes of and from the Owner of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, if the same was in the Possession of such Owner; and Proof of the Payment of the Rate, Duty or Tax for and in respect of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, by the Owner thereof, shall lie on the Person who shall keep or have the same in his or her Possession; and the Person so paying the same for or on behalf of the Owner as aforesaid shall have a Lien on the said Horse, Mare or Gelding, for the Amount of the Sum which shall have been so paid for or on behalf of such Owner.

EXCEPTIONS from the said Rates and Duties.

Race Horses charged in Schedule (H.).

Any Horse, Mare or Gelding under Three Years old.

Any Horse, Mare or Gelding used truly and without Fraud, for the Purpose of Husbandry only, on Land occupied by the Owner of such Horse, Mare or Gelding, or for the Purpose of drawing any Waggon, Cart or Carriage not liable to Duty under this Act, or carrying Burthens in the Course of the Trade or Occupation of the Person or Persons to whom such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall belong, although such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be used for Riding on the Occasion and in the manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, when returning from any Place to which any Load or Burthen shall have, by such Horse, Mare or Gelding, been drawn
Schedule (G.)—continued.

or carried, or when going to any Place from whence any Load or Burthen shall be to be brought back by any such Horse, Mare or Gelding, or for the Purpose of procuring Medical Assistance, or for the Purpose of going to and from Market, or to or from any Place of Public Worship, or to or from any Election of any Member to serve in Parliament, or to or from any Court of Justice; provided such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall not on any Occasion be used for any other Purpose.

One Horse, Mare or Gelding used by any Person occupying a Farm, and making a Livelihood solely thereby, or by any Ecclesiastical Person not possessed of an annual Income of One hundred Pounds or upwards, whether arising from any Ecclesiastical Preferment or otherwise, such Persons respectively not having or keeping any other Horse, Mare or Gelding for Riding, or for drawing any Carriage chargeable with any Duty under this Act.

One Horse, Mare or Gelding used by any Person enrolled or to be enrolled and serving in any troop of Yeomanry Cavalry in Ireland, who shall have attended on Horfeback One half at least of the Number of Days appointed for him to exercise or to be on Duty in the Year, and who shall produce a Certificate from the Commanding Officer or Permanent Serjeant of such Attendance.

SCHEDULE (H.)

RACE HORSES.

A SCHEDULE of the Rate, Duty and Tax payable annually for and in respect of Race Horses kept by any Person at any time between the Fifth Day of January in any Year, and the Sixth Day of January in the Year following.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For every Horse, Mare or Gelding bona fide kept for the Purpose only of racing or running for any Plate, Prize or Sum of Money, or other thing, or kept in training for any of the said Purposes, whether in the Stable of the Proprietor or Proprietors, or of any other Person or Persons</th>
<th>£. s. d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 17 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any Person who shall have in his Possession, Care or Keeping, any such Race Horse, the Rate, Duty or Tax on which shall not have been charged or paid by the Owner of such Race Horse, shall and may be chargeable and charged with, and shall pay the Rate, Duty and Tax payable for such Race Horse, in the same manner as such Owner is or ought to be charged or chargeable for the same; and it shall and may be lawful to collect and levy such Rates, Duties and Taxes of and from every such Person, in the same manner and with the like Powers and Authorities as it would be lawful to collect and levy such Rates, Duties and Taxes of and from the Owner of such Race Horse, if the same was in the Possession of such Owner; and Proof of the Payment of the Rate, Duty or Tax, for and in respect of such Race Horse, by the Owner thereof, shall keep or have the same in his or her Possession; and the Person so paying the same for or on behalf of the Owner as aforesaid shall have a Lien on the said Race Horse for the Amount of the Sum that shall have been so paid by him or her.
SCHEDULE (I.)

DOGS.

A SCHEDULE of the Duties payable annually for or in respect of Dogs kept by any Person at any time between the Fifth Day of January in any Year, and the Sixth Day of January in the Year following.

| For every Greyhound kept by any Person, whether the same be his or her Property, or the Property of any other Person or Persons | £  1  0  0 |
| For every Hound, Pointer or Setting Dog, Spaniel, Terrier or Lurcher, where only one such Dog is kept | 0 11 6 |
| For every Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Terrier or Lurcher, and for every other Dog where any Person shall keep Two or more Dogs, of what Description or Denomination the same may be, except Greyhounds, whether the same may be the Property of him, her or them, or of any other Person or Persons | 0 14 0 |
| For every Dog not being a Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Terrier or Lurcher, kept by any Person having one such Dog and no more, whether the same be the Property of him, her or them, or the Property of any other Person or Persons, the annual Sum of | 0  8  0 |

Any Person who shall have in his or her Possession, Care or Keeping, any Dog whatever chargeable with the said Rate, Duty or Tax, the Rate, Duty or Tax on which shall not have been charged on or paid by the Owner of such Dog, shall and may be chargeable and charged with, and shall pay the Rate, Duty and Tax payable for such Dog, in the same manner as such Owner is or ought to be charged or chargeable for the same; and it shall and may be lawful to collect and levy such Rates, Duties and Taxes of and from every such Person, in the same manner and with the like Powers and Authorities as it would be lawful to collect and levy such Rates, Duties and Taxes of and from the Owner of such Dog, if the same was in the Possession of such Owner; and Proof of the Payment of the Rate, Duty or Tax for and in respect of such Dog, by the Owner thereof, shall lie on the Person who shall keep or have the same in his or her Possession; and the Person so paying the same for or on behalf of the Owner as aforesaid shall have a Lien on the said Dog for the Amount of the Sum that shall have been so paid for or on behalf of such Owner.

EXEMPTIONS.

Any Dog or Whelp under the Age of Six Calendar Months.

All Dogs kept by any Person who shall, in respect of the several Dogs kept by such Person in each Year, pay the full Sum of Twenty Pounds British Currency, by way of Compositon, for all such Dogs, before the twenty fourth Day of June in each Year.

Any Dog, not being a Hound, Greyhound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, Terrier or Lurcher, kept by the Occupier of any House not subject to any Tax with respect to Hearths or Windows, who shall keep one such Dog, and no more.
A.D. 1818.  58° GEO. III.  C. 55, 56.  231

C A P. LV.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, Two Acts of the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty, for repealing the Duties of Customs on Madder imported into Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

[1st June 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled An Act for repealing the Duties of Customs on Madder imported into Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, to continue in force until the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and seventeen:

And Whereas another Act was passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act of the present Session of Parliament for repealing the Duties of Customs on Madder imported into Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled An Act to continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, Two Acts of the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty, for repealing the Duties of Customs on Madder imported into Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and which was continued by an Act of the present Session of Parliament until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen: And Whereas it is expedient that the said first recited Act, as altered by the second recited Act, should be further continued; Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said first recited Act, as amended by the said second recited Act, shall be further continued from the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, to the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

C A P. LVI.

An Act to make perpetual an Act of the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for granting an additional Bounty on the Exportation of the Silk Manufactures of Great Britain.

[1st June 1818.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled An Act for granting, during the Continuance of the present War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace, an additional Bounty on the Exportation of the Silk Manufactures of Great Britain, which was continued by an Act of the last Session of Parliament until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, should be made perpetual; Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign shall be and the same is hereby made perpetual.

Q 4  C A P.
C A P. LVII.

An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty fifth Year of His present Majesty, for granting Duties of Excise in Ireland upon certain Licences, and for securing the Payment of such Duties and the regulating the issuing of such Licences.

[1st June 1818.]

WHEREAS in and by an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to grant certain Duties of Excise upon Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail, and upon Licences to Persons dealing in Exciseable Commodities in Ireland, in lieu of the Stamp Duties payable upon such Licences, and to secure the Payment of such Excise Duties, and to regulate the issuing of such Licences, and to discourage the immoderate Use of Spirituous Liquors in Ireland, the several Acts therein recited for regulating amongst other things Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail in Ireland are repealed, save as therein mentioned, and also save and except such Clauses, Regulations and Provisions in the said several Acts or any of them as were in force immediately before the passing of the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, in any way relating to or concerning Persons licenced in Ireland as Grocers, with respect to their having or obtaining Licences to sell Spirituous or other Liquors by Retail, all which last mentioned Clauses, Regulations, and Provisions are, by the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, directed to be and continue in force as to such Grocers, and to be applied to such Grocers, with respect to the Duties and Regulations in the said recited Act contained, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the said Act: And Whereas by One of the said Acts in force in Ireland at the time of the passing of the said Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, that is to say, by an Act made in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale and Cyder, by Retail, and for discouraging the immoderate Use of Spirituous Liquors in Ireland, it is amongst other things enacted, that no Person exercising by himself, or any Person for his Use or Benefit, the Trade or Business of a Grocer, or who shall be licenced as a Grocer, or in whose House, or in any Building occupied by him or her, or any House or Building adjoining thereto, and which shall communicate with such House or Building, the Trade or Business of a Grocer shall be carried on, shall be capable of receiving a Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale or Cyder, by Retail: And Whereas by one other of the said Acts in force in Ireland at the time of the passing of the said Act of the Fifty fifth Year, that is to say, by an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to make further Regulations with respect to Licences for the Sale of Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail in Ireland, it is amongst other things enacted and provided, that any Grocer or Person exercising the Trade or Business of a Grocer, who shall be licenced as a Grocer in any Place where the Duty to be paid for a Licence to sell Spirituous or other Liquors by Retail shall not be less than Twenty two Pounds, should
should be capable of being licensed in such Place to retail Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale, Porter, Cyder or Perry, or Methegin or Mead; provided that it should not be lawful for such Grocer or Person aforesaid, having a Licence for retailing Spirituous or other Liquors, to sell any Spirituous Liquors in any Quantity less than Two reputed Quarts, nor to sell any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale or Porter, Cyder or Perry, Methegin or Mead, to be confumed in the Houfe, Outhouse, Building, Hut, Tent or Place whatever, occupied by such Grocer aforesaid; And Whereas by one other of the said Acts in force in Ireland at the time of the passing of the said Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, that is to say, by an Act made in the Fifty third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act to amend the several Acts for regulating Licences for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale and Cyder, by Retail in Ireland, it is amongst other things enacted, that whenever any such Licence to retail Spirituous Liquors should be required by such Grocer or other Person, it should be lawful to grant such Licence to such Grocer, in Places where the Duty on such Licences is Forty Pounds, upon Payment by such Grocer or Person of the Sum of Thirty Pounds only; and in Places where the Duty on such Licences is Thirty three Pounds, upon Payment by such Grocer or other Person of the Sum of Twenty five Pounds only; and in Places where the Duty on such Licences is Twenty two Pounds, upon Payment by such Grocer or other Person of the Sum of Seventeen Pounds only; And Whereas it is expedient that the said Regulations and Provisions in the said recited Acts of the Forty fifth, Forty seventh and Fifty third Years, relating to Grocers, should be repealed; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the said hereinbefore recited Regulations and Provisions in the said recited Acts of the Forty fifth, Forty seventh and Fifty third Years aforesaid, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Grocer or Person who shall be licensed as a Grocer, shall be capable of being licensed in any Place in Ireland to sell Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail; and that it shall and may be lawful for every such Grocer so licensed, who shall pay the full Rate or Amount of Duty payable by any Person on such Licence for selling Spirituous or other Liquors by Retail, under the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, to sell Spirituous Liquors in any Quantity less than Two reputed Quarts, any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any such Grocer so licensed, nor shall any such Licence authorize any such Grocer to sell any Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale or Porter, Cyder or Perry, Methegin or Mead, to be confumed in any Houfe, Outhouse, Building, Hut, Tent or Place whatever, occupied by such Grocer; and if any such licensed Grocer shall sell any such Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Beer, Ale or Porter, Cyder or Perry, Methegin or Mead, to be confumed in any Houfe, Outhouse or Building, Hut, Tent or Place
Place whatever, occupied by such Grocer, contrary to this Act, such Grocer shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Grocer to be licensed to sell Spirituous or other Liquors by Retail, upon Payment of any less Duty than is payable under the Schedule to the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid annexed, upon Licences to sell Spirituous and other Liquors by Retail in the Place for which such Licence shall be granted: Provided always, that if any Grocer who shall have any Licence to sell Spirituous Liquors by Retail in force at the time of the passing of this Act, and who, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts hereby repealed, or any of them, shall have paid, on the taking out of such Licence, any Sum of Money less than the full Duty specified in the said Schedule, shall, at any time after the passing of this Act, pay such additional Sum as shall make the whole Duty paid by such Person amount to the full Duty payable on such Licence under the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year aforesaid, and the Schedule thereto annexed, together with the further Sum of One Shilling in the Pound on the Amount of such additional Sum, every such Grocer who shall make such Payment, but not otherwise, shall be authorized, during the time such Licence shall continue in force, to sell Spirituous Liquors in any Quantity less than Two reputed Quarts, any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and if any Grocer so having any Licence for the retailing of Spirituous Liquors in force at the time of the passing of this Act, but who shall not pay such further Duty or Sum aforesaid, shall sell any Spirituous Liquors in any less Quantity than Two reputed Quarts, every such Grocer shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of Excise to enter in the Day time into any House, Shop, Storehouse, Workhouse, Manufactory, or other Place, of any Person or Persons who shall deal in; retail, make, fell or keep, or expose for Sale, any of the respective Articles or things, or exercise or carry on any Trade, Occupation or Calling, for the exercising or carrying on of which a Licence is by Law required, and to demand the View of the proper Licence to such Person; and if a proper Licence in force shall not be produced, such Officer shall report the same to the Collector of Excise of the District or other Officer in Charge of the Collection of such District; and thereupon, and if such Person shall not have applied for and obtained such Licence when such Demand shall have been made, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Collector or other Officer so in Charge as aforesaid, to issue his Warrant under his Hand and Seal to empower any Person or Persons to take and distrain all Goods and Chattels found in such House, Shop, Storehouse, Workhouse, Manufactory or other Place belonging to such Person, and to cause the same to be sold by Public Auction, giving Six Days' previous Notice thereof, (unless the same shall be redeemed before such Sale shall have taken place,) by Payment as hereinafter mentioned, save as to the Costs of the Sale; and if after Payment of the full Amount of the Duty payable on such Licence, together with the Sum of One Shilling in the Pound thereon, and the Costs and Expences of such taking, distraining and Sale.
Sale thereof, there shall be any Surplus of the Produce arising from
the Sale thereof, such Surplus shall be forthwith tendered and paid
to such Person or his Representatives, and thereupon the Collector
or other Officer aforesaid shall, if the Party against whom such
Warrant shall have been issued, desire the same, and shall be duly
titled thereto, grant him a Licence for carrying on such Trade
without further Request.

V. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained
shall extend or be construed to extend in any manner to repeal or
affect any of the Clauses, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Pro-
visions, Matters or things contained in any Act or Acts of Para-
liament in force at the time of the Commencement of this Act, relating
to or in respect of any Licences granted under the Authority of the
Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, except where
the same is or are expressly repealed by this Act; and that, except
as aforesaid, all such Clauses, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Pro-
visions, Matters and things shall be and remain in full Force and
Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made,
and shall be applied in the Execution of this Act as fully and
effectually as if the same were repealed and re-enacted in this Act,
and that the said Acts and this Act shall be construed together as
one Act, so far as the same are compatible and consistent with each
other.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Fines,
Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, shall be paid and
recovered in British Currency, and shall and may be sued for and
recovered, levied and applied, in such manner and Form, and by
such Ways and Means, and with such Powers and Authorities, as
are prescribed, directed and appointed in and by an Act of Para-
liament made in Ireland, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the
Reign of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled An
Act for the settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His
Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted,
or in and by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of his present
Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to provide for the better Execution
of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters and things under
the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties,
and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise, and Taxes, in Ireland, or
in and by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to His
Majesty's Revenue of Excise, as fully and effectually, to all Intents
and Purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned and ex-
pressed and re-enacted in this Act, with like Remedy of Appeal to
and for the Party or Parties who shall think him, her or themselves
aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said Acts, or any Act or Acts
in force in Ireland relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, is
provided.
C A P. LVIII.

An Amount to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing and Contingent Expenses of the Disembodied Militia in Great Britain; and for granting Allowances in certain Cafes to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Surgeons' Mates, and Serjeant Majors of Militia, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nineteen. [1st June 1818.]

[This Act is the same as 57 G. 3. c. 102, except as to Dates, as to the Sections that are here retained, and as to the Title.]

II. Provided always and be it further enacted, That any Paymaster of disembodied Militia, being on Naval or Military Half Pay, or being entitled to any Allowance as having served in any of His Majesty's Regular Forces, or Navy or Marines, shall and may and be hereby empowered to receive and take the aforesaid Rates of disembodied Pay, (videlicet) Six Shillings, Five Shillings or Four Shillings per Diem, as the case may be, and the receiving and taking such Rates of disembodied Pay as aforesaid shall not prevent such Paymaster on Half Pay, or being entitled to any such Allowance, from receiving his Half Pay or such Allowance, and such Paymaster shall take the following Oath before some Justice of the Peace, who is hereby empowered to administer the same.

I, A. B. do swear I had not between the
and the any Place or Employment
of Profit, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, besides my Allow-
ance of Half Pay as a reduced
Navy (or in the Marines, or in late Regiment of
) or Allowance as in
late Troop of Horse Guards, or (Regiment of
Horse reduced), save and except my disembodied Pay (of Six
Shillings, Five Shillings, or Four Shillings, as the case may be),
as Paymaster of the
Militia.'

And the taking the said Oath shall be sufficient to entitle such Paymaster to receive his Half Pay or the said Allowance without taking any other Oath; any Law, Usfage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Adjutant, Pay-
master, Surgeon, Quartermaster, Non Commissioned Officer and Drummer of Regular Militia, when disembodied, shall be constantly resident within the City, Town or Place where the Arms of the Corps to which such Officers belong are kept, or within such reasonable Distance of the Depot as shall be sanctioned by the Secretary at War: Provided always, that every such Adjutant, Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, Non Commissioned Officer or Drummer, shall forfeit his Pay for any Period during which he shall be absent, except when absent by Leave from the Colonel or Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion or Corps, which Leave shall not extend beyond Three Calendar Months in One Year, except in case of certified Sicknees, nor to a greater Proportion than One third of the Non Commissioned Officers and Drummers at the same time, or beyond such Period of Three Months, except in case of Sicknees.

IX. And
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IX. And be it further enacted, That the Subaltern Officers and Surgeons' Mates of the Militia who shall claim under the Authority of this Act to receive any Part of the said Allowances, shall previous to receiving the same, and in order to entitle themselves thereto, take and subscribe an Oath before some one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the United Kingdom, in the Words or to the Effect following; (videlicet,)

'I A. B. do swear, That I belonged to the
of Militia when the same was disembodied, and that I have continued to serve therein from that time until the Day of inclusive, as a Lieutenant, Ensign or Surgeon's Mate (as the case may be); and that I was not in my own Right or in Right of my Wife, during the said Period, in the actual Possession and Enjoyment or Receipt of the Rents and Profits of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of such an annual Value above Reprizes as would qualify me to hold a Commission of Captain of a Company in the Militia; that I have not during the above Period held the Appointment of Adjutant, Surgeon, Paymaster or Quartermaster in any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of Militia; that I did not hold or enjoy, nor did any Person for me hold or enjoy, during the said Period, any Office or Income whatsoever from the Public, or from any other Government, except my Half Pay as a of the Army, Navy, Marines, or of a Provisional Battalion formed from the Militia (as the case may be).

So help me GOD.'

Which Oath so taken and subscribed shall be produced to the Paymaster of the Regiment of Militia by the Subaltern Officer or Surgeon's Mate claiming the Allowance.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every reduced Adjutant entitled to any Allowance under the said Act of the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Year aforesaid, or any subsequent Acts continuing such Allowance, or this Act, may receive and take such Allowance together with any Full Pay, Half Pay or Allowance which was tenable together with such reduced Allowance under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for amending and reducing into one Act of Parliament the Laws relating to the Militia in that Part of Great Britain called England, or under the Provisions of the aforesaid Acts of the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty: Provided always, that no such reduced Adjutant shall be entitled to receive any Allowance under this Act during the time he shall hold any Place or Employment of Profit, Civil or Military, under His Majesty, other than such as aforesaid.

C A P.  LIX.

An Act for defraying, until the Twenty fifth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia of Ireland; and for making Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers of the said Militia during Peace.

[1st June 1818.]

[This Act is the same as 57 G. 3. c. 103. except as to Dates.]
C A P.  L X.

An Act to continue, until Three Months after the ceasing of any Restriction imposed on the Bank of England from issuing Cash in Payment, the several Acts for confirming and continuing the Restrictions on Payments in Cash by the Bank of Ireland.

[1st June 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of Ireland in the Thirty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for confirming and continuing for a limited time the Restrictions contained in the Minute of Council of the Second Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, on Payments in Cash by the Bank, it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall not be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland to issue any Cash in Payment of any Debt or Demand whatever, except according to the Provision therein contained; and that the said Act shall be in force and have Continuance until Three Months after the Restriction imposed by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain on the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, from issuing Cash in Payment, shall cease, unless the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council of Ireland should by an Order of Council direct that the said Restriction on the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland should sooner cease: And Whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, in the Forty third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Act of the Parliament of Ireland was amended and further continued; and by Four Acts, made in the Forty fourth, Fifty fourth, Fifty fifth and Fifty sixth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, both the said recited Acts of the Thirty seventh and Forty third Years aforesaid were further continued: And Whereas it is expedient to continue for a further time the said recited Acts of the Thirty seventh and Forty third Years aforesaid: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Acts of the Thirty seventh and Forty third Years of His present Majesty's Reign shall have Continuance until the Expiration of Three Calendar Months next after any Restriction imposed or to be imposed by any Act made or to be made in this present Session of Parliament on the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, from issuing Cash in Payments, shall cease, unless the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors and the Privy Council of Ireland shall by an Order in Council direct that the said Restriction on the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland shall sooner cease.
C A P. LXI.

An Act for the better Accommodation of His Majesty's Packets within the Harbour on the North Side of the Hill of Howth, and for the better Regulation of the Shipping therein.  
[1st June 1818.]

WHEREAS the Harbour on the North Side of the Hill of Howth, near Dublin, has been improved and nearly completed at the Public Expence, chiefly for the Accommodation and safe lying of His Majesty's Packets: And Whereas great Inconvenience may arise from the occasional crowded State of the Harbour, and the Want of Regulation in mooring the Vessels therein: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, from time to time to appoint a Person to act as Harbour Master within the said Harbour, and to remove any Harbour Master so appointed, and to appoint another in his Room or Stead, with such Salary or Allowance as to the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall seem fitting and expedient, to be paid in like manner as the Salaries of any Officers appointed by the Commissioners for carrying into Execution an Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for improving and completing the said Harbour, and rendering it a fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets.

II. And be it further enacted, That every such Harbour Master shall have full Power and Authority to direct the mooring, unmooring, moving and removing of all Ships or other Vessels coming into, or lying, or being in the said Harbour or any Part thereof, or any Place being within the Distance of Five hundred Yards of the Entrance or Mouth of the said Harbour, and to appoint and regulate the time or times and the manner of their Entrance into, lying in, or going out of, or from such Harbour, save and except in stormy or tempestuous Weather, and to regulate and determine the Position of such Ships and other Vessels; and in case any Owner, Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any such Ship or other Vessel, shall refuse or neglect to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove his Ship or Vessel according to such Direction, immediately when Notice to him or them shall be given, or left with any Person or Persons on board of such Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, every such Owner, Master or other Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Harbour Master and his Assistants, and he or his Assistants are hereby required, to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove such Ship and Vessel accordingly; and in case any Master, Commander, Mate, Pilot or other Person or Persons taking Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall obstruct or hinder the mooring, unmooring, placing, moving or removing of any Ship or other Vessel lying or being in the said Harbour, or being within the Distance of Five hundred Yards of the Entrance or Mouth of the said Harbour, then and in every such case such Person or

Lord Lieutenant empowered to appoint Harbour Master for Howth Harbour.

50 G. 3. c. 72.

Power of Harbour Master.

Refusing &c. to moor, &c. according to Direction of Harbour Master.

Penalty.

Obstructing mooring, &c.
or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners appointed for the Execution of the Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for improving and completing the said Harbour, with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to sell or demife any Part of any Land or Ground vested in the said Commissioners, and which shall not be required for the Purposes of the said Act, to any Person or Persons willing to purchase the same, or to take the same on Lease, for the Purposes of erecting thereon any House or Houses for the Residence of the said Harbour Master, or of any Officers of Customs or Excise stationed at the said Harbour, or for such other Purposes relative to the said Harbour as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall from time to time authorize, direct or appoint.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties to be incurred under this Act shall be recovered in a summary manner, before any One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Dublin, by Diffreets and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels; and in case no sufficient Diffreets can be had, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice of the Peace to commit the Person or Persons so offending to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of the said County, for any time not exceeding Six Calendar Months, or until such Fine shall be paid.

C A P. LXII.

An Act to continue, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, Two Acts of His present Majesty, allowing the bringing of Coals, Culm and Cinders to London and Westminster.

[1st June 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to allow, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and eleven, the bringing of Coals, Culm and Cinders to London and Westminster by Inland Navigation, which was continued by several subsequent Acts until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and it is expedient that the Act should be further continued; Be it therefore enacted, by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be and the same is hereby further continued, from the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

II. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for allowing, under certain Restrictions, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and six, the bringing a limited Quantity of Coals, Culm or Cinders to London and Westminster by Inland Navigation, certain Duties were imposed on all Coals, Culm or Cinders brought along the Grand Junction or Paddington Canals nearer to London than the Stone or Poit thereby required to be erected and maintained,
maintained, on or near to the Towing Path of the said Grand Junction Canal, at or near the North East Point of Grove Park, and contiguous to the Wharf then in the Possession and Occupation of the Earl of Clarendon: And Whereas the Amount of the said Duties was altered by three Acts of the Forty sixth, Forty seventh and Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty:
And Whereas by Schedule A. annexed to an Act passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, other Duties are imposed in lieu thereof upon the said limited Quantity of Coals, Culm and Cinders, under the Conditions, Regulations and Restrictions of the said first recited Act: And Whereas the said recited Acts were further continued by several subsequent Acts until the First day of August One thousand eight hundred and eighteen: And Whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should be further continued; Be it therefore enacted, That the said first recited Act of the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, so far as the same relates to the Conditions, Regulations and Restrictions under which the said limited Quantity of Coals, Culm and Cinders may be brought within One Year by the said Grand Junction and Paddington Canals nearer to London than the said Stone or Poft, and the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty regarding the Amount of the Duties chargeable thereon and the Appropriation thereof, shall be and the same are hereby further continued until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act to revive and continue, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty, to permit the Importation of Tobacco from any Place whatever.
[31 June 1818.]

WHEREAS the Law hereinafter mentioned has by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be revived and further continued; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled An Act to permit, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eleven, the Importation of Tobacco into Great Britain from any Place whatever, and which said Act was by several subsequent Acts continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, shall be and the same is hereby revived and further continued, from the said Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nineteen.
C A P.  LXIV.

An Act to make further Regulations respecting the Payment of Navy Prize Money, and to authorize the Governors of Greenwich Hospital to pay over certain Shares of Prize Money due to Russian Seamen to His Excellency the Russian Ambassador.

[3d June 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for regulating the Payment of Navy Prize Money, and the Transmission of Accounts, and Payment of Balances to Greenwich Hospital: And Whereas it is expedient that Navy Prize Agents should, during the Three Months in which they are by the Laws now in force directed to distribute Navy Prize or Bounty Money, Grants or other Allowances of Money to Officers, Non Commissioned Officers, Seamen and Marines, pay the Shares of such Non Commissioned Officers, Seamen and Marines, upon their personal Application only; and that the Payment upon Orders and written Authorities should be confined to the Treasurer and Clerk of the Check of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich: And Whereas it is also expedient to make further Provisions respecting Navy Prize Money: Be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said Act of the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty as directs or authorizes the Payment by any Navy Prize Agent of any Prize or Bounty Money, Grants or other Allowances of Money, upon Orders made by Non Commissioned Officers, Seamen and Marines, shall be and is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Payment of Prize Money upon Orders shall be confined to the Treasurer and Clerk of the Check of Greenwich Hospital, and that no Agent or Agents appointed for the Distribution of any Navy Prize or Bounty Money, Grant or other Allowances of Money, whether arising from or given in consequence of conjunct Expeditions or Services by the Navy only, shall pay any Share or Shares of the Non Commissioned Officers, Seamen or Marines, or Supernumeraries, entitled thereto, upon any Order or Letter of Attorney, or other written Power or Authority whatsoever, but shall pay the same to the said Non Commissioned Officers, Seamen, Marines and Supernumeraries, upon their respective personal Applications only, upon pain of forfeiting, for every Payment made otherwise than as above directed, the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by and in the Name of the Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Orders made by Non Commissioned Officers, Seamen and Marines, and others entitled to Prize or Bounty Money, Grants or other Allowances of Money in the Nature thereof, shall be in the Form or to the Effect set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (A.), and shall contain in the Body of such Orders an exact Account of the Money and Goods advanced by the Person in
in whose Favour such Order is made, to the Person making the same; and a Certificate shall be printed upon every Paper containing such Order according to the Form or to the Effect set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed marked (B.), and shall be duly filled up and attested as directed at the Foot of the said Schedule; and the Treasurer and Clerk of the Check of the said Hospital shall pay upon every such Order, out of the Money belonging to the Person making the same, so much as shall appear to be due to the Payee named therein, with legal Interest thereon and no more.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly insert or cause to be inserted in any Order for the Payment of Prize Money, Bounty Money, Grants or other Allowances of Money, payable by the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich, or by their Treasurer, any other Date than the Day on which the said Order shall be executed, or shall knowingly present or utter any Order bearing any false Date as aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and punished accordingly.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons really entitled to Prize or Bounty Money, Pension Money, Grant or other Allowance of Money, on account of Services on board of any Ship or Vessel, shall by the Production of any false Certificate, or by making any false Representation, obtain or endeavour to obtain from the said Royal Hospital the said Prize or Bounty Money, Pension Money or other Allowance of Money so due to him as aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall forfeit all Prize or Bounty Money, Pension Money, Grant or other Allowance of Money, due to him on account of his said Services.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Proceeds of all Seizures made by Revenue Cruizers, or other Vessels employed in the Service of the Revenue, but under Admiralty Orders, shall be subject to the same Rules, Laws and Regulations with respect to forfeited and unclaimed Shares, as Prize and Bounty Money are liable to under this Act, or any other Acts which shall be in force at the passing of this Act relating to Prize and Bounty Money.

VII. And Whereas it is expedient that the Payment of Bills for Out Penions, heretofore, by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for enabling the Officers in His Majesty's Navy, and their Representatives, to draw for and receive their Half Pay; and for transferring the Duty of making certain Payments from the Clerk of the Check at His Majesty's Dock Yards to the Clerks of the Treasurer of the Navy at the same Yards, authorized and directed to be made by the Clerks to the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, should be authorized to be made by the Deputy or Deputies of the Treasurer of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in the County of Kent; Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Bills drawn by the Paymaster of Penions at the said Royal Hospital, or under his Authority, for the Payment of Out Penions, may be directed to and paid by any Deputy or Deputies to the Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital; and that all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Pains, Penalties and Regulations contained and now in force with respect to such Payments of Penions, when made or directed Orders to bear Date the Day they are executed.

Misdemeanor.
Producing false Certificate, &c. by Persons entitled, Misdemeanor, &c.

Proceeds of Seizures subject to the same Regulations as Prize Money.

Payment of Bills for Out Penions may be directed to and paid by Deputies to the Treasurer.
directed to be made by the said Clerks of the Treasurer of His Majesty's Navy, shall be applicable and applied to the Payments of Penions, made or directed or authorized to be made by the Deputy or Deputies of the Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, as fully and effectually as if the same were herein and hereby repeated and re-enacted.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Certificates upon all Bills drawn by the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital, or by the Paymaster of Penions, for the Payment of any Prize or Bounty Money, Grant, Pension or other Allowance of Money in favour of any Person refiding at any Port or Place at which a Deputy of the said Royal Hospital shall have been or shall be appointed, shall be attested by such Deputy, and by no other Person.

IX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for every licensed Agent to send a Lift of all Orders which he may have received or shall hereafter receive from Non Commissioned Officers, Seamen or Marines to the Agent appointed for the Distribution of any Prize or Prizes, Bounty Money, Grant or other Allowances of Money; which Orders, if deposited at Greenwich Hospital, shall not be revocable after Distribution of the Money to which they relate shall have commenced; and such Distributing Agent shall not, after receiving any Lift as aforesaid, pay to the Non Commissioned Officers, Seamen or Marines named therein, or any of them, the Share or Shares due to any of them respectively, but shall pay the same over, with the unclaimed and forfeited Shares, to Greenwich Hospita, to be refunded by the Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital to the Non Commissioned Officers, Seamen or Marines entitled thereto, or the Payees named in the said Orders respectively, in like manner as unclaimed Shares are directed to be paid and refunded; and the said Distributing Agents shall, upon the Requisition of the Clerk of the Cheque of the said Royal Hospital, deliver to the said Clerk of the Cheque any Order which shall have been deposited in their Hands by licensed Agents, to be kept at the said Royal Hospital; and such Distributing Agent shall receive from the said Clerk of the Cheque a Receipt for the same, and an Undertaking to produce the same whenever the Production thereof shall be deemed expedient.

X. And Whereas certain Ships and Vessels belonging to his Imperial Russian Majesty acted in conjunction with a Squadron of British Ships and Vessels of War belonging to His Majesty, under the Command of Admiral Sir Andrew Mitchell, on the Attack of the Dutch Fleet in the Texel in the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, and became entitled to share in the Proceeds arising from the Captures made in the said Expedition:

And Whereas the Agent for the said Captures did, in or about the Month of December One thousand eight hundred and ten, pay into the Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich the Sum of Seven thousand one hundred and eleven Pounds Sixteen Shillings and Eight pence Three Farthings, being the Amount of certain Shares unclaimed by the Officers, Seamen and Marines of the said Ship of His Russian Majesty: And Whereas it is deemed advisable to pay over the Sum of Six thousand eight hundred and eighty five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Four pence Three Farthings, the Balance now remaining in the said Hospital, to His Excellency Count
Count Lieven, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Imperial Russian Majesty, or the Ambassador of His Imperial Russian Majesty for the time being at the Court of London, for the Use of the Officers and Men entitled thereto; Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Directors of the said Royal Hospital for Seamen at Greenwich in the County of Kent, and they are hereby authorized and required, to cause to be paid over to the said Count Lieven, or the Ambassador from His Imperial Russian Majesty at the Court of London for the time being, out of the Funds of the said Hospital, the said Sum of Six thousand eight hundred and eighty five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Four pence Three Farthings, the Balance now remaining in the said Hospital, for the Purpose of being distributed amongst such of the Officers and Crews of the said Ships and Vessels of his said Imperial Russian Majesty as shall not heretofore have received their respective Shares of and in the Proceeds of the said Captures.

XI. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment of the said Sum of Six thousand eight hundred and eighty five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Four pence Three Farthings, to the said Count Lieven, or to His Imperial Russian Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of London for the time being, the Commissioners and Governors of Greenwich Hospital shall be wholly indemnified and freed and discharged therefrom, and be no further liable or accountable for the same to any Person or Persons whatsoever.

SCHEDULE to which this ACT refers.

A.

TAKE NOTICE, that no Prize Money can be received under this Order, except by an Agent duly licensed in conformity to the Act of Parliament of the Fifty fourth Year of King George the Third, or by the Wife, one of the Parents or Children of the Grantor.

* Here insert the Place where and time when the Order is made.

Day of 18

AT Seven Days' Sight pay to the Sum of out of the Amount of my Share of Prize or Bounty Money for the Capture of

† Here insert the Names of the Prizes and time of Capture, or give such other Description of them as shall be satisfactory to the Agent and the Officers of Greenwich Hospital.

when serving on board His Majesty's Ship or Vessel, the in quality of R 3 being for advanced
advanced to me by the said
and £ for Slops or Goods furnished to me
by the said
To the proper Officers of
Greenwich Hospital.

B.

THESE are to certify, That we have examined the said
who signed the above Order in our
the Documents he
has shewn us, viz. [‡]

† Here insert the Nature of the
Documents, whether they are
invalid Tickets, Certificates
or otherwise, and by what
Officer they are signed.

and his Answers to our Questions, we have Reason to be-
lieve that he was serving on board the said Ship at the time
of making the Captures above specified, and has received
the Money and Slops above mentioned; he says he was born
at
in the County of
that he is
Years of Age, of a
Complexion,
Eyes, and
Hair, ¶

§ If the Party is discharged from
the Service, state the time
and Cause of Discharge.

Given under our Hands

Note.—This Certificate to be signed by the Captain or
Commanding Officer, and one other signing Officer,
of the Ship to which the Party belongs.

If discharged from the Service, and resident at
any Place where there is a Deputy or Agent of
the Hospital, to be signed by that Deputy.

If within Four Miles of the Hospital, by the
Clerk of the Cheque or his First Clerk.

If at any other Place within the Bills of Mortality,
by the Officer for Prizes in the Navy Pay Office, or
his Assistant.

If by Marines at Head Quarters, where there is
no Deputy to the Hospital, to be signed by the
Colonel or Commanding Officer and the Adjutant.

If by any Person at Sick Quarters, to be signed
by the Surgeon and one of his Assistants; but where
there is a Deputy, to be signed by such Deputy.

If at any other Place in England, to be signed
by the Minister and one of the Churchwardens;
and if in Scotland, by the Minister and one of the
Elders.

CAP.
C A P. LXV.

An Act for repealing the Duties of Excise on Verjuice and Vinegar, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and for more effectually securing the Duties of Excise on Vinegar or Acetous Acid.

WHEREAS the Duties of Excise imposed by Law for and in respect of Vinegar have been greatly evaded, and large Quantities of Vinegar have been sent out into Consumption, as Duty paid, without the Officers of Excise having any Account thereof: And Whereas Vinegar or Acetous Acid, distilled and made under the Denomination of Pyroligneous Acid, has been lately brought into Consumption, of great Strength, without Payment of such Duties as aforesaid; and for Remedy thereof it is expedient to repeal the Duties of Excise now payable for and in respect of Verjuice and Vinegar, and impose other Duties in lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, all and singular the Duties of Excise now payable by Law in respect of Verjuice and Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar, brewed or made in Great Britain, or imported into Great Britain from Ireland shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable, save and except in all Cafes, relating to the recovering, allowing or paying any Arrears thereof respectively which may at that time remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures relating thereto respectively, which shall at that time have been incurred.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, in lieu and instead of the Duties by this Act repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned; that is to say,

For every Gallon Wine Measure of Vinegar or Acetous Acid or Liquors prepared or preparing for Vinegar or Acetous Acid, brewed or made in Great Britain for Sale, to be paid by the Maker thereof, Four pence; and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

For every Gallon Wine Measure of Vinegar or Acetous Acid or Liquors prepared or preparing for Vinegar or Acetous Acid, brewed or made in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain, to be paid by the Importer thereof, Four pence; and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

For every Gallon Wine Measure of Vinegar or Acetous Acid or Liquors prepared or preparing for Vinegar or Acetous Acid, imported into Great Britain from Foreign Parts, to be paid by the Importer thereof, One Shilling; and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

And that from and after the said Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and eighteen there shall be allowed and paid the following Drawback of Excise; that is to say,

R 4

For
For every Gallon Wine Measure of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, not being under Proof, which after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and eighteen shall be brewed or made in Great Britain for Sale, or brewed or made in Ireland, and imported from thence into Great Britain, and exported from thence to Foreign Parts, on which respectively the Duties imposed by this Act have been paid, Four pence.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said several Duties shall be respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered and paid in such and the like manner (except as specially altered by this Act), and in or by any of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods by which the former Duties of Excise on Vinegar hereby repealed were or might be raised, collected, recovered, allowed and paid; and the said Drawback shall be allowed and paid in such and the like manner, and in or by any of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods by which the Drawbacks of Excise on Glafs exported are or may be allowed and paid, so far as the same are consistent with the special Provisions of this Act; and the said Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with the said Duties respectively imposed, or entitled to the said Drawback granted by this Act, shall be and the same are hereby respectively made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions and Forfeitures to which such Persons as aforesaid, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities, were generally or specially subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act respecting the Duties of Excise or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, and shall be subject and liable to all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, to which such Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandise or Commodities were subject or liable for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, and for securing the Revenue of Excise or other Duties under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise respectively, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof; and the several Clauses, Powers and Directions therein contained shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to; and shall be respectively applied, practised and put in Execution, for and in respect of the said Duties of Excise and Drawback respectively hereby charged, imposed and allowed, in as full and ample manner to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, so far as they are not inconsistent with or repugnant to the Provisions of this Act, as if all and every of the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties or Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties by this Act imposed as shall arise in that Part of Great Britain called England, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in England for the time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland for the time being.

V. And
V. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising from the Duties by this Act imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, and shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Liquors brewed or made by whatsoever Means or manner into Vinegar or Acetous Acid for Sale, and all Liquors prepared or preparing for or capable of being used as or applied to the Purposes of Vinegar or Acetous Acid made for Sale, or found in the Possession of any Vinegar Maker or Makers for Sale in Great Britain, or imported into Great Britain, whether any such Liquor shall be sold or made for Sale unmixed or mixed with any other Ingredient or Ingredients, or shall be known and called by the Name or Names of Vinegar, Alerge, Verjuce, Radical Vinegar, Acetous Acid, Acetic Acid, Pyroigneous Acid, or by any other Name or Names, is, are and shall be respectively subject and liable to and chargeable and charged with the Duties hereby imposed; and that all and every Person and Persons who shall make, prepare, extract, distil, rectify, purify or sell any such Liquors as aforesaid, not being a Dealer in, Retailer or Seller of such Vinegar or Acetous Acid only as he, she or they shall from time to time receive by Permit or Certificate, as hereinafter mentioned, from some other entered Vinegar Maker or Makers, Dealer or Dealers, shall be deemed and taken to be a Vinegar Maker or Vinegar Makers, and shall be subject and liable to all and every the Licence and other Duties, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Penalties to which Makers of Vinegar are by Law subject and liable: Provided always, that nothing in this or any other Act shall or shall be deemed or construed to extend to charge with any Duty any Acetous Acid, commonly called Pyrogigneous Acid, made or extracted from Wood or Tar, for Sale, in its crude, impure and unrefined State, or any White Lead, Sugar of Lead, Verdigris, Iron Liquor, Acetate of Lime, Acetate of Soda, Acetate of Alumine, or any Vinegar or Acetous Acid made, rectified or purified in any manner whatsoever at any House or Place not entered or used for making Vinegar, or rectifying or purifying Acetous Acid for Sale by any Maker or Makers thereof, being also a Maker or Makers of the aforesaid Compounds or any of them, and which Vinegar or Acetous Acid shall be so made, refined or purified by him, her or them for the sole Purpose of making and compounding such Articles as aforesaid, or some of them, and shall be wholly used or consumed by himself, herself or themselves, at the same House or Place where made, in the compounding or manufacturing thereof, or any Vinegar or Acetous Acid distilled from Vinegar or Acetous Acid on which the Duties respectively by this Act imposed have been already, and before such Distillation thereof, charged and paid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons making and required to make Entry of any Building, Place or Utensil, under any Law or Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, for the Purpose of using the same in carrying on any Trade or Business subject to the Survey of the Officers of Excise, shall in every such Entry distinguish and describe every such Building, Place and Utensil by a particular Letter or Number, and shall

Carried to Consolidated Fund.

Liquors of whatsoever kind prepared, &c. for Vinegar for Sale charged with Duty.

What Persons deemed Vinegar Makers.

In what cases Pyrogigneous Acid, &c. not chargeable with the Duty.
shall paint such respective Letter or Number in a large and distinct Character upon some convenient and conspicuous Part of the Walls or Doors of every such Building or Place respectively, and upon some convenient and conspicuous Part of every such Utensil, and keep and continue the same so painted, and from time to time when Occasion may require, or when requested by the Supervisor of Excise of the District where situated, renew the same, so long as the Entry thereof remains uncancelled, so that such Letter or Number so painted may be easily and readily observed and known by the Officers of Excise from time to time attending to survey the same; and that wherever any such Person or Persons shall use or employ in his, her or their entered Buildings or Places any fixed Pipe or Pipes, he, she or they shall, at the time of making his, her or their Entry of the Places and Utensils as aforesaid, deliver with such Entry, and as Part thereof, a Drawing or Drawings, Description or Descriptions, distinctly shewing and exhibiting or explaining the Course, Direction, Construction and Use of all and every such Pipe and Pipes respectively, and of all and every Branch and Branches thereof, and of all and every Cock and Cocks thereon, together with the Place or Places and Utensil or Utensils respectively from and to or with which the same lead or communicate; and that if any Building, Place or Utensil shall at any time be found to be used by any such Person or Persons as aforesaid, without being so described or distinguished as aforesaid, or without such Letter or Number being so distinctly painted and continued thereon as aforesaid, or any Pipe or Pipes be found without being so shewn in such Drawing or Drawings, or so described as aforesaid, or different from or disagreeing with such Drawing or Drawings, Description or Descriptions as aforesaid, every such Building, Place and Utensil respectively shall be deemed and taken to be unentered, and the Person or Persons using the same shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose, over and above all other Penalties, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

VIII. And it be further enacted, That to prevent Vinegar or Acetous Acid of excessive Strength being brought into Consumption upon Payment of Duty as Common Vinegar or Acetous Acid, to the great Injury of His Majesty's Revenue, all such Liquors as aforesaid, subject and liable to such Duties respectively as aforesaid, shall and may be tried and examined by any Officer or Officers of Excise with such Acetometer as shall and may from time to time be directed by the Commissioners of Excise in order to ascertain the Strength thereof; and that whenever any such Liquors shall upon any such Trial be found by any Officer or Officers of Excise to be above Proof as denoted by such Acetometer (Proof being such Strength of Acetous Acid that One hundred Parts of the Liquor by Weight will saturate or neutralize Fourteen and a Half Parts by Weight of Crystalsized Subcarbonate of Soda), and not to be more than Thirty five per Centum, as denoted by such Acetometer, above such Proof, the Number of Gallons of such Liquors of which such Trial is made shall be deemed and computed by such Officer or Officers to be such Number as could be made from or with such Liquors if diluted by Water to the Strength of Proof denoted as aforesaid, and shall be chargeable and taken account of and charged by such Officer with Duty accordingly; and that all such Liquors as shall be found, on such Trial as aforesaid, or as the Person or Persons in whose Stock or
or Possession the same is or shall be found shall declare to such Officer or Officers as aforesaid, to be more than Thirty five per Centum, denoted as aforesaid, above Proof, shall be chargeable, and shall and may be taken account of and charged by such Officer or Officers, with Duty at and after the Rate of One Shilling for every Pound Avoirdupois thereof, and so in proportion for every greater or less Quantity.

IX. And to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may be enabled to examine and duly charge the Duties on all such Liquors and Materials as aforesaid, according to the Strength thereof, if above Proof, as denoted by such Acetometer as aforesaid; Be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of Excise to take a Sample or Samples, not exceeding Half a Pint or Half a Pound Avoirdupois at One time, of any such Liquors or Materials as aforesaid, at any time found in the Custody or Possession of any Vinegar Maker or Makers for Sale as aforesaid, or any Dealer or Dealers in such Vinegar or Acetous Acid, except of such Liquors as shall be declared by the Maker or Possessor thereof to the proper Officer as aforesaid to be more than Thirty five per Centum above Proof, returning the Materials, after such Trial as aforesaid, to such Maker or Makers as aforesaid, or if the Liquors of which any such Sample shall be so taken be in the Custody or Possession of any Dealer or Dealers in such Vinegar or Acetous Acid, paying such Dealer or Dealers for such Sample or Samples of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, at and after the Rate of the then current Price of such Liquors respectively.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every Officer and Officers of Excise shall at all times upon his or their Request, but, if in the Night, to be accompanied by a Supervisor or Surveyor, be permitted to enter into the entered House, Warehouse and other Place and Places belonging to or used by any Vinegar Maker or Makers for Sale as aforesaid, and to take an Account by Weight, Measure or Gauge, as to such Officer or Officers shall seem most fit and convenient, of all and every such Liquor and Liquors, Material and Materials as aforesaid, and of all Sulphuric Acid in the Custody or Possession of any such Maker or Makers; and if any Person or Persons shall obstruct, hinder, molest or prevent any such Officer or Officers from so doing, or in the Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities given or granted to him or them by this or any other Act or Acts relating to Vinegar, every such Person or Persons shall for every such Offence severally forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Vinegar Maker or Makers for Sale shall have or receive into his Custody or Possession any Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or any Sugar Water, Sugar Wash, Malmes Water, Malmes Wash, Alegar, Stale Beer, Returns of Beer or Ale, Cider, Verjuice or other Liquor prepared or preparing for Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or capable of being used as or applied to the Purposes of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or any Sulphuric Acid, Malmes, Brown Sugar, Honey (except for his or their private Family), or any Pyrolignite or Acetate of Lime or Soda, or other Material or Materials (except Corn or Grain) fit or proper to be made into or mixed with Vinegar or Acetous Acid, without giving Twelve Hours' Notice to the Officer thereof in Writing to the Officers of Excise under whose
whole Survey such Maker or Makers shall then be, specifying the Day and time of the Day when the fame shall be taken or received into his, her or their Custody or Possession, and the Quantity and Description thereof, to the Intent that such Officer may be present to see and take account of the fame by Weight, Measure or Gauge, nor shall diminish, remove or mix the fame or any Part thereof, with his, her or their Stock, until such Officer shall have taken such Account as aforesaid, nor shall afterwards use or employ any such Material or Materials uncharged with Duty, without accounting for the fame to the Satisfaction of the Officer, upon pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall sell, deliver or send out any fermenting or fermented Wort or Wash whatsoever, not being fermented Beer charged with Duty, to any Person or Persons whatsoever; and that no Person or Persons not being an entered Vinegar Maker or Makers shall sell, deliver or send out any Vinegar or purified Acetous Acid, Alegar, Stale Beer, Stale Ale or Stale Cider, Verjuice, Sugar Water or Maltlasses Water, or other Liquors prepared or preparing for Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or capable of being used as or applied to the Purposes of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, except to an entered Vinegar Maker, under such Notice for receiving the fame as aforesaid, or without the Duties hereby imposed being first paid or charged for or in respect of such Vinegar or purified Acetous Acid, Alegar, Stale Beer, Stale Ale or Stale Cider, Verjuice, Sugar Water or Maltlasses Water, or other Liquors, and the fame being accompanied with a Permit or Certificate as hereinafter mentioned, upon pain of forfeiting for every such Offence all such Liquor and Liquors as aforesaid, which shall or may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise, together with the Cattle and Carriage or Carriages used or employed in removing the fame; and every Person or Persons so offending or receiving such Liquor or Liquors as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Vinegar Maker or Makers who shall have, possess or use, at or upon his, her or their entered Place or Places for making Vinegar, any Still or Stills for distilling, rectifying or purifying Vinegar, shall charge and put, or cause or suffer to be charged or put into the fame, any other Liquor or Material whatsoever, save and except Vinegar or other Liquors or Materials prepared or preparing for Vinegar; and that if any such Maker or Makers shall at any time employ or use, at or upon any such Place or Places, or within Three hundred Feet thereof in a direct Line, any Still or Stills for the Purpose aforesaid, and shall charge or put, or cause or suffer to be charged or put into any such Still or Stills, any other Liquor or Material than Vinegar or other Liquors or Materials prepared or preparing for Vinegar, or shall have, possess or use, at or upon such Place or Places for making or keeping Vinegar or Liquors or Materials preparing for Vinegar, any Still or Stills for any other Purposes, he, she or they shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; and all and every such Maker or Makers shall, in the Possession, Use and Employment of every Still and Stills for distilling, rectifying or purifying Vinegar (not being Stills or Retorts used and employed by any such Maker, being a Rectifier or Purifier of
of Acetous Acid called Pyroligneous Acid only), be subject and liable to all and every the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Enactments, Penalties and Forfeitures which are by Law imposed for or in respect of Stills used and employed for rectifying British Spirits.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as any Vinegar Maker or Makers shall be defrois of diluting his, her or their Vinegar or Acetous Acid, after the same shall have been taken account of and charged with Duty by the proper Officer, by the Addition of Water, it shall be lawful for him, her or them so to do, provided he, she or they shall give Twelve Hours' previous Notice in Writing to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he, she or they shall then be, of his, her or their Intention to add such Water for the Purpose aforesaid, specifying in such Notice the particular Day and Hour at which he, she or they intends or intend to begin to add such Water, and the Quantity of Vinegar or Acetous Acid and Water respectively intended to be mixed, and the particular Vessel or Vessels into which such Water is to be put; and upon such Notice being so given, the proper Officer or Officers of Excise shall attend at the time mentioned in such Notice, and shall take and keep an Account of the Water then added to any such Vinegar or Acetous Acid as aforesaid, and which Water such Maker or Makers shall, in the Presence of such Officer or Officers, put into the Vessel or Vessels specified in such Notice, and mix with the Vinegar or Acetous Acid therein, with all due Diligence and Dispatch, on the Officer's Attendance for that Purpose: Provided always, that no such Maker or Makers shall be at Liberty to give any such Notice for Water to be added as aforesaid oftener than once in Twenty-four Hours, nor shall Water be so added at any other time than between the Hours of Six in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon; and if any such Maker or Makers shall add Water to any Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or Liquor or Liquors prepared or preparing for Vinegar, or capable of being used as or for the Purpose of Vinegar, after the Officer shall have taken an Account thereof and charged the Duty thereon, without such Notice or otherwise than as aforesaid, or shall by any Means or Contrivance increase the Quantity of his, her or their Vinegar, Acetous Acid or Liquors prepared or preparing for Vinegar, or capable of being used as or for the Purpose of Vinegar, above the Quantity taken account of and charged with Duty by such Officer or Officers on such Maker or Makers, he, she or they shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall make Vinegar for Sale from Malt or other fermenting or fermentable Material or Materials at, in or upon any House or Place entered or used for making, distilling, rectifying or purifying Acetous Acid called Pyroligneous Acid, or for making or compounding White Lead, Sugar of Lead, Verdigris, Iron Liquor or Acetate of Lime, Acetate of Soda or Acetate of Alumine, or within the Distance of Three hundred Feet in a direct Line from any such House or Place, nor shall any Person or Persons make, prepare, distill, rectify or purify any Acetous Acid called Pyroligneous Acid, or make or compound any White Lead, Sugar of Lead, Verdigris, Iron Liquor or Acetate of Lime, Acetate of Soda or Acetate of Alumine, at, in or upon any House or Place entered or used for making or manufacturing Vinegar from Malt, or other fermenting or fermentable
able Material or Materials, for Sale, or within the Distance of Three hundred Feet in a direct Line from any such House or Place as aforesaid, nor shall any Person or Persons rectify or purify any Acetous Acid called Pyroligneous Acid, for Sale, from any other Material or Materials than Pyrolignite or Acetate of Lime or Soda, upon pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Vinegar Maker and Makers for Sale, being a Rectifier or Purifier, Rectifier or Purifiers of Acetous Acid, subject and liable to Duties as aforesaid, shall provide, maintain and enter as aforesaid a proper and secure Warehouse, Storehouse or Cellar, or Warehouses, Storehouses or Cellars, to the Satisfaction of the Supervisor of Excise in whose District it or they shall or may be situate, with good and sufficient Locks and Fastenings thereto respectively, to be provided and maintained by such Supervisor at the Expense and Charge of such Maker or Makers respectively into which Warehouse or Warehouses, Storehouse or Storehouses, Cellar or Cellars, or some or one of them, all and every of the dry or concrete Acetate and Acetates, or Pyrolignite or Pyrolignites of Lime or Soda for making, rectifying or purifying Acetous Acid called Pyroligneous Acid received into the Possession of such Maker or Makers, shall, immediately after the Receipt thereof, and before the same shall be rectified or purified for Sale, and upon such Notice as aforesaid by such Maker, be put and deposited by and at his, her or their Expense; and that every such Warehouse, Storehouse and Cellar respectively, shall be kept locked up and secured by the proper Officer of Excise under whole Survey the same shall from time to time be, except at such time or times only as such Officer shall be attending therein for the Purpose of depositing such Materials therein, or for weighing or taking an Account of such Materials brought thereto, or delivering such Materials therefrom, or such Warehouse, Storehouse or Cellar shall be under necessary Reparation; and if any such Maker or Makers shall neglect or refuse at his, her or their own Expense, to provide and maintain such Warehouse, Storehouse or Cellar, or Warehouses, Storehouses or Cellars, and enter the same as aforesaid, or to pay such Supervisor as aforesaid, upon Demand, for any Lock or Locks, Key or Keys, or other Fastening or Fastenings thereon or thereto, or the Renewal or Reparation thereof, found and provided by such Supervisor for the Security thereof, or shall refuse or neglect to put or deposit any such Material or Materials as aforesaid, immediately after the having or receipt thereof, and before the Rectification or Purification thereof, and upon such Notice as aforesaid, in One or more of such Warehouses, Storehouses or Cellars, according to the Directions of this Act; or if any such Maker or Makers, or other Person or Persons shall damage, force or open, or cause to be damaged, forced or opened, any such Lock or other Fastening, or enter or cause to be entered any such Warehouse, Storehouse or Cellar, save at such time and times as aforesaid, then and in each and every such case such Maker or Makers, or other Person or Persons so offending, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as any such Maker or Makers as aforesaid shall intend or be desirous to have
have any such Material or Materials as aforesaid delivered from or out of any such Warehouse, Storehouse or Cellar, for the Purpose of rectifying or purifying Acetous Acid therefrom, he, she or they shall give Twelve Hours' Notice in Writing to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Warehouse, Storehouse or Cellar shall be, of his, her or their Intention, specifying in such Notice the particular Day and Hour at which he, she or they intends or intend to have such Materials delivered out for the Purpose aforesaid, and the Quantity so to be weighed and delivered; and upon such Notice being so given, the proper Officer or Officers shall attend at the time mentioned in such Notice, and open such Warehouse, Storehouse or Cellar, and such Maker shall thereupon proceed to weigh, and shall with all due Diligence and Dispatch weigh out in the Presence of such Officer or Officers, and to his Satisfaction, the Whole of the Material or Materials mentioned in such Notice: Provided always nevertheless, that no such Maker or Makers shall be at liberty to give any such Notice for having any such Material or Materials so delivered oftener than once in Twenty four Hours, or at any other time than between the Hours of Six in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon; and every Notice given for having any such Material or Materials so delivered oftener than as aforesaid, or at any other time or Hour than between the Hours in that behalf aforesaid, shall and the same is hereby declared to be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maker and Makers as aforesaid, being a Rectifier or Purifier, Rectifiers or Purifiers of Acetous Acid, is and are hereby required to provide and keep proper, sufficient and just Scales and Weights at such Warehouse, Storehouse or Cellar as aforesaid, for the Purpose of from time to time weighing and taking an Account of such Materials as aforesaid, and of all Acetous Acid and Materials for making, rectifying or purifying Acetous Acid, which shall at any time be in the Custody or Possession of any such Maker or Makers as aforesaid, and shall permit and suffer any Officer or Officers of Excise to use the same for that Purpose, and shall give him every needful Assistance in weighing any such Acetous Acid or Materials; and if any such Maker or Makers shall upon Demand as aforesaid neglect or refuse to provide any such Scales and Weights, or either of them, or shall hinder, obstruct or prevent any Officer or Officers of Excise from using the same, or shall neglect or refuse to assist him in weighing any Acetous Acid or Materials; or if any such Maker or Makers as aforesaid shall, in the weighing of any such Acetous Acid or Materials, make use of, or cause or suffer to be made use of, any false, unjust or insufficient Beam, Scale or Scales, or Weight or Weights, or shall use or practise any Art, Device or Contrivance, by which any such Officer or Officers shall or may be deceived or hindered or prevented from taking the true and just Weight, and ascertaining the true Quantity of any Acetous Acid or Material; such Maker or Makers shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, together with such false, unjust or insufficient Beams, Scales, Weight or Weights, and the Acetous Acid and Materials respectively then weighing or weighed, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

XIX. And
XIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every such Maker and Makers as aforesaid shall, and he, she and they is are hereby required to provide in his, her or their Room or Place wherein he, she or they rectifies or purifies, rectify or purify any Acetous Acid called Pyroligneous Acid for Sale, One or more Vessels or Vessels, of which he, she or they shall from time to time give Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise, and shall in such Notice declare the true Tare or Weight, and Content or Capacity thereof, and the true Tare of any Material in or with which the same may be then packed, and which Vessel and Vessels shall be gauged or measured by the proper Officer or Officers of Excise before the same shall be used by such Maker or Makers to hold or receive any such Acetous Acid as aforesaid, in order that the Content or Capacity thereof, and the Quantity of any Acetous Acid put therein, may at any time be correctly weighed, known or ascertained by any such Officer or Officers, into which Vessel or Vessels every such Maker or Makers shall run or put and collect all his rectified or purified Acetous Acid as the same is made, and before the same or any Part thereof shall be removed from such entered Place for Sale or otherwise, and shall continue the same therein until the proper Officer shall have taken a true Account thereof; and if any such Maker or Makers shall neglect or refuse to provide such Vessel or Vessels as aforesaid, or in any respect change or alter the same, or to give such Notice thereof as aforesaid, or give any false Notice thereof, or remove any such Acetous Acid from his, her or their Workhouse or Place in which the same shall have been rectified or purified, or mix the same or any Part thereof with his, her or their Stock, without first running or putting and collecting the same and every Part thereof into such Vessel or Vessels as aforesaid, and continuing the same and every Part thereof therein until the proper Officer shall have taken a true Account thereof, or shall by any Device or Contrivance deceive or hinder or prevent the Officer in or from weighing or taking a true Account of all such Acetous Acid, according to the actual Quantity and Strength thereof, and charging the Duty aforesaid accordingly, every such Maker or Makers shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if at any time or times hereafter any Officer or Officers of Excise shall find or discover that the Quantity of Vinegar or Acetous Acid called Pyroligneous Acid, made, extracted, rectified or purified from Pyrolignite or Acetate of Lime or Soda, by any such Maker or Makers as aforesaid, and taken account of and charged with Duty in any of the Quarters ending respectively on the Fifth Day of January, Fifth Day of April, Fifth Day of July and Tenth Day of October in every Year, shall be deficient or fall short of the Quantity of Vinegar or Acetous Acid which should or ought to have been or was capable of being produced from the Pyrolignite or Acetate of Lime or Soda respectively received by such Maker or Makers within such Quarter respectively for the Purpose of being rectified or purified, computing dry or concrete Pyrolignite or Acetate of Lime to produce Three Quarters of a Gallon of Acetous Acid of the Strength of Proof for every Pound Avoirdupois thereof, and dry or concrete Pyrolignite or Acetate of Soda to produce One Gallon of Acetous Acid of the Strength of Proof for every Pound Avoirdupois, and Acetate of Lime in Solu-
tion to produce One Gallon of Acetous Acid of the Strength of Proof for every Two Gallons thereof of like Strength, and Acetate of Soda in Solution to produce Two Gallons of Acetous Acid of the Strength of Proof for every Three Gallons thereof of the like Strength thereof, without such Deficiency being duly accounted for to the Satisfaction of the Officer, such Officer or Officers is and are hereby authorized and required to charge such Maker and Makers with Duty on so much and such Quantity of such Acetous Acid of the Strength of Proof as shall be equal to the Quantity so found or discovered to be deficient.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That when any Vinegar Maker or Makers shall have Occasion to remove from his, her or their Stock any Vinegar or Acetous Acid subject to the Duties by this Act imposed, the proper Officer or Officers of Excise of the respective Division where such entered Warehouse or Warehouses shall be situate, shall without Fee or Reward, from time to time, upon a Request Note being made and delivered, according to the Directions of this Act, by such Maker or Makers, grant and give a Permit in Writing, signed by the said respective Officer or Officers, expressing the Quantity, Quality and Strength (if exceeding Proof) of Vinegar or Acetous Acid to be removed, the Name or Names of the Persons from and to whom the same is intended to be removed, and that the Duty thereon has been paid, and limiting the time in which such Vinegar or Acetous Acid shall be removed from and out of the Warehouse after taking out such Permit, and the time in which such Vinegar or Acetous Acid shall be delivered or received into the Warehouse or Warehouses, or other Place or Places, of the Person or Persons to whom the same is intended to be sent: Provided always, that no Permit shall be granted to any Vinegar Maker or Makers for the Removal of more Vinegar or Acetous Acid, cast and computed at Proof as aforesaid, than the Quantity for or in respect of which he, she or they shall have been charged with Duty or received by Permit, delivered to and taken account of by the Officer, and shall accordingly then have Credit in Stock, and that every Request Note from any Vinegar Maker or Makers for that Purpose shall be void; and that no such Permit as aforesaid shall be granted, or be valid, unless such Maker or Makers requiring the same shall make and send or deliver to the Officer or Officers of Excise hereby authorized to grant such Permit, a Request Note in Writing specifying the Name of the Person to whom such Vinegar or Acetous Acid is intended to be sent, the Quantity, Quality and Strength (if exceeding Proof) thereof; and also the Number and respective Content of the Casks, Bottles, Jars or Vessels containing the same, and likewise whether the same is to be removed by Land or by Water, and by what Mode of conveyance the same is intended to be sent; and all such Vinegar or Acetous Acid which shall be removed by or from the Stock of such Maker or Makers without such Permit as aforesaid, or under a Description not conformable to this Act, or under a false Description, or exceeding the Quantity or Strength expressed in the Permit accompanying the same, together with the Casks, Bottles, Jars, Vessels and other Packages containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Maker or Makers from whose Stock the same

58 Geo. III. shall

Permit to be obtained on the Removal of Vinegar without Fee.

Conditions on which Permit granted.

Request Note, &c. for Permit.

Vinegar removed without Permit in manner herein described forfeited, and Penalty rool.
C. 65.                                          58th GEO. III.        A.D. 1818.

Dealers to make Entry of Premises at the next Excise Office, to whom the Officer shall deliver Books with printed Forms, and no Vinegar exceeding 10 Gallons shall be sent out without a Certificate filled up and taken from such Books signed by Dealer.

Books to be open for Inspection of Officer.

Dealers neglecting to make Entry, obliterating Officers, concealing Vinegar, &c.

shall be sent out, shall for every such Offence incur a Penalty of One hundred Pounds.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Dealer in, Retailer or Seller of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, shall make Entry at the nearest Office of Excise of his, her or their Warehouse, Storehouse, Cellar, Shop or other Place or Places, in which he, she or they shall store, deposit or keep such Vinegar or Acetous Acid or Liquor aforesaid, and before receiving any Vinegar or Acetous Acid or Liquors aforesaid for Sale; and that every such Dealer in, Retailer or Seller (not being a Vinegar Maker or Makers at any entered Place or Places within the Distance of a Quarter of a Mile from such Warehouse, Storehouse, Cellar, Shop or other Place or Places) shall upon Demand receive from the proper Officer of Excise a Book or Books, to be prepared with proper printed Forms and Titles, for the Purposes hereinafter mentioned, and to be kept by every such Dealer in, Retailer and Seller of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, in some public and open Part of his, her or their entered Premises; and that from and after the Tenth Day of October One thousand eight hundred and eighteen no Vinegar or Acetous Acid exceeding Ten Gallons at any one time shall be sold, sent out or delivered by any such Dealer in, Retailer or Seller of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, without being accompanied by a Certificate filled up and cut out progressively from the printed Forms of such Certificates contained in such Book as aforesaid, signed by such Dealer in, Retailer or Seller of Vinegar or Acetous Acid selling, sending out or delivering the same, or some Person or Persons on his, her or their behalf, certifying the Date thereof, the Quantity of such Vinegar or Acetous Acid and the Strength thereof (if above Proof), to whom sold, from whose Stock delivered, and that the Duty has been paid thereon; and that every such Dealer in, Retailer or Seller of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, selling, sending out or delivering any Vinegar or Acetous Acid exceeding Ten Gallons at any one time as aforesaid, shall at the same time make a correspondent Entry thereof, containing the same Particulars, in such Boat as aforesaid; and that such Book, with such Entries so made therein as aforesaid, shall at all times lie open and exposed in the entered Premises of such Dealer in, Retailer or Seller of Vinegar or Acetous Acid as aforesaid, to the Perusal of any Officer or Officers of Excise, and shall be delivered by such Dealer in, Retailer or Seller of Vinegar or Acetous Acid as aforesaid, to any Officer or Officers of Excise upon Demand; and if any such Dealer in, Retailer or Seller of Vinegar or Acetous Acid shall refuse or neglect to make such Entry as aforesaid of all his, her or their Warehouses, Storehouses, Cellars, Shops and other Places for storing or keeping Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or shall at any time obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise from entering therein, or inspecting, surveying, weighing or taking an Account of his, her or their Stock of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or shall conceal any Part of such Vinegar or Acetous Acid from the Sight or View of the Officer or Officers, or shall sell, send out or deliver any Quantity of Vinegar or Acetous Acid exceeding Ten Gallons at any one time unaccompanied by such Certificate as aforesaid, or making such Entry in such Book as aforesaid, or shall convey away or conceal any such Book or Books as aforesaid, or cancel, obliterate, destroy or tear out any Leaf or Leaves
Leaves therefrom, or Entry or Entries therein, or shall make any false Entry or Entries therein, or shall oppose, molest, obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in inspecting any such Book or Books, or any such Entry or Entries therein as aforesaid, or shall at any time neglect or refuse, when required, to give up to any Officer or Officers such Book or Books as aforesaid, all and every such Dealer in, Retailer or Seller of Vinegar or Acetous Acid so offending, shall for every such Offence severally forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and all Vinegar or Acetous Acid exceeding Ten Gallons, removing or removed from the Stock of any such Dealer or Dealers as aforesaid, without being accompanied by such Certificate as aforesaid, and all Vinegar or Acetous Acid found in the Possession of any unentered Dealer in, or Retailer or Seller of Vinegar, Acetic Acid, or in any unentered Warehouse, Storehouse, Cellar, Shop or other Place of any Dealer in, or Retailer or Seller of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Person or Persons removing, carrying or conveying the same, or aiding or afflicting therein, or in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXIII. And it be further enacted, That any Officer or Officers of Excise shall and may at any time or times take an Account of the Stock of Vinegar or Acetous Acid respectively of any Maker or Makers of or Dealer or Dealers in Vinegar or Acetous Acid liable or subject to the Duties or any of them imposed by this Act; and if, on taking any such Account, the Quantity of Vinegar or Acetous Acid respectively found in any such Stock, added to the Quantity for which Permits shall have been granted, or Certificates sent out as directed by this Act, since the time of taking the last preceding Account of such Stock, shall exceed the Quantity of Vinegar or Acetous Acid respectively found in such Stock at the time of taking such last preceding Account, added to the Quantity since made, or legally received with Permit or Certificate, duly delivered to the proper Officer, into such Stock as aforesaid, such Vinegar or Acetous Acid respectively, when above Proof, being cast and computed at that Strength, a Quantity of Vinegar or Acetous Acid equal to the Quantity found in Excels shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized and taken by the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall discover the same, from and out of such Stock; and the Person or Persons in whose Stock such Quantity of Vinegar or Acetous Acid so found in Excels shall be discovered, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXIV. And Whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repealing the Duties granted upon Cider and Perry by an Act made in the Third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and for granting other Duties on Cider and Perry in lieu thereof, and for more effectually securing the Duties on Cider and Perry imposed by several former Acts, in case any Cider or Perry which hath been charged with and paid the Duties by that Act imposed shall be unfit for Sale as Cider and Perry, and shall be charged with the Duties upon Vinegar, it is directed that the said Duties upon Cider or Perry thereon charged and paid, shall be allowed and drawn back on such Proof as is therein mentioned: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of
C. 65. 58th GEO. III. A.D. 1818.

of the said Act as is herein recited:’ Be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore recited shall be, and is, and the same is hereby repealed.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall remove, deposit, hide or conceal any Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or capable of being used as or applied to the Purposes thereof, or any Material or Materials for making, rectifying or purifying the same, subject or liable to the Duties of Excise hereby imposed, with Intent to evade the Payment of such Duties, or so that His Majesty may be defrauded therein; or shall adulterate or mix with any Vinegar or Acetous Acid any other Acid (except Sulphuric Acid), in the Proportion not exceeding One Thouandth Part thereof by Weight, all such Vinegar or Acetous Acid, Liquors and Materials so removed, taken away, hidden, concealed or adulterated, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and over and beside such Fine, and also every Person or Persons so offending, and all Person and Persons aiding or assisting or concerned therein, or receiving any such Vinegar or Acetous Acid, Liquors or Materials, without such Permit or Certificate as aforesaid, or with any false Permit or Certificate, shall severally forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise for the time being, or the major Part of them respectively, from time to time to compound for the Duty by this Act imposed for and in respect of Acetous Acid made in Great Britain, with any Rectifier or Purifier of Acetous Acid, in such manner and Form, and upon such Terms and Conditions, as shall in the Judgment of such Commissioners be most to the Advantage and Improvement of the Receipts of the said Duty; any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Question shall arise whether any Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or Liquors or Materials prepared or preparing for, or capable of being used as or applied to the Purposes of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or which shall have been so used or applied respectively, which shall be seized as and for Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or Liquors or Materials prepared or preparing for, or capable of being used as or applied to the Purposes of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or which shall have been so used or applied respectively, forfeited under or by virtue of this Act, be Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or Liquors or Materials prepared or preparing for, or capable of being used as or applied to the Purposes of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or which shall have been so used or applied respectively, for or on which such Forfeiture is by this Act imposed; the Proof of such Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or Liquors or Materials prepared or preparing for, or capable of being used as or of being applied to the Purposes of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or which shall have been so used or applied respectively, not being Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or Liquors or Materials prepared or preparing for, or capable of being used as or applied to the Purposes of Vinegar or Acetous Acid, or which shall have been so used or applied respectively, for or on which such Forfeiture is by this Act imposed, shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer thereof.

XXVIII. And
XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every of the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Claues, matters and things which in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights' Service and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof; or by any other Law now in force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise, are provided and established, shall be (except so far as any of them may be altered by this Act) practised, used and put in Execution, in and for the Purposes of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Claues, matters and things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

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

CAP. LXVI.

An Act to empower any Three or more of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to exercise all the Powers and Authorities given to the said Commissioners by any Act or Acts of Parliament.

[3d June 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt: And whereas another Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for amending two Acts passed in the Forty eighth and Forty ninth Years of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to grant Life Annuities: And whereas it was by the said first recited Act enacted, that all the Powers, and Authorities which the said Commissioners were or might be enabled to exercise by the said recited Act, or any future Act or Acts of Parliament, should and might be exercised by any Number not less than Four: And whereas by the said last recited Act it was enacted, that it should be lawful for any Three or more of the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to execute and do all matters and things which by the Acts therein recited and the said recited Act the said Commissioners are required and empowered to do: And whereas Doubts have arisen as to whether certain Acts, matters and things authorized and required to be done by the said Commissioners under several Acts of Parliament can be executed and done by Three of such Commissioners; and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed, and that any

Three

Powers of
22 C. 3. c. 24.
or any other
Law of Excise,
to extend to this
Act.

Recovery and
Application of
Penalties.

26 G. 3. c. 31.
52 G. 3. c. 129.
& 26 G. 3. c. 31.
§ 14.
Three Commissioners empowered to act.

Powers exercised by Three Commissioners as valid as if done by Four.

C. 66, 67. 58° GEO. III. A.D. 1818.

Three or more of the said Commissioners should be empowered to act in all cases; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any Three or more of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to use and execute all Powers and Authorities, and to execute and do all Acts, matters and things, which by virtue of any Act or Acts heretofore passed and now in force, or which may hereafter be passed, the said Commissioners are or may be required or authorized or empowered to use, exercise, execute, perform or do; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers and Authorities which shall have been heretofore exercised and performed, and all Acts, matters and things which shall have been executed and done, by any Three or more of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, shall be as valid and effectual in all respects and to all intents and purposes as if such Powers and Authorities had been exercised, and such Acts, matters and things executed and done, by any Four of such Commissioners; any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. LXVII.

An Act to provide for the more deliberate Investigation of Presentments to be made by Grand Juries for Roads and Public Works in Ireland, and for accounting for Money raised by such Presentments.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled An Act to provide for the more deliberate Investigation of Presentments to be made by Grand Juries for Roads and Public Works in Ireland, and for accounting for Money raised by such Presentments; and by an Act made in the present Session of Parliament, the Operation of the said recited Act of the last Session was suspended until the End of the present Session of Parliament; and it is expedient that the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament should be repealed, and that more effectual Provisions should be made for the regular and deliberate Investigation of the Necessity and Propriety of all Roads, Buildings and Works, which may be proposed to be executed under the Presentation of the several Grand Juries in Ireland, under and by virtue of sundry Acts of Parliament; Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every Magistrate of every County, County of a City, and County of a Town in Ireland, within their respective Jurisdiction, who shall be seised and possessed of a Freehold Estate in Fee Simple or Fee Tail, or as Tenant for Life under Deed or Devise, in Possession of the annual
annual Value of Three hundred Pounds at least, or of a Leasehold Estate in Perpetuity, or for Life or Lives, or for any Term of Years not less than Twenty Years unexpired, of the annual Value of Five hundred Pounds at the least, or who shall be Heir Apparent to any Person seised or possessed of Freehold or Leasehold Estates of such Amount, or who shall be entitled to act as a Magistrate for any County of a City or County of a Town, or for any City and Liberties, according to the Charter of Incorporation of such City or Town, although not possessed of a Freehold or Leasehold Estate to the several Amounts aforesaid, to assemble, and such Magistrates are hereby required to assemble, in the Court House and other usual Places of holding the Sessions in each and every County, County of a City, or County of a Town, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden and to be holden in the Month of January, and also at the Quarter Sessions holden and to be holden nearest to Easter in each and every Year, immediately after all the usual Crown or Criminal Businesfs at such Sessions shall have been completed; and such Magistrates so assembled shall at every such Sessions and Adjournment thereof, upon the Bench in open Court, proceed to take into Consideration all Applications or Proposals for the making or repairing of Roads, or for the executing of any Public Works belonging to the County of a City, County of a Town, or District in which such Magistrates are so assembled, in manner hereinafter mentioned; and shall adjourn such Sessions, for the Purposes of this Act, from Place to Place, within every County of Ireland, until such Sessions shall have been holden at all the several Court Houses and other Places of holding such Sessions within each County, where such Sessions shall be then holden for the Discharge of Crown or Criminal Businesfs; and such Magistrates shall have Power to adjourn from Day to Day only (except from Saturday to Monday) and from Place to Place, until such Sessions shall be completed in all such Places as aforesaid; all such Applications or Proposals as shall relate to any Roads or Public Works, for which it is intende to apply for Prefentments at the Spring Assizes, shall be considered at some such Sessions or Adjournment thereof, to be holden in the Month of January next preceding such Assizes; and all such Applications or Proposals as shall relate to any Roads or Public Works, for which it is intende to apply for Prefentments at the Summer Assizes, shall be considered at some such Sessions or Adjournment thereof to be holden nearest to Easter next preceding such Assizes.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or any Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, upon any Representation to be to him made by the Grand Jury for that Purpose, at any Assizes for any County, to nominate and appoint any one or more additional Town or Towns, Place or Places, within such County, at which Town or Towns, Place or Places, Special Sessions shall and may be holden at the said several Periods, for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution within and for such District or Districts, to be measured by and to consist of Baronies, Half Baronies or Parishes, as shall, by Order of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, upon such Representation as aforesaid, be annexed to such Town or Towns, Place or Places, for the Purposes of this Act; and such Special Sessions, for the Purposes of this Act, shall be holden
at and adjourned to such Towns or Places, so mentioned and appointed, in like manner as is hereinbefore required, with respect to the holding and adjourning Sessions at or to the several Places of holding Sessions for Crown or Criminal Business, until such Sessions shall have been holden at all the said Places respectively within each County.

IV. And be it further enacted, That at the First Meeting of such Magistrates at such Sessions (not less than Three Magistrates being present, or the whole Number of Magistrates in any County of a Town where such Number shall be less than Three), every Magistrate at such Meeting shall take and subscribe an Oath, according to the Form in Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, by and before any Two of the said Magistrates so being present (which Oath any One of such Magistrates is hereby authorized to administer); and every Magistrate who shall attend at any such Meeting, or any Adjournment thereof, shall, before acting in Execution of this Act, take and subscribe such Oath in like manner: Provided always, that such Magistrate shall preside as Chairman at every such Meeting or Adjournment thereof, as shall be chosen by the Majority of the Magistrates then present.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Chairman presiding at each and every such Meeting held under this Act, shall deliver to the Secretary of the Grand Jury of the County, County of a City or Town respectively, a correct List, signed by himself, of the Magistrates who shall have taken and subscribed the said Oath, and who shall have been present at each such Meeting respectively; which List shall be laid before the Grand Jury by the said Secretary at the ensuing Assizes; and such Secretary is hereby required to attend each and every such Meeting, and act as Clerk to the Magistrates there assembled; and shall also from time to time transmit or deliver all the Oaths of Qualification so made by such Magistrates to the Clerk of the Peace of the County, to be by him preserved among the Records of the County.

VI. And be it further enacted, That Notices in Writing of all Applications, Requests or Proposals for the laying out, forming, making or repairing of Roads, or for building or repairing of Court Houses, Session Houses, Bridges or Walls, or for executing any other public Works, intended to be submitted to the Magistrates at such Sessions, shall be posted, by or on behalf of the Persons making such Proposals, on the Door of the Parish Church, where there is any such Church in Repair, and where there is not any such Church in Repair, then on the Door of the next adjoining Parish Church which is in Repair, and also on the Door of any Roman Catholic Chapel which may be within the Parish to which such Proposal relates, upon the Sunday next but one previous to the First Day of holding such General Quarter Sessions, in the Forenoon, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve o’Clock.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of November next ensuing the passing of this Act, all such Parts of any Act or Acts in force in Ireland as require any Affidavit or Affidavits to be made for the Purpose of grounding any Presentment or Prefentments for the making or repairing any Road, or executing any public Work, shall, as to such Roads and public Works, be and the same are hereby repealed; and that in lieu thereof, whenever it shall
shall be intended that any Application, Request or Proposal shall be
made to the Magistrates at any Sessions to be holden pursuant to this
Act, for the laying out, forming, making or repairing of Roads, or
for building or repairing of Court Houses, Sessions Houses, Bridges
or Walls, or for executing any other public Works, such Application
shall be made in Writing, as nearly as may be in some one of the
Forms marked (B, C, D, E, F, G, and H) in the Schedule to this
Act annexed, respectively set forth, signed by at least two Persons,
fully describing the Nature of the Road, Building or Work proposed
or desired, accompanied with a detailed Estimate of the Expense
thereof, a Specification of the Quantity and Nature of the Materials
to be used, and also with such Maps, Sections, Ground Plans and
Elevations, as shall be necessary for fully explaining and ascertaining
the Situation, Nature, Utility and probable Expence of such Road,
Building or Work respectively; and every such Estimate, Specifi-
cation, Map, Ground Plan, Section and Elevation, shall be signed by
some known Surveyor, Engineer or Architect, or by some other
competent Person; and the Expence attending the making of every
such Estimate, Map, Section, Ground Plan and Elevation, shall be
defrayed and borne by the Persons making such Application, or one
of them.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Prefentment
shall be made for laying out any such new Road, unless it shall appear
to the Grand Jury, by the Affidavit of One credible Witness, sworn
before a Justice of the Peace for such County, that a Map of such
new Road has been deposited with the Treasurer of the County
Twenty one Days at least before the Commission Day of the Assizes,
and that a Notice setting forth that an Application is intended to be
made at the next Assizes for a Prefentment to lay out a new Road
from
distinguishing the
several Townlands and Baronyes or Half Baronyes through which it is
intended to be carried, with the Number of Perches it is to be made
in Length through each Townland, has been personally served upon
or left at the House of each Occupier of the Land through which
such new Road is intended to be made in such County, Twenty one
Days at least before the Commission Day of the Assizes, and that a
like Notice has been also posted upon the Door of the County Court
House Twenty one Days at least before the Commission Day of the
Assizes; nor unless it shall also appear, by an Affidavit sworn in like
manner, unless the same be from Post Town to Post Town, and pre-
ferred under the Regulations of an Act passed in Ireland in the
Thirty second Year of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for im-
proving and keeping in Repair the Post Roads of this Kingdom, that
no Part of such new Road is to be made through any Deer Park or
Field enclosed with a Wall built of Lime and Stone or Bricks Five
Feet high or more, without the Consent of the Owner thereof; and
no Part thereof is to be made through any Houfe entirely built with
Lime and Stone or Bricks, or through any Office or Orchard be-
longing to any Person inhabiting a House so built, without the Con-
et of such Person.

IX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act
contained shall repeal any Part of any Act or Acts now in force in
Ireland requiring certain Affidavits to be taken by Supervisors and
Deputy

In lieu thereof, Application for Roads and Works to be made to Sessions in writing, with Estimates and Maps annexed, and signed by a Surveyor, &c.

By whom Expence defrayed.

Affidavit required as to new Road.

Affidavit to state that Road is not to be made through any Deer Park, &c.

(Exception.) without Consent of Owner, &c.

Proviso for Acts requiring Affidavits by Supervisors.
Deputy Supervisors, for grounding any Prefentment or Prefentments for Money advanced by them.

X. And be it further enacted, That every such Estimate shall be written upon a Paper stamped in the same manner and with the same Amount of Stamp Duty as is or shall by Law be payable for and in respect of the Affidavit necessary for grounding the Prefentment so applied for.

XI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any such Application shall be for the making any new Road or Line of Road, whatever the proposed Length of such Road shall be, or for the widening any old Road, or for the lowering any Hill, or for the filling up of any Hollow in any Line of Road, the Map or Plan accompanying the Estimate on such Application shall be drawn upon a Scale not less than that of Twenty Perches to an Inch; and such Map of Plan shall correctly exhibit the Ground Plan of every such proposed Road, and also of every adjoining public Road or Highway with which it may be necessary or desirable to compare it, in order to determine on the Expediency of complying with such Application; and such Map or Plan shall also be shaded in such manner as to represent and exhibit the Situation of all Hills occurring on the Line of any such proposed or existing Road, and also shall exhibit all Streams of Water which may run or flow across any such proposed or existing Road, and all Bogs or Marshes through which any such proposed or existing Road may pass, and the Boundaries and Denominations of all such Townlands as any such Road shall traverse, so far as they are respectively intersected by the said Road, and all House standing or being within Ten Perches of any such proposed or existing Road respectively, and the Names of the occupying Tenants thereof respectively; and every such Map or Plan shall be accompanied by a perpendicular Section of every such proposed and existing Road, and in the Case of a new Road by a Cross Section likewise of the same, showing the intended Form of the said new Road, and the Depth and Position of the Materials to be employed thereon; the Scale of which Section or Sections shall be in such Proportion to the Ground Plan of such proposed and existing Roads, as shall be convenient for the due Comprinison of such Sections and Ground Plans with each other, and every such Map and perpendicular Section shall show in every Part of all such proposed or existing Roads, and of all such Hills and Hollows as shall be delineated in such Map, the Degree of Rise or Fall and Inclination or Declination (expressed in Feet and Inches) of every Part of the Surface of such Roads, Hills and Hollows respectively; and the Height (expressed in Feet and Inches) of every Part of such Surface above the base Line thereof.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every such Application, with the Estimates, Maps, Sections, Ground Plans and Elevations relating thereto shall be lodged with the Secretary of the Grand Jury Fifteen Days at the least previous to the first Day of the said January and Easter Quarter Sessions to be held respectively in each and every Year; and every such Secretary shall, immediately upon the Receipt of such Applications, with the Estimates, Plans and other Matters relating thereto, arrange the same to the best of his Skill and Knowledge, according to the several Districts in which they shall be to be taken into Consideration, and shall number and make Abstracts of the Contents of the same in separate Schedules, (that is to say, One Schedule
dulate for each District; and every Abstract in every such Schedule shall be marked with a Number corresponding with the Numbers indorsed upon the several Applications, and in such manner as that all the proposed Repairs on any Line of Road shall be placed in regular Order one after the other.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Secretary of the Grand Jury shall lay before such Magistrates at every such Sessions respectively, and the several Adjournments thereof, all the Applications with the Estimates, Maps and other Matters relating thereto respectively, which shall have been lodged with him as aforesaid, for executing public Works within the District or County of a City or County of a Town in which such Magistrates shall be so assembled, together with the Schedule of the same so made by him as aforesaid; and the Surveyor or other Person by whom any such Estimate shall be signed as required by this Act, shall attend at such Sessions (at the Expence of the Parties making such Application), and shall be there sworn before the said Magistrates in open Court upon the Bench, to the Truth of such Estimate, and of all Maps, Plans and Papers signed by such Surveyor or other Person; whereupon such Estimate shall be marked "Sworn," and signed by the presiding Magistrate; and such Surveyor or other Person shall also be sworn in open Court to make true Answer to all such Questions as shall be then asked of him respecting such proposed Work; and it shall be lawful for any Person desiring Information respecting the Particulars of such proposed Work, to examine such Surveyor or other Person having so signed and sworn to the same; and such Magistrates so assembled, or such Number as shall be present, being not less than Three, shall proceed in open Court, upon the Bench there, to take into Consideration and dispose of all such Applications whereof Notice shall have been given and given in manner required by this Act (such Notice to be proved on Oath to the Satisfaction of such Magistrates), and the Estimate, Maps, Plans and Papers relating thereto shall be sworn at such Sessions in manner required by this Act, and none others; and such of the said Applications as shall be approved by the Majority at such Sessions as aforesaid, shall be signed by the Chairman, with the word "Approved" prefixed; and all such Proposals as shall be disapproved by the Majority at such Sessions, shall be signed by the Chairman with the word "Disapproved" prefixed; and such Chairman, in all cases when the Numbers are equal, shall have a casting Voice: Provided always, that all Estimates relating to such Applications shall be sworn before the Magistrates assembled as aforesaid within the District in which the Road or Work to which such Application shall relate is proposed to be executed; and that in all cases the Chairman of such Sessions, and some one other Magistrate present at such Session, shall both of them sign the Jurat of every such Affidavit; and so soon as the Magistrates assembled at such Sessions shall have examined and decided upon all such Applications in such Districts as shall be laid before them at such Sessions, the Chairman of such Sessions shall deliver all such Applications, whether approved or disapproved, together with the Estimates, Maps, Plans and all other Matters relating to the same, to the said Secretary of the Grand Jury; and all such Applications, whether approved or disapproved, shall by the said Secretary of the Grand Jury be laid before the Grand Jury at the next ensuing Assizes.

XIV. Pro-
XIV. Provided always, That in all cases of Application for repairing Roads, wherein the total Sum applied for shall not exceed Twenty Pounds, it shall not be necessary to produce any Map or Section, or for any Surveyor to be examined relating to the said Application, but that in such cases the written Application shall be accompanied by an Estimate in the Form prefixed by Schedule (G.) subcribed by the Persons who shall have subscribed such Application; and that at least One of the said Persons shall attend at such Quarter Sessions, and verify upon Oath the Fairness of such Estimate, and further answer upon Oath all such Questions relating to the same as shall be put to him by any Magistrate acting at such Quarter Sessions.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Sheriff of any County, County of a City, or County of a Town, to return upon any Pannel for any Grand Jury at any Assizes in such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, any Person who shall be either Treasurer of the County, Secretary of the Grand Jury, Chief Constable, or Collector of any Barony, or Clerk of the Crown, or Clerk of the Peace.

XVI. And be it further enacted and declared that the Oath taken by Grand Jurors in Ireland, in such manner and Form as hath hertofoore been practised according to Law at the several Assizes in Ireland, shall not, at any time after the passing of this Act, extend or relate, or be construed or taken to extend or relate to any of the Duties of Grand Jurors connected with Prefentments for the Execution of Public Works.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Grand Juror, immediately after being sworn before the Judge of Assize in such manner and Form as hath hertofoore been practised according to Law at the several Assizes in Ireland, shall in open Court at such Assizes also take the Oath following; that is to say,

"YOU shall diligently inquire, on behalf of the County [or County of the City, or County of the Town] of and true Prefentment make, of all such matters and things as shall be lawfully given to you in Charge, or as shall come before you in any wife, relating to the raising of any Money upon the said County [or County of City, or County of Town] of or being any Barony, Half Barony, District or Parish therein, or relating to the Expenditure of any such Money: You shall not present, nor allow nor disallow any Matter or thing through Hatred, Malice or ill Will, nor through Fear, Favour or Affection.

So help you GOD."

And it shall and may be lawful for any Grand Juror to disclose any Evidence or other matter or thing whatsoever, relative to the making or refuting of any such Prefentment, or relative to the Expenditure of any Money raised by Prefentment.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary to the Grand Jury shall forthwith after the Sessions of Magistrates shall have been held in the several Districts at the time specified, arrange and number all such Applications, Estimates, Prefentments, and other Matters relating to such Estimates and Prefentments, and shall cause Abstracts thereof to be made and inferted in Schedules, to be made (One for each Barony and Half Barony, and One for the County), with
with each Item separately numbered; distinguishing by the Words "Approved," or "Disapproved," the Determination of the Magistrates on every such Application, at any Sessions held under this Act; and stating the Sum of Money required for each Item, and calling up the Amount of all such Sums at the Foot of each Page, and carrying forward the same, so as to show the total Amount of the Sum which is proposed or required to be raised off the County at large, and the Sums proposed or required to be raised in each Barony and Half Barony, and specifying the Amount of the Charge which such Amount would, if presented, occasion on each Barony or Half Barony, particularizing and distinguishing the Charge proposed or required to be raised on every Barony or Half Barony for their respective Use, and the Proportion of the Sums so to be raised on the same Barony or Half Barony, arising from the Charge on the County at large; and such Secretary shall cause a Copy of such Schedules to be inserted in the County and Barony Books, according as the Charge shall belong either to the County or Barony, always inserting in the County Book such as may be doubtful, as depending on the discretionary Power vested in Grand Juries; and such Secretary shall forthwith cause a Number of Copies of such Schedules to be printed and distributed, Ten Days at least before the Commission Day of the ensuing Assizes, among the several Magistrates of each District, and such other Persons as usually compose the Grand Pannel of the County, County of a City or Town, to which such Secretary belongs, not exceeding Thirty Copies for each Barony and Half Barony; and such Secretary shall likewise deliver a Copy of such printed Schedule to the Foreman of the Grand Jury, immediately after such Grand Jury shall have been sworn, and also a Copy to the Judge of Assizes, immediately upon his opening the Commission, and shall keep a Copy in his Office for the Inspection of all whom it may concern; and the said Secretary shall have such Copy ready for Inspection at his Office at all reasonable times, after such Schedule has been printed, previous to such Assizes.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary to the Grand Jury at every Assizes (so soon as the Grand Jury shall be sworn at such Assizes) shall deliver all such Applications, the Estimates, Maps, Plans and Papers relating thereto shall have been sworn to at any Sessions of such Magistrates, together with the Forms of the Prefrentments thereon, to the Foreman of such Grand Jury, and such Grand Jury shall proceed to take the same into Consideration; and such of the said Prefrentments as shall be disapproved of by such Grand Jury, shall and may be forthwith either altered or cancelled accordingly, and shall, by the Secretary, be erased from or altered in the County or Barony Books; and such of the said Prefrentments as shall be approved by the said Grand Jury, shall be sanctioned conformably to such Approval, by the Signature of the Foreman of such Grand Jury; and it shall and may be lawful for any Grand Jury to make any Prefrentment in respect of any Road or Public Work, the Particulars of the Application relating to which shall be entered in such printed Schedules, although any such Application for such Road or Public Work shall have been disapproved of by the Magistrates at any such Sessions; and also to present any smaller Sum to be expended, or any less Number of Perches of Road to be made, widened or repaired, or any less Number of Perches of Fences to be made.
made, or at a smaller Rate by the Perch, than may be required or
set forth in any Estimate on which any Prefentment shall be grounded,
or to present a Part only of any Sum required according to the
Difcretion of such Grand Jury.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Prefentment shall be
taken into Consideration by the Grand Jury, nor shall be stated by
the Court, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, unless the Particulars
of such proposed Prefentments shall be entered in such printed
Schedules; such Prefentments, matters or things only excepted as
Grand Juries are or may be authorized by Law to present, the Part-
iculars of which and the Amount whereof could not have been
ascertained previous to the Quarter Sessions next preceding such
Affizes, all which Prefentments, matters and things may be presented
by such Grand Jury after being so impanneled, although the Purpose
thereof shall not be specified or referred to in any of such Schedules
as aforesaid, and although no Proceedings shall have been had relating
thereto in manner required by this Act at the Quarter Sessions
preceding such Affizes.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful
for any Grand Jury, at any Affizes, to present any Sum of Money
not exceeding Five Pounds, to be raised off such County, as an
Allowance or Remuneration to the Secretary of the Grand Jury
for his Attendance at each of the Places wherein any Sessions or
Adjournment thereof shall have been held, previous to such Affizes
for the Purposes of this Act, and for the performing and executing
the Duties required by this Act to be performed by such Secretary
of the Grand Jury.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful
for any Grand Jury, at any Affizes, to present any Sum or Sums
of Money in the Way of Salary, or any other Allowance for the
Payment or Remuneration of any Person holding or executing, or
having held or executed, any Office for which any Salary or Allow-
ance is claimed, unless there be an Affidavit of such Person prefixed
to the Form of the Prefentment for the same when laid before such
Grand Jury, sworn before a Justice of the Peace in Presence of the
Grand Jury, setting forth that such Officer, for whom the Money
is required to be presented, hath diligently and faithfully executed
the Duties of his Office as prescribed by Law, since the preceding
Affizes; and that he has entered into all such Recognizances for the
due and faithful Execution of his Office, which by any Law he is
required to do, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, specifying
the Names of the respective Sureties; and no Application shall be
made for any Prefentment for any Salary or Remuneration to any
Perfon at any Affizes, which might have been applied and presented
for at any previous Affizes, unless the Perfon making such Application
shall make an Affidavit, stating some Reasons, satisfactory to
the Grand Jury, why such Application was not made at such previous
Affizes; and if it shall happen that any Application for any Salary
or Remuneration shall be rejected or refused by any Grand Jury at
any Affizes, on account of any Neglect or Misconduct in Office of the
Party making such Application, it shall not be lawful for any
Grand Jury, at any subsequent Affizes, to make any Prefentment for
any such Salary or Remuneration, in respect of any Period previous
to the Affizes at which such Application was rejected or refused.

XXIII. And
XXIII. And be it further enacted, That after the First Day of November next ensuing after the passing of this Act, the Expenditure of every Sum of Money presented by any Grand Jury for the making or repairing any Road, or executing any public Work, within any Barony or Half Barony of any County, or within any County of a City or Town, shall be accounted for at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in such County, County of a City or Town, in which such Road or Work shall be situate, and not elsewhere, any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all Persons intending to account for the Expenditure of any such Sum of Money at any such Quarter Sessions, shall give Notice in Writing to the Clerk of the Peace of their Intention so to do, at least Fifteen Days before the First Day of such Sessions; and the said Clerk of the Peace shall, Ten Days at least before the First Day of such Quarter Sessions, affix on the Door of the Sessions House or Court House of the Town or Place where such Sessions shall be held, a List of the Names of all Persons who shall have given such Notice, and of the Roads or Works for the Expenditure whereon each Person has so given Notice to account; and at every such Quarter Sessions all Accounts of which such Notice shall have so been given by the Party accounting, and all Vouchers relating thereto, shall be verified by the Oath of the attending Overseer appointed by the Grand Jury, and shall be examined in open Court at such Sessions, and all such Oaths shall be administered in open Court by the presiding Magistrate; and all other Business before such Court shall in the mean time cease; and every such Oath shall be subscribed by the Party making the same, and shall be attested by Two of the Justices of the Peace, attending such Meeting, in the Presence of each other, sitting on the Bench in open Court; and all such Accounts, and all Affidavits relating thereto, shall be forthwith transmitted or delivered to the Secretary or Grand Jury by the Clerk of the Peace, to be proceeded upon by the Grand Jury at the next ensuing Assizes, and the Queries on the Prefentments relating thereto shall be discharged by said Grand Jury in such manner in all respects as is now required by Law with respect to accounting Affidavits laid before Grand Juries at any Assizes; and from and after the First Day of July which will be in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, it shall not be lawful for the Treasurer of any County, County of a City or Town, to pay any Sum or Sums of Money on account or in respect of any Prefentment whatever, until the Queries thereon shall be discharged at such Assizes, after the Expenditure thereon shall have been accounted for in manner required by this Act, any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XXIV. And Whereas it will contribute to lessen the Expence of executing any Public Works, if the Overseers appointed by the Grand Juries were enabled to make Contracts for the same; Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the First Day of November next, any Overseer may and is hereby empowered to enter into a Contract with any fit and proper Person or Persons for the Execution of any public Works to be performed by him; and that in all such cases as it is required by any Act or Acts now in force for any Overseer to swear that the Account annexed to his accounting Affidavit is true in every Part, the said annexed Account may recite a Statement and transmitted to the Secretary of the Grand Jury to be proceeded upon.

Treasurer of County, &c. not to pay Money until Queries discharged.

Overseers appointed by Grand Juries empowered to enter into Contracts for Public Works.
a Statement of the Works having been performed by Contra\textit{c}t, and a Copy of the Contract in place of a detailed Account of the Number of Persons or Horses actually employed in the Execution of the Works.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where the Expenditure relating to any Prefsentment shall be duly accounted for at any Quarter Sessions that shall be held in the Month of \textit{October}, it shall and may be lawful for the County Treasurer to issue the Money prefent for the said Work, or such Portion thereof as shall be accounted for, to the Person entitled to receive the fame, at the time and in the manner in which such Treasurer is now by Law authorized to pay the fame.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person occupying or paying Cefs for Ten Acres of Ground, to appear at any Assizes or General Quarter Sessions to be held within each County in \textit{Ireland} respectively, and to offer to controvert the Truth of any accounting Affidavit there produced, on the Ground of the Insufficiency of the Execution of the Work, or the undue or Non Expenditure of the Money to which such Affidavit shall relate; provided that the Person offering to controvert the Truth of such Affidavit as aforesaid shall have given Notice in Writing of his Intention so to do, to the accounting Overfeer, before the First Day of such Sessions or Assizes, as the cafe may be; and whenever any such Person so having given Notice as aforesaid shall so appear and offer to controvert the Truth of such Affidavit, it shall be lawful for the Court at such Assizes or Sessions, as the case may be, and they are hereby required to try the Truth of the Fact or Facts alleged in Controversion of the Truth of such Affidavit, by a Jury, in the same manner as any Traverser within the Jurisdiction of such Court ought to be tried; and in case the Truth of such Fact or Facts shall be found, the accounting Affidavit shall be disallowed accordingly; and it shall not be lawful for the Clerk of the Crown, Clerk of the Peace or any other Persons, to take or receive upon such Traverser any Fee for or in respect of any such Traverser; and it shall be lawful for the Court before which such Trial shall be had, to give such Costs, either to the Party controverting such Affidavit, in case such Affidavit shall be disallowed, (or to the accounting Overfeer in case such Affidavit shall be allowed,) as such Court shall in either case think fit and reasonable, and the Amount of such Costs shall be recoverable by Civil Bill within the proper Jurisdiction.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever and so often as it shall happen that any Sum of Money heretofore presented, or hereafter to be presented, to be raised off any County, County of a City or County of a Town, or any Barony or Half Barony, shall not be expended agreeable to such Prefsentment and accounted for within the Space of Two Years next after such Prefsentment shall have been made, it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of such County, County of a City or County of a Town, and they are hereby required again to present such Sum of Money, to be applied to other Purposes, and in like manner to present any Saving which may be made on any Prefsentment, to be expended upon some other Work within the Barony or Half Barony upon which the former Sum or such Saving was presented to be raised, or within the County, if raised on the County at large: Provided always, that
where Sums are presented to be raised by Inflants for executing any Public Work, it shall not be imperative on the Grand Jury again to present such Sums for other Purposes in manner aforesaid.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of November next ensuing the passing of this Act, in all cases where any Barony within any County shall consist of any Two or more distinct and unconnected Parts, and the Grand Jury shall be of opinion that it would be convenient and expedient to consider such unconnected Parts as separate Baronies or Half Baronies, it shall and may be lawful for such Grand Jury to present any Sums to be raised upon such Barony in such manner that a Proportion of such Sum may be raised on each of such unconnected Parts of such Barony, in like manner as if such Parts were separate and distinct Baronies or Half Baronies; and the same shall be raised and levied accordingly; and any former Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That any Person who in any Affidavit, or in any Examination on Oath required to be made or had under this Act shall swear falsely, shall be subject and liable to all such Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures as may be inflicted on wilful and corrupt Perjury by the Laws in force in Ireland.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where, upon any Affidavit for supporting any Application for any Prefentment, or for authenticating any Estimate, or other matter or thing relating to such Application, according to the Direction of this Act, or for accounting for Public Money, it shall appear to the Grand Jury that the Person or Perfons making such Affidavits has or have been guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury; it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury to make such Prefentment for defraying the Prosecution of such Delinquent as to them may seem fitting and expedient.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the County of Dublin, or to the County of the City of Dublin, except only so far as is hereinafter expressly enacted and provided by this Act; and that nothing in this Act contained shall alter or repealed be construed to alter or repealed any Local Act relating to the manner of presenting or accounting in any other County, or County of a City or County of a Town in Ireland.

XXXII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Parliament of Ireland in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majest, intituled An Act for making, widening and repairing Public Roads in the County of Dublin, and for repealing Parts of several Acts formerly made for that Purpose; it is enacted, that every Affidavit to ground a Prefentment, or to account for Work done, shall be lodged with the Secretary of the Grand Jury Four Days at last before the First Sitting Day of each prefentting Term; and it would be of great Benefit and Advantage to the said County of Dublin, that the said Affidavits should be lodged with the acting Secretary of the Grand Jury of the said County for many Days previous to the First Sitting Day of each prefentting Term, that Schedules of such Affidavits might be prepared and printed for Delivery to Magistrates and others previous to such Term; Be it therefore enacted, That all Affidavits for Prefentments for forming, levelling, fencing, draining, widening, making, repairing or otherwise...

Where Paronies consist of distinct and unconnected Parts, how Sums raised on them to be apportioned.

False swearing, Perjury.

In case of Perjury, Grand Jury may order and present Evidence of Prosecution.

Proviso for County and County of City of Dublin, &c. and for local Acts.

26 Geo. III. c. 14. requiring Affidavits for grounding Prefentments, &c. to be lodged with Secretary of Grand Jury in the County of Dublin. Certain Affidavits shall be lodged 30 Days previous to prefentting Term and Schedules of such Affidavits prepared and printed for Delivery.
Days before the Term, in the County of Dublin.

Grand Juries may present for Expenses of preparing and printing such Schedules.

Provido.

Provido for PreSENTMENTS for Repayment of Monies advanced by Order of Lord Lieutenant, &c.

Provido for special Acts respecting Court Houses, &c.

Commencement of Act.

otherwise improving any Road in the County of Dublin, and for the building, repairing or otherwise improving any Bridge, Sessions House, Gaol or other Masonwork in the County, and also all accounting Affidavits of Overseers appointed from Year to Year to keep the Roads of the said County in Repair and free from Nuisances, shall be lodged Thirty Days at the least before the First Sitting Day of each presenting Term, with the acting Secretary of the Grand Jury of the said County; and such Secretary is hereby required to keep an Office open for the Purpose; and forthwith after the Receipt of such Affidavits to cause Schedules of such Affidavits to be prepared and printed, and to be ready for Delivery at his Office Twenty one clear Days before the First Sitting Day of each presenting Term, to such Magistrates and Landholders in the said County of Dublin as may apply for the same; provided that the Number so to be printed shall not exceed Fifty for each Baron in the said County of Dublin, (the Barones of Saint Sepulchre's and Donore excepted.)

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Grand Jury of the said County of Dublin, and they are hereby authorized and required, at each presenting Term for the said County, to present such Sum or Sums as shall be necessary for defraying the Expenses of preparing and printing the said Schedules; provided always, that an Affidavit of the Printer, stating his Charge to be usual and reasonable, be first laid before the said Grand Jury at such presenting Term; and that no such Prefentment for the preparing such Schedules and printing of such Copies shall be made, unless such printed Copies were ready for Delivery at the Office of the Secretary Twenty one clear Days before the First Sitting Day of the Term at which such Prefentment shall be applied for.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to limit the Authority of Grand Juries in making any Prefentment at any Affizies for the Repayment of any Monies advanced by Order of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or for the raising of any Money for the Support and Maintenance of any Charitable Establishment, or for any Purposes not specially provided for by this Act, for which such Grand Jury are or may be empowered to make any Prefentment.

XXXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to affect or alter any Clauses, Powers or Provisions contained in any special Act or Acts of Parliament relating particularly to the Erection or Maintenance of any Court House, Sessions House, or County House, or to any Gaol or Prison in or for any County, or County of a City, or County of a Town, in Ireland.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from the First Day of November next after the passing of this Act, and not sooner.

Schedule (A.)

FORM of OATH of Magistrates at Sessions, acting in Execution of this Act.

I A. B. of C. D. do swear, That I am seised and possessed of a Freehold Estate in Fee Simple [or; in Fee Tail, or, as Tenant for Life under Deed or Devise] in Possession of the annual Value of Three
Three hundred Pounds [or, of a Leasehold Estate in Perpetuity, 
or, for Life or Lives, or, for a Term of Years not less than Twenty 
one Years unexpired, of the Annual Value of Five hundred Pounds; 
or, that I am an Heir Apparent of E. F. who is seised or possessed 
of a Freehold Estate of the annual Value of Three hundred Pounds, 
or, of a Leasehold Estate for Life or Lives, or for a Term of Years 
not less than Twenty one Years unexpired, of the Annual Value of 
Five hundred Pounds] and that such Estate is situate in the Parish 
of and consists of [here specify the Name of the 
Townland or other Description of the Property]; and that the said 
Estate is bona fide the Property of the Person hereinbefore stated, 
and not held in Trust, nor conveyed to him for the Purposes of this 
Act; or, that I am entitled to act as a Magistrate for the County of 
the City of 
or, for the County of the Town of 
according to the Charter of Incorporation 
thereof; and that in the Execution of an Act made in the Fifty 
eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled [here 
insert the Title of this Act], I will truly, faithfully, and impartially 
do and perform all such matters and things as I am authorized and 
required to do by the said Act, without Favour, Affection, Hatred, 
Malice or ill Will, according to the best of my Judgment, upon the 
Information to be laid before me.

So help me GOD.

Schedule (B.)

APPLICATION AND ESTIMATE FOR A BUILDING.

County of \{ WE A. B. of \} in the County of 
and C. D. of \} in the County of 
the County of do certify, That in our Opinion it is 
necessary to build a [as the 
cast may be] at in the Barony of 
in said County; and that we have caused the annexed Plan, Elevation, 
Estimate and Specification to be made by E. F. a competent 
Person, skilled in such Work; and that the Estimate is in our Opinion 
fair and reasonable.

If the Application be for repairing, \{ the Words Plan, Section, and 
Elevation, may be omitted. \}

(Signed) A. B.

[Here annex the Estimate and Specification required by this Act.]

Schedule (C.)

FOR A NEW LINE OF ROAD OR FOOTPATH.

WE A. B. of \} in the County of 
and C. D. of \} in the County of 
do certify, That in our Opinion it is necessary to open a new Line 
of Road or Footpath, as the case may be, from to 
and that we have caused the annexed Map, 
Estimate and Specification to be made by E. F. a competent Surveyor; and that the said Estimate includes the whole probable Ex- 
pense of making the said Road, and appears to be a reasonable 
Charge.
ESTIMATE.

[State the Number of Perches, each Townland with the Baronies through which it is to pass, the intended Width of the Road, specifying the Width of the Part to be covered with Gravel or Small Stones, the average Depth of such Covering, Prices to be paid for forming, levelling, fencing and finishing the same, whether it is proposed to be executed by Talk or Days' Work, the Price of drawing the Materials, whether by Talk or Days' Work, and such further Particulars of the intended Expenditure as may seem necessary, with the total Expence of such Line of Road.]

Schedule (D.)

FOR WIDENING ROADS.

We A. B. of  in the County of
and C. D. of  in the County of
do certify, That we have lately viewed and examined
Perches of the Road from to between and
in the Baronies of
in the said County; which Part of such Road is only
Feet wide between the Fences; and we are of Opinion
that it would be useful to widen the said Road, so as to make such
Parts of the said Road Feet wide between the Fences; and we have caused the annexed Estimate and
Specification to be made by E. F. a competent Person, skilled in
such Work; and the said Estimate and Specification we are of
Opinion is fair and reasonable.

SECOND ESTIMATE.

[State the Width of the present Road, how much is to be widened, specifying the Width to be covered with Gravel or Small Stones, the average Depth of such Covering, the Prices of forming, levelling, fencing and finishing, whether it is proposed to be executed by Talk or Days' Work, the Price of drawing Materials, whether by Talk or Days' Work, and such further Particulars of the intended Expenditure as may seem necessary, with the total Expence thereof.]

Schedule (E.)

FOR LOWERING A HILL, OR FILLING A HOLLOW.

We A. B. of  in the County of
and C. D. of  in the County of
do certify, That we have lately viewed a Hill or Hollow, lying or
being at on the Road between and in the Barony of in
said County; and that we are of Opinion that it would be useful to
the Public to lower such Hill and fill such Hollow; and that the
Road cannot be conveniently changed to avoid such Hill or such
Hollow, without incurring a greater Expence, or causing a considerable Increase in the Length of said Road; and we have caused E. F. a competent Person, skilled in such Work, to measure and

estimate
estimate the same; and his said Estimate and Specification are, in our Opinion, fair and reasonable.

[Here annex the Estimate and Specification required by this Act.]

Schedule (F.)

FOR FILLING GRIPS.

A. B. of in the County of
and C. D. of in the County of
do certify, That we have viewed and examined a Grip adjoining the Road leading from in the said County, in the Townland or Townlands of in the Barony of in the said County, which Grip is dangerous to Travellers; and that we have caused an Estimate of the Expense of filling such Grip to be made by E. F. a competent Person, skilled in such Work; and the said Estimate and Specification are, in our Opinion, fair and reasonable.

ESTIMATE AND SPECIFICATION.

[Shall set forth the Length and average Breadth and Depth of such Grips.]

Schedule (G.)

FOR REPAIRS OF ROADS.

W E A. B. of in the County of
and C. D. of in the County of
do certify, That we have viewed and measured

Perches of the Road from to
between and all of which are in bad Repair, and all in the Townland of or, that of the said Perches are in the Townland of and of the said Perches are in the Townland of in the Barony of require the Sum of to repair the said Perches with Gravel or Small Stones, so as to leave the said Perches safe and level throughout, of the Width of Feet, for Carriages to pass and repass upon, and that the remaining Breadth of said Road between the Fences level and free from Nuisances, being at the Rate of by the Perch; and that we have caused the annexed Estimate and Specification to be made by E. F. a competent Person, skilled in such Work; and that the said Estimate and Specification appear to us to be fair and reasonable.

[The said Map shall contain a Description of all Boundaries and Denominations of all such Townlands as any Road shall traverse, and all Houses standing or being within Two Perches of such Road, and the Names of the occupying Tenants thereof respectively, the extreme Points where it is proposed such Repairs shall commence and terminate, all Roads branching therefrom, all Streams of Water crossing such Road, and all Bridges thereon; and the said Estimate shall specify the Number of Perches to be repaired, the Number of Loads (at the Rate of Seven Hundred Weight each) of Gravel or Gold.
Small Stones to be employed per Perch, the Expence of Materials and Drawing thereof, the Place from whence it is proposed to draw the said Materials, Labourers' Wages, Rate per Day, &c.

Schedule (H.)

FOR FENCES.

I. A. B. of

in said County, and C.D. of

in said County, do certify, That we

have lately viewed and examined

Perches of the

Road from

between

and

and all said

and

Perches are in the Townland of

of said Perches all in the Townland of

in the Townland of

[as the case may be], all in the Barony of

County; and that in our Opinion it is necessary to make new Fences thereon, according to the annexed Estimate and Specification, which we have caused to be made by E. F. a competent Person, skilled in such Work; and we are of Opinion that said Estimate and Specification are fair and reasonable.

ESTIMATE AND SPECIFICATION.

[State of Ditches, the Breadth of the same and the Surface of the Ground, the Breadth of same at the Bottom, perpendicular Height from the Bottom to the Surface of the Ground, and the Price to be paid by Perch; the Wages of Labourers per Day, if to be employed; if Walls, the Thickness at Bottom, same at Top, intended Height, Number of Perches, Price per Perch of all Materials separately given, the Places from whence each Species of Material is proposed to be drawn, the Wages of Masons and Labourers per Day, if to be employed.]

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in Ireland in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intituled An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy in certain cases; and for taking away the Book in all cases; and for repealing Part of the Statute for transporting Felons; as takes away the Benefit of Clergy from Persons stealing privily from the Person of another; and more effectually to prevent the Crime of Larceny from the Perfon. 

[3d June 1818.] WHEREAS by an Act passed in Ireland in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, intituled An Act for taking away the Benefit of Clergy in certain cases; and for taking away the Book in all cases; and for repealing Part of the Statute for transporting Felons; it is amongst other things enacted, that if any Person should, after the last Day of September in the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten, steal or feloniously take away any Goods, of the Value of Five Shillings or more, privily and secretly from the Person of any Man or Woman, and being indicted or appealed thereof, should be thereupon found Guilty by Verdict of
of Twelve Men, or should confess the same upon his, her or their
Arraignment, or should not answer directly to the same according
to the Laws, or should wilfully or of malice stand mute, or should
peremptorily challenge above the Number of Twenty Jurors, or
should be outlawed upon such Indictment; and also all Persons
who should be accessory, before or after, to the said Facts, should
receive Judgment, and suffer the Pains of Death, without any
Allowance or Benefit of the Clergy, or of the said Act: And
Whereas the said Act has not been found effectual for the Pre-
vention of the Crimes therein mentioned, and it is therefore expedi-
dent that so much of the said Act as is hereinbefore recited should
be repealed; And Whereas it might tend more effectually to pre-
vent the Crime of Larceny from the Person if every such Offence,
not being Robbery, was rendered punishable more severely than
Simple Larceny; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most
Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the
Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parlia-
ment assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of
the said Act as is hereinbefore recited, shall, from and after the
passing of this Act, be and the same is hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of
this Act every Person who shall at any time or in any Place whatever
in Ireland, feloniously steal, take and carry away any Money, Goods
or Chattels from the Person of any other, whether privily, without
his Knowledge or not, but without such Force or putting in Fear as
is sufficient to constitute the Crime of Robbery, or who shall be
present, aiding and abetting therein, shall be liable to be transported
beyond the Seas for Life, or for such Term, not less than Seven
Years, as the Judge or Court before whom any such Person shall be
covicted shall adjudge; or shall be liable, in case the said Judge or
Court shall think fit, to be imprisoned only, or to be imprisoned and
kept to hard Labour in the Common Gaol, House of Correction
or Penitentiary House, for any Term not exceeding Three Years.

C A P. LXIX.

An Act for the Regulation of Parish Vestries.

[3d June 1818.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the manner of holding
Parish Vestries, and the Right of voting therein: May it
please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The
King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent
of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present
Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from
and after the First Day of July One thousand eight hundred and
eighteen, no Vestry or Meeting of the Inhabitants in Vestry of or
for any Parish shall be holden until public Notice shall have been given
of such Vestry, and of the Place and Hour of holding the same, and
the special Purpose thereof, Three Days at the least before the Day
to be appointed for holding such Vestry, by the Publication of such
Notice in the Parish Church or Chapel on some Sunday during or
immediately after Divine Service, and by affixing the same, fairly
written or printed, on the principal Door of such Church or Chapel.

T 4

II. And
II. And for the more orderly Conduct of Vestries, be it further enacted, That in case the Rector or Vicar or perpetual Curate shall not be present, the Persons so assembled in pursuance of such Notice shall forthwith nominate and appoint by Plurality of Votes, to be ascertained as hereinafter is directed, One of the Inhabitants of such Parish to be the Chairman of and preside in every such Vestry; and in all cases of Equality of Votes upon any Question arising therein, the Chairman shall (in addition to such Vote or Votes as he may by virtue of this Act be entitled to give in right of his Affirmation) have the casting Vote; and Minutes of the Proceedings and Resolutions of every Vestry shall be fairly and distinctly entered in a Book (to be provided for that Purpose by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor), and shall be signed by the Chairman, and by such other of the Inhabitants present as shall think proper to sign the same.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all such Vestries every Inhabitant present, who shall, by the last Rate which shall have been made for the Relief of the Poor, have been affessed and charged upon or in respect of any annual Rent, Profit or Value not amounting to Fifty Pounds, shall have and be entitled to give One Vote and no more; and every Inhabitant there present, who shall in such last Rate have been affessed or charged upon or in respect of any annual Rent or Rents, Profit or Value, amounting to Fifty Pounds or upwards (whether in one or in more than one Sum or Charge), shall have and be entitled to give One Vote for every Twenty five Pounds of annual Rent, Profit and Value upon or in respect of which he shall have been affessed or charged in such last Rate, so nevertheless that no Inhabitant shall be entitled to give more than Six Votes; and in cases where Two or more of the Inhabitants present shall be jointly rated, each of them shall be entitled to vote according to the Proportion and Amount which shall be borne by him of the joint Charge; and where One only of the Persons jointly rated shall attend, he shall be entitled to vote according to and in respect of the whole of the joint Charge.

IV. Provided, and be it further enacted, That when any Person shall have become an Inhabitant of any Parish, or become liable to be rated therein; since the making of the last Rate for the Relief of the Poor thereof, he shall be entitled to vote for and in respect of the Lands, Tenements, and Property for which he shall have become liable to be rated, and shall consent to be rated in like manner as if he should have been actually rated for the same.

V. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That no Person who shall have refused or neglected to pay any Rate for the Relief of the Poor, which shall be due from and shall have been demanded of him, and shall be entitled to vote or to be present in any Vestry of the Parish for which such Rate shall have been made, until he shall have paid the same.

VI. And be it further enacted, That as well the Books hereby directed to be provided and kept for the Entry of the Proceedings of Vestries, as all former Vestry Books, and all Rates and Assessments, Accounts and Vouchers of the Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, and Surveyors of the Highways, and other Parish Officers, and all Certificates, Orders of Courts and of Justices, and other Parish Books, Documents, Writings and public Papers of every Parish,
Parish, except the Registry of Marriages, Baptisms and Burials, shall be kept by such Person and Persons, and deposited in such Place and manner, as the Inhabitants in Vestry assembled shall direct; and if any Person in whose Hands or Custody any such Book, Rate, Affesment, Account, Voucher, Certificate, Order, Document, Writing or Paper shall be, shall wilfully or negligently destroy, obliterate or injure the same, or suffer the same to be destroyed, obliterated or injured, or shall, after reasonable Notice and Demand, refuse or neglect to deliver the same to such Person or Persons, or to deposit the same in such Place as shall by the Order of any such Vestry be directed, every Person so offending, and being lawfully convicted thereof on his own Confession, or on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, by and before Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, upon Complaint thereof to them made, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay such Sum, not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings, as shall by such Justices be adjudged and determined; and the same shall be recovered and levied by Warrant of such Justices in such manner and by such Ways and Means as Poor's Rates in Arrear are by Law to be recovered and levied, and shall be paid to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish against which the Offence shall be committed, or to some of them, and be applied for and towards the Relief of the Poor thereof: Provided nevertheless, that every Person who shall unlawfully retain in his Custody, or shall refuse to deliver to any Person or Persons authorized to receive the same, or who shall obliterate, destroy or injure, or suffer to be obliterated, destroyed or injured, any Book, Rate, Affesment, Account, Voucher, Certificate, Order, Document, Writing or Paper belonging to any Parish, or to the Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, or Surveyors of the High ways thereof, may in every such case be proceeded against in any of His Majesty's Courts, civilly or criminally, in like manner as if this Act had not been made.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Provisions, Authorities and Directions in this Act contained in relation to Parishes shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all Townships, Vills and Places having separate Overseers of the Poor and maintaining their Poor separately, and that all the Directions and Regulations herein contained in regard to Vestries shall extend and be applied to all Meetings which may by Law be holden of the Inhabitants of any Parish, Township, Vill or Place, for any of the Purposes in this Act expressed; and that the Notices by this Act required to be given of every Vestry may, in Places in which there is or shall be no Parish Church or Chapel, or where there shall not be Divine Service in such Church or Chapel, be given and published in such manner as Notices of the like Nature shall have been there usually given and published, or as shall be most effectual for communicating the same to the Inhabitants of every such Parish, Township, Vill or Place respectively.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter the time of holding any Vestry, Parish or Town Meeting which is by the Authority of any Act required to be holden on any certain Day, or within any certain time in such Act prescribed and directed; nor shall any thing in this Act contain extend to take away, lessen, prejudice or affect the Powers of any Vestry or Meeting holden in any Parish, Township.
Township or Place, by virtue of any special Act or Acts, of any ancient and special Usage or Custom, or to change or affect the Right or manner of voting in any Vestry or Meeting so holden.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Parish within the City of London.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Parish in the Borough of Southwark.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall extend only to that Part of the United Kingdom called England and Wales; and that the same shall be a Public Act, and be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices and others, without specially pleading the same.

C A P. LXX.

An Act for repealing such Parts of several Acts as allow pecuniary and other Rewards on the Conviction of Persons for Highway Robbery, and other Crimes and Offences; and for facilitating the Means of prosecuting Persons accursed of Felony and other Offences.

[3d June 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, intituled An Act for encouraging the apprehending of Highwaymen, it is enacted, that from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand six hundred and ninety three, all and every Person and Persons who shall apprehend and take one or more Thieves or Robbers, and prosecute him or them so apprehended and taken, until he or they be convicted of any Robbery committed in or upon any Highway, Passage, Field or open Place, shall have and receive from the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County where such Robbery and Conviction shall be made and done, without paying any Fee for the same, for every such Offender so convicted, the Sum of Forty Pounds within One Month after such Conviction and Demand thereof made, on tendering to such Sheriff or Sheriffs a Certificate of such Conviction, and that such Felon or Felons was or were taken by the Person or Persons claiming such Reward; such Certificate to be signed in manner thereby directed; and which said Rewards on such Convictions as aforesaid are by the said Act directed to be allowed to the respective Sheriffs paying the same, or to their Executors or Administrators, in accounting with their said late Majesties, their Heirs and Successors:

And Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Third, intituled An Act to prevent counterfeiting and clipping the Coin of this Kingdom, it is enacted, that from and after the First Day of May One thousand six hundred and ninety five, all and every Person and Persons who shall apprehend and take any Perfon or Persons who shall have counterfeited any of the Current Coin of this Realm, or that for Lucre or Gain shall have clipped, washed, filed or anyways diminished the same, or shall bring or cause to be brought into this Kingdom, the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any clipt, false or counterfeit Coin, and prosecute
prosecute such Person or Persons until he, she or they be convicted of any such Offence, shall have and receive from the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County where such Conviction shall be made, for every such Offender so convicted, the Sum of Forty Pounds, without paying any Fee for the same, within One Month after such Conviction and Demand thereof made, on tendering to such Sheriff or Sheriffs a Certificate of such Conviction, and that such Traitor or Traitors was or were taken and prosecuted by the Person or Persons claiming such Reward, such Certificate to be signed in manner thereby directed; and which Rewards on such last mentioned Convictions are by the said last mentioned Act directed to be allowed to the respective Sheriffs paying the same, their Executors or Administrators, in accounting with His said late Majesty King William the Third:

And Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King William the Third, intitled An Act for the better apprehending, prosecuting and punishing of Felons that commit Burglary, Housebreaking, or Robbing in Shops, Warehouses, Coach-houses or Stables, or that steal Horses, it is enacted, that from and after the Twentieth Day of May One thousand six hundred and ninety nine, all and every Person and Persons who shall apprehend and take any Person guilty of any of the Felonies thereinbefore mentioned, and prosecute him, her or them so apprehended and taken, until he, she or they be convicted of any of the Felonies thereinbefore mentioned, such Apprehenders and Takers, for his, her or their Reward, upon every such Conviction, without any Fee or Reward to be paid for the same, shall have forthwith after every such Conviction a Certificate, to be signed in manner therein mentioned, certifying such Conviction, and also within what Parish or Place the Felony was committed, whereof any such Person or Persons was or were convicted as aforesaid, and also that such Felon or Felons was or were discovered and taken, or discovered or taken by the Person or Persons so discovering or apprehending any the said Felon or Felons, and which Certificate shall or may be once affixed over and no more, and the original Proprietor of such Certificate, or the Assignee of the same, whomsoever of them shall have the Interest therein, by virtue thereof, and of the said last mentioned Act shall and may be discharged of and from all and all manner of Parish and Ward Offices within the Parish or Ward wherein the Felony or Felonies shall be committed, and such Party or Assignee is thereby declared to be discharged therefrom; which said Certificate is directed to be enrolled in the manner therein mentioned:

And Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intitled An Act for the encouraging the Discovery and Apprehending of Housebreakers, it is enacted, that from and after the Tenth Day of May One thousand seven hundred and seven, all and every Person and Persons who shall apprehend and take any Person or Persons guilty of Burglary, or the felonious breaking and entering of any House in the Day time, and prosecute him, her or them so apprehended and taken, until he, she or they be convicted of such Burglary or Felony, shall have and receive, over and above the Rewards given by the said recited Act of the Tenth and Eleventh Years of King William and Queen Mary, the Sum of
of Forty Pounds within One Month after such Conviction, to be paid by the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County where such Felony or Burglary shall be made and done, without any Fee for the same, to the Person or Persons so taking, apprehending and prosecuting the said Offenders, he and they tendering to such Sheriff or Sheriffs a Certificate of such Conviction, and in what Parish the same was committed, and that such Felon or Felons was or were taken by the Person or Persons claiming such Reward; such Certificate to be signed in manner thereby directed; and which said Rewards on such Convictions as aforesaid are by the said last recited Act directed to be allowed to the respective Sheriffs paying the same, their Executors or Administrators, in their Accounts: And Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled An Act to render the Laws more effectual for preventing the stealing and destroying of Sheep and other Cattle, it is enacted, that from and after the First Day of May One thousand seven hundred and forty one, all and every Person and Persons who shall apprehend and prosecute to Conviction any Offender or Offenders guilty of any of the Offences thereinbefore mentioned, shall have and receive as a Reward, upon every such Conviction, the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be paid, within One Month after such respective Conviction, by the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County where such Offence or Offences shall be committed and done, without any Deduction, to the Person or Persons so apprehending and prosecuting such Offender or Offenders, he or they tendering to such Sheriff or Sheriffs a Certificate of such Conviction, and where the Offence was committed, and that such Offender or Offenders was or were apprehended and prosecuted by the Person or Persons claiming such Reward; such Certificate to be signed in manner thereby directed; and which said Rewards on such last mentioned Convictions are by the said last mentioned Act directed to be allowed to the respective Sheriffs paying the same, their Executors or Administrators, in their respective Accounts: And Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, intituled An Act for the more effectual preventing the counterfeiting of the current Coin of this Kingdom, and the uttering or paying of false or counterfeit Coin, it is enacted that whoever shall, after the Twenty ninth Day of September One thousand seven hundred and forty two, apprehend any Person or Persons who shall have committed any of the Offences thereby made High Treason or Felony, or who shall have made or counterfeited any of the Copper Money therein mentioned, and shall prosecute such Offenders until he, she or they shall be thereof convicted, such Prosecutor and Proectors shall have and receive from the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County or City where such Conviction shall be made, for every such Offender to convicted of any of the Treasons or Felonies aforesaid, the Sum of Forty Pounds; and for every Person to convicted of counterfeiting any of the said Copper Money, the Sum of Ten Pounds, without paying any Fee for the same, within One Month after such Conviction and Demand thereof made, by tendering a Certificate to the said Sheriff or Sheriffs certifying such Conviction, and that the Offender or Offenders were apprehended and prosecuted by the Persons claiming the said
said Reward; such Certificate to be signed in manner thereby directed; and which said Rewards on such last mentioned Convictions are by the said last mentioned Act directed to be allowed to any such Sheriff or Sheriffs upon his or their accounting with His said late Majesty King George the Second: And Whereas it has been found by Experience that the Encouragement given by the said several recited Acts of Parliament, by way of pecuniary and other Rewards, for the Apprehension and Prosecution to Conviction of Persons guilty of the several Crimes and Offences therein mentioned or referred to, has not produced the wholesome Effects of diminishing the Crimes and Offences thereby intended to be prevented or checked; and it has also been found by Experience that the Hope or Expectation of obtaining such Rewards, or some or one of them, or some other pecuniary Reward or Compensation, has instigated evil disposed Persons to conspire to entrap the unwary and ignorant into the Commission of Offences, for which they have afterwards been apprehended and prosecuted to Conviction by such Conspirators, whereby Encouragement has not only been given to the Commission of such Crimes and Offences, but the Laws of God and Man have been violently transgressed;' Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of their said late Majesty King William and Queen Mary, as authorizes and directs the Receipt and Payment of the Sum of Forty Pounds by way of Reward by and to every Person and Persons who shall apprehend and take and prosecute to Conviction One or more Thieves or Robbers, for any Robbery committed in or upon any Highway, Passage, Field or open Place, and for the Allowance of the Payment of such Reward of Forty Pounds to the Sheriff or Sheriffs paying the same, or their Executors or Administrators, in the Accounts of such Sheriff or Sheriffs; and also, that so much of the said recited Act of the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King William the Third, as authorizes and directs the Receipt and Payment of the Sum of Forty Pounds by way of Reward by and to all and every Person and Persons who shall apprehend and take any Person or Persons who shall have counterfeited any of the current Coin of this Realm, or that for Lucre or Gain shall have clipped, washed, filed or anyways diminished the same; or shall bring or cause to be brought into this Kingdom, the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any clipt, fals or counterfeited Coin, and prosecute such Person or Persons until he, she or they be convicted of any such last mentioned Offence or Offences, and also as directs the Allowance of the Payment of such last mentioned Reward of Forty Pounds to the Sheriff or Sheriffs paying the same, or to their Executors or Administrators, in the Accounts of such Sheriff or Sheriffs; and also that so much of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of Her said late Majesty Queen Anne, as authorizes and directs the Receipt and Payment of the Sum of Forty Pounds by way of Reward by and to all and every Person and Persons who shall apprehend and take any Person or Persons guilty of Burglary, or the felonious breaking and entering of any House in the Day time, and prosecute him, her or them so apprehended.
prehended and taken, until he, she or they be convicted of such Burglary or Felony, and also as directs the Allowance of the Payment of such last mentioned Reward of Forty Pounds, to the Sheriff or Sheriffs paying the same, or to their Executors or Administrators, in the Accounts of such Sheriff or Sheriffs; and also that so much of the said recited Act of the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, as authorizes and directs the Receipt and Payment of the Sum of Ten Pounds by way of Reward by and to all and every Person and Persons who shall apprehend and prosecute to Conviction any Offender or Offenders who shall feloniously drive away, or in any other manner feloniously steal, one or more Sheep of any other Person or Persons whatsoever, with a felonious Intent to steal the whole Carcase or Carcasses, or any Part or Parts of the Carcase or Carcasses of any One or more Sheep or other Cattle that shall be so killed, or shall affright or aid any Person or Persons to commit any such Offence or Offences; and also as directs the Allowance of the Payment of such last mentioned Reward of Ten Pounds to the Sheriff or Sheriffs paying the same, or to their Executors or Administrators, in the Accounts of such Sheriff or Sheriffs; and also that so much of the said recited Act of the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Second, as authorizes and directs the Receipt and Payment of the Sum of Forty Pounds by way of Reward by and to whoever shall apprehend any Person or Persons who shall have committed any of the Offences by the same Act made High Treason or Felony, and the Receipt and Payment of the Sum of Ten Pounds by way of Reward by and to whoever shall in like manner apprehend any Person or Persons who shall have made or counterfeited any of the Copper Money therein mentioned, and shall prosecute such several and respective Offenders until he, she or they shall be thereof respectively convicted; and also as directs the Allowance of the Payment of such last mentioned Rewards of Forty Pounds and Ten Pounds to the Sheriff or Sheriffs paying the same, upon his or their accounting with His Majesty; shall be and the same is and are hereby severally and respectively repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Certificate which shall be granted, pursuant to the said recited Act of the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of King William the Third, to any Person or Persons who shall apprehend and take and prosecute to Conviction any Person guilty of any of the Felonies therein before mentioned, to discharge such Person or Persons so apprehending and prosecuting from Parish and Ward Offices, shall be assignable or transferable by the Person or Persons to whom such Certificate shall be originally granted, to any Person or Persons whomsoever; nor shall any such Certificate or Certificates exempt or discharge from Parish or Ward Offices any other Person or Persons whomsoever than the Person or Persons to whom the same was originally granted; the said recited Act of the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of King William the Third, or any other Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to take away from or deprive the Executors or Administrators of any Person or Persons who shall happen to be killed by any Robber or Robbers endeaVouring
endeavouring to apprehend or in making Pursuit after him or them, of any Reward or Rewards to which the Executors or Administrators of any Perfon or Perfonos so happening to be killed would be entitled by the said recited Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of their said late Majeftry King William and Queen Mary; nor to deprive any Perfon or Perfonos of the Horse, Furniture and Arms, Money or other Goods of any Robber or Robbers, and which by the fame Statute are directed to become the Property of any Perfon or Perfonos who shall take, apprehend, prosecute or convict any fuch Robber or Robbers as therein mentioned; nor shall any thing herein contained extend or be construed to extend to deprive the Executors or Administrators of any Watchman or any other Perfon or Perfonos who fhall happen to be killed by any Burglar or Houfebreaker endeavouring to apprehend or in making Pursuit after him or them, of any Reward or Rewards to which fuch Executors or Administrators would be entitled by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of Her said late Majeftry Queen Anne.

IV. And Whereas many Perfonos are deterred from prosecuting Perfonos guilty of Felony upon account of the Expence and Loses of time attending such Prosecutions, whereby the Ends of Justice are frequently defeated; Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the paffing of this Act it fhall and may be lawful for the Court before whom any Perfon fhall be prosecuted or tried for any Grand or Petit Larceny or other Felony, and every fuch Court is hereby authorized and empowered, at the Request of the Profechar or any other Perfon or Perfonos who fhall become bound in any Recognizance to His Majefty, His Heirs and Successors, to prosecute or give Evidence, or who fhall be subponed to give Evidence againft any Perfon or Perfonos accused of any Grand or Petit Larceny or other Felony, and who fhall appear to prosecute and give Evidence, or who fhall appear to the said Court to have been active in the Apprehenfion of any Perfon or Perfonos accused of any of the Offences in the said hereinbefore recited Acts mentioned, or any of them, to order the Sherif or Treasurer of the County in which the Offence fhall have been committed to pay unto fuch Profechar and Witneffes, and Perfon or Perfonos concerned in fuch Apprehenfion as aforesaid, repectively, as hereinafter mentioned, as well the Costs, Charges and Expences which fuch Profechar fhall be put to in preferring the Indictment or Indictments againft the Perfon or Perfonos aforesaid, as alfo fuch Sum and Sums of Money as to the said Court fhall feem reasonable and fufficient to reimburfe fuch Profechar and Witneffes, and Perfon or Perfonos concerned in fuch Apprehenfion as aforesaid, for the Expences they fhall have been put severally to in attending before the Grand Jury to prefer fuch Indictment or Indictments, and in otherwise carrying on fuch Prosecution, and alfo compensate fuch Profechar and Witneffes, and Perfon or Perfonos concerned in fuch Apprehenfion as aforesaid, repectively, for their Loses of time and Trouble in fuch Apprehenfion and Profechar as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Judge, Justices or Court fhall make any Order and Direction for the Payment of any fuch Sum or Sums of Money to any Perfon or Perfonos concerned in the Apprehenfion and Taking of any Perfon or Perfonos accused of any of the Offences in the said hereinbefore recited Acts mentioned, To be paid by Sherif of County as by 4 W. & M. c. 8. § 2. 6 W. 3. c. 17. § 9.
mentioned, or any of them, the same shall be paid by the Sheriff of the County in which the Offence shall have been committed; and in the like manner, upon the like Certificate, and at the same time as the Rewards are directed to be paid by the said recited Acts of Fourth William and Mary, Sixth William the Third, Fifth Anne, the Third and Fourteenth and Fifteenth George the Second; and that every such Certificate shall be made out by the Clerk of Affize or Clerk of the Peace respectively, and be forthwith delivered to the Person or Persons entitled to the same, upon Payment of the Sum of Five Shillings for each such Certificate; and that the Sheriff of the County upon Payment of the Sum of Money specified in such Certificate, shall be reimbursed the said Sum of Money in like manner as is directed by the said several and respective Acts hereinafore recited.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every such Order for the Costs and Charges assigned by this Act to Prosecutors and Witnesses shall be made out by the Clerk of Affize or Clerk of the Peace respectively; which Order the Clerk of Affize or Clerk of the Peace is hereby directed and required forthwith to make out and deliver unto such Prosecutor, upon being paid for the same the Sum of One Shilling and no more; and the Treasurer of the said County, Riding or Division is hereby authorized and required, upon Sight of such Order, forthwith to pay to such Prosecutor, or other Person authorized to receive the same, such Money as aforesaid, and shall be allowed the same in his Account.

VII. Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled An Act for preventing Thefts and Robberies, and for regulating Places of Public Entertainment, and punishing Persons keeping disorderly Houses, it is amongst other things enacted, that if any Two Inhabitants of any Parish or Place, paying Scot and bearing Lot therein, do give Notice in Writing to any Constable, or other Peace Officer of the like Nature where there is no Constable of such Parish or Place, of any Person keeping a Bawdy House, Gaming House or any other disorderly House in such Parish or Place, the Constable or such Officer as aforesaid receiving such Notice shall forthwith go with such Inhabitants to one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County, City, Riding, Division or Liberty in which such Parish or Place does lie, and shall, upon such Inhabitants making Oath before such Justice that they do believe the Contents of such Notice to be true, and entering into a Recognizance in the penal Sum of Twenty Pounds each to give or produce material Evidence against such Person for such Offence, enter into a Recognizance in the penal Sum of Thirty Pounds to prosecute with Effect such Person for such Offence at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or at the next Assizes to be holden for the County in which such Parish or Place does lie, as to the said Justice shall seem meet: And Whereas it is expedient, that when any Two Inhabitants of any Parish or Place, paying Scot and bearing Lot therein, shall give Notice in Writing to any Constable of such Parish or Place of any Person keeping a Bawdy House, Gaming House or any other disorderly House, in such Parish or Place, that the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place shall have Notice thereof; Therefore be it enacted, and it
is hereby enacted, That a Copy of the Notice which shall be given to such Constable shall also be served on or left at the Places of Abode of the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place, or one of them, and such Overseers or Overseer of the Poor shall be summoned or have reasonable Notice to attend before such Justice of the Peace before whom such Constable shall have Notice to attend; and if such Overseers or Overseer of the Poor shall then and there enter into such Recognizance to prosecute such Offender as the Constable is in and by the said Act required to enter into, then it shall not be necessary for, nor shall such Constable be required to enter into such Recognizance; but if such Overseers or Overseer of the Poor shall neglect to attend such Justice on having such Notice, or shall attend, and shall decline or refuse to enter into such Recognizance to prosecute, then such Constable shall enter into the same, and shall prosecute, and shall be entitled to his Expenses, to be allowed as in and by the said Act is directed.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be entitled to any such Costs or Expenses for attending the Court, unless he or they shall have been bound by Recognizance, or have previously received a Subpoena to attend the same, or a written Notice for that Purpose from the Prosecutor, his Agent or his Attorney.

IX. And Whereas there are several Cities, Towns Corporate and Places which do not contribute to the Payment of any County Rate, and have no Town Rate or Public Stock; and Doubts may arise whether such Cities, Towns Corporate and Places can be legally rated and assessed towards the Payments by this Act directed to be made; Be it therefore enacted, That in all such cases the said Costs, Charges, Expenses, Sum and Sums of Money and Compensations shall be raised, levied, collected and paid within such Cities, Towns Corporate and Places, by a separate Rate and Assessment to be made by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes and Precincts within such Cities, Towns Corporate and Places, and by such and the like Ways, Methods and Means, as the Rates for the Relief of the Poor are, can or may be raised, levied and collected in such Cities, Towns Corporate and Places.

X. And Whereas it may happen that the Sums of Money to be raised in the said Cities, Towns Corporate and Places, or some or one of them, for the Payments by this Act directed to be made, may be so small that it may not be convenient to make an equal separate Rate and Assessment for the same upon the said Parishes and Precincts within such Cities, Towns Corporate and Places; Be it enacted, That in such last mentioned case, and when and so often as the same shall happen, the said Costs, Charges, Expenses, Sum and Sums of Money and Compensations, shall and may, by Order of the said Court before whom any such Person may be tried as aforesaid, be paid out of the Monies from time to time raised for the Relief of the Poor in the said several Cities, Towns Corporate and Places, and the Treasurers, or Persons from time to time having the Management of the said Monies raised for the Relief of the Poor in the same Cities, Towns Corporate and Places respectively, are hereby authorized and required to pay the said Sums of Money so ordered to be paid as aforesaid, out of the said last mentioned
tioned Monies, when and as often as the same shall be so ordered: Provided always, that should there be more Parishes than one in the same District, the Payments are to be made and levied in such Rates and Proportions as the respective Parishes pay to the Poor Rate.

CAP. LXXI.
An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries. [3d June 1818.]
[This Act is the same as 57 G. 3. c. 31. except as to Dates and as to the Sections that are here retained.]

IV. And Whereas it may be expedient for the Public Service that Annuities in some of the Public Funds may be given as Prizes in the Place of Money, Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to authorize and empower the Commissioners for the Redemption of the National Debt to appropriate such a Sum, in Annuities, in any of the Public Funds, standing in their Names in the Books of the Bank of England, as will be equal to the Whole or such Part of the Ten Pounds per Ticket to be distributed in Prizes as hereinafore mentioned, as the Contractor or Contractors for any Lottery or Lotteries shall request to be given in Stock in the Place of Money, which Stock shall be estimated at the mean Price the same Funds or Annuities shall have been sold at the Bank of England on the last Day of selling the same previous to the time or times of making such Contracts or Contracts, or of the Day of Approval by the said Commissioners of the Treasury of the Scheme of any Lottery, and shall be transferred to the Holders of the Tickets entitled thereto by the said last mentioned Commissioners, at such times and by Authority of such Certificates as are hereinafter mentioned and described; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall account for the Money retained in lieu of the Stock with the other Money raised for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, or shall order such a Sum of Money to be paid to the said Commissioners for Redemption of the National Debt, out of the Sums raised by Sale of Lottery Tickets, or out of any of the Aids or Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, as will be sufficient to buy the same Amount in Stock as shall have been appropriated for the Prizes before mentioned, or shall cause an Amount of Annuities equal to the Annuities so appropriated to be purchased for or transferred to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, within One Month after such Appropriation.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be licensed by the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties to attend for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be entitled to have stamped by the said Commissioners, or their Officers, proper Numerical Books, containing the Numbers of the Tickets in the said respective Lotteries in Arithmetical Progression aforesaid, every of which Books shall exceed in Length Twenty one Inches, and in Breadth Seventeen Inches, and shall be bound in stiff milled Boards, and shall be stamped and marked on every Leaf thereof by a proper Stamp or Mark, to be provided and used for that Purpote by the said Com-
missioners or their Officers; and the said Commissioners or any one of them shall have Power and Authority to grant such Licences and stamp such Books to and for such Persons who shall be duly licensed to share Tickets and issue Chances in the manner hereinafter mentioned, and who shall deposit and divide into Shares in the manner hereinafter expressed One hundred and twenty Tickets or more in the said Lottery or Lotteries respectively, or such Proportion of Tickets as is hereinafter mentioned, before the Drawing begins, and to such other Persons acting for them respectively, as the said Managers and Directors shall approve; and that it shall be lawful for the Managers and Directors hereinbefore mentioned, or such of them as shall be present, to lock up and detain the said Numerical Books stamped as aforesaid, for any intermediate time between the Days of Drawing any Lottery, if the said Managers and Directors shall think fit, or they shall be required thereto by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them; but subject nevertheless to such Regulations with regard thereto, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury or any Three or more of them shall approve; and if any Person present at the Drawing of any or either of the said Lotteries (not being duly authorized or licensed in manner aforesaid) shall, at such time and Place, take and set down in Writing the Number or Numbers of any Ticket or Tickets, when and after the same shall be drawn, or any Figure or Mark to denote the same, or shall make or begin to make any Register or Lift in Writing of the Numbers of any Tickets which shall have been drawn on the Day of making or beginning to make or of carrying on such Register or Lift, or shall knowingly have in his or her Custody or Possession, or in his, her or their House, Shop, Office or Place, any printed or written Register or Lift of the Numbers of the Tickets in the said Lotteries, or of any Part thereof, whether drawn or undrawn, with any Marks, Figures, Letters or Numbers thereon, marking or denoting the Order or time of drawing any such Tickets drawn on the same Day, or the Benefits to which any such Tickets may be entitled by virtue of this Act, other than such complete Numerical Register or Lift in Books of the respective Dimensions before mentioned, and stamped in the manner aforesaid, or such Numerical or other Lift of each Day’s drawing as shall be printed and published under the Authority of this Act by the said Managers and Directors; or if any Person or Persons whatever shall, unless with the special Permission in Writing of Three of such Managers and Directors as aforesaid, publish or cause to be published, during the Hours of Drawing the said Lotteries, any Lift, Register or Slip containing the Number or Numbers of any Ticket or Tickets drawn on the Day of publishing the same, or any Marks, Letters or Figures to denote the same, or shall publish or cause or procure to be published any Lift or Register of Tickets, wherein the Numbers of any Tickets, or any Marks, Letters or Figures, shall be placed to denote the time of Day or Order in which any Tickets shall be drawn, and with the Intent to denote the same, or shall in any other manner publish the Number or Numbers of any such Ticket or Tickets, every such Person to offending, and being lawfully convicted thereof, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Mayor, or any of the Aldermen of the City of London,
any Justice may grant Warrants for apprehending Offenders.

Persons in the actual Commission of such Offence may be apprehended by any Person and carried before a Magistrate, who may commit the Offender if Penalty be not paid.

Application of such Penalty.

Convictions to be made out in the following Form.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Magistrate before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the like Effect, mutatis mutandis; (that is to say),

BE it remembered, That on A. B. of was duly convicted before me of having committed an Offence against the Form of an Act of Parliament made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries; for which Offence I do adjudge that the said A. B. hath forfeited the Sum of, to be distributed in manner following; (that is to say,) [here set out the Proportions and the Names of the Persons to whom the Penalty shall be paid.] Given under my Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above written. Provided nevertheless, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Magistrate, where he shall see cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalty as he shall think fit, (reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, Penalty may be mitigated.)
as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such mitigated Penalty,) and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalty to less than a Moiety of the Penalty incurred over and above the said Costs and Charges, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and no such Conviction shall be removed by Ceriformari into any Court whatever.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every such Licence shall be upon Paper or Parchment, stamped with a Stamp denoting the Payment of the Duty of Fifty Pounds hereby imposed, and shall set forth the true Name and Place of Abode of the Perfon or Persons taking out the name, and also the particular House, or Place where such Business shall be carried on; and such Licence shall continue in force until after the Expiration of the Drawing of the last of the Lotteries to be drawn under the Authority of this Act, or until the said Licence shall be forfeited as hereinafter is mentioned and directed, and no longer; and every Person acting or dealing in any of the matters therein contained after the Expiration of such Licence shall be considered in every respect as an unlicensed Person.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons to whom any such Licence or Licences as aforesaid shall be granted, shall be prosecuted and convicted of any Offence against this Act, whether on Prosecution of the Bond to be given in pursuance of this Act, or for any Penalty under this Act, or as a Rogue and Vagabond; or in case any Person or Persons so licensed shall, in the Opinion of the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties, misconduct himself or themselves, in any Act, matter or thing relating to the Business of or in anywise concerning the Lottery, and the said Commissioners of Stamp Duties shall, after hearing the Parties charged with such Misconduct, be of Opinion that he is or they are guilty thereof, then such Licence or Licences granted as aforesaid by virtue of this Act shall be absolutely void and of no Effect, and the said Commissioners may, if they shall think proper, refuse to grant to such Person or Persons a Licence under any future Act of Parliament which may be made and passed for granting, to His Majesty or His Successors a Sum of Money to be raised by Lotteries.

XXXV. And whereas many evil disposed Persons, to evade the Provisions of the Acts made to punish Persons guilty of infuriing for or against the Drawing of Tickets, more particularly described in this Act, have empowered and authorized and do empower and authorize Agents for them to take Money for such illegal Contracts, and have in their Custody or Possession Account or Accounts, Statement or Statements, Memorandum or Memorandums in Writing of such illegal Contracts entered into; Be it therefore enacted, That upon Information upon Oath made before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, stating any Person to be a reputed Lottery Infuser, and in the Opinion of the Informer to be in Possession of Books, Papers or Memorandums of illegal Contracts entered into relating to Lottery Insurances, it shall be lawful for, and such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace is hereby required to issue his Warrant, directed to a Constable or Officer of Police, to empower him with proper Assistance to search the Person of the said reputed Lottery Infuser, to enter the Dwelling Place and Premises of such reputed Lottery Infuser, and search for and seize all such Papers, Accounts, Lottery Insurers in whole Premises Papers, &c. relating to Insurances are found, &c. shall be punished as Rogues and Vagabonds.
Accounts or Memorandums; and if any such be found either in or about the Dwelling Place or Premises, or upon such Lottery Insurer, or any other Person or Persons in the same Dwelling Place, appearing to relate to Insurance in the Lottery or Little Go, or if any Memorandums of Insurance in the Lottery or Little Go should be found at the time of such Search, written in Chalk or otherwise upon or about the Dwelling Place or Premises, then to apprehend and bring the said reputed Lottery Insurer or Insurers hereinbefore described, with such Person or Persons upon whom such Lottery or Little Go Insurance Papers, Accounts or Memorandums were found, before Two Magistrates or Justices of the Peace, and upon Proof before them that such Papers, Accounts or Memorandums relate to Lottery or Little Go Insurances, or if such Accounts or Memorandums cannot be brought away without injuring the Premises, then upon Proof by Two credible Witnesses, of whom the Person who shall have given such Information upon Oath as is hereinbefore mentioned shall not be One, that such Memorandums were written with Chalk or otherwise upon or in the Premises, and related to Lottery or Little Go Insurances, such Persons are to be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, and punished as such.

C A P. LXXII.

An Act for improving and completing the Harbour of Dunmore, in the County of Waterford, and rendering it a fit Situation for His Majesty's Packets. [3d June 1818.]

WHEREAS the Pier of Dunmore, at the Mouth of the Haven of Waterford, has been begun and carried on at the public Expense, chiefly for the Accommodation of His Majesty's Packets plying between Waterford and Milford: And Whereas it is expedient to provide for the improving and completing the said Pier and Harbour, for the Regulation of the Shipping that may use the same, and for the Support and Preservation of the Harbour when completed: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, to appoint by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands any Persons whom he or they may think proper, not exceeding Five in Number, to be Commissioners for the Purpose of carrying this Act into Execution, who shall act without Fee or Reward; and such Persons so to be appointed shall be and are hereby appointed Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act; and it shall and may be lawful for any Two of the said Commissioners to do any Act, matter or thing whatever in the Execution of this Act, except in cases specially provided for by this Act.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to revoke the Appointment of any Person or Persons so appointed to be a Commissioner or Commissioners.
Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act; and that in case of any Vacancy or Vacancies by such Revocation, or by the Death or Resignation of any One or more of the Commissioners to be appointed by virtue of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, from time to time to nominate and appoint such other Person or Persons to be a Commissioner or Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being shall think fit and proper to supply such Vacancies; and every Person so nominated and appointed shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities for carrying this Act into Execution, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as the Persons originally appointed to be Commissioners under this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners and each and every of them shall take and subscribe the Oath following before he or they shall take upon himself or themselves the Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities hereby given, other than administering the said Oath:

*I A. B. do swear, That I will, without Favours or Affection, Hatred or Malice, truly, faithfully and impartially, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, execute and perform all and every of the Powers, Authorities and Duties of a Commissioner reposed in me under and by virtue of an Act made in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled [here set forth the Title of this Act].*

Which Oath any One of the said Commissioners, or any Person named in any Appointment of Commissioners, is hereby authorized and required to administer at the First or any other Meeting to be held by virtue of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, and he and they is and are hereby authorized, empowered and required, from time to time to nominate and appoint a Secretary to the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to nominate and appoint One or more Clerk or Clerks, and also from time to time to employ such Engineers, Surveyors and other Officers, and such Labourers, Workmen and Artificers, as the said Commissioners or any Two of them shall think proper and expedient, for the better carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act; and to pay and allow to such Secretary and Clerk such Salary or Allowance as the said Commissioners, with the Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, shall think fit: Provided nevertheless, that such Secretary as shall or may hereafter be appointed shall take and subscribe the following Oath before he shall take upon himself the Execution of any of the Duties annexed to his said Office, which Oath any One of the said Commissioners or any Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized and empowered to administer:

*I C. D. do swear, That I will well, truly and faithfully, without Fraud or Concealment, do, perform and execute the several Duties attached to the Office of Secretary to which I have been appointed*
appointed by the Commissioners for improving and completing the
Harbour at Dunmore, in the County of Waterford; and that I
will not accept or receive, directly or indirectly, any Monies, Fees,
Perquisites or Profits, by Way of Commission, Premium, Per
Cottage, Poundage or otherwise, for or by reason of the said
Office, or any of the Duties annexed thereto, or by reason of
any Account, Contract or Payment made or to be made, or in
any way relating to the said Harbour, or any of the Materials or
Works thereof, save such Payment and Compensation only as shall
be paid or allowed to me by the said Commissioners.'

And if any such Secretary, Clerk or other Officer, Engineer or
Surveyor, shall be guilty of any Fraud, Concealment or other matter,
contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Oath, and be
thereof convicted, he shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor; and
it shall be lawful for the Court, by and before whom such Person
shall be tried and convicted, to inflict such Punishment as may be
by Law inflicted on a Person guilty of a Misdemeanor.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to
and for the Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act for the time
being, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to contract
and agree with any fit and proper Person or Persons, Engineer,
Surveyor, Artificers, Workmen and others, for the making, doing,
completing and finishing all or any of the Quays, Piers, Walls,
Erections, Roads and Works requisite to be done and performed,
for the completing, executing and finishing the said Harbour at Dun-
more, or any Part thereof, or for supplying any of the Materials for
the same; and every such Contract shall be signed by the Peron or
Persons contracting or agreeing to perform such Works respectively,
and also by Two or more of the Commissioners for the Purposes
of this Act, or by the Secretary authorized by the said Commis-
sioners for that Purpose; and that all Contracts which shall or may
be so entered into shall be and the same are hereby declared good,
valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioner or
Commissioners may sue and be sued in the Name of his or their Sec-
retary for the time being, by the Style and Title of, 'Secretary to
the Commissioners of Dunmore Harbour;' and that all Actions, Suits,
Prosecutions, Informations, Appeals and other Proceedings what-
soever, that may be necessary or expedient to be brought for the
Recovery of any Penalty or Sum of Money due or payable by virtue
of this Act, to be had, taken, prosecuted or defended by or against
the said Commissioners, shall be had, taken and prosecuted in the Name
of the Secretary; and that no Action, Suit, Prosecution, Informa-
tion, Appeal or other Proceedings to be had, taken, prosecuted or
defended by or against the said Commissioners in the Name of their
Secretary, shall abate or be discontinued by the Death, Suspensio
or Removal of such Secretary, or by any Act or Default of such
Secretary done or suffered, without the Consent or Direction of the
said Commissioners, but that the Secretary for the time being shall
be always deemed the Plaintiff, Prosecutor, Informant, Appellant,
Defendant or Respondent, in any such Action, Suit, Prosecution,
Information, Appeal or other Proceedings, except in such Action
or Actions, Suit or Suits, as shall be instituted, prosecuted and carried
on between the said Commissioners and the Secretary for the time
being,
being, in which Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, any one of the said Commissioners shall or may be Plaintiff or Defendant, as the case may be: Provided always, that every such Secretary, in whose Name any such Action, Suit, Prosecution, Information, Appeal or other Proceeding shall be had, taken, prosecuted or defended, in pursuance of this Act, shall be fully indemnified, reimbursed and paid, out of the Moneys applicable to the Purposes of this Act, all such Costs, Charges, Damages and Expenses as by the Events, or in consequence of any such Action, Suit, Information, Appeal or other Proceedings, he shall pay, bear, expend or be put unto, or become chargeable with or liable for, or be fairly entitled to, by reason of his being so made Plaintiff, Defendant, Informant, Appellant or Respondent, as aforesaid, unless such Action or Suit shall arise in consequence of his own wilful Neglect or Default, or that shall have been brought or commenced, or be defended, without the Order of the said Commissioners.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for all the Three Commissioners to be appointed for the Purposes of this Act, by any Writing under the Hands of them and every of them, from time to time to authorize and empower their Secretary for the time being to do any special Act, matter or thing which such Commissioners, or any Two of them, are by this Act authorized to do; and every Act, matter or thing done by such Secretary in the Execution of such Power and Authority, shall be as good and valid to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were done by such Commissioners or any Two of them.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by and with the Consent and Approbation in Writing of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to purchase all such Lands, Ground, Buildings, Houses, Hereditaments and Premises whatsoever as are mentioned and particularized in the Schedule annexed, and in the Map or Plan deposited with the Clerk of the Parliaments, or such Part of them as the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act may, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors as aforesaid, think necessary to be purchased and employed for the Purposes of this Act; and all such Ground, Buildings, Houses and Premises which shall be purchased and employed for the Purposes of this Act, shall, when so purchased, be vested in the said Commissioners, and shall be taken Possession of and shall be employed for the Purposes of this Act, according to the Directions of the Commissioners for executing this Act, under the Regulations in this Act mentioned and contained.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Tenants for Life or in Fee Tail General or Special, Parliaments, and all Vicars, Feoffees in Trust, Committees of Lunatics and Idiots, Executors, Administrators, Guardians and other Trustees whatsoever, for or on behalf of any Infants, Femes Covert or Courtjuice Trusts, and for all and every Person and Persons whomsoever who are or shall be seised, possessed of or interested in any of the Lands, Grounds or Hereditaments specified in the Schedule.
Schedule marked A, to this Act annexed, to treat, contract and agree with the said Commissioners for the Purchase of such Lands, Grounds or Hereditaments, or any Part or Parts thereof, and for their Interest therein, for the Purposes aforesaid, and to sell and convey the same, as Occasion shall be or require; and all Contracts and Agreements, Sales and Conveyances which shall be so made, shall be valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes, any Law, Statute, Usage or any other matter or thing whatsoever, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and all Feoffors in Trust, Committees of Lunatics and Idiots, Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees, Corporations Aggregate and Sole, and all other Persons, are and shall be hereby indemnified for what they shall do by virtue or in pursuance of this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons seised or possessed of, or interested in any Ground, House, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises which shall be deemed necessary to be purchased by the Commissioners appointed under this Act, with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, shall refuse to treat or agree for the Sale thereof, or shall not agree with the said Commissioners in the Sum of Money offered to be given for the same, or shall not or cannot produce a clear Title to the Premises they are in Possession of, or the Interest they claim therein, that then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners or any Two of them (not being interested in the Question to be determined, by being entitled to any Sum or Sums of Money claimed to be paid for such Lands and Premises, or any Damages respectively or any Part thereof) from time to time to issue a Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, under their Hands and Seals, to the Sheriff of the County or Counties in which such Lands lie, thereby commanding such Sheriff to impanel and return a competent Number of substantial and disinterested Persons qualified to serve on Juries, not less than Twenty nor more than Forty, and such Sheriff is hereby authorized and required to impanel and return such Jury or Juries from time to time accordingly, under the Penalty of Two Hundred Pounds for every Default in so doing, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill of Plain or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, by such Commissioners or their Secretary, in manner herein provided, or in default by them or either or any of them, then by any Person who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record in this Kingdom; and out of such Persons so to be impannelled and returned, a Jury of Twelve Persons shall be drawn by some Person, by Ballot, to be named by the said Commissioners, or by their Secretary appointed as aforesaid; which Persons so to be impannelled, summoned and returned as aforesaid, are required to come and appear before the said Commissioners or their Secretary as aforesaid at such time and Place as in such Warrant or Warrants, Precept or Precepts, shall be directed and appointed, and to attend the said Commissioners or their Secretary until discharged by them or him; and all Parties concerned shall and may have their lawful Challenges against any of the said Jurymen, but shall not be at liberty to challenge the Array; and the said Commissioners or any Two of them, or their Secretary as aforesaid (not being interested aforesaid), are hereby authorized and empowered by Precept or Precepts, Summons or Summons for, from time to time as Occasion shall require, to
to call before them or him and the said Jury all and every Person and Persons whomsoever who shall be thought proper and necessary to be examined as Witnesses before them or him and the said Jury, on their Oath or Oaths, touching or concerning the Premises; and the said Commissioners or their Secretary, as the case may be, if they or he shall think fit, shall and may authorize the said Jury to view the Place or Places in question in such Manner as they shall direct, and shall have Power to adjourn such Meeting from Day to Day as Occasion shall require, and to command such Jury upon their Oaths (which Oaths, as also the Oaths to such Person and Persons as shall be called upon to give Evidence, the said Commissioners, not being interested as aforesaid, or their Secretary, are and is hereby empowered and required to administer) to inquire of the Value of such Grounds, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as shall be required or necessary for the Purposes of this Act, and of the respective Estate, Right, Title, Term and Interest of every Person and Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, feised or possesseid thereof or interested therein, or of or in any Part thereof, and shall affix and award the Sum or Sums to be paid to every such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, for the Purchase of his, her or their respective Estates, Rights, Titles, Terms and Interests as aforesaid; and the said Commissioners or any Two of them, not being interested as aforesaid, or their Secretary, shall and may award and give Judgment for such Sum or Sums of Money fo to be affixed and awarded; which said Verdict or Verdicts, and the said Award, Judgment and Determination thereupon, Notice in Writing being given to the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate interested, at least Twenty one Days before the time of the First Meeting of the said Jury, declaring the time and Place of the Meeting, and the Purposes for which the same is had, by leaving such Notice at the Dwelling House of such Person or Persons, or at his, her or their usual Place or Places of Abode, if then resident within Ireland, and if not then with the known Agent or Receiver of the Rents of such Person or Persons as shall be then absent from Ireland, or if a Body Politic or Corporate, then with the oftenible or acting Officer of such Body Politic or Corporate, shall be binding and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever against all and every Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, claiming any Estate, Right, Title, Trust, Use or Interest in, to or out of any such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premises, either in Possession, Reversion, Remainder or Expectancy, as well Infants and Issue unborn, Lunatics, Idiots and Feme Covert, and Persons under any legal Incapacity or Disability, and all other Cestuique Trusts, his, her and their Successors, Executors and Administrators, and against all other Persons whomsoever; and the said Verdicts, Awards, Judgments and Decrees, and all other Proceedings of the said Commissioners and Juries, to be made, given and pronounced as aforesaid, shall be fairly written on Parchment, and signed by the said Commissioners who shall pronounce such Judgment.

XI. And be it further enacted, That when the Value of any Lands, Tenements or Premises, shall be submitted to a Jury, such Lands, Tenements or Premises, shall be valued by such Jury, with respect to the actual State, Situation and Value of such Lands and Premises, in
in like manner as if the Act had not been made, and not according to the additional Value which Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premises may acquire, or be supposed to acquire by the making, improving and completing the said Harbour, or by any future Improvements to be made or which might be made in any such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, in consequence of such Harbour, or the Expenditure which shall be laid out for the Purposes of this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money so to be awarded or adjudged to the Person, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, to whom the same shall be awarded for the Purchase of such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises as aforesaid, or for the Purchase of any Estate, Right, Title, Term or Interest therein, or on depositing the same in the Bank of Ireland in manner by this Act directed, as the case may be, such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, shall make and execute, or cause or procure to be made and executed, Conveyances to the said Commissioners of such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises as aforesaid, or of such Estate, Right, Title, Term or Interest for which such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so awarded, and shall procure all necessary Parties to execute such Conveyances, Assignments and Assurances, and shall do all Acts, matters and things necessary and requisite to make a good, clear and perfect Title to the said Commissioners.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Judgments, Verdicts, Sentences, Decrees, Orders and other Proceedings of the said Commissioners and Juries, as relate to or concern the Premises aforesaid, shall be enrolled in the Rolls' Office of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, and the same, or true Copies thereof, shall be deemed and taken to be good and sufficient Evidence and Proof in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity whatsoever; and immediately on the Entry of such Verdicts, Judgments, Sentences, Decrees, Orders and other Proceedings of the said Commissioners and Juries as aforesaid, and on Payment of the Sum or Sums of Money agreed on or adjudged or awarded for the Purchase of any Land or Premises, to the Proprietor or Proprietors of any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, or to the Person or Persons who shall be entitled to receive such Money, or on Payment of such Money, respecting which any Difficulties, Disputes or Differences shall arise, into the Bank of Ireland, in manner and for the Purposes herein mentioned, all the Estate, Right, Title, Term, Interest, Use, Trust, Property, Claim and Demand in Law and Equity of the Persons to whom or to whose Use such Money shall be paid as aforesaid, shall pass to and be vested in the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, who shall be deemed in Law to be in the actual Possession thereof to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Jury shall give in a Verdict for more Monies as a Recompense for the Right, Interest or Property of any Person or Persons in any Lands or Hereditaments, than what shall have been offered by the said Commissioners, before the summoning or returning the Jury, as a Recompense for any such Right, Interest or Property, that then and in such case the Costs and Expenses attending the deciding the fame by such Jury and Witnesses shall be borne and paid by the said Commissioners out
out of the Money to be raised by virtue of this Act; but if such
Jury shall give a Verdict for no more or for less Monies than shall
have been offered by the said Commissioners, before the summoning
and returning the said Jury, as a Recompense for any such Right
and Interest or Property as aforesaid, that then the Costs and Ex-
penses attending the deciding the same by such Jury and Witnesses
shall be borne and paid by the Person or Persons to whom such
Lands or Hereditaments shall belong.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be
agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands, Tenements or Here-
ditaments purchased by virtue of the Powers and for the Purposes
of this Act, which shall belong to any Corporation, Feme Covert,
Infant, Lunatic or Person or Persons under any Disability or Inca-
cpacity, or seised or possessed of only a particular or determinable
Estate or Interest therein, such Money shall, in case the same shall
amount to or exceed the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds, with all
convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of Ireland, in the Name and
with the Privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of
Chancery in Ireland, to be placed to his Account ex parte the
Commissioners for executing this Act, to the Intent that such Money
may be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of
the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition
to be preferred in a summary Way by the Person or Persons who
would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands
or Hereditaments, towards the Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or
such other Incumbrances or Part thereof as the said Court shall
authorize to be paid, affecting the same Lands or Hereditaments,
or affecting other Lands or Hereditaments standing settled therewith
to the same or the like Uses; Intents or Purposes; or where such
Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and
inveited, under the like Direction and Approbation of the said Court,
in the Purchase of other Lands or Hereditaments, which shall be
conveyed and settled to, for and upon such and the like Uses, Trus-
fits, Intents and Purposes, and in the same manner as the Lands or Her-
ditaments which shall be so purchased, taken or used as aforesaid
food settled or limited, or such of them as at the time of making
such Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing undetermined and
capable of taking Effect; and in the meantime, and until such Pur-
chase shall be made, the said Money shall by Order of the said Court
of Chancery, upon Application thereto, be vested by the said Ac-
countant General, in his Name, in the Purchase of some of the
Public Funds or Annuities transferable at the Bank of Ireland; and
in the meantime, and until the said Public Funds or Annuities shall
be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes aforesaid,
the Dividends and annual Produce of the said Funds or Annuities
shall from time to time be paid by Order of the said Court to the
Peron or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled
to the Rents and Profits of the said Lands or Hereditaments so hereby
directed to be purchased, in case such Purchase or Settlement were
made.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any
Money so agreed or awarded to be paid for any Lands or Here-
ditaments purchased for the Purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any
Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under Incapacity or Dis-
ability
ability as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and shall exceed the Sum of Twenty Pounds, then and in such case the same shall (at the Option of the Person or Persons for the time being entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands or Hereditaments taken or used, or of his, or her or their Guardians or Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy, to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands) be paid into the said Bank of Ireland, in the Name and with the Privity of the said Accountant General of the said High Court of Chancery, and be placed to his Account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in the manner hereinbefore directed; or otherwise the same shall be paid, at the like Option, to Two Trustees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option, and approved of by the Commissioners for executing this Act, (such Nomination and Approbation to be signified in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties,) in order that such Principal Money and the Dividends arising therefrom may be applied in manner hereinbefore directed, so far as the same may be applicable, without obtaining or being required to obtain the Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Chancery.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where such Money so agreed or awarded to be paid as last before mentioned, shall be less than Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Lands or Hereditaments so purchased, taken or used for the Purposes of this Act, in such manner as the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall think fit; or in case of Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons entitled respectively.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so ordered to be paid as aforesaid, shall not be able to make a good Title to the Premises to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or shall refuse to execute such Conveyance or Conveyances; or in case such Person or Persons to whom such Sum or Sums of Money shall be so ordered to be paid as aforesaid cannot be found, or if the Person or Persons entitled to such Lands or Hereditaments, be not known or discovered, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to order the said Sum or Sums of Money so awarded to be paid into the Bank of Ireland, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account to the Credit of the Parties interested in the said Lands or Hereditaments, describing them, subject to the Order, Control and Disposition of the said Court; which said Court, on the Application of any Person or Persons making claim to such Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, by Motion or Petition, shall be and is hereby empowered, in a summary Way of Proceeding or otherwise, as to the Court shall seem meet, to order the same to be laid out and invested in the Public Funds, or to order Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, according to the respective Estate and Estates, Title or Interest of the Person or Persons making claim thereunto, and to make such Order in

Application when Money is less than 20l.
the Premises as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable; and the Calhier of the Bank of Ireland, who shall receive such Sum or Sums of Money, is and are hereby required to give a Receipt or Receipts for such Sum or Sums of Money, mentioning and specifying for what and for whose Use the same is or are received, to such Person or Persons as shall pay any such Sum or Sums of Money into the said Bank as aforesaid.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Question ariseth touching the Title of any Person to any Money to be paid into the Bank of Ireland, in the Name and with the Privy of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Lands or Hereditaments, or of any Estate, Right or Interest in any Lands or Hereditaments to be purchased in pursuance thereof, or to any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or to the Dividends or Interest of any such Bank Annuities, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Lands or Hereditaments at the time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to have been lawfully entitled to such Lands or Hereditaments, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shewn to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Chancery; and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Monies, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities, shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Lands or Hereditaments, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where by reason of any Disability or Incapacity of any Person or Persons or Corporation entitled to any Lands or Hereditaments to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said Court, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Lands or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the Expenses of all Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Expenses as the Court shall deem reasonable, together with the necessary Costs and Charges of obtaining such Order, to be paid by the said Trustees, who shall from time to time pay such Sum of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors for the time being, to contract for the granting, leasing, selling or disposing of, and to grant, lease, sell and dispose of, any Part of any Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall or may from time to time be purchased under this Act, and which shall or may not be necessary for the Purposes thereof: Provided always, that every Contract and every Lease or Sale of any such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any Part of them, shall receive the separate Approbation and Consent of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors, and shall be made,
made, after public Notice given of such intended Contract, Leafe or Sale, in such manner and under such Regulations as such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors shall from time to time order and direct; and all Money arising from the Sale thereof, and all Money arising from the Produce of the Rent of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, shall be and the same are hereby vested in the Commissioners for executing this Act; and all such Money arising from the Sale of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, shall and may be disposed of and applied, under the Directions of the said Commissioners, in and towards the Purposes of this Act, as the said Commissioners shall think fit and expedient; and the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, shall Four times in every Year, that is to say, within One Calendar Month next after the Twenty ninth Day of September, the Twenty fifth Day of December, the Twenty fifth Day of March, and the Twenty fourth Day of June in every Year, or whenever thereto required by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or his or their Secretary, render and give an Account to the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or to the Chief Secretary of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, of the Amount of all Money received by the said Commissioners for executing this Act, and of the Application thereof for the Purposes of this Act, up to each Quarter Day respectively, or to such other time as shall be required; and such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, or the Chief Secretary of such Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, shall and may examine every such Account, and, in case they shall approve thereof, shall signify such their Approbation thereof in Writing at the Foot of such Account, signed by the said Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, or by such Chief Secretary as aforesaid, and shall transmit and return the same for approved to the Commissioners for executing this Act; and every Account so approved and signed as aforesaid shall be a full and sufficient Discharge to the said Commissioners from or on account of all such Sums of Money as shall be mentioned in any such Account, and for the Expenditure and Application thereof; and the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall not be compellable or compelled to give or render any further or other Account of any such Money, or of the Expenditure or Application thereof; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Limits of the said Harbour of Dunmore shall be deemed and considered to be from Shannoon Point, otherwise called Black Nob, to Ardmult Point.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being from time to time to appoint a Person to act as Harbour Master within the said Harbour, and to remove any Harbour Master so appointed, and to appoint another in his Room or stead, as he or they shall see fitting; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Harbour Master, as he shall think fit, and expedient, to lay down Moorings or Mooring Chains, and erect and set up Landmarks, Beacons
Beacons and Buoys, in any Place or Places in the said Bay or Harbour of Dunmore, or adjoining Lands between Shannoan Point, otherwise Black Nob, and Ardnamult Point, for the Guidance and Safety of His Majesty's Packets, and all other Ships and Vessels entering said Harbour.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act out of the Duties of Tonnage made payable under this Act, to pay to the said Harbour Master such Salary and Allowances as to the said Commissioners, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being shall appear competent and sufficient for the Performance of his Duties under this Act; and if the said Harbour Master shall directly or indirectly ask or demand, or take or receive, any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for the Performance of his Duty under this Act, or under Pretense or Pretence of any Act done by him in Execution of this Act, over or beyond such Salary or Allowance as aforesaid, such Harbour Master shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, together with Double the Amount of such Fee, Gratuity or Reward.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That every such Harbour Master shall have Power and Authority to direct the mooring, unmooing, moving or removing of all Ships or other Vessels coming into, lying or being in the said Port or Harbour of Dunmore, or the Limits thereof as described in this Act, and to appoint and regulate the time or times and the manner of their Entrance into, lying in or going out of or from such Harbour, and to regulate and determine the Position of such Ships and other Vessels; and in case any Owner, Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, shall refuse or neglect to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove his Ship or Vessel according to such Directions, upon Notice to him or them given or left with any Person or Persons on board of such Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, every such Owner, Master or other Person shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Harbour Master and his Assistants, and he and his Assistants are hereby required, to moor, unmoor, place, move or remove such Ship and Vessel accordingly; and in case any Master, Commander, Mate, Pilot or other Person or Persons taking Charge or Command of any Ship or other Vessel, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall obstruct or hinder the mooring, unmooing, placing, moving or removing of any Ship or other Vessel lying or being in the said Harbour, or the Limits or any Part thereof as described in this Act, then and in every such case such Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall wilfully obstruct, molest or hinder any Surveyor, Engineer, Workmen or Labourers employed by the said Commissioners or their Secretary for the Purposes of this Act, in the Performance of his, her or their Duty or Employment in the Execution of this Act, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds; and if any Person shall wilfully, and to the Prejudice of the said Harbour, break, throw down, or damaging Works.
C. 72. 58° GEO. III. A.D. 1818.

down, destroy or in anywise damage or injure any Pier, Dock, Quay, Reservoir, Erection, Machine, Building, Roadway or other Work whatsoever, to be erected or made by virtue of this Act, or any Part thereof, or of any Works erected in pursuance of this Act, every such Person so offending shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and being lawfully convicted thereof shall be subject to the like Pains and Penalties as in cases of Felony; and the Court by or before whom such Person shall be tried and convicted shall have Power and Authority to cause such Person to be punished as a Felon may be punished by the Law of Ireland, or in Mitigation of such Punishment such Court may award such lesser Punishment as to such Court shall seem proper.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and maliciously hurt, cut, damage or destroy any Ship, Wherry, Boat or other Vessel, lying within the present Harbour of Dunmore, or upon the Piers, Quays, Roads or Way leading to or belonging to the said Harbour, or either or any of them, any Rope, Cable, Anchor, Oar, Spear or any Tackling, Necessaries or Material, belonging to any such Ship, Wherry, Boat or other Vessel, or any of the Furniture, Cargo or Property belonging to or on board such Ships or Vessels, or any Goods or Property of any Person or Persons whatsoever, which may be lying at, upon or along such Piers, Quays, Roads or Ways, or any of them, or any of the Tools, Implements, Materials or other Goods, Chattels or Property used or intended to be used in the said Harbour, or the Works connected therewith or belonging thereto, or to the said Commissioners or to any other Person, for the Use of the said Works, that then and in such case the Person or Persons so offending shall upon Conviction forfeit and pay any Sum not less than Two Pounds, or more than Ten Pounds, in the Discretion of the Judge before whom such Offender shall be convicted of such Offence.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, upon or in respect of Ships, Vessels or other Bottoms which shall come into the Port or Harbour of Dunmore, and upon and in respect of the several matters and things mentioned, specified and set forth in the Schedule marked B. to this Act annexed, the several Duties and Sums of Money mentioned, specified and set forth in Words and Figures in the said Schedule, in addition to all other Duties of Customs payable on or in respect of such Ships or Vessels, or such matters or things respectively, under any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to the levying of any Duties from or in respect of any Vessel or Vessels belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or that shall or may be employed in His Majesty’s Service, or in the Service of the Post Office, Excise or Customs, or from or in respect of any Fishing Vessels or Pilot Boats, or from or in respect of any Boats employed in the Service of the Commissioners for the Harbour of Waterford.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Harbour Master of the said Harbour of Dunmore for the time being to collect and levy from the Masters and Owners of the several Ships and Vessels which shall come into the said Harbour, the several
several Duties granted by this Act and the Schedule marked B. thereto annexed; and that the said Duties shall be payable to the said Harbour Master over and above all other Duties whatever payable on such Ships and Vessels in respect of the Tonnage thereof, or otherwise howsoever; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Harbour Master to seize and distrain any such Ship or Vessel, or the Tackle, Apparel or Furniture thereof, or any Part thereof, and to detain the same until Payment of the said Duties, and to give a Receipt for such Duties when paid; and the said Harbour Master shall keep an Account of all Sum and Sums of Money received by him on account of the said Duties under this Act, and shall account for the same Weekly and every Week to the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act, and shall pay over the same at such times and in such manner, and under such Regulations, as the said Commissioners from time to time shall direct; and the same to be applied to the Purposes of this Act.

XXXI. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled An Act for improving the Port and Harbour of Waterford, and for other Purposes relating thereto, it is enacted, that all Vessels entering the Harbour of Waterford shall pay certain Duties by the said Act granted, on reporting at the Custom House of Waterford; Be it enacted and declared, That nothing in the said Act contained shall be construed to extend to Vessels entering the Harbour of Dunmore, or anchoring within the Limits thereof, as hereinbefore mentioned, and not reporting and entering at the Custom House at Waterford; any thing in the said recited Act, or in any Schedule thereto annexed, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That when the said Harbour and Port of Dunmore shall be completed, the same shall be and become vested in the Commissioners hereinbefore directed to be appointed; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, by and with the Approbation and Consent of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being from time to time to reduce the Duties payable according to the Schedule marked B. to this Act annexed, and to raise the same again from time to time to the Amount of the Duties in the said Schedule specified, whenever it shall appear advantageous or expedient so to do.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, the manner of levying and recovering whereof is not otherwise particularly directed, shall be levied and recovered by Diftrefs and Sale of the Offender’s Goods and Chattels, and by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of One or more Justices of the Peace for the County of Waterford, which Warrant or Warrants such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered and required to grant upon the Information of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses upon Oath, which Oath such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to administer without Fee or Reward; and such Penalties and Forfeitures when recovered, after rendering the Overplus, if any be, when demanded, to the Party or Parties whose Goods and Chattels shall be so distrained and sold, the Charges of such Diftrefs and Sale being first deducted, shall be paid, if not otherwise directed.
to be applied by this Act, to the Harbour Master of the said Harbour, to be by him accounted for to the Commissioners under this Act, in like manner and for the same Uses and Purposes as the Rates and Duties specified in Schedule B. to this Act annexed are applicable; and if sufficient Distresses shall not be found, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices to commit every such Offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction within the said County of Waterford, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any time not exceeding Three Calendar Months, unless such Penalties and Forfeitures, and all reasonable Charges, shall be sooner paid.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any thing done in pursuance of this Act, and for which no particular Method of Relief hath been already hereby appointed, it shall be lawful for such Person to appeal to the Justices of Peace at their next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held in and for the said County of Waterford; or in case the said Cause of Complaint shall arise within Twenty Days next before such General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, then such Appeal may be made to the said Justices at the Second General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said County, who are hereby authorized and required to take Cognizance thereof, and to hear and determine the Complaint of any such Person in a summary Way, and, if they see Cause, may by Order of such Sessions mitigate at their discretion all or any of the Penalties aforesaid, or vacate or set aside the Conviction, and set the Party at liberty, or otherwise may ratify and confirm the same, and award such Costs to the Parties appealing or appealed against as to them shall seem just and reasonable, and to make such Orders and Judgments in regard to the Premises as they shall think fit; but the Person so appealing shall give Notice in Writing to the said Harbour Master of such his or her Intention of bringing such Appeal, and of the Cause or Matter thereof, Fourteen Days before the said Quarter Sessions.

XXXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Order made touching or concerning any of the Matters aforesaid, or any other Proceeding to be had touching the Conviction of any Offender or Offenders against this present Act, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only, or be removed or removable by Certiorari or any other Writ or Process whatsoever into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Dublin; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXVI. And for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it further enacted, That all and every the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any Form of Words to the same Effect;

BE it remembered, That on the Day of
in the Year of His Majesty's
Reign, A. B. is convicted before the of His
Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of

[Specifying the Offence, and time and place when and where the same]
A.D. 1818. 58° GEO. III. C. 72. 309

"same was committed, as the case shall be.] Given under our Hand
and Seals, the Day and Year aforesaid."

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the same shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and brought in the County where the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, or that such Action or Suit shall be commenced after the time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County than as aforesaid, that then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon a Verdict for the Defendant, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared; or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Double Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in any other cases by Law.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Costs, Charges and Expenses incident to or attending the obtaining and passing of this Act, shall be reimbursed and paid out of the first Rates and Duties to be raised by virtue of this Act.

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

SCHEDULES to which the foregoing Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Particulars of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which may be purchased under this Act.

Lands to be purchased under this Act from the Marquis of Waterford.

The Timber Yard Point, containing One Acre, One Rood, Eleven Perches; Little Island, containing Twenty Perches; from Timber Yard to the Railway, below the Middle of Road, containing Two Roods and Thirty four Perches; and the Rocky Hill, between the Railway and the Sea, containing Four Acres, Three Roods, Twenty five Perches; making in the whole Seven Acres and Ten Perches, all in the Townland of Dunmore, in the Parish of Killea, Barony of Gualtierie, and County of Waterford.

From Earl Fortescue.

The Free Stone Quarry, containing One Acre, in the Townland of Coxtown, in said Parish, Barony and County.

X 3 SCHE-
SCHEDULE (B.)

For every Vessel anchoring between Black Nob and Ardnamult Point, if British built - -
Every British Vessel which shall make fait to the Moorings in the Road - -
Every Vessel mooring within the Piers - -
For every Ton of Coals, Lime or Stone landed or shipped at the Quays - -
For every Ton of other Goods landed or shipped - -
For all Foreign Ships, double the above Dues.

For all Horses, Oxen, Cows and other Cattle, commonly called Black Cattle, landed, shipped or exported from said Harbour - -

For all Calves, Sheep and Pigs landed, shipped or exported from said Harbour - -

Per Ton.

£ s. d.
0 0 0
0 0 1
0 0 2
0 0 3
0 1 0

Per Head.

0 1 0

Per Score.

0 0 10

C A P. LXXIII.


[5th June 1818.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that better Provision should be made for the Payment of Regimental Debts and the Distribution of the Effects of deceased Officers and Soldiers; Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Sums of Money due in respect of any Military Clothing, Appointments and Equipments, or in respect of any Quarters, or of any Mess or Regimental Accounts, and all Sums of Money due to any Agent or Paymaster or Quarter-master, or any other Officer upon any such Account, or on account of any Advances made for any such Purpose, shall be deemed and taken to be Regimental Debts, and shall be paid out of any Arrears of Pay, or out of the Effects or the Proceeds of the Effects, or out of any Prize or Bounty Money of any Officer or Soldier dying while in the Service, in such Proportion or Priority as shall be ordered by the Secretary at War for the time being in that behalf; and in preference to any other Debts, Claims or Demands whatsoever upon the Estate and Effects of such Officer or Soldier; and if any Doubt shall arise as to whether any Claim or Demand made in relation to any Officer or Soldier is a Regimental Debt or not, such Question shall be decided by the Order or Certificate of the Secretary at War for the time being made in that behalf; and all such Payments shall be good and valid in Law; and every Person who shall make any such Payment out of any such Arrears of Pay, Effects or Proceeds as aforesaid, under the Provisions of this Act, or in pursuance of any such Order or Certificate of the Secretary at War, or into whose Hands any such Money shall come, shall be and
and are hereby indemnified for and in respect of such Payments, and all other Acts, matters and things done in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, or of the Order or Certificate of the Secretary at War, in relation to the Distribution of such Arrears, Effects or Proceeds, in relation to the satisfying any such Regimental Debts as aforesaid; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law or Laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War for the time being to cause all Surplus which may remain after satisfying such Regimental Debts as aforesaid, to be paid to the Person or Persons entitled thereto.

III. And be it further enacted, That all such Regimental Debts shall and may be paid without any Probate of any Will being obtained, or any Letters of Administration, or any Confirmation of Testament, or Letters Testamentary or Dative, being taken out by any Person; and the Surplus only of such Arrears of Pay, and Proceeds of any such Effects, shall be deemed the Personal Estate of the Deceased for the Payment of any Duty in respect of any Probate, or of any Letters of Administration, or Confirmation of Testament, or Letters Testamentary or Dative, or for the Purpose of Distribution as Personal Estate; and it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War for the time being to order and direct the Payment or Distribution of any such Surplus in any case in which the same shall not exceed Twenty Pounds, without any Probate or Letters of Administration, or Confirmation of Testament, or Letters Testamentary or Dative, or Payment of any Duty of Stamps, or upon Legacies or otherwise; and it shall also be lawful for the Paymaster General of His Majesty's Land Forces for the time being to issue any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds which may be due to any Officer deceased, or to the Widow or Relative of any Officer deceased, or to the Representative or Representatives of any such Officer, Widow or Relative, in like manner without any Probate or Letters of Administration, or Confirmation of Testament, or Letters Testamentary or Dative, or Payment of any Duty of Stamps, or upon Legacies or otherwise; the same to be paid to the Person who shall be notified by the Secretary at War to the Paymaster General as being entitled thereto; and all such Payments respectively shall be as valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes as if the same had been made by or to any Executor or Administrator, or under the Authority of any Probate or Letters of Administration, or Confirmation of Testament, or Letters Testamentary or Dative; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law or Laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And Whereas Frauds are frequently practised upon Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, or their Representatives, by Persons of bad Character who offer to act as Agents, and are authorized by such Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, or their Representatives, to receive any Pay or Arrears of Pay, or Proceeds of any Effects of deceased Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers to which they may be entitled; Be it therefore enacted, That no Person, not being an Agent of some Regiment, Battalion or Corps of His Majesty's Army, or of the Militia, shall receive for any Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, or for any Representative or Representatives of any Non Commissioned Officer or
or Soldier, any Pay or Arrears of Pay, or any Effects, or Proceeds of any Effects, of any deceased Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier dying while in His Majesty’s Service, unless such Person shall be entitled to receive such Pay or Effects or Proceeds, or any Part thereof, as a Devisee or next of Kin, or Executor or Administrator of such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, it shall not be lawful for any Agent or Agents appointed for the Distribution of Army Prize or Bounty Money, Grant or other Allowances of Money in the Nature thereof, or for the Treasurers of Chelsea Hospital, to pay the Share of any Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier to any Perfon or Persons whatsoever other than the Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier entitled to the fame, or to the next of Kin or Executor or Administrator of such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, or to the Agent of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps of His Majesty’s Army or Militia, duly authorized by the Party entitled thereto to receive the fame.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall falsely represent himself or herself to be, or who shall personate, a Parent, Child, Brother, Sister or other Relative of any Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, for the Purpose of obtaining or receiving, or endeavouring to obtain or receive any Pay or Arrears of Pay, or any Effects, or Proceeds of any Effects, or any Prize or Bounty Money, Grant or other Allowance of Money of any deceased Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier; and every Perfon, not being an Agent authorized to receive any such Money, or licensed as aforesaid, who shall for Gain, Hire, Pay, Commission or Reward, act as an Agent for any Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, or for any Representative or Representatives of any Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, relative to the applying for or receiving any such Pay or Arrears of Pay, Effects or Proceeds of Effects, Prize or Bounty Money, or other Grant or Allowance, or who shall directly or indirectly, by himself or herself, or any other Person for his or her Use, take, accept or receive any Gain, Hire, Pay, Commission or Reward, for any matter or thing done in relation to applying for or receiving any such Money or Effects for or for the Use of any such Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, or for any Representative or Representatives of any Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and be liable to be punished accordingly.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Agent appointed for the Distribution of Army Prize or Bounty Money, Grants or other Allowances of Money in the Nature thereof, or for the Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital, to pay to any Creditor taking out Letters of Administration to a deceased Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, out of the Share of such deceased Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, any further or greater Sum than shall appear, by Affidavit to be made by the Person taking out Letters of Administration, to be due to him at the time of taking out such Letters of Administration.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, by any Order or Orders under his or their Hand or
or Hands, or under the Hand of his or their Chief Secretary, or of the Under Secretary for the Military Department in the Chief Secretary's Office in Dublin, to do and perform all and any and every Acts, matters and things whatsoever, requisite for the carrying this Act into Execution in Ireland; and all Acts so done in Ireland shall be good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

C A P. LXXIV.

An Act for the further Regulation of Payments of Pensions to Soldiers upon the Establishments of Chelsea and Kilmainham.

[5th June 1818.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that such Out Pensioners upon the Chelsea Establishment as receive their Pensions in Ireland, should receive the same Amount in Irish Money as is received by the Pensioners of Kilmainham Hospital in Ireland of the like Clas or Rate, clear of the Deduction of One Shilling in the Pound to which such Chelsea Pensions are at present liable, under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled An Act for the Relief of the Out Pensioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea; and that such Pensioners of Kilmainham Hospital as receive their Pensions in Great Britain, should receive the same Amount of English Money, after deducting the One Shilling in the Pound deducted from Chelsea Pensions as aforesaid, as is received by the Out Pensioners upon the Chelsea Establishment in Great Britain of the like Clas or Rate.

Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no such Deduction of One Shilling in the Pound as aforesaid shall be made from the Pensions upon the Chelsea Establishment paid in Ireland to Pensioners upon the Chelsea Establishment, during such time as such Out Pensioners shall receive their Pensions in Ireland, but the full Amount in Irish Currency, according to the Clas or Rate of each Pension, shall be paid to such Pensioners respectively; any thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That such Deduction as aforesaid of One Shilling in the Pound shall be made from all Pensions paid in English Money to the Pensioners of Kilmainham Hospital receiving their Pensions in Great Britain, during such time as such Pensioners shall continue to receive their Pensions in Great Britain.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Chelsea and Kilmainham Hospitals respectively, and they are hereby respectively empowered and required, from and after the passing of this Act, and from time to time thereafter as Occasion may require, to make such Orders, Rules and Regulations as may appear to them respectively to be necessary for the making such Payments and Deductions respectively to such Out Pensioners upon their respective Establishments, and for the enabling the Pensioners upon the Establishment of Chelsea to receive their Pensions in Ireland in Irish Currency, according to their respective Rates of Allowance, without Deductions as aforesaid, and the Pensioners of Kilmainham Hospital.
Hospital to receive their Pensions in English Money in Great Britain, with such Deductions as aforesaid, according to their respective Rates of Allowance, and for the carrying into Execution the Provisions of this Act in relation to such Payments and Deductions as aforesaid; anything in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Rules or Regulations heretofore made, to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. LXXV.

An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Offences connected with the unlawful Destruction and Sale of Game.

[5th June 1818.

WHEREAS the felling, exposing or offering to Sale, any Hare, Pheasant, Partridge, Moor Heath Game or Grouse, is by Law prohibited: And Whereas it is expedient, for the more effectual Prevention of Offences connected with the unlawful Destruction and Sale of Game, to provide by Law as hereinafter is enacted: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, whether qualified or not qualified to kill Game, shall buy any Hare, Pheasant, Partridge, Moor Heath Game or Grouse, every such Person or Persons who shall so offend, and thereof shall be convicted before any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate or Magistrates, acting for the County, Riding, City, Town, Borough, Division, or Place where such Offence shall be committed, by the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witeness, shall, for every Hare, Pheasant, Partridge, Moor Heath Game or Grouse, so bought as aforesaid, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds; One half to be paid to the Informer, and the other to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed; the same to be levied by Distresses and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates, before whom the Offender shall be convicted, rendering the Overplus of such Distresses and Sale (if any) to the Party or Parties, after deducting the Charges of making the same; provided that such Conviction be made within Six Calendar Months after such Offence committed.

II. And for the better Discovery of such Person or Persons as shall buy or sell any Hare, Pheasant, Partridge, Moor Heath Game or Grouse, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the time of the passing of this Act, any Person that shall buy, sell, or offer to sell, or have unlawfully in his Possession, any Hare, Pheasant, Partridge, Moor Heath Game or Grouse, and shall make Discovery of any Person that hath within Six Calendar Months bought or sold any such Game as aforesaid, so as any one shall be convicted of any such Offence by virtue of this or any other Statute now in force, such Discoverer shall be discharged of and from all Pains, Forfeitures and Penalties to which he may be and shall have become liable, before and at the time of the making such Discovery, by reason of the buying or selling, or offering to sell, or having unlawfully in his Possession, any such Game as aforesaid, any thing in any former Statute contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and shall receive the same Benefit and Advantage as any other Informer shall.
shall be entitled to, by virtue of this Act, for such Discovery and Information: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall be held or construed to discharge such Discoverer of or from any Pains, Forfeitures or Penalties, in respect whereof a Prosecution shall be actually pending, or a Conviction or Judgment shall have been had against him, at the time of the making such Discovery as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That wheresoever any Person shall, for any Offence to be committed against the Provisions of this Act, be liable or subject to any Forfeiture or Penalty upon Conviction before any Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any other Person whatsoever, either to proceed to recover the said Forfeiture or Penalty by Information and Conviction as aforesaid, or to sue for and recover the Whole of such Penalty for his own Use by Action of Debt or on the Cafe, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Effign, Wager of Law or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed, and wherein the Plaintiff, if he recovers, shall have his Double Costs; and that no Part of the said Penalty recovered in any such Suit or Action shall be paid or applied to or for the Use of the Poor of the Parish wherein such Offence shall be committed: Provided always, that no such Action, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information shall be brought or exhibited, but within the Space of Six Calendar Months next after the Offence committed; and that in case of any Second Prosecution for One Offence, the Person doubly prosecuted may plead in his Defence the former Prosecution pending, or the Conviction or Judgment thereupon had.

C A P. LXXVI.

An Act to subject Foreigners to Arrest and Detention for Smuggling within certain Distances of any of the Dominions of His Majesty; for regulating Rewards to the Seizing Officers, according to the Tonnage of Vessels or Boats seized and condemned; and for the further Prevention of the Importation of Tea without making due Entry thereof with the Officers of Customs and Excise. [5th June 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling, it is enacted, that every Person being a Subject of His Majesty, who shall be found or taken on board or discovered to have been on board any Ship, Vessel or Boat liable to Forfeiture under any of the Provisions of that Act, or liable to Forfeiture under the Provisions of any other Act or Acts, for being found or having been at Anchor or hovering within any such Distances of any of the Dominions of His Majesty, with such Goods on board as subject such Ship, Vessel or Boat, or Goods, to Forfeiture, and who shall not prove that he was only a Passenger on board such Ship, Vessel or Boat, and every Person found aiding or assisting in unshipping to be laid on Land, or found carrying, conveying, concealing or assisting in the carrying away, conveying or concealing, any Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva or Spirits subject to Forfeiture under that Act, or any Law or Act relating to the Revenue
Revenue of Customs or Excise in the United Kingdom, are liable
to certain Penalties; and it is thereby made lawful for any Officer
or Officers of the Army, Navy, Marines, Customs or Excise, and
he and they are and are thereby authorized, empowered and re-
quired to stop, arrest and detain every such Person, being a Subject
of His Majesty, and to convey the said Person before One or more
of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Port
or Place into which such Ship, Vessel or Boat shall be taken or
carried, or near to the Place where any such Person shall be so
taken or arrested, to be dealt with, proceeded against or prosecuted
in the manner therein directed; and by another Act passed in the
Fifty seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act
to amend Two Acts, passed in the Forty fifth Year of His present
Majesty, and in the last Session of Parliament, for the making more
effectual Provision for the Prevention of Smuggling, further Pro-
visions are made for proceeding against such Persons before Justices
of the Peace: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions
of the said-recited Acts to all Persons who are not Subjects of His
Majesty found within a certain Distance of any of the Dominions
of His Majesty: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most
Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords
Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament
assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person not
being a Subject of His Majesty, who shall be found or taken on
board, or discovered to have been on board any Ship, Vessel or Boat,
within One League of any of the Dominions of His Majesty, such
Ship, Vessel or Boat being liable to Forfeiture under any of the
Provisions of the said-recited Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of
His present Majesty's Reign, or liable to Forfeiture under the Pro-
visions of any other Act or Acts, for being found or having been at
Anchor or hovering within any such Distances of any of the Domi-
nions of His Majesty, with such Goods on board as subject such
Ship, Vessel or Boat, or Goods, to Forfeiture, and who shall not
prove that he was only a Passenger on board such Ship, Vessel or
Boat; and every Person not being a Subject of His Majesty, found
within One League of any of the Dominions of His Majesty aiding
or assisting in unshipping to be laid on Land, or found carrying or
conveying, concealing or assisting in carrying away, conveying or
concealing, any Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva or Spirits subject to
Forfeiture under the said-recited Act, or any Law or Act relating to
the Revenue of Customs or Excise in the United Kingdom, shall
forfeit for every such Offence either Treble the Value of the Goods
that shall be found or taken from such Person or Persons, or the Sum
of One hundred Pounds, at the Option and subject to the Election
and Discretion of the Commissioner of Customs or Excise respectively
who shall direct any Prosecution or Suit to be commenced against any
such Person; such Penalty of Treble the Value or of One hundred
Pounds, as the case may be, to be recovered as any like Penalty may
be recovered under any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of
Customs or Excise in the United Kingdom; and One half of every
such Penalty of Treble the Value or of One hundred Pounds, shall go
and be applied to the Use of the Person or Persons finding and taking
and detaining such Person not being a Subject of His Majesty, or
informing for the same; and such Person shall also be liable to such
other
other Punishment as may by any Law or Act of Parliament be inflicted on any such Offender; and it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of the Army, Navy, Marines, Customs, Excise or Smuggling Preventive Boat Service, and he and they is and are hereby authorized, empowered and required to stop, arrest and detain every such Person, not being a Subject of His Majesty, and to convey the said Person before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Port or Place into which such Ship, Vessel or Boat shall be taken or carried, or near to the Place where any such Person shall be so taken or arrested; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom such Person so arrested as aforesaid shall be carried, on the Confeffion of any such Person of any such Offence as aforesaid with which he may be charged in any Information or Complaint to be then and there laid or exhibited by any Officer of the Customs or Excise against him, or on Proof thereof on the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses or Witneffes, to convict such Person in such Penalty respectively as aforesaid; and every such Person so convicted as aforesaid, shall immediately on such Conviction pay down into the Hands of such Officer the said Penalty in which he or she shall be so convicted; and if any such Person or Persons so convicted shall not forthwith pay down the said Penalty, the said Justice or Justices shall, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorized and required, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, to commit the Person so convicted as aforesaid to any Gaol or Prison or House of Correction until such Penalty shall be paid; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise in England, Scotland or Ireland respectively, and they are hereby required, in cases where any such Person has been so convicted and committed to Prison as aforesaid, to award to the Person so detaining any such Man or Men any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds for each Man so convicted and committed to Prison.

II. And Whereas by an Act made in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for, amongst other things, making more effectual Provision for the Prevention of Smuggling, and rewarding Officers and Persons making Seizures and capturing Smuggling Vessels, certain Rewards were allowed and made payable on the Value at which the Goods, Wares or Merchandize therein mentioned, seized by any Officer or Officers, should be respectively estimated or fixed by the Commissioners of Customs or Excise respectively ordering and directing the Prosecution: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether such Rewards allowed and made payable by the said last recited Act as aforesaid, repealed or took away the Rewards respectively granted and made payable by a certain Act made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for, amongst other things, amending several Laws relating to the Revenue of Customs; and by a certain other Act made in the Twenty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof; and of another Act made in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making more effectual Provision for the Prevention of Smuggling, for or in respect of the Seizure of any Vessel or Boat which by Law should be liable to be broken up after Condemnation, and not be used in His Majesty's Service, or sold to be employed or used as a Privateer in
the manner therein mentioned, or which, on account of the Built,
Construction, Denomination or Description thereof, should be liable
to Forfeiture by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be broken up,
and which at the time of the Seizure should be found in ballast or
light, such Rewards being by the said Acts respectively made pay-
able at and after certain Rates, according to the Tonnage of the
Vessel or Boat seized and condemned; and it is expedient to remove
such Doubts; Be it therefore declared and enacted, That the said
Rewards so granted and made payable by the said Acts made in the
Fifty sixth Year aforesaid, do not repeal or take away, and shall not
be deemed or construed to repeal or take away, the said Tonnage
Rewards respectively granted by the said recited Acts of the Twenty
eighth, Twenty ninth and Forty seventh Years aforesaid; but that
the said recited Tonnage Rewards respectively granted and made
payable by the said last mentioned Acts shall be allowed, and payable
and paid, in all cases to which the same respectively apply, in the same
manner as if the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year aforesaid,
or a certain other Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign
of His said Majesty, for the Amendment thereof, had not been
made; any thing in the same or any other Act to the contrary not-
withstanding.

III. And Whereas by an Act made in the Tenth Year of the
Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, for, amongst
other things, repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable
upon Tea imported, and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu
thereof, it was enacted, that if any Person or Persons should import
or bring any Tea which ought to be secured in such Warehouse as
therein aforesaid into Great Britain, and should not make due Entry
thereof and bring the same into such Warehouse, the same should
be and was thereby adjudged to be clandestinely run and unlawfully
imported: And Whereas it is expedient, for the Prevention of the
Smuggling of Tea, to impose further Penalties in that behalf; Be
it therefore further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall
import or bring into, or unship or land, in Great Britain, or within the
Limits of any of the Ports thereof, any Tea which ought by Law to
be entered with the proper Officers of Customs and Excise respect-
atively, and shall not make due Entries thereof, so that the Duties of
Customs and Excise granted and imposed in respect of Tea may be
respectively secured and paid for and in respect thereof, all such Tea
so imported, brought, unshipped or landed, shall be deemed and is
hereby adjudged to be clandestinely run, and shall be forfeited, and
shall and may be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise; and the
Person or Persons so offending, or aiding or assisting therein, or
removing, receiving, harbouring or concealing any run Tea, shall, for
each and every such Offence, severally forfeit and lose the Sum of
Ten Pounds for every Pound Weight thereof, or the Sum of One
hundred Pounds, at the Election of His Majesty's Attorney General,
or the Person or Persons who shall sue or prosecute for the same; and
no such Penalty shall be mitigated by any Justice or Justices below
One fourth Part thereof; any thing in any other Act or Acts to the
contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and For-
feitures imposed by this Act, and also by the last mentioned Act made
in the Fifty seventh Year aforesaid, shall be sued for, recovered, levied or
or mitigated by such Ways, Means or Methods as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; and that, unless where otherwise specially directed, One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her or them who shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

C A P. LXXVII.

An Act to repeal the Duty upon Rock Salt delivered for feeding or mixing with the Food of Cattle, and imposing another Duty, and making other Provisions in lieu thereof.

[5th June 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for altering and amending the Laws of Excise with respect to Salt and Rock Salt, it was enacted amongst other things, that for enabling Farmers to try the Effect of Salt in feeding Cattle, it should and might be lawful for any Owner or Proprietor of any Rock Salt Pit or Rock Salt Mine to sell and deliver from his, her or their Pit or Mine, or Warehouse or Storehouse adjoining thereto, such coarse and impure Rock Salt as should be approved of by the proper Officer of Excise appointed for inspecting the same, in Lumps of not less Weight than Twenty Pounds each, to such Person and Persons, and in such Quantity and Quantities as should and might be granted by the Commissioners of Excise, for the Purpose of feeding or mixing with the Food of Sheep and Cattle, upon such Person or Persons paying Duty for the same at and after the Rate of Five Shillings per Bushel, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, and upon Bond being given to His Majesty by such Person or Persons, with sufficient Sureties to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or the Person or Persons appointed to take such Bond, in the Penalty of Double the Amount of the Duty upon Rock Salt delivered for Home Consumption, that the whole of the Rock Salt so delivered should be used, spent, consumed and employed by him, her or them, in feeding or mixing with the Food of Sheep or Cattle, and in no other manner, and to and for no other Use or Purpose whatsoever: Provided, that no further Quantity of Rock Salt should be delivered as aforesaid to any Person or Persons for such Purpose as aforesaid, until the Bond and Bonds given by such Person or Persons on the Delivery of every prior Quantity should be satisfied and discharged; and further, that every such Bond should be satisfied and discharged, on a Certificate signed by the Person to whom such Rock Salt should have been delivered, and who thereupon should have given such Bond, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, and delivered by him, her or them to the Collector in whose Collection he, she or they should reside, declaring the whole of such Rock Salt to have been used, spent, employed and consumed in feeding or mixing with the Food of Sheep and Cattle, and in no other manner and to and for no other Use or Purpose whatsoever, and specifying in what manner and Proportions the same had been so used, what Description and Number of Sheep or Cattle had been.
been fed therewith, on what Lands and where situate, and what Benefits appear to have resulted therefrom: Provided always that no such Certificate shall discharge any such Bond, unless such Collector as aforesaid shall upon Inquiry be satisfied of the Truth thereof, and of the several Matters therein stated, and underwrite the same upon the same Certificate; and that if any such Certificate as aforesaid should not be signed and delivered as aforesaid to such Collector before the End of One Month after the Expiration of Twelve Months from the Bond being given and Rock Salt delivered as aforesaid, or should in any respect be false, or any of the Rock Salt delivered as aforesaid should be used, spent, employed or consumed in any other manner, to or for any other Use or Purpose, than feeding or mixing with the Food of Sheep or Cattle, the Penalty of the Bond given on the Delivery of any such Rock Salt should be forfeited and paid to His said Majesty; and further that nothing therein contained should extend or be deemed or construed to extend to prevent any Person or Persons selling or transferring any Quantity of the Lumps or Pieces of coarse and impure Rock Salt which he, she or they should or might receive for the Purpose of feeding or mixing with the Food of Sheep or Cattle, under any such Bond as aforesaid, provided the Content and Approval of the Commissioners of Excise to and of such Transfer and Delivery should be first had and obtained; and such Bond and Security should be first given by the Person or Persons intending to receive the same as hereinafore mentioned, which Bond should be taken and accepted by the Collector aforesaid in discharge or part discharge of the Bond given on the First Delivery of such Rock Salt from the Mine or Pit, in the Proportion and according to the Quantity in such subsequent Bond mentioned, and should be discharged by such Certificate as aforesaid, or the Penalty thereof enforced in like manner as if the same should have been given on the first Delivery of such Rock Salt as aforesaid: And Whereas it is expedient to repeal the Duty and Provisions hereinbefore recited, and impose another Duty, and make other Provisions in lieu thereof; Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act the Duty and Provisions hereinbefore recited shall be and the same are hereby repealed, null and except in all cases relating to the recovering, allowing or paying any Arrears of the said Duty which may at that time remain unpaid, or to any Bond already given as aforesaid, or to any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, relating to any Rock Salt, which shall have been delivered under the said Provisions respectively before the passing of this Act, to be accounted for as aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Owner or Proprietor of any Rock Salt Pit or Rock Salt Mine to sell and deliver from his, her or their Rock Salt Pit or Mine, or Warehouse or Storehouse adjoining thereto, such coarse and impure Rock Salt as shall be approved of by the proper Officer of Excise appointed for inspecting the same, in Lumps of not less than Twenty Pounds each to such Person and Persons, and in such Quantity and Quantities as shall and may be granted by the Commissioners of Excise, for the Purpose of feeding or mixing with the Food of Sheep and Cattle, or sleeping Seed or pre-
preferring Hay, or being employed as Manure for Lands upon such Person or Persons paying Duty for the same at and after the Rate of Two Shillings and Six pence per Bushel, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity; such Rock Salt being accompanied on its Removal from such Pit or Mine, or Warehouse or Storehouse, to the Place or Farm to which the same is to be sent with a Permit, as required by Law for Duty paid Salt, expressing the Quantity and Quality thereof, and the Purposes for which the same is removed and intended.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Person or Persons to or for whose Use such Rock Salt as aforesaid shall be sold or delivered as aforesaid, shall upon the Receipt of such Rock Salt, or within Two Days afterwards, deliver such Permit as aforesaid to the nearest Officer of Excise, and shall be and remain accountable for the whole of such Rock Salt being used, spent, consumed and employed by him, her or them in feeding or mixing with the Food of Sheep or Cattle, or steeping Seed or preferring Hay, or as Manure for Land, and in no other Way or manner, and to or for no other Use or Purpose whatsoever: Provided that no further Quantity of Rock Salt shall be delivered as aforesaid to any Person or Persons who shall have already received any such Rock Salt for any of such Purposes as aforesaid, until such Certificate be given by such Person or Persons in respect of such prior Quantity of Rock Salt as hereinafter mentioned.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Person and Persons to whom any such Rock Salt shall be sold or delivered as aforesaid shall, before the End of One Month after the Expiration of Twelve Months from the Delivery thereof, give and deliver a Certificate, signed by such Person or Persons, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, or Steward to the Collector of Excise in whose Collection he, she or they shall reside, declaring that the whole of such Rock Salt has been used, spent, employed and consumed in feeding or mixing with the Food of Sheep and Cattle, or in steeping Seed, or in preferring Hay, or as Manure for Land, or delivered over as hereafter mentioned, and in no other Way or manner, and to or for no other Use or Purpose whatsoever, and specifying in what manner and Proportions the same has been so used, what Description or Number of Sheep and Cattle has been fed therewith, in what Way the same has been used as Manure, on what Lands, where situated, and what Benefits appear to have resulted therefrom; and that if such Certificate as aforesaid shall not be signed and delivered within such time as aforesaid, or shall in any respect be false, or if any of the Rock Salt so delivered as aforesaid shall be used, spent, employed or consumed in any other Way or manner, or to or for any other Use or Purpose than as aforesaid, the Person or Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Forty Shillings per Bushel of such Rock Salt so delivered as aforesaid, or One hundred Pounds, at the Election of His Majesty's Attorney General, or the Person or Persons who shall sue or prosecute for the same; and that no such Penalty shall be mitigated by any Justice or Justices below One Fourth Part thereof, any thing in any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful to or for any Person or Persons to whom or for whose Use any such Rock Salt shall be
fold or delivered as aforesaid, to apply to the nearest Excise Office for, and for such Officer with the Approbation of the Commissioners of Excise to grant such Permit or Permits as aforesaid for the further Removal of any Part of such Rock Salt to any other Farm or Land in the Possession of the same, or any other Person, for such Purposes only as aforesaid; and that thereupon the Perfon or Persons to whom such Rock Salt shall be removed and delivered, shall within Two Days after the Receipt of such Rock Salt deliver such Permit as aforesaid to the nearest Officer of Excise, and shall be accountable and give such Certificate as aforesaid within such time as aforesaid for the Employment thereof, and be subject to the like Regulations and Penalties as aforesaid in all respects as if such Rock Salt had been delivered to him, her or them from the Rock Salt Pit or Rock Salt Mine from which the same was produced, or the Warehouse or Storehouse adjoining thereto; and that such Delivery over of such Rock Salt shall be specified in the Certificate, and taken and accepted by such Collector as aforesaid in Part Discharge of the Account of the Person to whom such Rock Salt had been first delivered from such Mine, Pit, Warehouse or Storehouse as aforesaid.

V. And it be further enacted, That the said Duty hereby imposed shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, accounted for, paid and applied in such and the like manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways or Methods by which the former Duty of Excise hereby repealed was or might be raised, levied, collected, recovered, accounted for, paid or applied; and the Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with the said Duty hereby imposed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures (except as hereby expressely altered) to which such Persons, Goods, Wares, Merchandize or Commodities were generally or specially subject and liable by the Act hereinbefore recited, or by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, respecting the Duties of Excise.

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

VII. And it be further enacted, That this Act or any of the Provisions thereof may be altered, varied or repealed by any Act to be made in this Session of Parliament.
CAP. LXXVIII.

An Act to make further Provision for the better securing the Collection of the Duties on Malt, and to amend the Laws relating to Brewers in Ireland. [5th June 1818.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the better securing the Collection of the Duties on Malt, and to amend the Laws relating to Brewers in Ireland; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, so much of an Act made in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for improving the Quality of Beer in Ireland by further preventing the Use of unmalted Corn, or of any deleterious or unwholesome Ingredients therein; and for the better securing the Collection of the Malt Duties in Ireland; as prohibits the Removal or Conveyance of any Malt into the Mill, Brewery or Malt Kieve of any Brewer or other Person therein mentioned, without Permit, or as relates to any such Permit, or Request Note or Requisition for any such Permit as therein mentioned, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, save and except so far as may concern or relate to the Prosecuting, suing for, recovering or levying any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture which shall or may have been or shall be incurred under the said Act before the Commencement of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Commencement of this Act no Malt shall at any time be removed or conveyed into the Mill, Brewery, or Malt Kieve or Kieve of any licensed Brewer, without a Permit for the same; and that the Brewer or Person applying for such Permit shall, in his, her or their Request Note or Requisition for obtaining the same, state the Day and Hour of the Day in which such Brewer or Person intends to begin to make or brew the Malt so to be removed, and the Day and Hour of the Day when the Liquor or Worts will be entirely drained off; and the Officer granting any such Permit shall inspect such Particulars therein; and in case any Quantity of Malt ground or unground, whether in any Process of brewing or not, shall be found in the Mill, Brewery, Malt Kieve or Kieve of such Brewer, and a Permit for so removing the same into such Mill, Brewery, Malt Kieve or Kieve, shall not on Demand of any Officer of Excise be produced, or Proof made to such Officer that such Permit had been granted for such Malt, and that such Permit was afterwards lost or mislaid; or if any such Malt shall be found in Process of brewing or mashing or wetting before the time specified in the Request Note or Requisition for such Permit, or in the Permit which shall be granted for the Removal of such Malt; or if the Liquor or Worts shall not be entirely drained off at the time for that Purpose specified in such Request Note or Requisition and Permit then in each and every such case such Brewer shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and every such Permit shall from time to time be delivered by such Brewer, or his or her Servant, to the Surveyor or other Officer of Excise in Charge of the Brewery of such Brewer within Twelve Hours after the Expiration of the time for which such Permit shall be in force,
or at any time within such Twelve Hours, on Demand thereof made by such Officer; and if such Permit shall not be delivered to such Officer accordingly, such Brewer shall forfeit for every Neglect the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That Papers called Specimen Papers shall be provided and furnished to every such Brewer by any Officer of Excise in Charge of such Brewery from time to time as shall be requisite, in order that every Officer of Excise may enter thereon his Visit at such Brewery, and the Gauges depending on such Visit; and every such Brewer who shall from time to time be furnished with any such Specimen Paper shall cause the same to be fixed on a Board conveniently made for that Purpose, and to be hung or put up in some public and conspicuous Place in the Brew-house, or that Part of the Brewery wherein the Malt Tun or Kieve shall be kept, and shall preserve and keep the same so put up in such Place and in such manner that any Officer of Excise visiting such Brewery may view such Specimen Paper, and make Entries therein; and if any such Brewer shall not put up or keep and preserve such Specimen Paper in manner herein directed, unavoidable Accident excepted, Proof whereof shall lie on the Brewer, every such Brewer shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Brewer shall, before the Delivery of any Requêt Note or Requisition for any Permit for the Removal of any such Malt as aforesaid, enter or cause to be entered in Writing in the said Specimen Paper the Date of such Requêt Note or Requisition, and the Number of Barrels of Malt which such Brewer intends to make or brew, and the Day and Hour of the Day on which such Brewer intends to begin to make or brew such Malt, and the Day and Hour of the Day when the Liquor or Worts will be entirely off; and if any Brewer shall not make or cause to be made such Entries, or any and every of them, in the said Specimen Paper, every such Brewer shall for every such Default or Omission forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That whenever there shall be found in any Malt Tun or Kieve of any Brewer any Quantity of dry Malt ground or bruised, which, by the Gauge thereof taken by any Officer of Excise in such Malt Tun or Kieve, shall exceed the Quantity expressed in the Permit which shall have been granted for the Removal of such Malt when ungrounded into such Malt Tun or Kieve, above the Rate or beyond the Proportion of Six Barrels of such ground or bruised Malt for every Five Barrels of such unground Malt so permitted, and so in proportion for any greater or less Quantity, then and in every such case all such excess Quantity of ground or bruised Malt shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, and the Brewer in whose Malt Tun or Kieve such Excess shall be found shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to remove the Grains of any Malt out of the Malt Tun or Kieve in any Brewery situate in any City or Town until after the Expiration of One Hour, nor in any Brewery situate in any other Place in Ireland until after the Expiration of Two Hours next after the time which shall be specified, pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, in the Requêt Note or Requisition and Permit for such Malt, as the Hour when the Liquor or Worts shall be entirely drained off, in order that
the Officer of Excise may examine and gauge the same in a drained State in such Mash Tun or Kieve; and all such Grains shall be suffered during the Space of such Hour or Two Hours respectively, or until such time within the said Hour or Two Hours respectively as the same shall be examined and gauged, to remain and shall be kept in such Mash Tun or Kieve in an undisturbed State; and if the Grains of any Quantity of Malt which shall have been mashed or brewed shall be removed out of the Mash Tun or Kieve before the Expiration of such One Hour or Two Hours respectively, unless the same shall be examined and gauged by the Officer, or if any Grains of any Malt, after the same shall have been mashed or brewed, shall not be kept during the said Hour or Two Hours respectively in an undisturbed State, as hereinbefore directed, unless the same shall be so examined and gauged, then and in every such case every such Brewer shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever there shall be found in the Mash Tun or Kieve of any Brewer the Grains of any Quantity of Malt after the same shall have been mashed or brewed, and the Worts or Liquor drained off, and that the Quantity of such Grains shall, by the Gauge thereof taken by any Officer of Excise in such drained State, exceed the Quantity expressed in the Permit which shall have been granted for the Removal of such Malt into such Mash Tun or Kieve, after making a Deduction in the Proportion of One Barrel for every Twenty five Barrels of the Quantity of unground Malt expressed in the Permit, then and in every such case the said Brewer shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Officer of Excise to grant any Permit for the Removal of any Malt, unless such Permit shall express the Quantity of Malt as unground, and not in a ground or bruised State.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Malt ground or bruised, whether in a dry State or mashing or mshed, or if the Grains of any ground Malt after being mashed shall be trodden, pressed or otherwise forced together in the Mash Tun or Kieve of any Brewer, or if any other Means or Contrivance shall be used so as to prevent a true and proper Gauge being taken thereof, then and in every such case every such Brewer shall for each and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be licensed as a Brewer in Ireland at the time of the Commencement of this Act, shall and is hereby required, within One Calendar Month next after the Commencement of this Act, to deliver or cause to be delivered, at the Excise Office of the District in which the Brewery of such Brewer shall be situate, an Account in Writing under his or her Hand, or under the Hand of some Person for whom such Brewer shall be responsible, setting forth the true Length, Breadth, Depth and Area of each and every Mash Tun or Kieve of such Brewer, and the Number of Barrels of dry Malt ground which each such Mash Tun or Kieve is capable of mashing or brewing; and in default of delivering such Account, or causing such Account to be delivered within the time aforesaid, or if any false or untrue Account of any of the Particulars aforesaid shall be delivered, every such Brewer shall in every such case forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds;
and every Malt Tun or Kieve of which such Account shall not be so delivered, or of which any false or untrue Account shall be delivered, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

XI. And be it further enacted, That before any Licence shall be granted to any Brewer at any time after the Commencement of this Act, every such Brewer shall, in the Entry or Registy which such Brewer is by Law required to make previous to obtaining a Licence, in addition to the Matters by Law directed to be inserted therein, set forth the true Length, Breadth, Depth and Area of each and every Malt Tun or Kieve belonging to such Brewer, and the Number of Barrels of dry Malt ground which each such Kieve is capable of making or brewing; and in default of setting forth such Particulars, or any and every of them in such Entry, or Registry, such Licence shall not be granted to such Person; and if any of such Particulars shall be falsely or untruly stated or set forth in any such Entry or Registry, the Brewer by or on whose behalf the same shall have been made shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every such Offence; and every Malt Kieve, in the Entry or Registry whereof any of the Particulars aforesaid shall be falsely or untruly stated or set forth, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

XII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year aforesaid as relates to any Brewer or other Person making or professing to make Ale, Beer, Porter or Small Beer, having in his or her Brewery, or in any Part of the Premises connected therewith, any raw or unmalted Corn ground or bruised, and also so much of an Act made in the Fifty third Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act to provide for the better Collection of the Duty on Malt made in Ireland, as declares it unlawful for any Brewer to have in his or her Brewery, or in any Part of the Premises connected therewith, any raw or unmalted Corn or Grain ground or bruised, mixed or unmixed with any malted Corn or Grain; and also so much of an Act made in the Fifty fourth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intitled An Act to amend several Acts relating to the Revenues, matters and things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, as declares it unlawful for any Brewer to have in his or her Brewery, or any Part of the Premises connected with his or her Brewery, any raw or unmalted Kiln dried Barley or Berne, mixed or unmixed with any other Corn or Grain malted or unmalted; and also so much of the said several Acts or any of them as imposes any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture touching any of the Matters aforesaid, or as relates to the annulling of any Licence to any Brewer or other Person aforesaid, shall from and after the Commencement of this Act cease and determine, and shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed, save and except so far as may concern the prosecuting, suiting for, levying or collecting any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture which shall or may be incurred under the said Acts or any of them on or before the Commencement of this Act; all which Suits, Matters and other Proceedings shall and may be proceeded in and had to all Intents and Purposes as if the said hereinbefore recited Provisions had not been repealed in manner aforesaid.

XIII. And
XIII. And for the better preventing the Use of raw or unmalted Corn by Brewers in Ireland, be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Brewer to have in his or her Brewery, or in any Part of the Premises connected with such Brewery, any raw or unmalted Corn or Grain whatsoever, either whole or unground or ground or bruised; and that all raw or unmalted Corn or Grain, whether whole or unground or ground or bruised, which shall be found in such Brewery or Premises, and all malted Corn or Grain, whether whole or unground or ground or bruised, with which such raw unmalted Corn or Grain may have been mixed, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, together with all Sacks, Vessels or Packages in which such raw or unmalted Corn or Grain shall or may be contained, or in which such raw or unmalted Corn or Grain, and the malted Corn or Grain with which such raw or unmalted Corn or Grain may or shall have been mixed, shall or may be contained; and all Horses or other Beasts of Burthen, Carts, Drays and other Carriages, which shall be found conveying, drawing, bearing or carrying any such Corn or Grain respectively, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and every such Brewer shall for the First Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and for the Second and every subsequent Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign as prohibits any Brewer or other Perfon in Ireland from using any Sugar Water, Distillers’ Spent Wash, Sugar, Molasses, Vitriol, Quassia, Cocculus Indicus, Grains of Paradise, Guinea Pepper, Opium or any Ingredient whatsoever which shall possesse any deleterious or unwholesome Quality, in the making or brewing any Beer, Porter, Ale or Small Beer; and also as imposes any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture touching or concerning any of the Matters aforesaid; and also so much of the said Act as provides that nothing therein contained shall be construed to prevent any Porter Brewer from using any Article known by the Name of Colouring, made or prepared from burnt Sugar only, and reduced to a bitter Liquid by the Infusion of Water; and also so much of the said Act as imposes any Penalty or Forfeiture on any Brewer using in the brewing of any Beer, Porter, Ale or Small Beer, any Extract from Sugar not of the aforesaid Description, or any Colouring possessing any deleterious or unwholesome Quality, shall from and after the Commencement of this Act be and the same is hereby repealed, save and except so far as may concern the prosecuting, suing for, levying or recovering any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture which shall or may be incurred under the said Act on or before Commencement of this Act; all which Suits, Matters and other Proceedings shall and may be proceeded on and had, to all Intents and Purposes as if the said hereinbefore recited Provisions had not been repealed in manner aforesaid.

XV. And for the further preventing of the Use of raw or unmalted Corn, and of any deleterious or unwholesome Ingredients by Brewers in Ireland, be it enacted, That as from and after the Commencement of this Act no Licence shall be granted to any Person or Persons in Ireland to brew Strong Beer, Porter or Ale, or Small Beer for Sale, unless such Person or Persons shall have first entered into a Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of No Licence granted to Brewer, unless he enters into Bond, condition-ed not to use any raw or unmalted Corn in making Worts,
or receive or
use any Prepa-
ration except
Brown Malt,
&c.

No such Licence
granted, unless
the Party take
and subscribe the
following
Affidavit.

Form of
Affidavit.

of Two hundred Pounds, with Two sufficient Sureties in the Sum
of One hundred Pounds each, to be approved of by the Person
empowered by Law to grant such Licence, conditioned that such
Brewer or Brewers shall not use any raw or unmalted Corn in the
brewing or making of any Worts, Beer, Ale or Porter, nor shall
receive or take into or have in, his or their Cufloidy, Power or
Posseffion, nor make or use or mix with or put into any Worts, Beer,
Ale or Porter, nor shall receive or take into or have in, his or
their Cufloidy, Power or Posseffion, nor make or use or mix with or
put into any Worts, Beer, Ale or Porter for the Purpofe of darkening
the Colour of such Worts, Beer, Ale or Porter, any Liquor, Ex-
traft, Calx, or other Material or Preparation, other than Brown
Malt ground or unground, as commonly used in brewing, nor shall
receive or take into or have in, his or their Cufloidy, Power or
Posseffion, nor use or mix with or put into any Worts, Beer, Ale or
Porter, any Sugar Water, Distillers' Spent Wafh, Sugar, Molasses,
Honey, Liquorice, Vitriol, Quaffia, Cocculus Indic, Grains of Para-
dife, Guinea Pepper, Opium, Gientan, Callamus or Liquorice Root,
or any Extraft or Preparation of Sugar Water, Distillers' Spent
Wafh, Sugar, Molasses, Honey, Liquorice, Vitriol, Quaffia, Cocculus
Indic, Grains of Paradife, Guinea Pepper, Opium, Gientan, Cal-
lamus or Liquorice Root, or any Article or Preparation whatsoever,
for or as a Substitute for Malt or Hops, or any Ingredient what-
soever which shall poffefs any deleterious or unwholefome Quality;
and further conditioned that such Person or Persons shall not let out
to Hire or lend any Brewhoufe, Brewing Pan or Utenfils for brewing
or making any Worts, Beer, Ale or Porter, or suffer any Person to
ufe the Brewhoufe of such Person or Persons, or any Brewing Pan
or Utenfils for brewing therein.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Com-
 mencement of this Act no Licence shall be granted to any Person
or Perfons in Ireland to brew Strong Beer, Porter or Ale, or Small
Beer for Sale, unless and until the Person or Perfons to whom or in
whole behalf such Licence shall be required, or some one of them,
being the acting Partner or Person concerned in the Brewery for
which such Licence shall be required, shall sign and make an
Affidavit, or (being a Quaker or Quakers) a solemn Affirmation
before the Collector of Excife or other Officer in Charge of the Col-
lection of the Diftriét in which such Brewery shall be Situate, or
before such other Officer or Person as the Commissioners of Inland
Excife and Taxes, or any Three of them, shall appoint to adininif-
ter the fame; and every such Collector, Officer or other Person repect-
ively, is hereby authorized and required to adininifter such Affidavit
or Affirmation in the Form or to the Effent following; (that is to
say,

A. B. on whose behalf and for whose Ufe [together with C. D.
et cetera, if there be Two or more Partners] a Licence is re-
quired to brew Strong Beer, Porter or Ale, or Small Beer for Sale
[as the cafe may be], at
in the County
of
[or City or Town, as the cafe may be] of
do hereby folemnly swear [or affirm],
That I will not directly or indirectly cause or permit or suffer, or
be party or privy to the causing, permitting or suffering, any raw
Corn
Corn whatever, or any malted Corn which had not been duly charged with the Duty on Malt, or any Sugar Water, Distillers' Spent Wash, Sugar, Molasses, Honey, Liquorice, Vitriol, Quaffia, Coculus Indicus, Grains of Paradise, Guinea Pepper, Opium, Gentian, Callamus or Liquorice Root, or any Extract or Preparation of Sugar Water, Distillers' Spent Wash, Sugar, Molasses, Honey, Liquorice, Vitriol, Quaffia, Coculus Indicus, Grains of Paradise, Guinea Pepper, Opium, Gentian, Callamus or Liquorice Root, or any Article or Preparation whatever, for or as a Substitute for Malt or Hops, or any Ingredient whatever which shall possess any deleterious or unwholesome Ingredient, to be used in the brewing or making of any Worts, Beer, Ale or Porter, or in the making or preparing any Liquor to imitate or to resemble, or to be mixed with, or be used, sold or disposed of or delivered as or for Beer, Ale or Porter; and that I will not sell, dispose of, send or deliver, or cause to be sold, disposed of, sent or delivered to any Person or Persons whatsoever, as or for Beer, Ale or Porter, any Liquor made or prepared from any raw Corn, or from any malted Corn which had not been duly charged with the Duty on Malt, or in the making whereof any such raw Corn or any malted Corn which had not been charged with the Duty on Malt, or any Sugar Water, Distillers' Spent Wash, Sugar, Molasses, Honey, Liquorice, Vitriol, Quaffia, Coculus Indicus, Grains of Paradise, Guinea Pepper, Opium, Gentian, Callamus or Liquorice Root, or any other Ingredient whatsoever which shall possess any deleterious or unwholesome Quality, shall have been any way used; and that I will not cause, or permit or suffer, or be party or privy to the causing, permitting or suffering, any raw or unmalted Corn ground or bruised, or any Sugar Water, Distillers' Spent Wash, Sugar, Molasses, Honey, Liquorice, Vitriol, Quaffia, Coculus Indicus, Grains of Paradise, Guinea Pepper, Opium, Gentian, Callamus, or Liquorice Root, to be brought into or kept in the said Brewery or Premises connected therewith; and I do hereby also solemnly swear [or affirm] that no other Person or Persons is or are concerned or engaged in the said Brewery with me [except the said C. D. et cetera] [as the case may be].

[So help me GOD.]

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Bond, Affidavit or Affirmation respectively hereinafter required and set forth, shall be in lieu of and instead of any Bond, Affidavit, Oath or Affirmation required by any former Act or Acts in force in Ireland, to be entered into or made by any Brewer in Ireland; and if any Licence to brew for Sale any Strong Beer, Porter, Ale or Small Beer, shall be granted to any Person or Persons by or on whose behalf such Affidavit, Oath or Affirmation shall not have been made, or if any Person or Persons, other than such as shall be specified in such Affidavit, Oath or Affirmation, shall be concerned or engaged as a Partner or Partners in the Brewery for which such Licence shall be granted, such Licence shall be forfeited, and shall be and become null and void.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Brewer or Brewers of, or Dealer or Dealers in, or Retailer or Retailers of Beer, Ale or Porter in Ireland, shall at any time after the Commencement of this Act receive or take into, or have in his, her or their Custody, Power or Possession, or make or use or mix with or put into any Worts, Beer, Ale or Porter, any Liquor, Extract, Calx, or other Material or

Bond and Affidavit to be in lieu of those required by former Acts. In what cases Licences void.

Brewers using or receiving improper Mixtures, as herein specified;
or Preparation, for the Purpose of darkening the Colour of Worts, Beer, Ale or Porter, other than Brown Malt, ground or unground, as commonly used in Brewing; or shall receive or take into or have in his, her or their Custody, Power or Possession, or use or mix with or put into any Worts, Beer, Ale or Porter, any Sugar Water, Distillers’ Spent Wash, Sugar, Molasses, Honey, Liquorice, Vitriol, Quaffia, Cocculus Indiae, Grains of Paradise, Guinea Pepper, Opium, Gentian, Callamus or Liquorice Root, or any Extract or Preparation of Sugar Water, Distillers’ Spent Wash, Sugar, Molasses, Honey, Liquorice, Vitriol, Quaffia, Cocculus Indiae, Grains of Paradise, Guinea Pepper, Opium, Gentian, Callamus or Liquorice Root; or shall receive or take into or have in his, her or their Custody, Power or Possession, or use or mix with or put into any Worts, Beer, Ale or Porter, any Article or Preparation whatsoever for or as a Substitute for Malt or Hops, or any Ingredient whatsoever which shall possess any deleterious or unwholesome Quality; all such Liquor, Extract, Calx, Sugar Water, Distillers’ Spent Wash, Sugar, Molasses, Honey, Vitriol, Quaffia, Cocculus Indiae, Grains of Paradise, Guinea Pepper, Opium, Gentian, Callamus, Liquorice Root, Article, Preparation and Ingredient as aforesaid, and also the said Worts, Beer, Ale and Porter respectively, together with every Cask or Vessel or other Package containing the same, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise; and such Brewer or Brewers, Dealer or Dealers in, or Retailer or Retailers of Beer, Ale or Porter, so offending as aforesaid, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Druggist or Chemist, Vender or Dealer in Drugs, or other Person or Persons whatsoever in Ireland, shall at any time after the Commencement of this Act sell or send or deliver, or cause or procure, permit or suffer to be sold or sent or delivered, to any Brewer or Brewers of Beer, Ale or Porter for Sale, or to any Dealer or Dealers in, or Retailer or Retailers of Beer, Ale or Porter, knowing him, her or them to be such Brewer or Brewers, Dealer or Dealers, or Retailer or Retailers, or to be reputed so to be; or shall sell or send or deliver, or cause or procure to be sold or sent or delivered to any other Person or Persons, for or on account of, or in Trust for, or for the Use of any such Brewer or Brewers, or Dealer or Dealers, or Retailer or Retailers of Beer, Ale or Porter, any Liquor called or known by the Name or Description of or sold as Colouring, from whatever Material or Materials the same may have been made, or any other Material or Preparation other than unground Brown Malt, for the Purpose of darkening the Colour of Worts, Beer, Ale or Porter, or any Sugar Water, Distillers’ Spent Wash, Sugar, Molasses, Honey, Liquorice, Vitriol, Quaffia, Cocculus Indiae, Grains of Paradise, Guinea Pepper, Opium, Gentian, Callamus or Liquorice Root, or any Extract or Preparation of Sugar Water, Distillers’ Spent Wash, Sugar, Molasses, Honey, Liquorice, Vitriol, Quaffia, Cocculus Indiae, Grains of Paradise, Guinea Pepper, Opium, Gentian, Callamus or Liquorice Root, or any Article or Preparation to be used in Worts, Beer, Ale or Porter, for as a Substitute for Malt or Hops respectively, or any Ingredient whatsoever which shall possess any deleterious or unwholesome Quality; all such Liquor called or known by the Name or Description of or sold as Colouring,
and every Material or Preparation for the Purpose aforesaid, and every Liquor and Preparation to be used for or in the darkening the Colour of Worts, Beer, Ale or Porter, other than unground Brown Malt, and any Sugar Water, Distillers’ Spent Wash, Sugar, Mola\-fesses, Honey, Liquorice, Vitriol, Quassia, Cocculus Indici\-ae, Grains of Paradise, Guinea Pepper, Opium, Gentian, Callamus, Liquorice Root, and any Extract or Preparation of Sugar Water, Distillers’ Spent Wash, Sugar, Mola\-fesses, Honey, Liquorice, Vitriol, Quassia, Cocculus Indici\-ae, Grains of Paradise, Guinea Pepper, Opium, Gentian, Callamus and Liquorice Root, and any Article or Preparation to be used for or as a Substitue for Malt or Hops, shall be forfeited, and the same respectively shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise; and the Druggist or Druggists, Vender or Venders of or Dealer or Dealers in Drugs, or Chymist or Chymists, or other Person or Persons whatever so offending, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer of Excise or his Assistants shall be hindered, obstructed or prevented by any Brewer, or by any Servant or Person acting in the Employment of such Brewer, from guaging and taking an Account of any Mash Tun or Kieve, or of any Malt or any Grains of any Malt, or from examining any Beer, Ale or Porter in the Brewery or Premises of such Brewer, or from performing any Part of the Duty of such Officer, in the Execution of this Act, or of any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland respecting Brewers, every such Brewer for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That to every Store, Loft or other Place belonging to any Brewery, which Store, Loft or Place shall be used for keeping Malt, there shall be kept Stairs or Steps sufficient to enable any Officer of Excise who shall enter such Brewery at all times to have convenient and easy Acces to the several Lofts, Stores, Floors or other Places belonging to such Brewery, and to every Mash Tun or Kieve belonging to such Brewery; and every such Officer shall on Demand at such Brewery be furnished with Lights sufficient to enable him to view, gauge and take an Account of every Mash Tun or Kieve, and of all Malt and Grains in such Brewery, and to view and examine all Beer, Ale or Porter in such Brewery, and in every Floor, Loft, Store or other Place therein; and for every Neglect or Default in either of the said cases such Brewer shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Brewer shall refuse or neglect to furnish any Officer of Excise, on Demand made by such Officer, with a sufficient Number of Persons provided with Shovels or other sufficient Instruments for levelling all Malt to be gauged by such Officer, or shall neglect or refuse to cause such Persons to level the same, or to leave sufficient Head Room or Space between the Ceiling or Roof of any Store or Room and the Surface of the Malt therein, so as to enable such Officer to take a correct Gauge thereof with Convenience, every such Brewer shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Clauses, Provisions, Rules and Regulations contained in any Act or Acts relating to Brewers in force in Ireland at or immediately before the Commencement of this Act, and not expressly altered or repealed by this Act,
A\textsuperscript{c} shall be applied and put in Practice in the Execution of this A\textsuperscript{c} as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Clauses, Provisions, Rules and Regulations were repeated and re-enacted in this A\textsuperscript{c}; and the said Acts and this A\textsuperscript{c} shall be construed together as one A\textsuperscript{c}, so far as the same are consistent and compatible with each other.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in every case where it shall appear by the Stock Account kept by any Officer of Excise in Charge of the Malthouse of any Maltster or Maker of Malt in Ireland, that any Corn or Grain making into Malt shall not have been put on the Kiln within Eighteen Days from the Day mentioned in the Notice for the Wetting thereof, and entered in such Stock Account as the Day of the Wetting thereof, such Corn or Grain shall be considered as Malt; and the Maltster or Maker of Malt in whose Malthouse such Corn or Grain shall be found, shall be charged with Duty for the same after the Rate of One Bushel of Malt for every Bushel of such Corn or Grain, and such Maltster or Maker of Malt shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures under this A\textsuperscript{c} shall be paid and payable in British Currency, and shall be sued for, recovered and applied in the same manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and according to such Rules and Directions, as are appointed, directed and expressed for the Recovery of any Penalties or Forfeitures in and by an A\textsuperscript{c} made in Ireland in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled An A\textsuperscript{c} for the settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted; or in and by an A\textsuperscript{c} made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled An A\textsuperscript{c} to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, matters and things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland; or in and by any other A\textsuperscript{c} or Acts in force in Ireland, relating to the Revenues of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved as in and by the said recited Act made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, or any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That this A\textsuperscript{c} shall commence and take Effect from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

C A P. LXXIX.

An A\textsuperscript{c} to amend an A\textsuperscript{c} of the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, for granting Duties on Auctions in Ireland.

[5th June 1818.]

WHEREAS in and by an A\textsuperscript{c} made in the Fifty fourth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled An A\textsuperscript{c} to grant to His Majesty Duties upon Auctions in Ireland, in lieu of former Duties thereon, and to provide for the regulating and securing the Collection
"Collection of the said Duties, and to prevent Frauds therein; certain Catalogues, Declarations, Accounts, Notices and Returns are required to be delivered by Auctioneers at the Office of the Examiner of Auction Duties in Dublin, and certain Oaths are required to be made before such Examiner, and such Examiner is authorized to administer such Oaths, and such Examiner is required to rectify Errors in the Amount of Duty chargeable on Auctioneers, and to make certain Allowances to the Owners of Estates or Effects put up to Sale by Auction, and certain other matters and things are required to be done by or at the Office of such Examiner; and it is expedient that so much of the said recited Act as relates to the said Examiner, or to the Duties of his Office, should be repealed." Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, all Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations and Directions contained in the said recited Act, so far as the same relate to the Examiner of the Auction Duty or Duties, and all matters and things required by the said Act to be done by such Examiner, or by any Auctioneer or other Person with reference to such Examiner, or at the Office of such Examiner, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, all Acts, matters and things by the said Act authorized or required to be done by the said Examiner, or at the Office of the said Examiner in Dublin, shall be done by the several Collectors of Excise for the County of Dublin, and for the City of Dublin, within their several Jurisdictions, as the same may require, or at the Office of such Collectors, except where any other special Provision is made by this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Auctioneer within any Part of the District of the Metropolis of Dublin, or within Six Miles of the Castle of Dublin, shall and he is hereby required to deliver all and every Catalogue, Account and other Document of each and every Sale, intended to be held or which shall be held by him within any Part of the District of the Metropolis of Dublin, or in any Place within Six Miles of the Castle of Dublin, to the Collector of Excise for the City of Dublin, who shall be deemed and taken to all Intents and Purposes, with respect to such Sales, to be the Collector of the District within which such Sale shall be had or intended to be had, within the Meaning of the said recited Act and this Act, and every such Auctioneer shall pay the Duty on every such Sale to such Collector; and every Auctioneer in any other Part of the District of Dublin, not being within the District of the Metropolis of Dublin, or within Six Miles of the Castle of Dublin, shall and he is hereby required to deliver all and every Catalogue, Account and other Document of each and every Sale intended to be held or which shall be held by him in any Place within the District of the Excise Office of Dublin, not being within the District of the Metropolis of Dublin, or within Six Miles of the Castle of Dublin, to the Collector of Excise for the County of Dublin, who shall be deemed and taken to all Intents and Purposes, with respect to such Sales, to be the Collector of the District within which such Sale shall be had or be intended to be had, within
within the meaning of the said recited Act and this Act, and every such Auctioneer shall pay the Duty on every such Sale to such Collector.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the real Owner of any Estate, Goods, Chattels or Effects put up to Sale by way of Auction in Ireland shall be the real Purchaser by means of his own Bidding or the Bidding of any Person on his behalf or for his Use at such Sale, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, on Proof thereof being made to the Satisfaction of them or any Three of them, to order an Allowance to be made to the Owner of such Estate, Goods, Chattels or Effects of the Duties arising under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland upon such Bidding or Sale.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Error shall be discovered in any Charge of Duty against any Auctioneer by charging such Auctioneer with a greater Amount of Duty than ought to have been charged against such Auctioneer it shall and may be lawful, for him to make his Complaint within Six Calendar Months next after the Error shall have been discovered to the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, who are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine such Complaint, and upon Proof thereof to relieve the Party so complaining from so much of the Duty as shall appear to have been overcharged; and if such Duty shall have been paid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to repay the same; and in case it shall be discovered that any Error has been committed by charging any Auctioneer with a less Amount of Duty than ought to have been charged, it shall and may be lawful for the Officer who shall have discovered such Error, and he is hereby required, to rectify the same as speedily as may be convenient, and to report the same to the said Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes, who are hereby required to give Notice to such Auctioneer of the Amount of the Deficiency of the Duty in consequence of such Error; and if such Auctioneer shall not within One Calendar Month after such Notice shew sufficient Cause to such Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes why he should not be charged with and pay such Deficiency, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to order a Return to be made by such Officer or by any other Officer to the Office of the Collector of Excise of the District in which the erroneous Charge was returned, and the Duty specified in the Return of such Officer shall be a Surcharge on such Auctioneer; and if such Auctioneer shall not on Demand, or within Ten Days next after, pay the full Amount of such Duties so furcharged, such Auctioneer shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, together with a Sum equal to Double the Amount of the Duty which shall be so furcharged; provided that no such Return shall be a Surcharge on any Auctioneer, unless it shall have been made, and the Amount demanded, within Six Calendar Months after the Discovery of the Error.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall exercise the Trade or Business of an Auctioneer in Ireland shall, Two Days at the least before the Commencement of any Sale by way of Auction, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Surveyor or Gauger of the Walk in which such Sale is intended to be held, a written or printed Notice, signed by such Auctioneer or by his known Clerk in his behalf, setting forth the particular Place where such Sale is intended
tended to be held, and the Day and Hour when the same is to begin;
and if any Auctioneer shall sell or put up to Sale by way of Auction
any Estate, Goods, Chattels or Effects, without having delivered or
caus’d to have been delivered such Notice as aforesaid, every such
Auctioneer shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty
Pounds.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Auctioneer who shall
sell by Auction any Goods disquieted for Non Payment of Rent,
shall at such Auction sell any Goods which were not so disquieted for
Rent, or shall sell more of the Goods so disquieted than shall be nec-
essary to be sold to discharge the Arrear of Rent for which the Distrefs
had been made, together with the Costs and Expenses attending the
Distrefs and Sale, such Auctioneer shall forfeit for every such
Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful
for the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland, or any
Three of them, in their Discretion to revoke any Licence to any
Person to sell by Auction, in case such Person so licensed shall have
committed any Fraud or Offence against the said recited Act or this
Act which shall subject such Person to a Penalty of Twenty Pounds
or upwards; and it shall and may also be lawful for the said Com-
misiners or any Three of them to prohibit the issuing or granting a
Licence to sell by Auction to any Person who shall have been so con-
victed; and if any Person whose Licence shall have been so re-
voked, on whom a Notice shall have been served of such Licence being
revoked, signed by such Commissioners or any Three of them, shall
 vend, sell or put up to Sale any Estate, Goods, Chattels or Effects
by way of Auction, every such Person shall for every such Offence
forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any Duties
payable by any Auctioneer on any Sale or Sales by Auction shall be
unpaid at or after the time when such Duties are by Law due and
payable, it shall be lawful for the Collector of Excise or other
Officer in charge of the Collection of the District in which such
Duties shall be charged and payable, by Warrant under his Hand
Seal to empower any Person or Persons to take and disquiet all or any
Goods or Chattels of any such Auctioneer, and to cause the same to
be sold by public Auction, giving Six Days’ previous Notice thereof,
unless the same shall be redeemed before the Sale thereof, by Payment
of the full Amount of the Duties so due, and the Expenses incurred
by such Distresses; and if after the Payment of all such Duties and
Arrears of Duties, together with the Costs and Expenses of such
disquieting, taking and Sale, there shall be any Surplus of the
Produce arising from the Sale of such Distresses, such Surplus shall
be forthwith tendered and paid to such Auctioneer or his Re-
presentatives.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses,
Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures and Modes of
Recovery, provided, mentioned and contained in the said recited
Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, or in any other Act or Acts
in force in Ireland for securing the Collection of the Duties on Auc-
tions, shall be applied and put in practice in the Execution of this
Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever,
as if all the Clauses, Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties and
Forfeitures
Forfeitures contained in this Act had been expressly repealed and re-enacted in this Act, except so far as the same are repealed or altered by this Act; and that the said Acts and this Act shall be construed together as One Act, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, so far as the same are compatible or consistent with each other, and as the said Acts are amended or altered by this Act.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, shall be paid according to the Amount thereof in Britiʃ Currency, and shall and may be sued for, recovered and applied in such manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and with such Powers and Authorities, as are prescribed, directed and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament made in Ireland in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King Charles the Second, intituled An Act for settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted; or in and by an Act passed in the Forty sixth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, matters and things under the Management of the Commissioners of Cusoms and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in Ireland; or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in Ireland relating to the said Revenues, matters and things, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes as if the same were particularly mentioned and expressed and re-enacted in this Act; with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party and Parties who shall think him, her or themselves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said Act or any of them is provided and enacted.

C A P. LXXX.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty seventh Year of His present Majesty, for permitting the Transfer of Capital from certain Public Stocks or Funds in Great Britain to certain Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland. [5th June 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to permit the Transfer of Capital from certain Public Stocks or Funds in Great Britain to certain Public Stocks or Funds in Ireland: And Whereas by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled An Act for raising the Sum of Three Millions by the Transfer of certain Three Pounds per Centum Annuities into other Annuities at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum, and for granting Annuities to discharge certain Exchequer Bills, the Provisions of the said first recited Act are extended, and Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum Annuities transferable at the Bank of England are thereby permitted to be transferred into the Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum Annuities and Debentures transferable at the Bank of Ireland, according to the following Scale; that is to say, That every Person and Body Politic and Corporate transferring such Annuities payable at the Bank of England shall be entitled, for every One hundred Pounds so transferred, to the Principal Sum of One hundred
hundred and eight Pounds Six Shillings and Eight pence in Annuities at the Rate of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum payable at the Bank of Ireland; and the first Dividend to be paid at the Bank of Ireland shall be computed from the Fifth Day of April or Tenth Day of October next preceding the Day on which the Transfer shall be made to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt at the Bank of England, and shall be paid on the Fifth Day of January or Fifth Day of July next succeeding the Day on which such Annuities shall be written into the Books of the Bank of Ireland, in the Name or Names of the Party or Parties specified in such Certificate: And Whereas it is expedient to amend the said first recited Act accordingly: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any time after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in the Three Pounds per Centum per Annunum Consolidated Annuities, or in the Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annunum Annuities transferrable at the Bank of England, to transfer or cause to be transferred such Stock or Annuities respectively for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in and consolidated with and made Part of the Capital of Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum per Annunum Annuities and Debentures transferrable at the Bank of Ireland; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons holding Stock in the British Funds of Four per Centum per Annunum Consolidated Annuities transferrable at the Bank of England, or in the Five Pounds per Centum per Annunum Annuities of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety seven transferrable at the Bank of England, or in the Irish Five Pounds per Centum per Annunum Annuities transferrable at the Bank of England, to transfer or cause to be transferred such Stock or Annuities respectively for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in and consolidated and made Part of the Capital of Five Pounds per Centum per Annunum Annuities transferrable at the Bank of Ireland, and that all such Transfers shall be made according to the Scale and on the Terms and Conditions contained in the said recited Acts and this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons having or possessing any Stock in the several before mentioned Stocks, Funds or Annuities transferrable at the Bank of England, to apply in Writing to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or to cause Application to be made to the said Governor and Company by some Person on his, her or their behalf, and which Application shall be according to such Form as shall be established by the said Governor and Company, and shall be the same in all cases, for Permission to transfer or cause to be transferred such Stocks, Funds or Annuities respectively, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in and consolidated with the several Stocks, Funds, Annuities or Debentures transferrable at the Bank of Ireland set forth in the said recited Acts and this Act, as the case may require, according to the Provisions of the said recited Acts, except so far as the same shall be varied and altered by this present Act; and thereupon and upon such
Person or Persons transferring or causing to be transferred such Stocks, Funds or Annuities so transferrable at the Bank of England, into the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purpose of their cancelling and discharging the same from the National Debt in Great Britain, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, or for the Accountant General or Deputy Accountant of the said Governor and Company, or for the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of the said Governor and Company for the time being, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required, to grant a Certificate to the Person or Persons making such Transfer, or on whose behalf such Transfer shall have been made, directed to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and which Certificate shall be also according to a Form which shall be established by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and shall be the same in all cases; and such Certificate shall state that the Person or Persons therein mentioned has or have transferred or caused to be transferred the Stock, Funds or Annuities therein described, to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Purpose of having corresponding Sums written in the Name of such Person or Persons, and consolidated with such Stock, Funds, Annuities or Debentures in Ireland, as the same are applicable to, describing the same, and stating the Amount in such Irish Stock, Funds, Annuities or Debentures respectively, to which such Person or Persons shall be so entitled in respect of such Transfer, according to the Scale set forth in the said recited Acts and this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That in every case where any Transfer shall be made as aforesaid, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall cause Notice thereof to be given to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt at their Office on the same Day on which such Transfer shall be made; and the said Commissioners shall, upon the Receipt thereof, transmit the said Notice to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland.

IV. And Whereas the Dividends on the Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum Annuities transferrable at the Bank of England are payable on the Fifth Day of April and the Tenth Day of October in each Year, and the Dividends on the Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum Annuities and Debentures payable at the Bank of Ireland are by the said recited Act of the Fifty seventh Year made payable on the Fifth Day of January and the Fifth Day of July in each Year: And Whereas, in pursuance of the Provisions of the said recited Act of this present Session of Parliament, the first Dividend to be paid at the Bank of Ireland upon any such Irish Three Pounds and Ten Shillings Annuities and Debentures as shall be written into the Books of the Bank of Ireland in consequence of the Transfer at the Bank of England of any Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities, is to be computed from the Fifth Day of April or Tenth Day of October next preceding the Day on which the Transfer of any such Annuities shall be made to the Commissioners for Reduction of the National Debt at the Bank of England for such Purpose, and such first Dividend is to be paid on the Fifth Day of January or Fifth Day of July next succeeding.
ing the Day on which such Annuities shall be written into the
Books of the Bank of Ireland; and it will thereby happen that in
certain cases the Amount of such first Dividend issuable from the
Exchequer in Ireland, and payable at the Bank of Ireland on such
Irish Annuities and Debentures, will be Three fourths of a Year's
Dividend; and that in certain other cases the Amount of such first
Dividend will be only One fourth of a Year's Dividend: And
Whereas, for facilitating the Sale of the Annuities and Debentures
so transferred, and for consolidating the same with the
Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annuities payable at the
Bank of Ireland, it is expedient that Provision should be made
that the Amount of such first Dividend payable to the Persons in
whose Names such Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum Annu-
itues may be standing, should be equal in all cases to the Half
Year's Dividend payable on any such Irish Annuities or Debentures
standing in the Books of the Bank of Ireland: Be it enacted,
That whenever any of the said Three Pounds and Ten Shillings per
Centum per Annum Annuities transferrable at the Bank of England
shall be transferred for the Purposes aforesaid to the Commissioners
for the Reduction of the National Debt at any time between the Fifth
Day of January exclusive and the Fifth Day of April inclusive in
any Year, or between the Fifth Day of July exclusive and the
Tenth Day of October inclusive in any Year, it shall and may be
lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and
they are hereby authorized and empowered, to pay or cause to be
paid to every Person or Persons, his, her or their respective Execu-
tors, Administrators or Assigns, who shall have made or caused to
be made any such Transfer of Three Pounds Ten Shillings Annuities
for the Purposes aforesaid, the Sum of Seventeen Shillings and
Sixpence (being One fourth Part of a Year's Dividend) for every
One hundred Pounds of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum
Annuities and Debentures which shall be written into the Books of
the Bank of Ireland in pursuance of such Transfer; and such Pay-
ment of the said Sum of Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence shall be
made at the time when such Annuities and Debentures shall be so
written into the Books of the said Bank of Ireland; and in such
case it shall be lawful for the said Governor and Company of the
Bank of Ireland to retain to their own Use a like Sum of Seventeen
Shillings and Sixpence for every such One hundred Pounds out of
the Sum or Sums of Money which shall be issued out of the Exche-
quar of Ireland to the said Governor and Company, for the Payment
of the Dividends on such Annuities or Debentures, on the first Divi-
dend Day next succeeding such Transfer; and the said Governor
and Company shall pay to such Person as shall be entitled to receive
the Dividend becoming due on such Annuities and Debentures on
such first Dividend Day the amount of One half Year's Dividend,
and no more, in like manner as on all other such Annuities or
Debentures standing in the Books of the said Governor and Com-
pany; and whenever any of the said Three Pounds and Ten Shillings
per Centum per Annum Annuities transferrable at the Bank of Eng-
land shall be transferred to the Commissioners for the Reduction of
the National Debt, for the Purposes aforesaid, at any time between
the Fifth Day of April exclusive and the Fifth Day of July inclusive
in any Year, or between the Tenth Day of October exclusive and the
Fifth Day of January inclusive in any Year, the Person or Persons, his, her or their respective Executors, Administrator or Assigns, who shall have made or caused to be made any such Transfer, shall pay to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, and the said Governor and Company are hereby authorized and empowered to receive, the Sum of Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence (being One fourth Part of a Year’s Dividend) for every One hundred Pounds of the said Annuities and Debentures so written into the said Books of the Bank of Ireland in pursuance of such Transfer; and such Payment of the said Sum of Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence shall be made to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland at the time when such Annuities and Debentures shall be so written into the Books of the said Bank of Ireland; and the said Governor and Company shall and they are hereby authorized and required to pay to such Persons as shall be entitled to receive the Dividends becoming due on such Annuities or Debentures on the first Dividend Day next after such Transfer, the full Amount of One Half Year’s Dividend, in like manner as on all other such Annuities or Debentures standing in the Books of the said Governor and Company.

C A P. LXXXI.

An Act for extending to that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland certain Provisions of the Parliament of Great Britain in relation to Executors under the Age of Twenty one Years, and to Matrimonial Contrasts. [5th June 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament of Great Britain in the Thirty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for the Administration of Affairs in cases where the Executor to whom Probate has been granted is out of the Realm, it is amongst other things enacted, that where an Infant is sole Executor, Administration with the Will annexed shall be granted to the Guardian of such Infant, or to such other Person as the Court shall think fit, until such Infant shall have attained the full Age of Twenty one Years, at which Period, and not before, Probate of the Will shall be granted to him: And Whereas by certain other Act made in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Twenty sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled An Act for the better preventing of Clandesine Marriages, it is amongst other things enacted, that in no case whatsoever shall any Suit or Proceeding be had in any Ecclesiastical Court in order to compel a Celebration of any Marriage in facie Ecclesiae, by reason of any Contract of Matrimony whatsoever, whether per verba de presenti, or per verba de futuro: And Whereas it is expedient to extend the aforesaid Provisions of the said in part recited Acts to that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland; Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That where an Infant is sole Executor, Administration with the Will annexed, in that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, shall be granted to the Guardian of such Infant, or to such other Person as the Spiritual Court there shall think fit, until such Infant shall have attained the full Age of
of Twenty one Years, at which Period, and not before, Probate of the Will shall be granted to him.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Person to whom such Administration shall be granted shall have the same Powers vested in him as an Administrator now hath by reason of an Administration granted to him durante minore estate of the next of Kin.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in no case whatsoever shall any Suit or Proceeding be had in any Ecclesiastical Court of that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland, in order to compel a Celebration of any Marriage in facie Ecclesiae, by reason of any Contract of Matrimony whatsoever, whether per verba de praesenti, or per verba de futuro, which shall be entered into after the End and Expiration of Ten Days next after the passing of this Act; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. LXXXII.

An Act to prevent Frauds in the Sale of Grain in Ireland.

[5th June 1818.]

WHEREAS divers Frauds are often practised by Persons in Ireland selling or offering to Sale Wheat, Rye, M Mellon, Peas, Beans, Barley, Bere, Oats, Shillins, Cuttings, Meal, Flour and Malt, by spoiling or adulating the same, or Part thereof, or producing to the View of the intended Buyer a Species of such Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal or Flour, of a Quality superior to the Bulk of that so offered to Sale, in order by such Means to deceive and defraud the Buyer thereof, or the Person to whom the same shall be offered to Sale: To prevent such injurious Pracies, be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons in Ireland shall sell or offer to Sale any of the said Sorts of Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal or Flour, which shall in the whole or in part be spoiled or adulated by wetting or mixing therewith any Sand, Gravel, Dirt, or rotten or damaged Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal or Flour, or grown or blighted Corn, or other kind of Stuff, or which shall not be in Quality of equal Goodness to that produced to the View of the intended Buyer or Buyers thereof, or shall use any other Fraud or Deceit therein, or in order to make such Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal or Flour appear heavier than it would have been without such Mixture, Fraud or Deceit, every Person, being lawfully convicted of any of the said Frauds or Deceits by the Oath of One credible Witness before any One Justice of the Peace or Magistrate in any City or Town Corporate in Ireland where such Offence shall be committed, or before any Two Justices of the Peace in any Place in Ireland, not being a City or Town Corporate, where such Offence shall be committed, shall for every such Offence forfeit all such Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal or Flour, One Half thereof to the Use of the Informer, and the other Half to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall have been committed, and also the Sum of Forty Shillings, to be levied by Distreis and Sale.
Sale of such Offender's Goods; One Moiety of which said Sum of Forty Shillings shall be to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Poor of the Parish as aforesaid.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An Act to amend and reduce into One Act the several Laws relating to the manner in which the East India Company are required to hire Ships.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for regulating the manner in which the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, shall hire and take up Ships for their regular Service; and by another Act of Parliament, passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled An Act to amend Two Acts passed in the Thirty ninth and Forty third Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for regulating the manner in which the East India Company shall hire and take up Ships; and by another Act of Parliament, passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled An Act for making further Provision for the Payment of Salaries and other Charges in the Office of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India; and for enabling the East India Company to rely to the Service of the said Company Military Officers removed therefrom by Sentence of Court Martial; and to authorise the said Company, in case of unforeseen Emergency, to take up Ships by private Contract; various Provisions, regulating the manner in which the said United Company shall hire and take up Ships for their Service, are now in force: And Whereas it is expedient that the Laws relative to the manner of hiring Ships for the said United Company's Service should be amended, and reduced into One Act; And Whereas the Fluctuation of Prices of Naval Stores, and of other Articles incident to the Equipment of Ships in times immediately following the Termination of War, has been such as to render the Calculations upon which the Contracts for Peace Freight have from time to time been made, greatly erroneous and insufficient, and the Performance of such Contracts has in consequence thereof been found so injurious to the Contracting Parties, that the Court of Directors of the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies have in Two Instances, videlicet, after the Termination of War in One thousand eight hundred and two, and after the Termination of War in One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, presented Petitions to the House of Commons, praying that Parliament would authorize and empower the said Company to make Allowances to the Owners of several Ships hired by them under the Provisions of the said Acts, over and above the Prices to which the said Owners were entitled by their Contracts; and Parliament has in the said Instances complied with the Prayer of the said Petitions: And Whereas it is highly inexpedient that the Revision and Alteration of Contracts by Authority of Parliament, on whatever Plan or Pretence, should grow into Precedent; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament
liament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Whole of the said Acts made and passed in the Thirty ninth and Fiftieth Years of the Reign of His said present Majesty, and so much of the said Act made and passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty as relates to the hiring of Ships by the said United Company, shall be and the same are hereby repealed: Provided always, that the Repeal of the said Acts shall in nowise be construed to affect any Contract or Agreement made or entered into under or in pursuance of any of the said Acts, but all such Contrasts or Agreements shall be carried into Execution in the same manner as if this Act had not been made and passed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said United Company or their Court of Directors shall not hire or take up on Freight, for the Service of the said Company, any Ship or Ships other than such as shall be contracted for or hired in manner hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, that from time to time whenever the said United Company shall have occasion to contract for the Hire of any Ship or Ships to be built for their Service, the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall give Notice thereof by public Advertisement, and therein state the Burthen of the Ship or Ships wanted, the Dimensions or Scantlings of Timbers and Planks, Number of Guns, manner of building, providing, furnishing and storing such Ships, the time to be allowed for building (which shall be as long as reasonably may be), and other Particulars necessary to enable Persons to judge of the Expense thereof, and the proper Rate of Freight for such Ships respectively, or shall refer to printed Terms and Conditions to be delivered by their proper Officer; and the said Advertisement shall fix a time, not less than Four Weeks from the Publication thereof, for receiving Proposals in Writing, sealed up, for building and freighting the same to the said Company, such Proposals to specify the lowest Rates of Freight for each and every Voyage in time of Peace required for such Ships, for such Number of Voyages, not less than Six as the said Court of Directors shall see fit from time to time to fix, to and from India or China, or elsewhere, within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, to be employed in Trade and in Warfare or otherwise, as shall be thought proper by the said Company if the said Ships respectively shall so long be fit for the Company’s Service; and that all the Tenders or Proposals which shall be made in pursuance of such Notices, shall be put into a Box locked and sealed, which shall not be opened except publicly in a Court of Directors, and the Contents of such Proposals respectively shall be entered in a Book, and the Proposals offering the lowest Peace Freight shall be accepted without Favour or Partiality, subject to the several Provisions in this Act contained; and in case more Ships than shall be wanted at the time of considering such Proposals shall be tendered to be built at the same low Freight, then the Court of Directors shall determine by Lot which of the said Proposals shall be accepted, and the same shall be accepted accordingly, subject to the several Provisions in this Act contained.

III. And Whereas it may happen that Ships which may have been built for the Service of the said United Company; and which have performed or completed, or hereafter may perform or complete, the Number of Voyages for which they have been or here-
after may be contracted to serve the said Company, may be in
found and proper Condition to perform a further Voyage or further
Voyages in the Service of the said United Company; Be it there-
fore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the
Court of Directors of the said United Company, if they shall see fit,
in the manner and according to the Provisions herein contained, as
to hiring Ships to be built for the Service of the said Company, to
advertise for Proposals for any such Ships which have performed and
completed, or hereafter shall have performed and completed the Con-
tracts by which they were built for the said United Company, again
to be tendered for the Service of the said United Company; and
that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors
again to hire and take up any such Ship or Ships so tendered for
the Service of the said United Company, for an additional Voyage,
or for such Number of additional Voyages to and from India or
China or elsewhere within the Limits of the Charter of the said
United Company, as the said Court of Directors shall see fit, beyond
and after the Performance of the Voyages for which any such Ship
or Ships respectively have been or shall be engaged by any prior
Contract or Contracts to serve the said Company; provided that all
such Ships shall be fit or shall be capable of being repaired and made
fit to serve the said Company for such additional Voyage or
Voyages; Provided always, that the Peace Freight and additional
Allowance to be paid for any such Ship or Ships to be taken up for
any additional Voyage or Voyages shall not exceed the Rate of
Peace Freight paid for such Ships respectively under the last Con-
tracts respectively by which they have been engaged in the Service of
the said United Company, together with such additional Allowance
as the might eventually be entitled to under this Act, in respect of
any Voyage for which she might be afloat to proceed upon in time of
Peace.

IV. And be it further enacted, That over and besides the Peace
Freight for Ships built or to be built and hired or to be hired for
the Service of the said United Company, the Court of Directors
of the said Company shall be at Liberty to make such Allowances
to the Owners of the said Ships, from Voyage to Voyage, in respect
of the additional Charges, if any, arising to the said Owners in
time of War or Hostilities, or of Preparations for War or Hostilities,
as the said Court of Directors shall think right and just.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Court of Directors of
the said United Company shall and they are hereby required to
cause to be prepared, once in every Year, by the Master Attendant
or other proper Officer or Officers of the said United Company,
Tables of the average current Prices for the time being of the Articles
of building and outfit for Ships to be engaged in the Service of the
said United Company, and Tables of the probable total Cost and
Expenditure of such Building and Outfit for the several Voyages for
which any Ship or Ships shall have been contracted for or hired,
distinguishing the probable Expenditure of each Voyage of Ships of
the different Sizes actually engaged or which may be engaged in the
Service of the said Company; which Tables, when signed by the
Master Attendant or other proper Officer or Officers of the said
United Company, and when approved and allowed by their Court of
Directors, shall be fairly transcribed and signed by the Secretary
of
or Assistant Secretary of the said Company, by Order of the said Court of Directors, and shall be left or hung up in some public Office in the East India House, for the Perusal and Inspection, at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner, of all Persons whom it may concern, with Liberty for them, at such times and in such manner as aforesaid, to make and take Copies and Extracts thereof; and the First of such Tables or Sets of Tables shall be made and completed within Four Months next after the passing of this Act, and afterwards such Tables or such Sets of Tables shall from time to time be made and completed between the First Day of June and the First Day of October in every Year.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Conclusion of any War or Hostilities which may hereafter take place, when any Ship which now is or hereafter shall be in the Service of the said United Company, under or by virtue of any Contract made or entered into since the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, or hereafter to be made or entered into, shall come afloat, to proceed upon any Voyage in Execution of any such Contract in time of Peace, then the Court of Directors shall cause, as to all Ships now in the Service of the said United Company, the Tables or Sets of Tables first to be completed, approved and allowed after the passing of this Act, as hereinbefore mentioned; and as to all Ships which shall hereafter be contracted for in time of Peace, the Tables or Sets of Tables which shall have been completed, approved and allowed next immediately before such Ships shall have been respectively contracted for; and as to all Ships which hereafter shall be contracted for in time of War or Hostilities, or of Preparations for War or Hostilities, the Tables or Sets of Tables which shall have been completed, approved and allowed next immediately before the Commencement of such War or Hostilities, or of such Preparations for War or Hostilities, to be compared with the Tables or Sets of Tables which shall have been completed, approved and allowed next before such Ships shall come afloat in time of Peace to proceed on such Voyage; and if it shall appear on such Comparison that the probable Cost of the Outfit of such Ship for the Voyage on which such Ship shall be about to proceed, shall exceed the Amount estimated by the Tables or Sets of Tables with which such Comparison shall be made, as the probable Cost of Outfit of a Ship of the same or nearly as may be of the same Size for a similar Voyage, by One tenth Part of such last mentioned Amount, then the Owners of such Ship shall be entitled for that Voyage to an additional Allowance, at a Rate which, calculated upon the chartered Tonnage of such Ship, shall be equal to such probable Excess, to be determined finally and conclusively by Order of the said Court of Directors: Provided always, that the Owner or Owners of such Ship shall have entered into an Agreement with the said Court of Directors, that if upon such Comparison as aforesaid the probable Cost of the Outfit of such Ship for such Voyage as aforesaid shall be found to fall below the Amount estimated by the Tables or Sets of Tables aforesaid by One tenth Part of such last mentioned Amount as aforesaid, then the said Court of Directors shall be at liberty to make an Abatement from the Freight to which such Ship would be entitled under its Contract, at a Rate which, calculated upon the chartered Tonnage of such Ship, shall be equal to such probable Diminution of After Conclusion of War, on any Ship coming afloat to proceed on Voyage, Court of Directors to cause Tables herein mentioned to be compared with other Tables, and on a certain result of such Comparison to make additional Allowance to Owners.

In what case Abatement made.
of Cost of Outfit; the said Abatement to be in like manner determined finally and conclusively by the said Court of Directors: Provided always, that the Owners of the several Ships which are already in the Service of the said United Company under Contracts made face the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, shall not be entitled to any such additional Allowance, nor subject to any such Abatement, until after a War or Hostilities shall have taken place and have been concluded: Provided also, that the Owners of Ships hereafter to be contracted for in time of Peace to enter into the Service of the said United Company shall not be entitled to any such Allowance, nor subject to any such Abatement, in respect of any Voyage to be performed during the Continuance of the Peace in which the several Contracts for such Ships shall have been entered into: Provided also, that such Owners of Ships hereafter to be contracted for in time of War or Hostilities to enter into the Service of the said United Company, as shall have entered into such Agreement as before mentioned, shall be entitled to a Comparison of the Costs of their Outfits respectively, and to any eventual additional Allowance which may become due to them thereupon in respect of every Voyage which the said Ships shall respectively come afloat to proceed upon in time of Peace: Provided always, that no additional Allowance shall be payable in time of Peace to the Owners of any Ship, under or by virtue of this Act, for any Voyage in respect of which the Owners of such Ship shall be entitled, under or by virtue of this or any former Act, to any Payment in respect of any additional Charges arising in time of War or Hostilities, or of Preparations for War or Hostilities: Provided also, that any time when Owners of Ships shall not be so entitled to any Payment in respect of any additional Charges arising in time of War or Hostilities, or of Preparations for War or Hostilities, shall be deemed and considered a time of Peace within the Meaning of this Act: Provided always, that the additional Charges (if any) which may be incurred by reason of any Ship being built during a time of War or Hostilities, or of Preparations for War or Hostilities, shall and may be paid to the Owners of such Ship, although the may come afloat to proceed on her first Voyage in time of Peace.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in cases of unforeseen Exigency, which cannot be answered conveniently by any Ship or a sufficient Number of Ships in the Service of the said Company, and which will not admit of Delay, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors, or for any one of their several Governments abroad, to hire any Ship or Ships which can be procured to answer such Exigency; provided that Public Notice shall be given by Advertisement of the Ships and Tonnage wanted and the Service required, Fourteen Days at least previous to the time appointed for taking up the same; and the Proposals to be made in pursuance of such Advertisement shall be put into a Box locked and sealed, which shall not be opened except publicly in a Court of Directors, or by the Governor and Council or Chief Agents of the said Company at any Place within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company where it shall be necessary to hire any such Ship or Ships; and then the lowest Tender or Tenders shall be accepted, without Favour or Partiality, if it or they shall be deemed reasonable, and if upon a due Examination and Survey the Ship or Ships tendered
dered shall appear in all respects fit for the Service required: Provided always, that the Engagement or Employment of such Ships shall not extend beyond the Duration of the particular Service for which they shall have been specifically hired.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, or their said Governments abroad, in cases of unforeseen and pressing Exigency, to hire and take up by private Contract, with or without advertising, any Ship or Ships whatsoever for any particular Purpose; provided that no such Ship shall be hired or taken up for more than One Voyage, and that the Reasons for taking up any such Ship or Ships at Home is less time than Fourteen Days as aforesaid after the Publication of an Advertisement, be stated in the Minutes of the said Court of Directors, and reported to the Court of Proprietors that shall next be holden after such hiring and taking up; and that the Reasons for taking up any such Ship or Ships abroad in less time than Fourteen Days after the Publication of an Advertisement as aforesaid, be stated in the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Government by which such Ship or Ships shall be taken up, and be communicated to the Court of Directors as soon as conveniently may be afterwards.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors of the said United Company to hire and take up by private Contract, without advertising, any Ship or Ships engaged or to be engaged in His Majesty’s Transport or other Service to carry Convicts or Stores to New South Wales, the Cape of Good Hope, or Ceylon, or elsewhere within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, for the Purpose of bringing Cargoes from China or India, at such Rate of Freight and Demurrage as they shall judge to be reasonable, so as no such Ship shall be hired or taken up for more than One Voyage.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, if they shall see fit, in the manner and according to the Provisions herein contained as to hiring Ships to be built for the Service of the said Company, to advertise for, hire and take up for Trade and Warfare and any other Service, or for Trade only, or any specific Service, as the said Court of Directors shall see fit, any Ship or Ships, whether built expressly for the Service of the said United Company or any other Service, and whether new Ships or Ships which shall have been then before employed in any Service whatsoever, so as the registered Measurement of such Ships shall not be more than Eight hundred Tons, for One Voyage, or for a Voyage out or a Voyage home, as the said Court shall think proper, to and from, or to or from any Ports or Places, Port or Place whatsoever, within the Limits of the said Company’s Charter, except the Dominions of the Emperor of China.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall authorize the Employment by the said Company of any Vessel, the registered Measurement of which Vessel shall be under the Burthen prescribed by an Act of the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for continuing in the East India Company or a further Term the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges;
Proviso for building a Ship in room of one loft.

A special Court assembled.

Proceedings.

Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter; or which may be prescribed by any Act hereafter to be passed for Vessels carrying on Trade between the United Kingdom and the Places within the Limits of the East India Company's Charter.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case any Ship which now is, or which since the Twentieth Day of November One thousand eight hundred and fifteen hath been, or which hereafter shall be engaged in the Service of the said United Company, under a Contract to serve the said Company for Six Voyages, hath been or shall be loft or captured before the Completion of her Fifth Voyage, if upon a full Investigation of the Circumstances of such Lofs by the said Court of Directors, or some Committee thereof, the Commander and Owners of such Ship shall be fully acquitted from all Imputation of Neglect or Misconduct in respect of such Lofs, in the Opinion of Eighteen Directors at least, at a Court specially assembled for the Purpose of taking the said Commanders and the Owners' Conduct into Consideration: Provided always, that such Vote or Resolution of the Court of Directors shall be reported to a General Court of Proprietors, and after such Report such Vote or Resolution of the said Court of Directors shall be confirmed, by way of Ballot, by Three Parts in Four of the Proprietors assembled in General Court specially convened for that Purpose, whereof Eight Days' previous Notice of the Time and Purpose of such Meeting shall be given in the London Gazette; then if such Commander shall be then living, or if he shall be dead, then if the Chief Officer of the said Ship shall be living (having already performed One Voyage at least as Chief or Second Officer), and should have exerted himself honourably for the Defence and Safety of the loft Ship, either in Fight or Distress at Sea, and shall be acquitted in manner hereinbefore mentioned from all Imputation of Neglect or Misconduct in respect of such Lofs, and such Acquittal shall also be confirmed in manner hereinbefore mentioned, from all Imputation of Neglect or Misconduct in respect of such Lofs, and such Acquittal shall also be confirmed in manner hereinbefore mentioned, then it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Directors, on behalf of the said United Company, to enter into an Agreement with the Owners of such Ship to loft, or their Representatives; or if such Owners or their Representatives should omit or decline, for the Space of Three Calendar Months after the said Vote of Acquittal, to enter into such Agreement, then it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors, on behalf of the said United Company, to enter into an Agreement with any Person or Persons of sufficient Responsibility, and able to give reasonable Security, who shall be nominated in Writing under the Hand of the Commander of such loft Ship, if such Commander shall be living and able to serve, and if not, then with any Person or Persons of sufficient Responsibility, and able to give reasonable Security, who shall be nominated in Writing under the Hand of the Chief Officer of such loft Ship, if he shall be living and able to serve, to build another Ship of such Size as the said United Company shall have Occasion for, to be employed by them for Six or more Voyages, as shall be agreed by the said Court of Direc-
ors, at the lowest Rate of Peace Freight, with the Benefit or such other Allowances as are provided or permitted by this Act to be paid, which shall be payable in respect of the Ship of a similar Size, or as near as may be of a similar Size, to the Ship about to be built, which shall have been contracted for, for Six Voyages at least, last before the Contract for the Ship instead of such lost Ship shall be entered into: Provided always, that such Ship so to be built instead of such lost Ship shall be commanded in the first Instance by the Captain of the lost Ship, if he shall be living and able to serve, and failing of him, by the said Chief Officer of the lost Ship, if he shall be living and able to serve; and unless either the Commander or Chief Officer of the lost Ship shall be living and able to serve, when the Contract for building a Ship instead of the lost Ship shall be entered into, it shall not be lawful for the said United Company or their Court of Directors to enter into any Agreement for building a Ship instead of such lost Ship, otherwise than by Public Competition as hereinbefore mentioned.

XIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to oblige the said Court of Directors, or any of the Governments of the said Company abroad upon any Occasion, to accept any Tender or Tenders, Proposal or Proposals, which they shall deem to be unreasonable, and for the Performance of which reasonable Security shall not be given; or to enter into any Agreement on any such Proposal, although such Tender or Tenders, Proposal or Proposals may be the lowest and most advantageous which may be offered; nor shall this Act or any thing herein contained extend or be construed to extend to vest in the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Ships, or any Person or Persons, making or offering any Tender or Tenders, Proposal or Proposals, any Right or Pretenion which such Owner or Owners, Person or Persons, would not have had if the several Provisions hereby repealed or this Act had not been passed.

XIV. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend in anywise to relate to any of the Ships or Vessels belonging to or employed in the Marine War Establishment of the said United Company in the East Indies; but it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company and their Court of Directors, and Servants abroad, to hire, take up and employ Vessels for those Purposes only, in such manner as they shall see fit; nor shall this Act extend or be any ways deemed in any way to prevent the said United Company or their Court of Directors, or any of their Officers or Servants, from causing any Goods to be loaded and carried on their Account on board any private Ship or Vessel, though not chartered to or in the Service of the said United Company.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all and every and so much and such Parts of the Bye Laws, Rules and Regulations of the said United Company and of their Court of Directors, now in force, and hereafter to be made, any way relating to Shipping Concerns of the said Company, and to the Commanders and Officers in their Service, which are not or shall not be inconsistent with or repugnant to the Provisions hereby enacted, shall remain and be of the same Validity, Force and Effect, and shall be observed in like manner to all Intents and Purposes, as the same Bye Law, Rules and Regulations, or such Parts thereof as aforesaid, would have been in force, and
and ought to have been observed, if this Act had not been made, or
to restrain the said Company from repealing or making any Bye Laws,
s o as they shall not be inconsistent with the Provisions herein con-
tained; this Act or any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof
in any wife notwithstanding.

XVI. And Whereas an Act was passed in the last Session of Par-
lament, intituled An Act to authorize the Court of Directors of the
East India Company to make extraordinary Allowances in certain
cases to the Owners of certain Ships in the Service of the said Com-
yany: And Whereas certain Ships now in the Service of the said
United Company, called The Herefordshire, Atlas, Bridgewater,
General Harris, Vanstuart, and General Kyd, were excluded from
the Benefit of the said Act, because the Losse to which the
Owners of the said Ships had been subjected did not arise out of Con-
tracts framed in strict Conformity to the said Act of the Thirty
ninth of George the Third: And Whereas the said Contracts, so
far as they differed from Contracts framed in strict Conformity with
the said Act of the Thirty ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign,
were framed on Principles nearly approximating to those which are
laid down in the present Act for the Government of all future
Contracts for hiring Ships by the East India Company; and it
is fair and reasonable that some additional Allowances should now
be made to the Owners of the said six Ships, in respect of the
Voyages performed by them under the said Contracts since the Ter-
mination of the War, or still remaining to be so performed: Be
it therefore enacted, That after the passing of this Act it shall and
may be lawful for the said Court of Directors to make such Allow-
ances to the Owner or Owners of each of the said Ships, in respect of
any Voyages performed since the Twentieth of November One thou-
sand eight hundred and fifteen, or remaining to be performed under
their aforesaid Contracts, as the said Court of Directors would have
been empowered to make to the Owner or Owners of such Ship, if
the Name of such Ship had been included in the said Act of the last
Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXXXIV.

An Act to remove Doubts as to the Validity of certain Mar-
riages had and solemnized within the British Territories in
India.
[5th June 1818.]

WHEREAS Doubts have arisen concerning the Validity of
Marriages which have been had and solemnized within the
British Territories in India, by Ordained Ministers of the Church
of Scotland as by Law established: And Whereas it is expedient
that such Doubts should be quieted, and that the Law respec-
ting such Marriages should be declared for the future; Be it de-
clared and enacted: And it is hereby declared and enacted, by the
King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Con-
sent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this
present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,
That all Marriages heretofore had and solemnized, or which shall
be had and solemnized within the said Territories in India, before
the Thirty first Day of December now next ensuing, by Ordained
Ministers of the Church of Scotland as by Law established, shall be,
and shall be adjudged, esteemed and taken to have been, and to be, of the same and no other Force and Effect as if such Marriages had been had and solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of England, according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England; and that from and after the said Thirty first Day of December now next ensuing, all Marriages between Persons, both or one of such Persons being Members or Member of or holding Communion with the Church of Scotland, and making a Declaration to the Effect hereinafter mentioned, which Marriages shall be had and solemnized within the British Territories in India, by Ordained Ministers of the Church of Scotland as by Law established, and appointed by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies to officiate as Chaplains within the said Territories, shall be, and shall be adjudged, esteemed and taken to be, of the same and no other Force and Effect as if such Marriages were had and solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of England according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England: Provided always, that from and after the said Thirty first Day of December, no such Marriage as aforesaid shall be had and solemnized, till both or one of such Persons, as the case may be, shall have signed a Declaration in Writing, in Duplicate, stating that they, or he or she, as the case may be, are or is Members or Member of or holding Communion with the Church of Scotland by Law established.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Minister by whom such Marriage shall be solemnized, shall, immediately upon the Solemnization thereof, certify such Marriage by a Writing under his Hand in Duplicate, subjoined to or indorsed upon the Declaration in Duplicate hereinbefore mentioned, specifying in such Certificate the Names and Descriptions of the Parties between whom and of the Witnesses in whose Presence the said Marriage has been had and solemnized, and the time and Place of the Celebration of the same; and such Certificate in Duplicate shall be also signed forthwith by the Parties entering into such Marriage, and by the Witnesses to the same; and the Minister officiating shall deliver One Duplicate of such Declaration and Certificate to the Persons married, or to One of them, and shall transmit the other Duplicate of such Declaration and Certificate to the Chief Secretary of Government at the President within which such Marriage shall have been had and solemnized.

C A P. LXXXV.

An Act to carry into Execution a Convention made between His Majesty and the King of Portugal, for the preventing Traffic in Slaves.

WHEREAS an additional Convention to a Treaty of the Twenty second of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, was made between His Majesty and His most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal, for the Purpose of preventing illicit Traffic in Slaves, and signed at London on the Twenty eighth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen: And Whereas it was, in the first Article of the said Convention, declared to be the Object of the said Convention, to prevent the respective Subjects after that Period, Marriages between Persons one or both of the Church of Scotland by Ministers of that Communion, and appointed by E. I. Company, valid.

Declaration by Part. Minster to certify Marriage; and deliver Duplicate of Certificate signed by Parties to Party, and transmitt another to Secretary of Presidency.
jefts of His Majesty and His most Faithful Majesty, from carrying
on an illicit Slave Trade; and it was also thereby declared, that
every Traffic in Slaves carried on under the following Circum-
stances, should be considered as illicit; First, either by British Ships
and under the British Flag, or for the Account of British Sub-
jects by any Vessel or under any Flag whatsoever; Second, by
Portuguese Vessels in any of the Harbours or Roads of the Coast
of Africa, which are prohibited by the First Article of the
Treaty of the Twenty second of January One thousand eight
hundred and fifteen; Third, under the Portuguese or British
Flag, for the Account of the Subjects of any other Govern-
ment; Fourth, by Portuguese Vessels bound for any Port not in
the Dominions of His most Faithful Majesty: And Whereas it
was by the Second Article of the said Convention declared and
agreed, that the Territories in which the Traffic in Slaves continues
to be permitted under the Treaty of the Twenty second of Jan-
uary One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, to the Subjects of
His most Faithful Majesty, are the following; First, the Territo-
ries possessed by the Crown of Portugal upon the Coast of
Africa to the South of the Equator, that is to say, upon the
Eastern Coast of Africa, the Territory lying between Cape Del-
gado and the Bay of Lourenco Marques, and upon the Western
Coast, all that which is situated from the Eighth to the Eighteenth
Degree of South Latitude; Second, those Territories on the Coast
of Africa to the South of the Equator, over which His most Faith-
ful Majesty has declared that he has retained his Rights, namely,
the Territories of Molembo and Cabinda upon the Western Coast
of Africa, from the Fifth Degree Twelve Minutes to the Eighth
Degree South Latitude; And Whereas by the Third Article of
the said Convention, His most Faithful Majesty engaged, within
the Space of Two Months after the Exchange of the Ratifications
of the said Convention, to promulgate in his Capital and in the
other Parts of his Dominions, as soon as possible, a Law which
should prescribe the Punishment of any of his Subjects who may
in future participate in an illicit Traffic of Slaves, and at the
same time to renew the Prohibition which already exists, to import
Slaves into the Brazils, under any Flag other than that of Por-
tugal; and His most Faithful Majesty also engaged to assimilate,
as much as possible, the Legislation of Portugal, in this respect,
to that of Great Britain: And Whereas it was, by the Fourth
Article of the said Convention, declared and agreed, that every
Portuguese Vessel which should be destined for the Slave Trade
on any Point of the African Coast where the Traffic in Slaves
should still continue to be lawful, must be provided with a Royal
Passport, conformable to the Model annexed to the said Conven-
tion, and which Model formed an integral Part of the same, and
that every such Passport must be written in the Portuguese Lan-
guage, with an authentic Translation in English annexed thereto,
and must be signed, for all those Vessels failing from the Port of
Rio Janeiro by the Minifter of Marine, and for all other Vessels
which may be intended for the said Traffic, and which may fail
from any other Ports of the Brazils, or from any other of the
Dominions of His most Faithful Majesty, not in Europe, the
Passports must be signed by the Governor in Chief of the Captaincy
to which the Port belongs, and as to those Vessels which may
proceed from the Ports of Portugal must be signed by the Secre-
tary of the Government for the Marine Department: And
Whereas it was declared and agreed, by the Fifth Article of
the said Convention, that the Ships of War of the respective Royal
Navies of His Majesty and His most Faithful Majesty, which
shall be provided with special Instructions for that Purpose, as
hereinafter provided, may visit such Merchant Vessels of the Two
Nations as may be suspected, upon reasonable Grounds, of having
Slaves on board acquired by an illicit Traffic; and in the Event
only of their actually finding Slaves on board may detain and
bring away such Vessels, in order that they may be brought to
Trial before the Tribunals established for that Purpose, as spe-
cified in the said Convention; provided that the Commanders of
the Ships of War of the Two Royal Navies, who shall be em-
ployed on this Service, shall adhere strictly to the exact Tenor
of the Instructions which they shall have received for that Pur-
pose; and that as the said Article is entirely reciprocal, the Two
High Contracting Parties engaged in the said Article mutually to
make good any Losses which their respective Subjects may incur
unjustly, by the arbitrary and illegal Detention of their Vessels,
and that this Indemnity shall invariably be borne by the Govern-
ment whose Cruizer shall have been guilty of the arbitrary De-
tention; provided that the Visit and Detention of Slave Ships
specified in the said Article, shall only be effected by those British
or Portuguese Vessels which may form Part of the Two Royal
Navies, and by those only of such Vessels which are provided with
the special Instructions annexed to the said Convention: And
Whereas it was declared and decreed by the Sixth Article of the
said Convention, that no British or Portuguese Cruizer shall detain
any Slave Ship not having Slaves actually on board; and in order
to render lawful the Detention of any Ship, whether British or
Portuguese, the Slaves found on board such Vessel must have been
brought there for the express Purpose of the Traffic, and those on
board Portuguese Ships must have been taken from that Part of the
Coast of Africa where the Slave Trade was prohibited by the
Treaty of the Twenty second of January One thousand eight
hundred and fifteen; And Whereas it was declared and agreed,
by the Seventh Article of the said Convention, that all Ships of
War of the Two Nations which shall hereafter be defined to pre-
vent the illicit Traffic in Slaves, shall be furnished by their own
Government with a Copy of the Instructions annexed to the said
Convention, and which shall be considered as an integral Part
thereof, and that such Instructions shall be written in Portuguese
and English, and signed for the Vessels of each of the Two
Powers, by the Minister of their respective Marine, with a Re-
servation of the Faculty of altering the said Instructions, in Whole
or in Part, according to Circumstances; it being however well
understood, that the said Alterations cannot take place but by
common Agreement, and by the Consent of the Two High Con-
tracting Parties: And Whereas it was, by the Eighth Article of
the said Convention agreed, that in order to bring to Adjudication
with the least Delay and Inconvenience, the Vessels which may be
detained for having been engaged in an illicit Traffic in Slaves,
there shall be established within the Space of a Year at further
from the Exchange of the Ratifications of the said Convention,
Two mixed Commissions, formed of an equal Number of Indi-
viduals of the Two Nations, named for the Purpose by their
respective Sovereigns; and that those Commissions shall reside, or
in a Possession belonging to His Majesty, the other within the
Territories of His most Faithful Majesty; and that the Two
Governments, at the Period of the Exchange of the Ratifications
of the said Convention, should declare, each for its own Dominions,
in what Places the Commissions shall respectively reside, each of
the Two High Contracting Parties reserving to itself the Right
of changing at its Pleasure the Place of Residence of the Com-
mission held within its own Dominions; provided however that one
of the Two Commissions shall always be held upon the Coast of
Africa, and the other in the Brazil; and that these Commissions
shall judge the Causes submitted to them, without Appeal, and
according to the Regulations and Instructions annexed to the said
Convention, of which they shall be considered as an integral Part:
And Whereas by the Ninth Article of the said Convention, His
Britannic Majesty, in conformity with the Stipulations of the
Treaty of the Twenty second of January One thousand eight
hundred and fifteen, engaged to grant, in the manner hereinafter
explained, sufficient Indemnification to all the Proprietors of Po-
tuguese Vessels and Cargoes captured by British Cruizers, between
the First Day of June One thousand eight hundred and fourteen,
and the Period at which the Two Commissioners pointed out in
the Eighth Article of the said Convention shall assemble at their
respective Ports; and His Majesty and His most Faithful Majesty
did agree, that all Claims of the Nature before mentioned shall be
received and liquidated by a mixed Commision to be held at
London, and which shall consist of an equal Number of the Indi-
duals of the Two Nations, named by their respective Sovereigns,
and upon the same Principles stipulated by the Eighth Article of
the said Convention, and by the other Acts which form an integral
Part of the same; and that the aforesaid Commissioners shall com-
mence their Functions Six Months after the Ratification of the
said Convention, or sooner if possible; And Whereas it was also by
the said Convention agreed, that the Proprietors of Vessels captured
by the British Cruizers, cannot claim Compensation for a larger
Number of Slaves than that which according to the existing Laws
of Portugal they were permitted to transport according to the Rate
of Tonnage of the captured Vessel; and that every Portuguese
Vessel captured with Slaves on board for the Traffic, which shall be
proved to have been embarked within the Territories of the Coast of
Africa situated to the North of Cape Palmas, and not belonging
to the Crown of Portugal, as well as all Portuguese Vessels captured
with Slaves on board for the Traffic, Six Months after the Ex-
change of the Ratifications of the Treaty of the Twenty second
of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and on which
it can be proved that the aforesaid Slaves were embarked in the
Roadsteads of the Coast of Africa, situated to the North of the
Equator, shall not be entitled to claim any Indemnification: And
Whereas by the Tenth Article of the said Convention, His Majest
engaged to pay, within the Space of a Year at further from the
Decision
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Decision of each case, to the Individual having a just Claim to the same, the Sums which shall be granted to them by the Commissioners described in the preceding Articles of the said Convention: And Whereas by the Eleventh Article of the said Convention, His Majesty engaged to pay the Three hundred thousand Pounds Sterling of Indemnification, stipulated by the Convention of the Twenty first of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, in favour of the Proprietors of Portuguese Vessels captured by British Cruizers up to the Period of the First of June One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, in the manner following; videlicet, the First Payment of One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds Sterling, Six Months after the Exchange of the Ratifications of the Convention recited by this Act, and that the remaining One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds Sterling, as well as the Interest at Five per Centum due upon the total Sum, from the Day of the Exchange of the Ratifications of the Convention of the Twenty first of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, should be paid Nine Months after the Exchange of the Ratifications of the Convention recited by this Act; and that the Interest due shall be payable up to the Day of the last Payment; and that all the aforesaid Payments shall be made in London, to the Minister of His most Faithful Majesty at the Court of His Majesty, or to the Persons whom His most Faithful Majesty shall think proper to authorize for that Purpose: And Whereas it was by the Twelfth Article of the said Convention declared, that certain Acts or Instruments annexed to the said Convention should form an integral Part thereof, and which were as follows; that is to say, First, a Form of Passport for the Portuguese Merchant Ships defined for the lawful Traffic in Slaves; Secondly, Instructions for the Ships of War of both Nations defined to prevent the illicit Traffic in Slaves; Thirdly, Regulation for the mixed Commissions which are to hold their Sittings on the Coast of Africa, at the Brasilis, and in London: And Whereas the said Instructions before secondly referred to, and made an integral Part of the said Convention, did, in the First Article thereof, provide that every British or Portuguese Ship of War shall have a Right to visit the Merchant Ships of either of the Two Powers actually engaged or suspected to be engaged in the Slave Trade; and should any Slaves be found on board, according to the Tenor of the Sixth Article of the aforesaid Additional Convention, and as to what regards the Portuguese Vessels, should there be Ground to suspect that the said Slaves have been embarked on a Part of the Coast of Africa where the Traffic in Slaves can no longer be legally carried on, in consequence of the Stipulations in force between the Two High Contracting Powers, in these cases alone the Commander of the said Ship of War may detain them, and having detained them, he is to bring them as soon as possible for Judgment before that of the Two mixed Commissions appointed by the Eighth Article of the Convention which shall be nearest, or which the Commander of the capturing Ship shall, upon his own Responsibility, think he can soonest reach from the Spot where the Slave Ship shall have been detained; and that Ships on board of which no Slaves shall be found, intended for the Purposes of Traffic, shall not be detained on any Account or Pretence whatever; and that Negro Servants or Sailors that may be found
found on board the said Vessels cannot in any case be deemed a sufficient Cause for Detention: And Whereas it was by the Second Article of the said Instructions provided, that no Merchantman or Slave Ship can on any Account or Pretence whatever be visited or detained, whilst in the Port or Roadstead belonging to either of the Two High Contracting Powers, or within Cannon Shot of the Batteries on Shore; but in case suspicious Vessels should be found so circumstanced, proper Representations may be addrest to the Authorities of the Country, requesting them to take effectual Measures for preventing such Abuses: And Whereas it was also provided, in the Third Article of the said Instruction, in consequence of the immense Extent of the Shores of Africa to the North of the Equator, along which this Commerce continues prohibited, and the Facility thereby afforded for illicit Traffic, on Points where either the total Absence or at least the Distant of lawful Authorities bar ready Access to those Authorities; in order to prevent it, and for the more readily attaining the salutary End that His Majesty and His most Faithful Majesty did actually grant to each other the Power, without Prejudice to the Rights of Sovereignty, to visit and detain, as if on the High Seas, any Vessel having Slaves on board, even within Cannot Shot of the Shore of their respective Territories on the Continent of Africa to the North of the Equator, in case of there being no local Authorities to whom Recourse might be had, as has been stated in the preceding Article; and that in such case, Vessels so visited may be brought before the mixed Commissioners in the Form prescribed in the First Article of the said Instructions; and it was also by the Fourth Article of the Instructions provided, that no Portuguese Merchantman or Slave Ship shall, on any Pretence whatever, be detained, which shall be found any where near the Land or on the High Seas South of the Equator, unless after a Chance that shall have commenced North of the Equator; and by the Fifth Article of the said Instructions, that Portuguese Vessels furnished with a regular Passport, having Slaves on board, shipped at those Parts of the Coast of Africa where the Trade is permitted to Portuguese Subjects, and which shall afterwards be found North of the Equator, shall not be detained by the Ships of War of the Two Nations, though furnished with the present Instructions, provided the same can account for their Course, either in conformity with the Practice of the Portuguese Navigation, by steering some Degrees to the Northward in search of fair Winds, or for other legitimate Causes, such as the Dangers of the Sea, duly proved; or lastly, in the case of their Passports proving that they were bound for a Portuguese Port not within the Continent of Africa; provided always, that with regard to all Slave Ships detained to the North of the Equator, the Proof of the Legality of the Voyage is to be furnished by the Vessel so detained; on the other Hand, with respect to Slave Ships detained to the South of the Equator, in conformity with the Stipulations of the preceding Article, the Proof of the Illegality of the Voyage is to be exhibited by the Captor; it is in like manner stipulated, that the Number of Slaves found on board a Slave Ship by the Cruizers, even if the Number not agree with that contained in their Passport, shall not be a sufficient Reason to justify the Detention of the Ship, but the Captain and the Proprietors shall
shall be denounced in the Portuguese Tribunals in the Brazilis, in
order to their being punished according to the Laws of the Country:
And Whereas it was by the Sixth Article of the said Instructions
provided, that every Portuguese Vessel intended to be employed in
the legal Traffic in Slaves, in conformity with the Principles laid
down in the said Convention, shall be commanded by a Native
Portuguese, and Two thirds at least of the Crew shall likewise be
Portuguese; provided always, that its Portuguese or Foreign Con-
struction shall in no wise affect its Nationalty, and that the Negro
Sailors shall always be reckoned as Portuguese, provided they
belong as Slaves to Subjects of the Crown of Portugal, or that
they have been enfranchised in the Dominions of His most Faithful
Majesty: And Whereas it was also, by the Seventh Article of the
said Instructions, provided, that whenever a Ship of War shall meet
a Merchant Vessel liable to be searched, it shall be done in the most
mild manner, and with every Attention which is due between Allied
and Friendly Nations; and in no case shall the Search be made by
an Officer holding a Rank inferior to that of Lieutenant in the
Navy; and by the Eighth Article of the said Instructions, that
the Ships of War which may detain Slave Ships, in pursuance of
the Principles laid down in the said Instructions, shall leave on
board all the Cargo of Negroes untouched, as well as the Captain,
and a Part at least of the Crew of the Slave Ship; and that the
Captain shall draw up in Writing an authentic Declaration, which
shall exhibit the State in which he found the detained Ship, and
the Changes which may have taken place in it; and that he shall
deliver to the Captain of the Slave Ship a signed Certificate of the
Papers seized on board the said Vessel, as well as of the Number
of Slaves found on board at the Moment of Detention; and that
the Negroes shall not be disembarked till after the Vessels which
contain them shall be arrived at the Place where the Legality of
the Capture is to be tried by one of the Two mixed Commissions,
in order that in the Event of their not being adjudged legal Prize,
the Loss of the Proprietors may be more easily repaired, but that if
urgent Motives, deduced from the Length of the Voyage, the State
of Health of the Negroes, or other Causes, require that they shall
be disembarked entirely or in Part, before the Vessel can arrive at
the Place of Residence of One of the said Commissions, the
Commander of the capturing Ship may take on himself the Respon-
sibility of such Disembarkation, provided that the Necessity be
stated in a Certificate in proper Form; and it was by the Ninth
Article of the said Instructions provided, that in Conveyance of
Slaves from one Port of the Brazilis to another, or from the
Continent or Islands of Africa to the Possessions of Portugal out
of America, shall take place as Objects of Commerce, except in
Ships provided with Passports from the Portuguese Government
ad hoc: And Whereas also it was by the said Regulations for the
mixed Commissions which were to be established according to the
Stipulations of the said Convention, and which Regulations were
declared to be an integral Part of the said Convention, provided, in
the First Article of the said Regulations, that the mixed Com-
misions to be established by the said Convention upon the Coast of
Africa and in the Brazilis, are appointed to decide upon the Le-
gality of the Detention of such Slave Vessels as the Cruizers of

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both
both Nations shall detain, in pursuance of the said Convention, for
carrying on an illicit Commerce in Slaves; and that the above men-
tioned Commissions shall judge, without Appeal, according to the
Letter and Spirit of the Treaty of the Twenty second of
January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and of the said
Additional Convention to the said Treaty, signed at London on the
Twenty eighth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seven-
teen, and recited in this Act, that the Commissioners shall give Sen-
tence as summarily as possible, and they are required to decide
(as far as they shall find it practicable) within the Space of
Twenty Days, to be dated from that on which every detained
Vessel shall have been brought into the Port where they shall reside;
first, upon the Legality of the Capture; secondly, in the case in
which the captured Vessel shall have been liberated, as to the In-
demnification which she is to receive; and it is thereby provided
that in all cases the final Sentence shall not be delayed on account of
the Absence of Witnesses, or for Want of other Proofs, beyond
the Period of Two Months, except upon the Application of any
of the Parties interested, when, upon their giving satisfactory Se-
curity to charge themselves with the Expense and Risks of the
Delay, the Commissioners may, at their Discretion, grant an addi-
tional Delay, not exceeding Four Months; and it was by the
Second Article of the said Regulations provided, that each of the
above mentioned mixed Commissions, which are to reside on the
Coast of Africa and in the Brazils, shall be composed in the
following manner; the Two High Contracting Parties shall each
of them name a Commisary Judge and a Commissioner of Arbi-
tration, who shall be authorized to hear and to decide, without
Appeal, all cases of Capture of Slave Vessels which, in pursuance
of the Stipulation of the Additional Convention of this date, may
be laid before them; and that all the essential Parts of the Pro-
cedings carried on before these mixed Commissions shall be written
down in the Language of the Country in which the Commission
may reside; and the Commisary Judges, and the Commissioners
of Arbitration, shall make Oath, in Presence of the Principal
Magistrate of the Place in which the Commission may reside, to
judge fairly and faithfully, to have no Preference either for the
Claimants or the Captors, and to act in all their Decisions in
pursuance of the Stipulations of the Treaty of the Twenty second
of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and of the
Additional Convention to the said Treaty recited in this Act;
and that there shall be attached to each Commission a Secretary
or Registrar appointed by the Sovereign of the Country in which
the Commissions may reside, who shall register all its Acts, and
who, previous to taking Charge of his Post, shall make Oath, in
Presence of at least One of the Commisary Judges, to conduct
himself with Respect for their Authority, and to act with Fidelity
in all the Affairs which may belong to his Charge; and it was also
provided in the Third Article of the Regulations, that the Form
of the Proceedings shall be as follows: The Commisary Judges of the
Two Nations shall in the First Place proceed to the Examination of
the Papers of the Vessel, and to receive the Depositions on Oath of
the Captain and Two or Three at least of the principal Individuals
on board of the detained Vessel, as well as the Declaration on
Oath
Oath of the Captor, should it appear necessary, in order to be able to judge and to pronounce if the said Vessel has been justly detained or not, according to the Stipulations of the said Additional Convention recited in this Act, and in order that according to this Judgment it may be condemned or liberated; and in the Event of the Two Commisary Judges not agreeing on the Sentence they ought to pronounce, whether as to the Legality of the Detention, or the Indemnification to be allowed, or on any other Question which might result from the Stipulations of the said Convention, they shall draw by Lot the Name of One of the Two Commissioners of Arbitration, who, after having considered the Documents of the Proceeds, shall consult with the above mentioned Commisary Judges on the case in question, and the final Sentence shall be pronounced conformably in the Opinion of the Majority of the above mentioned Commisary Judges, and of the above mentioned Commissioner of Arbitration; And it was also provided by the Fourth Article of the said Regulations, that as often as the Cargo of Slaves found on board of a Portuguese Slave Ship shall have been embarked on any Point whatever of the Coast of Africa where the Slave Trade continues lawful so the Subjects of the Crown of Portugal, such Slave Ship shall not be detained on Pretense that the above mentioned Slaves shall have been brought originally by Land from any other Part whatever of the Continent; and it was also in the Fifth Article of the said Regulations provided, that in the authenticated Declaration which the Captors shall make before the Commission, as well as in the Certificate of the Papers seized, which shall be delivered to the Captain of the captured Vessel at the time of the Detention, the above mentioned Captor shall be bound to declare his Name, the Name of his Vessel, as well as the Latitude and Longitude of the Place where the Detention shall have taken place, and the Number of Slaves found living on board of the Slave Ship at the time of the Detention; and it was also provided, in the Sixth Article of the said Regulations, that as soon as Sentence shall have been passed, the detained Vessel, if liberated, and what remains of the Cargo, shall be restored to the Proprietors, who may before the same Commission claim a Valuation of the Damages which they may have a Right to demand, the Captor himself, and in his Default his Government, shall remain responsible for the above mentioned Damages; and that the Two High Contracting Powers did bind themselves to defray, within the Term of a Year from the Date of the Sentence, the Indemnifications which may be granted by the above named Commission, it being understood that these Indemnifications shall be at the Expense of the Power of which the Captor shall be a Subject; and by the Seventh Article of the said Regulations, that in case of the Condemnation of a Vessel for an unlawful Voyage, she shall be declared lawful Prize, as well as her Cargo, of whatever Description it may be, with the Exception of the Slaves who may be on board as Objects of Commerce; and the said Vessel, as well as her Cargo, shall be sold by Public Sale, for the Profit of the Two Governments; and as to the Slaves, they shall receive from the mixed Commission a Certificate of Emancipation, and shall be delivered over to the Government on whose Territory the Commission which shall have so judged them shall be established, to be employed.
as Servants or Free Labourers, with Guarantee by each of the Two Governments respectively, the Liberty of such Portion of these Individuals as shall be respectively consigned to it; and it was also provided by the Eighth Article of the said Regulations, that every Claim for Compensation of Losses occasioned to Ships suspected of carrying on an illicit Trade in Slaves, not condemned as lawful Prize by the mixed Commissions, shall be also heard and judged by the above named Commissions, in the Form provided by the Third Article of the said Regulations hereinbefore recited; and in all cases wherein Restitution shall be so decreed, the Commission shall award to the Claimant or Claimants, or his or their lawful Attorney or Attorneys, for his or their Use, a just and complete Indemnification, first, for all Costs of Suit, and for all Losses and Damages which the Claimant or Claimants may have actually sustained by such Capture and Detention, that is to say, in the case of total Loss, the Claimant or Claimants shall be indemnified, first, for the Ship, her Tackle, Apparel and Stores; secondly, for all Freight due and payable; thirdly, for the Value of the Cargo of Merchandise, if any; fourthly, for the Slaves on board at the time of Detention, according to the computed Value of such Slaves at the Place of Destination, deducting therefrom the usual for average Mortality for the unexpired Period of the regular Voyage, deducting also for all Charges and Expenses payable upon the Sale of such Cargoes, including Commission of Sale when payable at such Port; and fifthly, for all other regular Charges in such cases of total Loss; and in all other cases not of total Loss, the Claimant or Claimants shall be indemnified, first, for all special Damages and Expenses occasioned to the Ship by the Detention, and for Loss of Freight when due or payable; secondly, a Demurrage, when due, according to the Schedule annexed; thirdly, a daily Allowance for the Subsistence of Slaves of One Shilling or One hundred and eighty Reis for each Person, without Distinction of Age or Sex, for so many Days as it shall appear to the Commission that the Voyage has been or may be delayed by reason of such Detention; as likewise, fourthly, for any Deterioration of Cargo or Slaves; fifthly, for any Diminution in the Value of the Cargo of Slaves proceeding from an increased Mortality beyond the average Amount of the Voyage, or from Sickness occasioned by Detention, this Value to be ascertained by their computed Price at the Place of Destination, as in the above case of total Loss; sixthly, an Allowance of Five per Centum on the Amount of Capital employed in the Purchase and Maintenance of Cargo for the Period of Delay occasioned by the Detention; and seventhly, for all Premium of Insurance on additional Risks; the Claimant or Claimants shall likewise be entitled to Interest at the Rate of Five per Centum per Annum on the Sum awarded, until paid by the Government to which the capturing Ship belongs; the whole Amount of such Indemnifications being calculated in the Money of the Country to which the captured Ship belongs, and to be liquidated at Exchange Current at the time of Award, excepting the Sum for the Subsistence of Slaves, which shall be paid at par, as above stipulated; the Two High Contracting Parties willing to avoid, as much as possible, every Species of Fraud in the Execution of the Additional Convention of this Date, have agreed, that if
it should be proved, in a manner evident to the Conviction of the
Judges of the Two Nations, and without having Recourse to the
Decision of a Commissioner of Arbitration, that the CAPTAIN has been
led into Error by a voluntary and reprehensible Fault on the Part of
the Captain of the detained Ship, in that case only the detained
Ship shall not have the Right of receiving, during the Days of her
Detention, the Demurrage stipulated by the present Article:

| Schedule of Demurrage or Daily Allowance for a Vessel of |
|---------------------------------|------------|----------|----------|
| 100 Tons to 120 inclusive       | 25         | £5       |
| 121 ditto to 150 - ditto         | 6          |          |
| 151 ditto to 170 - ditto         | 8          |          |
| 171 ditto to 200 - ditto         | 10         |          |
| 200 Tons to 220 - ditto         | 11         |          |
| 221 ditto to 250 - ditto         | 12         |          |
| 251 ditto to 270 - ditto         | 14         |          |
| 271 ditto to 300 - ditto         | 15         |          |

and so in proportion; and it was also provided by the Ninth Article
of the said Regulations, that when the Proprietors of a Ship sus-
pected of carrying on an illicit Trade in Slaves, released in conse-
fuence of a Sentence of One of the mixed Commissions (or in the
case as above mentioned of total Loss), shall claim Indemnification
for the Loss of Slaves which he may have suffered, he shall in no
case be entitled to claim for more than the Number of Slaves which
his Vessel was by the Portuguese Laws authorized to carry, which
Number shall always be declared in his Passport; and it was also
provided by the Tenth Article of the said Regulations, that the
mixed Commission established in London by the Article Ninth of
the said Convention hereinbefore recited, shall bear and determine
all Claims for Portuguese Ships and Cargoes captured by British
Cruizers, on account of the unlawful Trading in Slaves, since the
First of June One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, till the
Period when the Convention is to be in complete Execution, award-
ing to them, conformably to the Niuth Article of the said Con-
vention, a just and complete Compensation, upon the Basis laid
down in the preceding Article, either for total Loss, or for Losses
and Damages sustained by the Owners and Proprietors of the said
Ships and Cargoes; and it was also provided, that the said Com-
mission established in London shall be composed and proceed exactly
upon the same Basis determined in the Articles of One, Two, and
Three of the Regulations hereinbefore recited, for the Commissions
established on the Coast of Africa and the Brazil; and it was also
provided by the Eleventh Article of the said Regulation, that it
shall not be permitted to any of the Commisary Judges, nor to the
Arbitrators, nor to the Secretary of any of the mixed Commissions,
to demand or receive from any one of the Parties concerned in the
Sentences which they shall pronounce, any Emolument, under any
Pretext whatsoever, for the Performance of the Duties which are
imposed upon them by the Regulations annexed to the Convention
as aforesaid; and by the Ninth Article of the said Regulations,
that when the Parties interested shall imagine they have Cause to
complain of any evident Injustice on the Part of the mixed Com-
misions, they may represent it to their respective Governments,
who reserve to themselves the Right of mutual Correspondence,
for removing, when they think fit, the Individuals who may com-
pose these Commissions: And it was also provided by the Thir-
teeenth Article of the said Regulations, that in the case of a Vessel
detained unjustly under the Pretence of the Stipulations of the
Additional Convention of this Date, and in which the Captor should
neither be authorized by the Tenor of the above mentioned Con-
vention, nor of the Instructions annexed to it, the Government to
which the detained Vessel may belong shall be entitled to demand
Reparation, and in such case the Government to which the Captor
may belong binds itself to cause the Subject of Complaint to be
fully examined, and to inflict upon the Captor, if he be found to
have deferred it, a Punishment proportioned to the Transgression
which may have been committed: And it was also agreed in the
Fourteenth Article of the said Regulations, that in the Event of
the Death of One or more of the Commissioners, Judges and
Arbitrators composing the above mentioned mixed Commissions,
their Posts shall be supplied ad interim in the following manner;
on the Part of the British Government, the Vacancies shall be filled
successively in the Commission which shall fit within the Possessions
of His Britannic Majesty, by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor
resident in that Colony, by the principal Magistrate of the Place,
and by the Secretary, and in the Brazil, by the British Consul
and Vice Consul resident in the City in which the mixed Commiss-
ion may be established; on the Part of Portugal, the Vacancies
shall be supplied in the Brazil by such Persons as the Captain
General of the Province shall name for that Purpose; and consider-
ing the Difficulty which the Portuguse Government would feel in
naming fit Persons to fill the Posts which might become vacant in
the Commission established in the British Possessions, it is agreed,
that in case of the Death of the Portuguse Commissioners, Judge
or Arbitrators, in those Possessions, the remaining Individuals of
the above mentioned Commission shall be equally authorized to pro-
cceed to the Judgment of such Slave Ships as may be brought before
them, and to the Execution of their Sentence; in this case alone,
however, the Parties interested shall have the Right of appealing
from the Sentence, if they think fit, to the Commission resident in
the Brazil; and the Government to which the Captor shall belong
shall be bound fully to defray the Indemnification which shall be
due to them, if the Appeal be judged in favour of the Claim-
ants, it being well understood that the Ship and Cargo shall remain
during this Appeal in the Place of Residence of the First Com-
misson before whom she may have been conducted; and it was in
the said Regulation agreed to supply, as soon as possible, every
Vacancy that may arise in the above mentioned Commissions from
Death or any other Contingency; and in case that the Vacancy of
each of the Portuguse Commissioners residing in the British Pos-
sessions be not supplied at the End of Six Months, the Vessels
which are taken there to be judged, after the Expiration of that
time, shall no longer have the Right of Appeal hereinbefore
stipulated: And it was also further provided and declared and
agreed, in a separate Article, that as soon as the total Abolition
of the Slave Trade for the Subjects of the Crown of Portugal
shall have taken Place, the Two High Contracting Parties, by
common Consent, will adapt to that State of Circumstances the
Stipulations
Stipulations of the said Additional Convention of the Twenty 
eighth July hereinbefore recited; but in Default of such Altera-
tions, that the said Additional Convention shall remain in force 
until the Expiration of Fifteen Years from the Day on which the 
general Abolition of the Slave Trade shall to take place on the Part 
of the Portuguese Government; and that the said separate Article 
shall have the same Force and Validity as if it were inserted Word 
for Word in the said Additional Convention hereinbefore mentioned 
as aforesaid. And Whereas it is expedient and necessary that 
effectual Provision should be made for carrying into Execution 
the Provisions of the said Treaty; Be it therefore enacted by 
The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and 
Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this 
present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, 
That it shall be lawful for any Officers commanding any Ship of 
War of His Majesty, duly authorized in that behalf, and provided 
with Instructions according to the Provisions of the said Convention, 
to visit and detain all Ships and Vessels which shall be suspected, upon 
reasonable Grounds, of having Slaves on board acquired by an illicit 
Traffic, according to the Articles of the said Convention, and to 
detain and bring to Adjudication all Ships, Vessels and Cargoes 
thereby made subject to Detention and Condemnation, according to 
the Provisions of the said Convention, and the Instructions and Regu-
lations aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Ships and Vessels, belonging 
wholly or in part to His Majesty's Subjects, which shall be 
suspected upon reasonable Grounds of having Slaves on board ac-
cquired by an illicit Traffic, shall be and are hereby declared and 
made, according to the said Treaty, Convention and Regulations 
aforesaid, subject to the Visitation of British or Portuguese Vessels of 
War, duly authorized for that Purpose, according to the Provisions 
before recited; and that all Ships and Vessels belonging wholly or in 
part to His Majesty's Subjects, which shall be found having Slaves 
on board acquired by an illicit Traffic, contrary to the Treaty, Con-
vention and Regulations so recited as aforesaid, and all Boats, Apparel, 
Furniture, and Slaves belonging to such Ships or Vessels, and all Cargoes therein, shall be and are hereby declared to be and 
made subject to the Visit and Detention of British or Portuguese 
Vessels of War duly authorized for that Purpose, according to the 
Stipulations of the said Convention, and to Forfeiture according to 
the Provisions of the said Convention, and the Regulations and In-
structions thereunto annexed, and for that Purpose shall be and are 
hereby made subject to the Adjudication of, and to Condemnation or 
other Judgment by the Commissary Judges and Commissioners to be 
appointed according to the Provisions of the said Convention, and 
to the Instructions and Regulations annexed thereto, recited as 
aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His 
Majesty, by any Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, counter-
signed by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to 
appoint such Commissary Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration as 
are in and by the said Convention and Regulations thereto annexed, 
mentioned to be appointed by His Majesty, and from time to time to 
supply any Vacancies which may arise in such Offices, by appointing 
other

British Ships of War duly au-
thorized may seize 
all Vessels acting 
contrary to the 
said Convention.

British Vessels 
trading in Slaves, 
or acting con-
trary to the 
Convention, 
subject to Visits 
and Detention 
by Portuguese or 
British Vessels, 
and to Con-
demnation by 
the Commissioners, &c.

His Majesty 
may appoint 
Commissary 
Judges and 
Commissioners 
of Arbitration.
other Persons thereto; and to grant Salaries to such Commisary Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration as aforesaid, not exceeding such Annual Sums as the Lords Commissioners of H[is] Majesty’s Treasury of Great Britain and Ireland shall from time to time direct; and such Commisary Judges and Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to examine and decide all such cases of Detention, Captures and Seizures of Vessels and their Cargoes as aforesaid, detained, seized, taken or captured under the said Treaty or Convention, or Instructions and Regulations, as are by the said Treaty, Convention, Instructions and Regulations, and by this Act, made subject to their Jurisdiction, and to proceed therein, and give such Judgments and make such Orders therein, and to do all other Acts, matters and things appertaining thereto, agreeably to the Provisions of the said Treaty and Convention, and the Instructions and Regulations annexed thereto and recited as aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if special Powers and Authorities were specifically and particularly in-terred and given in relation thereto in this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by One of His Majesty’s Principal Secretaries of State for the time being, to nominate and appoint a Secretary or Registrar to the Commission which shall be established in His Majesty’s Dominions, and from time to time to supply, by other Appointments, any Vacancy which may thereafter occur in such Office, and to grant Salaries to such Secretary or Registrar, not exceeding such Annual Sum as the said Lords Commissioners shall from time to time direct; and such Secretary or Registrar is hereby respectively authorized and empowered to do, perform and execute all the Duties of such Office, as set forth and described in the said Convention, Instructions and Regulations respectively hereinafter recited as aforesaid, and to do, perform and execute all such Acts, matters and things as may be necessary for the due Discharge of the Duties of his Office, according to the Provisions of the said Convention and Instructions and Regulations as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor or Lieutenant Governor or Principal Magistrate of the Colony or Settlement in which the Commission shall sit, within the Possessions of His Britannic Majesty, to fill up every Vacancy which shall arise in such Commission, either of Commisary Judge, Commissioner or any Officer thereof, appointed by His Majesty as aforesaid, according to the Provisions contained in the before recited Regulations annexed to the said Convention as aforesaid, ad internam, until such Vacancy or Vacancies shall be thereafter filled by some Person or Persons appointed by His Majesty for that Purpose.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Commisary Judge and Commissioner of Arbitration, appointed by His Majesty, shall, before he shall enter upon the Execution of any of the Duties of such his Office, take an Oath, in the Presence of the Principal Magistrate then residing and acting in the Colony, Settlement or Place in which the Commission shall be appointed to reside; which Oath every such Magistrate in any Colony, Settlement or Place belonging to His Majesty, in which such Court or Commission shall be appointed, is hereby
hereby authorized to administer, in the Form following; that is to say,
'I A. B. do solemnly swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, act in the Execution of my Office as faithfully, impartially, fairly and without Preference or Favour, either for Claimants or Capiers, or any other Persons; and that I will, to the best of my Judgment and Power, act in pursuance of and according to the Stipulations, Regulations and Instructions contained in the Convention between His Majesty and His most Faithful Majesty, signed at London on the Twenty eighth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and seventeen. So help me GOD.'

And every Secretary or Registrar appointed by His Majesty under the Provisions of the Treaty, and Regulations and Instructions, and of this Act, shall, before he enters on the Duties of his said Office, take the like Oath before the British Commissary Judge as aforesaid, who is hereby empowered to administer the same.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissary Judges, or either of them, or for any such Secretary or Registrar, and they are hereby respectively empowered, to administer Oaths to and take the Depositions of all Parties, Witnesses and other Persons who may come or be brought before them to be examined, or for the Purpose of deposing, in the Course of any Proceeding before the said Commissary Judges, or before the said Commissary Judges and the Commissioners of Arbitration, in the cases in which such Commissioner of Arbitration shall act with the said Commissary Judges, under the said Convention, Instructions or Regulations, or this Act; and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissary Judges, or for the said Commissary Judges and Commissioners of Arbitration, in the cases aforesaid, to summon before them all Persons whom they may deem it necessary or proper to examine, in relation to any Suit, Proceeding or matter or thing under their Cognizance, and to send for and issue Precepts for the producing of all such Papers as may relate to the matters in question before them, and to enforce all such Summons, Orders and Precepts by such and the like Means, Powers and Authorities as any Court of Vice Admiralty may do.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, in any Examination or Deposition or Affidavit had or taken upon or in any Proceeding before the said Commissary Judges or Commissioners aforesaid, under the said Treaty, Instructions or Regulations, or this Act, shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and being thereof convicted, shall be subject and liable to all the Punishments, Pains and Penalties to which Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are liable; and every such Person may be tried for any such Perjury, either in the Place where the Offence was committed, or in any Colony or Settlement of His Majesty near thereto, in which there is a Court of competent Jurisdiction to try any such Offence, or in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in England; and that in case of any Prosecution for such Offence in His Majesty's said Court of King's Bench, the Venue may be laid in the County of Middlesex.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Pendency of any Suit or Proceeding instituted before the said Commissioners for the Condemnation,
demnation or Restitution of any Ship or Cargo of Slaves taken, seized or detained by virtue of the said Convention, or Instructions or Regulations thereto annexed, or the final Adjudication, Condemnation or Judgment or Determination thereupon, may be pleaded in Bar, or given in Evidence under the General Issue, and shall be and be deemed and adjudged in any Court whatever to be a good and complete Bar in any Action, Suit or Proceeding, whether brought or instituted by any Person or Persons, for the Recovery of any such Ship, Vessel or Cargo, or of any Damage or for any Injury sustained thereby, or by the Persons on board the same, in consequence of any Capture, Seizure or Detention, or Act, matter or thing done under the Authority or in pursuance of the Provisions of the said Convention, or of the Instructions or Regulations thereto annexed; any thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of Appeal in Prize Causes, and for the High Court of Admiralty, in all cases and Questions arising out of the said Captures that may be depending before them, or that may be brought before them on Appeal from any Vice Admiralty Court, according to their respective Jurisdictions, to proceed therein, and to hear and determine all Questions respecting any Right or Interest in or to the same, to which His Majesty, or the Captors or Seizors of such Ships, Vessels or Cargoes, may claim to be entitled, by reason of the Capture or Seizure thereof and the Laws relating thereto, and to enforce their Judgments and Orders therein by the usual Process of the said Courts; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in all such cases as aforesaid in which the Captors or Seizors shall not establish any Right or Interest on their behalf, by reason of the Capture thereof and the Laws relating thereto, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively to order and adjudge the Ships, Vessels and Cargoes, or the Proceeds thereof, and all and every Part thereof, into or to or which the Captors shall not establish any Right or Interest as aforesaid, to be delivered or paid, for the Use of His Majesty, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall appoint for the time being to receive the same, and to enforce the Delivery or the Payment thereof by the usual Process as is used and established by Law in cases of Prize; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be deemed or construed in anywise to alter, suspend, a few, relax or repeal any of the Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures or Punishments contained and enacted in any Act or Acts of Parliament made for the Suppression or Prevention of the Slave Trade; but that all such Acts of Parliament, and all Clauses, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures and Punishments therein respectively contained, shall remain in full Force and Virtue; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced, either in Great Britain or elsewhere, or against any Person or Persons, for any thing done in pursuance of the said Treaty, or Instructions or Regulations thereto annexed, or of this Act, the Defendant
Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act as herein recited, and the special matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of the said Convention, Instructions or Regulations, or of this Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given, upon any Verdict or Demurrer, against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other cases by Law.

C A'P. LXXXVI.
An Act for raising the Sum of Eleven millions six hundred thousand Pounds by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen. [5th June 1818.]

[This Act is the same as 57 G. 3. c. 2. except as to Dates and Sums, and that the Præviso for Alteration, &c. during the Session contained in Section 8. of that Act is omitted in this Act.]

C A'P. LXXXVII.
An Act for raising the Sum of Eight hundred thousand Pounds British Currency, by Treasury Bills, in Ireland, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen. [5th June 1818.]

[This Act is the same as 57 G. 3. c. 81. except as to Dates and Sums.]

C A'P. LXXXVIII.
An Act to amend Two Acts made in the last Session of Parliament, for authorizing the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money for carrying on Public Works and Fisheries, and Employment of the Poor; and to extend the Powers of the Commissioners appointed for carrying the said Acts into Execution in Ireland. [5th June 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled An Act to authorize the Issue of Exchequer Bills, and the Advance of Money out of the Consolidated Fund to a limited Amount, for the carrying on of Public Works and Fisheries in the United Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor in Great Britain, in manner therein mentioned; it is among other things enacted, that at any time after the passing of the said Act, by or out of such Monies as shall at any time, or times remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of Ireland, or out of the growing Produce of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom arising in Ireland (after paying or referring sufficient to pay all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid in Ireland out of the said Consolidated Fund), there should and might be issued, by Order of the Lord Lieutenant or
or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, from time to time, in manner and under the Regulations in the said Act mentioned and contained, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, to be applied to the Purposes of the said Act, in manner and under the Regulations therein mentioned; and it was also enacted, that it should be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being to appoint such Persons as he or they should think fit to be Commissioners for the Execution of the said Act in Ireland, in manner therein mentioned: And Whereas the said recited Act was amended by another Act made in the same Session of Parliament, and it is expedient that the said recited Acts shall be amended in manner hereinafter mentioned; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the time being for the Execution of the said recited Acts in Ireland, by and with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to make any Advance of Money under the said recited Acts and this Act in Aid of any Public Work carried on under the Direction of any Corporation in Ireland, or of any Commissioners appointed by Parliament, or by the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, upon the Credit of any Rates, Rents, Tolls or Profits which are or shall be levied, paid and applied under the Authority or Control of any such Corporation, or of any Commissioners or Persons so appointed; and also to make any such Advances upon the Credit of any Preamble to be made by the Grand Jury of any County, or County of a City or County of a Town, provided that such Preamble be made in the manner hereinafter mentioned and directed; and that in all cases where any Advance of Money shall be made upon the Credit of any such Rates, Rents, Tolls or Profits, or of such Preambles, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, by and with the Consent aforesaid, to direct such Advance to be made upon One or more Mortgage or Mortgages, Affirmation or Assignments of such Rates, Rents, Tolls or Profits only, without requiring any personal Security for the same; and also to advance any Sum or Sums of Money, under the Provisions of the said recited Acts and this Act, at such Rate of Interest, not less than Five Pounds per Centum, nor more than Six Pounds per Centum, as to the said Commissioners shall seem fit, and to provide that the principal Money so to be advanced shall be repaid by Installments in any Sum or Sums not less than Five Pounds per Centum per Annun of the principal Money so lent or advanced, as the said Commissioners shall think fit.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Grand Jury of a County, or County of a City, or County of a Town, at any Assemblies, or if in the County of Dublin, or County of the City of Dublin, in any prefenting Term, to present any Sum or Sums of Money for the Purpose of any Public Work which is by the Laws now in force competent for them to present, in order to obtain Advances of Money from the said Commissioner...
ioners, and to set forth in such Prefentment that such Sum or Sums of Money shall be raised and levied by yearly Inftalments of not les than Five Pounds per Centum of the whole Sum to be expended, and likewise to prefent a Sum sufficient to pay the annual Intereft of such Sum or Sums to be fo expended, at a Rate not les than Five Pounds per Centum, nor more than Six Pounds per Centum, and to set forth in such Prefentment what Part thereof shall be raised upon any Baron or Baronies in such County, or on the County at large; and that the Treasurer of such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, shall from time to time, without further Authority or Prefentment in that behalf, infert in his Warrant, at each Affizes or prefenting Term (if in the County of Dublin, or County of the City of Dublin), the Portion or Portions to set forth of the Sum fo prefented, and the Sum for annual Intereft thereof; and the fame shall be raised and levied in like manner, from time to time, and with like Remedy in cafe of Non Payment, as all other Money directed by such Warrant is by Law to be levied; and when and fo soon as such Prefentment shall have been duly certified by the Acting Clerk of the Crown to the Commissioners for the Execution of the Act recited Acts and this Act, and not sooner, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners to advance such Sum of Money as said, or any Part thereof as hereinbefore mentioned, to the Treasurer of such County, County of a City, or County of a Town, to be applied for the Purpose of accomplishing the Works for which such Prefentment or Prefentments shall have been made; and all such Money as advanced and paid to such Treasurer shall be accounted for by him in like manner as any other Monies received by him for the Use of such County; and all Securities given by him or in his behalf shall extend to such Money.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such Treasurer receiving any such Money shall pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland all such Sums as shall from time to time be received from the Baronial or other Collectors by virtue of the Prefentments on account of which such Money shall have been advanced, until the whole Sum advanced shall be repaid, together with Intereft for the fame, at the Rate at which it shall have been agreed that the fame shall be repaid.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That if any Sum or Sums of Money, for Repayment of which any Prefentment or Prefentments shall have been made, shall not be obtained from or granted by the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, within Six Months from the time of making such Prefentment or Prefentments, that then and in such case every such Prefentment or Prefentments, for or on account of which Money shall not have been obtained as aforesaid, shall be quaffed or vacated by the next going Judge of Affize, or by His Majesty's Court of King's Bench if in the County or County of the City of Dublin, at the Affizes or in the Term, as the case may be, next following the Expiration of the said Six Months, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; and if it shall so happen that any Money shall have been raised by virtue of any such Prefentment or Prefentments, which shall not be required for the Purposes for which it shall have been so raised, the fame shall be carried to the Credit generally of the County, or of the County of the Town,
or of the County of the City, whereon the same shall have been levied by the Treasurer of such County, or County of a Town, or County of a City respectively.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any Advance or Advances of Money shall be required to be made on the Security of any Prefentment or Prefentments directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in Ireland to be made by any Grand Jury or Grand Juries in Ireland for any special or particular Purpoe or Purposes, or in Aid of any Public Works or Charitable Institutions carried on under the Management or Direction of any Corporation, or of any Commissioners or Persons appointed as in the said recited Acts and hereinbefore mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act in Ireland, by and with the Consent and Approbation aforesaid, to direct such Advance or Advances to be made upon Mortgage or Assignment of such Prefentment or Prefentments, without requiring any Person or Persons to enter into any personal Security for the same, such Advances to be made at such Rate of Interest, not less than Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, nor more than Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, as to the said Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act in Ireland shall seem fit; and provided that the principal Sum or Sums to be so advanced shall be repaid by Installments of not less than Five Pounds per Centum per Annum on the original principal Sum advanced as the said Commissioners shall think fit; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the Execution of the said recited Acts and this Act, to take and accept a Mortgage or Mortgages of such Prefentment or Prefentments, for securing the Repayment of such Advance or Advances and the Interest thereof; or to advance Money upon the Credit of such Prefentment or Prefentments, to be secured by any such Deed or Deeds or other Instrument, or by such other Method as shall be deemed necessary for that Purpoe by the said Commissioners; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Grand Jury, who shall be sworn at such Assizes, or at such Term if in the County of Dublin, or County of the City of Dublin, as the case may be, at which such Prefentment shall have been made, to assign such Prefentment, and the Money to be derived thereby, to the said Commissioners, by such Deed or Instrument as shall be required by the said Commissioners; Notice of which Deed or Deeds or such Security shall be given in Writing to the Treasurer or Treasurers of the County or Counties upon which the Prefentment or Prefentments so to be assigned, mortgaged or secured shall have been directed to be raised; and from thenceforth such Treasurer or Treasurers shall be accountable for the due and regular Payment of the annual Sums so agreed to be repaid in discharge of such principal Sums and the Interest thereof, at the times and in the manner set forth in such Deed or Deeds of Assignment or Mortgage to be executed as aforesaid; and all Securities given by him or them, or on his or their behalf, shall extend to such Money.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Bond to His Majesty, nor any Mortgage, Surrender, Assignment or other Instrument or Assurance taken by the said Commissioners in Ireland in the Name of their Secretary for the time being, or otherwise, under the said recited Acts or this Act, nor any Examination, Affidavit, Deposition, Receipt
or Consent by Sureties or Surety to an Extension of time granted by
the said Commissioners for Payment of any Exchequer Bills, or
Money advanced to any Principal by virtue of the said recited Acts
or this Act; nor any Receipt or other Document which may be taken
or made under and by virtue of the said recited Acts or this Act,
and for the Purpose of carrying the said Acts and this Act into Exe-
cution in Ireland, shall be liable to any Stamp Duty whatever; any
thing in any Act or Acts in force in Ireland to the contrary in
anywise notwithstanding.

C A P. LXXXIX.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the Forty third
Year of His present Majesty, as requires the Attendance of
Magistrates on board Vessels carrying Passengers from the
United Kingdom to His Majesty’s Plantations or to Foreign
Parts.

[5th June 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty third Year of the
Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for regu-
lating the Vessels carrying Passengers from the United Kingdom to
His Majesty’s Plantations and Settlements Abroad, or to Foreign
Parts, with respect to the Number of such Passengers, it is amongst
other things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Col-
lector, Comptroller or Surveyor of the Customs of the Port or
Place at which any such Ship or Vessel shall be cleared out, or in
the Absence of such Collector, Comptroller and Surveyor, the
resident Officer of the Customs at the Port, together with any One
of His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace or other Magistrate, if such
Justice or Magistrate can be found at such Port or Place, or within
a convenient Distance thereof, and such Collector or Comptroller
or such resident Officer, together with such Justice or Magistrate,
is hereby directed and required to muster the Passengers and Crew
on board every such Ship or Vessel immediately before sailing, and
to compare the Persons found on board with the Persons specified
and described in the said Muster Roll, delivered by such Master or
other Person aforesaid, and to search and inspect every such Ship
or Vessel: And Whereas the Attendance of Justices or Magistrates
required by the said Act has been found inconvenient, and it is
expedient to remedy the same; Be it therefore enacted by The
King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent
of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present
Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so
repealed.

much of the Provisions contained in the said recited Act, as requires
His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace or other Magistrate to muster the
Passengers and Crew on board every such Ship or Vessel, or as re-
quires any other matter or thing to be executed or performed by
such Justice or Magistrate, with regard to such Ships or Vessels and
the Passengers and Crew on board the same, shall be and the same is
hereby repealed; and it shall and may be lawful for the Collector or
Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs, and he and they
is and are hereby empowered and required to do, execute and per-
form all and singular the matters and things required by the said
Act to be done, executed and performed by such Justice or Ma-
gitrate.
C A P. XC.

58° GEO. III. A.D. 1818.

An Act to alter and amend certain of the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled "An Act to provide for the Administration of the Royal Authority, and for the Care of His Majesty's Royal Person, during the Continuance of His Majesty's Illness; and for the Resumption of the Exercise of the Royal Authority by His Majesty."

[5th June 1818.]

WHEREAS due attention to the Care of Her Most Excellent Majesty's Health may require that Her Majesty should be occasionally absent from Her Most Excellent Majesty's Place of Residence, and it is expedient that at such times one or more Members of Her Majesty's Council, as it may please Her Majesty to order and direct, should personally attend at Her Majesty's Place of Residence: And Whereas several of the present Members of Her Majesty's Council, appointed under the Authority of an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled "An Act to provide for the Administration of the Royal Authority, and for the Care of His Majesty's Royal Person, during the Continuance of His Majesty's Illness; and for the Resumption of the Exercise of the Royal Authority by His Majesty," by reason of their official Duties are frequently unable to give such personal Attendance, and it is therefore fit that the Number of the Members of such Council should be increased. Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That George Earl of Macclesfield, William Lord Bishop of London, Alleyn Lord Saint Helens, and Morton Lord Henley, shall be and are hereby constituted and appointed Members of Her Majesty's said Council; and if it should happen that any of them should depart this Life, or by Instrument in Writing signify to Her Majesty their Intention to decline to act, then it shall be lawful for Her Most Excellent Majesty, by any Instrument or Instruments in Writing, revocable at Her Will and Pleasure, to nominate and appoint some one Person, being or having been a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, to be a Member of Her Majesty's said Council in the room or place of each and every of them so departing this Life, or declining to act as aforesaid; every of which Members hereby constituted and appointed, and so to be nominated and appointed, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities, and execute and discharge such and the like Duties, as any of the present Members of Her Majesty's Council now hath, or can or may execute or discharge under the Provisions and Authorities made and given by the said before mentioned Act, first taking the Oath required to be taken by the Members of Her Majesty's Council by the said Act, in the manner and at the time thereby prescribed; provided that every such Nomination and Appointment so to be made by Her Majesty as aforesaid shall be forthwith certified by an Instrument in Writing, signed and sealed by Her Majesty, to the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and shall be entered in the Books of the said Privy Council.

II. And
II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Act, passed in the Fifty first Year of His Majesty's Reign, as enacted, that in the case therein for that Purpose mentioned, The Regent of the United Kingdom should forthwith order and direct a Proclamation to be issued under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, and published, declaring as in the said Act is directed; and also so much of the said Act as enacted, as therein is enacted, in case such Proclamation so ordered and directed by the Regent should issue, touching the Meeting and Sitting of the Parliament at that time in being, or of the last preceding Parliament, or of a new Parliament, in the respective cases in which it is by the said Act provided that such Parliaments respectively should immediately meet, convene and fit; shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the case shall happen in which it was enacted by the said Act, that the Regent should forthwith order and direct such Proclamation to be issued and published as aforesaid, then, from and immediately after the same shall happen, the Care of His Majesty's sacred Person, and all and every the Powers and Authorities vested in Her Majesty by Parliament touching the Care of His Majesty's Person, and the disposing, ordering and managing all matters and things relating thereto, shall become vested and continue vested in Her Majesty's Council, until Parliament shall make due Provision relating thereto, in like manner and as fully as such Care, Powers and Authorities were vested or intended to be vested in such case by the before mentioned Act of the Fifty first Year of His Majesty's Reign in Her Majesty's Council, until such due Provision should have been made according to the said Act.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such case as aforesaid shall happen, and the Parliament in being at the time shall then be separated, The Regent shall forthwith cause to be issued and published a Proclamation under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, declaring that such case hath happened, and requiring the said Parliament to meet and sit at Westminster at the Day to which such Parliament had been adjourned or prorogued, or upon some Day to be mentioned in such Proclamation, and being within Sixty Days, to be computed from the Date of such Proclamation, and the Parliament shall thereby be deemed and taken to be duly prorogued to such Day so to be mentioned in such Proclamation.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such case as aforesaid shall happen, and there shall be no Parliament in being at the time, and the same shall happen before the Day appointed by any Writs of Summons then issued for calling and assembling a new Parliament, then and in such case The Regent shall forthwith cause to be issued and published a Proclamation under the Great Seal aforesaid declaring that such case hath happened, and requiring such new Parliament to convene and sit at Westminster, either upon the Day appointed by such Writs of Summons for assembling the new Parliament, or upon some Day to be mentioned in such Proclamation, and being within Sixty Days, to be computed from the Date of such Proclamation; and in such latter case, upon the Day appointed by the said Writs of Summons for assembling the new
new Parliament, the same shall in the due and accustomed manner be
prorogued to such Day so to be mentioned in such Proclamation.

VI. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if
such case as aforesaid shall happen upon or after the Day appointed
by any Writ of Summons then issued for calling and assembling a
new Parliament, and before such new Parliament shall have met and
sat as a Parliament, then and in such case The Regent shall forthwith
cause such a Proclamation as aforesaid to be issued and published, de-
claring that such case hath happened, and requiring the new Parlia-
ment either to convene and sit at Westminster immediately after such
Proclamation shall have been published, or upon some Day to be
mentioned in such Proclamation, and being within Sixty Days, to be
computed from the Date of the said Proclamation; and in each case
the Parliament so convening and sitting shall be and be deemed to
be a Parliament to all Intents and Purposes under the Provisions of
this Act.

VII. And Whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty seventh Year
of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to shorten
the time now required for giving Notice of the Royal Intention of
His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, that the Parliament shall
meet and be bolden for the Dispatch of Business, and more effectually
to provide for the Meeting of Parliament in the case of a Dimise
of the Crown; it is amongst other things enacted, that in the
case of the Dimise of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, sub-
sequent to the Dissolution or Expiration of a Parliament, and before
the Day appointed by the Writs of Summons for assembling a new
Parliament, the last preceding Parliament shall immediately convene
and sit at Westminster, and be a Parliament, for such time to all
Intents and Purposes, and subject as therein is provided: And
Whereas by the aforesaid Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His
Majesty's Reign, it is amongst other things enacted, that if His
Royal Highness The Prince of Wales shall depart this Life during
the Continuance of the Regency by that Act established, or cease
to be Regent under any of the Provisions thereof, the Lords of
His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council shall forthwith cause
a Proclamation to be issued in His Majesty's Name, under the Great
Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, de-
claring the same; and in case any such Proclamation shall issue at
any time subsequent to the Dissolution or Expiration of a Parlia-
ment, and before the Day appointed by any Writs of Summons
then issued for assembling a new Parliament, then and in such case
the last preceding Parliament shall immediately convene and sit at
Westminster, and be a Parliament, for such time to all Intents and
Purposes, and subject as therein is mentioned: And Whereas
Doubts may arise as to the Effect of the Dimise of His Majesty,
and of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, Regent, respect-
ively, or of His Royal Highness ceasing to be Regent as aforesaid,
subsequent to the Dissolution or Expiration of a Parliament, and
before the Day appointed by any Writs of Summons then issued
for assembling a new Parliament, with respect to the Execution or
the further Execution of such Writs of Summons; be it therefore
declared and enacted, That upon such Events respectively taking
place as aforesaid subsequent to the Dissolution or Expiration of a
Parliament, and before the Day appointed by any Writs of Sum-
mons
mons then issued for assembling a new Parliament, such Writs of Summons shall be and be deemed and taken to be superceded and discharged, such Event of His Majesty's Demise being notified by Proclamation under the Great Seal, and such the Demise of The Prince of Wales as aforesaid, or his ceasing to be Regent as aforesaid, being notified by Proclamation under the Great Seal, so caused to be issued by the Lords of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and that Persons respectively charged with the Execution thereof shall not proceed or further proceed in the Execution of such Writs; and all Acts before done or afterwards done in the Execution thereof shall be deemed and taken to be invalid and of no Effect.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained, nor any Act which shall be done by virtue hereof, shall be deemed or taken to repeal, or in any manner to alter or affect, otherwise than is herein expressly provided, the Provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore passed and now in force, so far as the same regulate, require or provide for the meeting, convening and sitting of Parliament in case of the Demise of His Majesty, or His Heir or Heirs, Successor or Successors, or in case the Regent shall depart this Life or cease to be Regent, or to repeal, alter or affect the Provision heretofore made by any Act now in force for shortening the time which had before been required for giving Notice of the Royal Intention that the Parliament should meet and be holden for the Dispatch of Business.

C A P. XCI.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to inquire concerning Charities in England for the Education of the Poor.

[10th June 1818.]

WHEREAS it is highly expedient that an Inquiry should be made, by Commissioners to be specially appointed, into the Amount, Nature and Application of the Produce of any Estates or Funds which have from time to time been devised or otherwise appropriated by pious and well disposed Persons to the Purpose of the Education of the Poor; and whether any Breaches of Trust, Irregularities or Abuses have been practised or happened in the Management and Employment thereof, and whether, by Change of Circumstances or other Causes, the same cannot be beneficially applied for the Purposes originally intended; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty to issue a Commission under the Great Seal to any Number of Persons not exceeding Fourteen, who shall be constituted Commissioners for the Purposes intended by this Act; and that they the said Commissioners or any Three of them shall and they are hereby empowered and required to examine into and investigate the Amount, Nature and Application of all Estates and Funds, of what Nature or Kind ever so, and the Produce thereof, defined or intended to be applied to the Purpose of educating the Poor in England and Wales, in so far as such Produce shall appear to be defined or applied for the Purpose of educating,...
the Poor, and to examine into and investigate all Breaches of Trust, Irregularities, Frauds, Abuses or supposed Abuses or Misconduct, in relation to and in the Management or Appropriation or Nonappropriation or Misappropriation of such Estates and Funds; and the said Commissioners or any Three of them shall, once in each Half Year during the Continuance of the said Commission, report and certify, in Writing under their Hands and Seals, to The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, and to both Houses of Parliament, their Proceedings, touching the Amount, Nature, Management, Application and Appropriation of such of the aforesaid Estates and Funds as they shall have inquired and examined into, and also what is the Nature of such Estates and Funds respectively, and the actual annual Produce thereof, and what is the actual annual Value thereof, and in whose Possession as Tenants thereof, any Part thereof consisting of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments shall be, adding at the same time such Observations as shall occur to them respecting such Mode as they shall deem most effectual for the recovering of such Part or Parts of such Estates or Funds as shall appear to them to have been applied in breach of the several Trusts created in respect of the same, or shall appear to have been omitted to be applied in pursuance of such Trusts, and subjoining such Suggestions as may seem to them expedient respecting the most effectual Mode of securing such Estates and Funds, and their respective Produce, against any future Misapplication thereof.

II. And be it further enacted, That if upon such Inquiry as aforesaid, it shall appear to the said Commissioners that from any Cause whatsoever it has become impossible to apply the Estates or Funds aforesaid, or any Part thereof, to the Purposes to which the same were destined or directed to be applied, the said Commissioners shall report the special Circumstances of each case.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners to be appointed by virtue of this Act shall each of them, previously to his entering upon the Execution of the same, take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer or the Master of the Rolls for the time being (which Oath they are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer), the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth; (that is to say,)

"I A. B. do swear that, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially and truly execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act intitled An [here insert the Title of this Act], according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Act."

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Remuneration shall be given, for and in respect of the Execution of this Act, to such of the said Commissioners as shall be Members of either House of Parliament, nor to any Number exceeding Eight of the other Commissioners; but there shall be allowed and paid to every such Commissioner such reasonable Sums, for and in respect of such travelling Expenses as may come to be incurred in the Execution of this Act, as in the Judgment of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the time being, shall be deemed requisite; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to appoint and employ such Secretary, Clerks, Messengers and Officers
cers not exceeding in the whole One Secretary, Four Clerks, Four Messengers and Two other Officers, as they shall think meet, and to administer to the said Secretary, Clerks and Officers respectively, an Oath for his true and faithful Demeanour in all things relating to the due Performance of any Trust respecting the Execution of this Act reposed in him by the said Commissioners, and in all other things touching the Premises; which Secretary, Clerks and Officers are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the said Trust in them severally and respectively reposed, without taking any thing for such their Service, other than such Salary or Reward as the said Commissioners shall think fit to direct and appoint in their behalf; and the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the time being, are hereby authorized and required to issue and cause to be paid any Sums of Money, not exceeding Four thousand Pounds, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners shall by Writing under their Hands desire or direct, out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; which Sums, when so issued and paid, shall be employed for the Payment to the said Commissioners for their travelling Expenses, as also for the Payment of such Secretary, Clerks, Messengers or other Officers, and in defraying all other necessary Charges in or about the Execution of the Powers of this Act, and in such manner and in such Proportions as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners by Writing under their Hands on that behalf, the same to be accounted for by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued or paid according to the Course of His Majesty's Exchequer without any Fees or other Charges to be taken or demanded for the issuing and Payment of the same, on the passing of the said Accounts, other than such Sum as the said Commissioners shall appoint.

V. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of prosecuting the Inquiries and Examinations by this Act directed, the said Commissioners or any Three of them shall meet, and from time to time, with or without Adjournment, hold their Sittings within the City of Westminster, or in any other City, Town, Borough, Hamlet, Village or Place respectively in England, which to them shall appear most convenient for executing the Purposes of this Act; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to require, by a Precept under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Three of them, from any Person or Persons acting as a Trustee for any of the said Estates or Funds, or having any Concern in the Management or Administration of the same, or in the Payment or Receipt of any of the said Funds or Estates, or any Charge upon any Fund or Estate applicable to the Purposes of Education as aforesaid, to render to the said Commissioners a true Account, as far as confineth with their Knowledge, of all that relates to such Funds or Estates aforesaid under their Trust or Management, or on account of which they may have acted in making or receiving Payments; and, as often as Need shall be, to send their Precept or Precepts under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Three of them, for any Person or Persons whatsoever to attend them, and require such Person or Persons to bring with him or her any Deed, Paper, Writing, Instrument or other Document, being in his or her Custody and Possession, and relating to any such Estates or Funds, or the Produce thereof, and to the Receipt or Application or Nonapplication or Mis-
Mifapplication thereof, which shall in the Judgment of such Commissioners be conducive and necessary to the due Execution of the Purposes of this Act; and every Person to whom such Precept shall as aforesaid have been addressed and delivered, is hereby required and directed punctually to attend the said Commissioners at such time and Place as shall by them for that Purpose have been appointed; and to every such Person or Persons shall be paid such Sum of Money as in the Judgment of the said Commissioners shall be just and reasonable: Provided always that no such Person shall be obliged to travel, in obedience to such Precept, more than Ten Miles from his or her Place of Abode.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person who shall be summoned to appear before the said Commissioners, or before any Three of them, shall, upon his or her Examination, allege that he or the hath purchased or obtained for valuable Consideration any Estate or Interest of, in, to or out of any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Annuities, Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels, touching which he or the shall be sought to be so examined, without Fraud or Covin, having no Notice of any Charitable Trust or Use to which the said Lands, Tenements, Rents, Annuities, Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels, or any Charge thereon, have been given, limited or appointed, then such Person shall not be bound to make further Answer to any Interrogatory of such Commissioners, nor to produce or to shew to the said Commissioners any Deed, Paper, Writing, Instrument or other Document relating to his or her Estate or Interest in such Lands, Tenements, Rents, Annuities, Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels.

VII. And for the rendering more effectual all such Examinations as are intended to be had under this Act, be it enacted, That the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to examine upon Oath, or Affirmation of Persons being Quakers (which Oath or Affirmation they or any Three of them are hereby authorized to administer), all Persons whom they are by the Provisions of this Act empowered to call before them to be examined, touching all matters and things necessary for the Execution of the Powers vested in them by this Act.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Person having the Custody of any Deed, Paper, Writing, Instrument or other Document, as Mortgagee, Trustee or Agent, Solicitor or Attorney, shall be compellable to produce the same, or to give any Evidence as to the Contents thereof, without Notice being first given to his Mortgagee, Custume Trustee or Principal, and the said Mortgagee, Custume Trustee or Principal, being examined touching the same by the said Commissioners; and in case such Mortgagee, Custume Trustee or Principal shall by the Provisions of this Act be exempted from producing the said Deed, Paper, Writing, Instrument or other Document, then the Mortgagee, Trustee or Agent, Solicitor or Attorney, shall not be bound to produce or to shew the same, or give any Evidence of the Contents thereof, to the said Commissioners: Provided also, that no Person shall be compellable to answer any Question, or to produce any Deed, Paper, Writing, Instrument or other Document, the Answer to which, or the Production of which, may criminate or tend to criminate such Person, or to expose such Person to any Pains or Penalties.

IX. Pro-
IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any Three of them from time to time to direct and authorize any Three or more of their own Number to refer to such City, Town, Borough, Hamlet, Village or Place in England as to them the said Commissioners or any Three of them shall appear most convenient for executing the Purposes of this Act; and that any Three such Commissioners shall have the same Powers of issuing Precepts, administering Oaths, and conducting the Examinations prescribed by this Act, and under the same Rules and Regulations, as are hereby vested in the said Commissioners: Provided always, that such Three Commissioners shall and they are hereby required to cause the Examinations which shall be taken before them, and all Papers and Documents, being Parts of such Examination, to be from time to time transmitted to the Secretary of the said Commissioners at their Office in Westminster aforesaid.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person, upon Examination on Oath, or being a Quaker upon Affirmation, before the said Commissioners, or before any Three of them, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as under any Law now in force may be inflicted on Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in case of a Vacancy or Vacancies by the Death, Removal or Resignation of any one of such Commissioners, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as he or they may think proper for the supplying of such Vacancy or Vacancies.

XII. And be it further enacted, That none of the Provisions hereinafore contained shall be construed to extend to either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, nor to any College or Hall within the same, nor to any Schools or other Endowments of which the said Universities, Colleges or Halls are Trustees, nor to the Colleges of Westminster, Eton or Winchester, or to the Charterhouse, or the Schools of Harrow or Rugby, or any of them, nor to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church within England, nor to any College, Free School or other charitable Institution for the Purposes of Education, which have Special Visitors, Governors or Overseers appointed by their Founders, nor to any Funds applicable to the Purposes of Education for the Benefit of any Persons of the Jewish Persuasion, or the People called Quakers, or Person or Persons of the Roman Catholic Persuasion, and which shall be under the Superintendence and Control of Persons of such Persuasions respectively: Provided always, that the said Commissioners shall report, as hereinafore directed, the Names of all such Charities aforesaid as have Special Visitors, Governors or Overseers appointed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That any Action or Suit which shall be brought or commenced against any such Commissioners, for any thing done or acted by him or them under this Act, shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed (in respect of which such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced), and not afterwards; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this
this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the time so limited for bringing the same, then the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such case, or if the Jury shall find a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants upon the Merits, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiff shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her or their Action after Appearance, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, which he or they shall and may recover in such and the same manner as any Defendant can by Law in other cases.

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

XV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and twenty, and until the End of the next Session of Parliament.

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

CAP. XCII.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Provisions of several Acts, passed in the Fifty first and Fifty second Years respectively of the Reign of His present Majesty, for enabling Wives and Families of Soldiers to return to their Homes.

[10th June 1818]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for enabling the Wives and Families of Soldiers embarked for Foreign Service, to return to their Homes: And Whereas another Act passed in the Fifty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to explain, amend and extend the Provisions of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for enabling the Wives and Families of Soldiers to return to their Homes, to the Widows, Wives and Families of Soldiers dying or employed on Foreign Service: And Whereas another Act passed in the said Fifty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for enabling the Wives and Families of Soldiers embarked in Ireland for Foreign Service, to return to their Homes: And Whereas many Frauds have been practised against the Provisions of the said Acts, and false Certificates used to procure the Allowances granted by the same; and it is therefore expedient that effectual Provision should be made for the Prevention of such Frauds; and that further and more effectual Provision should be made for enabling the Wives and Children of Soldiers, embarking from Great Britain or Ireland for Foreign Service, and the Widows and Children of Soldiers dying in the Service, to return to their Homes; and for that Purpose that the said Acts should be consolidated into One Act, and the Provisions thereof extended and amended: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and
and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Au-
therity of the same, That the said several recited Acts shall be and
the same are hereby repealed; save and except as to all cases of any
Offences committed, or Frauds practised against the said Acts, and
as to any Prosecutions for any such Offences or Frauds, and save and
except as to the paying, reimbursing or accounting for any Money
under any of the Provisions thereof.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the
Secretary at War in Great Britain, or the Chief Secretary, or in
his Absence the Under Secretary for the Military Department in
Ireland, to issue Passes to be filled up by any Magistrates or
Justices of the Peace under the Provisions of this Act, for grant-
ing Allowances to enable the Wives and Widows and Children of
Soldiers desirous of returning to their own Homes, in certain cases
specified in this Act, and in any other cases in which the Secretary
at War in Great Britain, or the said Chief Secretary or Under
Secretary in Ireland, shall think, under the special Circumstances,
that it is expedient to give such Allowances; and to make such
Rules and Regulations in relation to the issuing and filling up such
Passes, and the Certificates and Vouchers upon which the Sums are to
be issued and Allowances advanced, as the Secretary at War in Great
Britain, or the said Chief Secretary or Under Secretary in Ireland,
shall think fit.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Commanding Officer
of every Regiment, Battalion, Corps or Detachment, about to em-
bark for Foreign Service, and the Commanding Officer of every
Regiment, Battalion, Corps or Detachment, in which any Soldier
shall die on Service, leaving any Widows or Children destitute of
the Means of returning to their respective Homes, shall cause a
Return to be made out of the Wives, Widows and Children of
the Soldiers belonging to such Regiment, Battalion, Corps or De-
tachment, who are desirous of returning to their Homes, and are
unable to do so without the Assistance of the Allowances authorized
by this Act, stating in such Returns the several Places of Residence
to which such Wives, Widows and Children are desirous of proceed-
ing, and whether in Great Britain or Ireland respectively; and shall
give to every such Wife or Widow a Duplicate of such Part of such
Return as shall apply to each Wife or Widow and her Child or
Children respectively, certifying thereon under his Hand, that the
Person to whom such Duplicate Certificate is given, is the Widow,
Wife or reputed Wife, and the Child or Children of a Soldier in his
Regiment, Battalion, Corps or Detachment, and distinctly stating in
the Body of such Duplicate Certificate, that the same does not entitle
such Wife or Widow, or Child or Children, to any Allowance what-
ever, and that no Payment or Allowance whatever shall be made
thereupon, but that such Duplicate Certificate is only given for the
Purpose of identifying such Wife or Widow, or Child or Children,
before the Magistrate or Justice, and of enabling him to fill up such
Passes as shall be allowed by the Secretary at War in Great Britain,
or Chief Secretary or Under Secretary in Ireland, in that behalf;
and every such Commanding Officer shall transmit all such Returns
as aforesaid, or Duplicate Copies thereof, as relate to any Wives or
Widows of Soldiers desirous of returning to their Homes in Great
Britain, to the Secretary at War in London, and of such as are de-

Secretary at
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to their Homes.
fious of returning to their Homes in Ireland, to the Chief Secretary or Under Secretary for the Military Department in Dublin; and in every case in which any such Wives, Widows and Children may have to travel through any Part of Ireland to proceed to their Homes in Great Britain, or through any Part of Great Britain to proceed to their Homes in Ireland, every such Officer shall transmit Duplicates of such Returns both to the Secretary at War in London and Chief Secretary or Under Secretary aforesaid in Dublin, or of such Parts thereof as relate to such last mentioned Wives, Widows and Children as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That each Wife or Widow, to whom any such Duplicate shall have been delivered as aforesaid, shall forthwith take the same to some neighbouring Justice or Magistrate, who shall fill up and sign such an engraved Copper Plate Form of Pass, bearing His Majesty's Arms, and signed by the Secretary at War, or by an Officer in his Department, and sealed with his Official Seal in Great Britain, or a like Form or Pass signed by the said Chief Secretary or Under Secretary for the Military Department in Dublin, or some Officer in his Department, and sealed with his Official Seal if in Ireland, as shall have been transmitted to such Magistrate or Justice by the Secretary at War or Chief Secretary or Under Secretary aforesaid respectively, or as shall be so transmitted upon Application made by such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for the Purposes of this Act; and every such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace shall fill up the Blanks in such Pass and certify the same, and make out a Route in the proper Column for such Wife or Widow and Child or Children (if any), specifying the Place to which such Woman is going and her Route; and shall deliver such Pass to her in exchange for the Duplicate Certificate of the Commanding Officer aforesaid, in order that she may receive such Allowances as are authorized by this Act, not exceeding per Mile One Penny Halfpenny for herself, and One Penny for each Child.

V. And be it further enacted, That upon Production of such Pass to any Overseer of the Poor if in England, or any Treasurer of the Kirk Session if in Scotland, or Postmaster if in Ireland, of any Place through which such Woman shall proceed, according to the Route specified in such Pass, he shall, out of any Money in his Hands applicable to the Relief of the Poor, if an Overseer of the Poor, or Treasurer of Kirk Session, or out of any Public Money in his Hands if a Postmaster, pay her an Allowance not exceeding the Rate per Mile specified in such Pass as aforesaid for the Number of Miles to the next City, Town or Place to which she may be going, not exceeding Eighteen Miles; and he shall indorse on such Pass the Money so paid, and take a Receipt from the Woman, signed with her Hand or with her Mark, specifying the Regiment, Battalion, Corps or Detachment to which her Husband belongs, or if a Widow, did belong, so as that the Description on the Receipt may correspond with the Description in the Pass so produced to him as aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Sums so advanced by any such Overseer or Treasurer of Kirk Session shall, upon Production and Delivery of such Receipt to the Collector of Excise of the District within which such Overseer or Treasurer of Kirk Session acts as such, or any Person officiating for such Collector, be repaid to such Overseer or Treasurer of Kirk Session, for the Use of the
Fund for the Relief of the Poor, by such Collector of Excise or other Person, out of any Public Monies in his Hands; and all Sums to be repaid, and all Sums advanced for such Allowances by any Postmaster or Person acting as Postmaster in Ireland, shall be allowed in their respective Accounts; and every such Oversee or Treasurer of Kirk Session shall give to the Collector of Excise at the time of such Repayment, a Receipt for the Money so repaid, and such Receipt of the Overseer or Treasurer of Kirk Session, together with the Receipt of the Woman, shall be taken as Cash in the Payment of the Duties of Excise received by such Collector, the Receipt of the Woman for any such Allowance paid by any Postmaster or Person acting as Postmaster in Ireland, shall be taken as Cash in the Payment of the Post Office Duties in Ireland received by such Postmaster or Person aforesaid, and allowed in their respective Accounts accordingly; and all Sums of Money so advanced out of any Duties of Excise in Great Britain, shall be repaid by the General Agent, or by any other Person to be appointed for that Purpose by the Secretary at War in London, to such Person or Persons as shall be authorized by the Commissioners of Excise in England or Scotland respectively to draw for or receive the same for or on account of the same Duties; and all Sums of Money so advanced in Ireland shall be repaid by the General Agent, or by any other Person to be appointed for that Purpose by the Chief Secretary, or in his Absence the Under Secretary for the Military Department in Ireland, to the Receiver General of His Majesty’s Post Office in Ireland.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in the City of Dublin every such Woman shall, in every Instance, apply to the Agent of the Regiment (if any) in Dublin to which she shall belong, and not to the Postmaster or Person acting as such, and such Agent shall and may pay and advance in any case such Money, and indorse and subscribe such Certificate as aforesaid, and shall be allowed such Sum so paid in his Accounts; and every such Indorsement shall be of the same Force, Validity and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been done by a Person acting as the Postmaster in manner aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if, by reason of any Sickness or Accident, any such Woman or Women, and Child or Children, shall have been left at any Place of Embarkation, or at the last Quarters of any Regiment, Battalion or Corps or Detachment, or at any Place on the March from such last Quarters to any Place of Embarkation, and the Regulations and Provisions of this Act, for giving any such Allowances as aforesaid, shall not have been performed; and any such Woman or Women, or Child or Children, shall have been omitted in any such Return as aforesaid, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the Officer commanding, where such Woman or Women and Child or Children shall have been so left, to make out such Return as is prescribed by this Act, of such Woman or Women and Child or Children, and to transmit the same to the War Office in London or Dublin as aforesaid, as the case may require, and to give to every such Woman such Duplicate as aforesaid, and also to transmit any such further Return as may be necessary, under any special Circumstances of the case, to the Secretary at War in London, or Chief Secretary or Under Secretary at Dublin, as the case may require; and every such Return and Duplicate

In Dublin, Application by Women to be made to Agent of Regiment, who may advance Money.

In case of Sickness, &c. Women entitled to Allowance, although Regulations of Act not performed.

And Commanding Officer to make Return.
Pols when to be delivered up;

and transmitted to proper Officer.

In case of being detained by contrary Winds, &c. Overseer, &c. on Order of Justice, to make proper Allowances.

What deemed a sufficient Voucher for Payment.

Wives and Widows of Soldiers not conforming to Regulations, Vagrants.

cate respectively shall be of the same Force and Effect in all Respects, as if done in manner and by the Person specified in this Act, in relation to Returns and Duplicates as aforesaid under this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every such Soldier’s Wife or Widow as aforesaid shall, at the last Place of receiving any Allowance under this Act, antecedent to her Arrival at her Home, or at the Port or Place of Embarkation, deliver up the Pals so given to her as aforesaid to the Person so advancing such Allowance, and the Overseer of the Poor or Treasurer of the Kirk Session paying such Allowance in Great Britain shall deliver such Pals to the Collector of Excise; and every such Pals so delivered up as aforesaid shall, if in Great Britain, be transmitted by the Collector of Excise to the Secretary at War in London, and if in Ireland, shall be transmitted by the Postmaster or Postmaster General to the Under Secretary for the Military Department in Dublin.

X. And be it further enacted, That if by contrary Winds, or Want of a Vessel ready for sailing, or by the Sickness of herself or of any of her Children, or by any other reasonable Cause, any such Woman shall be detained more than One Night at any Port or Place of Embarkation, or at any Place in her Journey, from the signing of the Pals by a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, to her Arrival at such Port, or at her Home, whether in Great Britain or Ireland, then and in every such case such Woman shall and may apply to any Justice of the Peace, who shall thereupon examine into the Facts on Oath, and if satisfied of the Truth thereof, shall give such Woman an Order to receive from the Overseer of the Poor, or Treasurer of the Kirk Session, or Person then acting as Postmaster, as aforesaid, as the case may require, if on her Journey, and if at her Port or Place of Embarkation then from the District Postmaster, the Sum of One Shilling a Day for the Maintenance of herself, and the Sum of Sixpence a Day for each Child for whom an Allowance is specified in the Pals, and such Payment shall be made to her accordingly, so long as she shall be so unavoidably detained, and no longer; and such Order, with the Receipt of such Woman, and the Certificate of some Magistrate or Justice of the Peace of such Detention, and the Period thereof, shall be a sufficient Voucher for every such Payment, and every such Sum so paid, being so duly vouched, shall be allowed and finally discharged in manner aforesaid respectively.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Wives and Widows of Soldiers having any such Passes as aforesaid, and not complying with the Regulations prescribed therein and in this Act, shall be liable to be treated as Vagrants, and may be passed as such to their Homes, either in England, Ireland or Scotland respectively, as the case may be, in like manner in every respect, if no such Pals had been given.

C A P. XCVIII.

An Act to afford Relief to the bond fide Holders of Negotiable Securities, without Notice that they were given for a usurious Consideration.
[10th June 1818.]

WHEREAS by the Laws now in force, all Contracts and Assurances whatsoever, for Payment of Money, made for a usurious Consideration, are utterly void: And Whereas in the

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Course of Mercantile Transactions, Negotiable Securities often pass into the Hands of Persons who have discounted the same without any knowledge of the original Considerations for which the same were given; and the Avoidance of such Securities in the Hands of such bond fide Indorsee without Notice is attended with great Hardship and Injustice. For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note, that shall be drawn or made after the passing of this Act shall, though it may have been given for a usurious Consideration, or upon a usurious Contract, be void in the Hands of an Indorsee for valuable Consideration, unless such Indorsee had, at the time of discounting or paying such Consideration for the same, actual Notice that such Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note had been originally given for a usurious Consideration, or upon a usurious Contract.

C A P. XCV.

An Act to continue, until the Twenty ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and to amend an Act passed in Ireland, in the Thirty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for the Improvement and Extension of the Fisheries on the Coasts of Ireland.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Parliament of Ireland, in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled An Act for continuing and amending the several Acts for the further Improvement and Extension of the Fisheries on the Coasts of this Kingdom; which said recited Act has, by several subsequent Acts, been continued, and is in force until and upon the Twenty ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and it is expedient that the said recited Act should be further continued. Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act shall be and the same is hereby further continued, and shall be in force in Ireland from the said Twenty ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, until and upon the Twenty ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

II. And be it declared and enacted, That all Bounties and Allowances payable under any Act or Acts in force in Ireland upon the Exportation of any Fish caught on the Coasts of Ireland, or in respect of the Duty on the Salt used in the curing of Fish caught on the said Coasts, shall be payable and paid, and allowable and allowed, in respect of all such Fish which, having been caught on the said Coasts, shall be salted and cured either at Sea or in Warehouses on Shore, under the Inspection of the Officers of the Customs there, under such Rules and Regulations as are required by any Act or Acts in force in Ireland, or as may be made from time to time by the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in Ireland, for the Prevention of Fraud in the claiming of such Bounties and Drawbacks.

What Bounties payable for Fish caught on Coast of Ireland, laid at Sea or in Warehouse, &c.
C A P. XCV.

An Act to regulate the Election of Coroners for Counties.

[10th June 1818.]

WHEREAS there are no sufficient Regulations for the Election of Coroners for Counties, be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, upon every Election to be made of any Coroner or Coroners of any County in England and Wales, the Sheriff of the County where such Election shall be made shall hold his County Court for the same Election at the most usual Place or Places of Election of Coroners within the said County, and where the same have most usually been held for Forty Years last past, and shall there proceed to Election at the next Court, unless the same fall out to be held within Six Days after the Receipt of the Writ de Coronatore eligendo, or upon the same Day; and then shall adjourn the same Court to some convenient Day, not exceeding Fourteen Days, giving Ten Days' Notice of the time and Place of Election; and in case the said Election be not determined upon the View, with the Consent of the Freeholders there present, but that a Poll shall be demanded for Determination thereof, then the said Sheriff, or in his Absence his Under Sheriff, with such others as shall be deputised by him, shall forthwith there proceed to take the said Poll, in some public Place, by the same Sheriff, or his Under Sheriff as aforesaid in his Absence, or others appointed for the taking thereof as aforesaid; and every such Poll shall commence on the Day upon which the same shall be demanded, and be duly and regularly proceeded in from Day to Day (Sunday excepted) until the same be finished; but so as that no Poll for such Election shall continue more than Ten Days at most (Sunday excepted), and the said Poll shall be kept open Seven Hours at the least each Day, between the Hours of Nine in the Morning and Five at Night; And for the more due and orderly proceeding in the said Poll, the said Sheriff, or in his Absence his Under Sheriff, or such as he shall depute, shall appoint such Number of Clerks as to him shall seem meet or convenient for the taking thereof; which Clerks shall all take the said Poll in the Presence of the said Sheriff or his Under Sheriff, or such as he shall depute; and before they begin to take the said Poll, every Clerk so appointed shall by the said Sheriff or his Under Sheriff, or such as he shall depute as aforesaid, be sworn truly and indifferently to take the same Poll, and to set down the Names of each Freeholder, and the Place of his Abode and Freehold, and the Name of the Occupier thereof, and for whom he shall poll, and to poll no Freeholder who is not sworn, if required to be sworn by the Candidates or either of them, and which Oaths of the said Clerks, the said Sheriff or his Under Sheriff, or such as he shall depute, are hereby empowered to administer; and the Sheriff, or in his Absence his Under Sheriff as aforesaid, shall appoint for each Candidate such One Perso as shall be nominated to him by each Candidate, to be Inspector of every Clerk who shall be appointed for taking the Poll; and every Freeholder, before he is admitted to poll at the same Election, shall, if required
required by the Candidates or any of them, first take the Oath hereinafter mentioned, which Oath the said Sheriff by himself or his Under Sheriff, or such sworn Clerk by him appointed for taking the said Poll as aforesaid, is hereby authorized to administer; videlicet,

YOU swear [or, being one of the People called Quakers, you solemnly affirm] That you are a Freeholder of the County of
and have a Freehold Estate, consisting of
lying at
within the said
County; and that such Freehold Estate has not been granted to
you fraudulently, on purpose to qualify you to give your Vote at
this Election; and that the Place of your Abode is at

[and if it be a Place consisting of more Streets or Places than One, specifying what Street or Place;] that you are
Twenty one Years of Age, as you believe, and that you have not
been before polled at this Election.

And in case any Freeholder or other Person taking the said Oath or Affirmation hereby appointed to be taken by him as aforesaid shall thereby commit wilful and corrupt Perjury, and be thereof convicted, and if any Person shall unlawfully or corruptly procure or suborn any Freeholder or other Person to take the said Oath or Affirmation in order to be polled, whereby he shall commit such wilful and corrupt Perjury, and shall be thereof convicted, he and they for every such Offence shall incur such Pains and Penalties as are declared in and by Two Acts of Parliament, the one made in the Fifth Year of the late Queen Elizabeth, intituled An Act for Punishment of such as shall procure or commit any wilful Perjury; and the other made in the Second Year of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled An Act for the more effectual preventing and further Punishment of Forgery, Perjury and Subornation of Perjury, and to make it Felony to deal Bonds, Notes or other Securities for Payment of Money; and by any other Law or Statute now in force for the Punishment of Perjury or Subornation of Perjury.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be allowed to have any Vote at such Elections for Coroner or Coroners of any County in England and Wales as aforesaid, for or by reason of any Trust Estate or Mortgage, unless such Trustee or Mortgagee be in actual Possession or Receipt of the Rents and Profits of such Estate; but that the Mortgage or Celuisque Trust in Possession shall and may vote for the same Estate, notwithstanding such Mortgage or Trust; and that all Conveyances of any Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in order to multiply Voices, or to split or divide the Interest in any Houfes or Lands among several Persons, to enable them to vote at Elections for a Coroner of any County as aforesaid, are hereby declared to be void and of none Effect.

III. And be it further enacted, That all the reasonable Costs, Charges and Expenses, the said Sheriff or his Under Sheriff or other Deputy shall expend or be liable to in and about the providing of Poll Books, Booths and Clerks (such Clerks to be paid not exceeding One Pound and One Shilling each per Diem) for the Purpose of taking the Poll at any such Election, shall be borne, sustained, and paid by the several Candidates at such Election, in equal Proportions.

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C A P. XCVI.

An Act to continue, for the Term of Two Years, and until the End of the Session of Parliament in which that Term shall expire, if Parliament shall be then sitting, an Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in and residing in this Kingdom, in certain cases. [10th June 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for establishing Regulations respecting Aliens arriving in and residing in this Kingdom, in certain cases, for Two Years from the passing of this Act, and until the End of the Session of Parliament in which the said Two Years shall expire, if Parliament shall be then sitting: And Whereas the said Act hath been found beneficial, and it is expedient to continue the same for a further time: Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be and the same is hereby continued in force, from and after the Twenty sixth Day of June One thousand eight hundred and eighteen, for the Term of Two Years, and until the End of the Session of Parliament in which that Term shall expire, if Parliament shall be then sitting.

C A P. XCVII.

An Act to prevent Aliens, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, from becoming naturalized, or being made or becoming Denizens, except in certain cases. [10th June 1818.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that, for a time to be limited, Aliens should not be or become naturalized, or be made or become Denizens, except as hereinafter is provided; Be it therefore enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, until the Twenty fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, no Alien shall become a naturalized Subject, or be made or become Denizen, or become entitled to the Privileges of a naturalized Subject or Denizen, in any other manner or by any other Authority than by any Act which may hereafter be passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or by Letters of Denization hereafter to be granted by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to affect in any manner such Right to Naturalization or to Denization as any Person, in case this Act had not been passed, might acquire or would have acquired by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament made for encouraging Seamen to enter into His Majesty's Service, or for naturalizing such Foreign Protestants.
ants as shall settle in any of His Majesty's Colonies in America, or for naturalizing such Foreign Protestants as shall have served or shall serve in His Majesty's Forces, or for the Encouragement of the Fisheries.

C A P. XCVIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His Majesty's Reign, for rendering more effectual an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, for the Abolition of the Slave Trade.

[10th June 1818.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifty first Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for rendering more effectual an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, it is amongst other things enacted and declared, that all Offences thereinbefore declared to be Felonies or Misdemeanors which shall be committed in Africa, or in any Country, Territory or Place other than this United Kingdom, or on the High Seas, or in any Port, Sea, Creek or Place where the Admiral has Jurisdiction, shall and may be inquired of either according to the ordinary Course of Law and the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled An Act for Pirates; or according to the Provisions of an Act, passed in the Thirty third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled An Act to proceed by Commission of Oyer and Terminer against such Persons as shall confess Treason and Felony, without remanding the same to be tried in the Shire where the Offence was committed, as far as the same Act is now unrepealed; or according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Third, intituled An Act passed for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy:

And Whereas by an Act made in the Forty sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for the more speedy Trial of Offences committed in distant Parts upon the Seas, it is enacted, that all Treasons, Piracies, Felonies, Robberies, Murders, Conspiracies and other Offences, of what Nature or Kind ever, committed upon the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek or Place where the Admiral or Admirals have Power, Authority or Jurisdiction, may be inquired of, tried, heard, determined and adjudged according to the common Course of the Laws of this Realm used for Offences committed upon the Land within this Realm, and not otherwise, in any of His Majesty's Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Dominions, Forts or Factories, under and by virtue of the King's Commission or Commissions under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to be directed to any such Four or more discreet Persons as the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, Lord Keeper or Commissioners for the Countery of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the time being shall from time to time think fit to appoint; and that the said Commissioners so to be appointed, or any Three of them, shall have such and the like Powers and Authorities for the Trial of all such Murders, Treasons, Piracies, Felonies, Conspiracies and other Offences, within

any such Island, Plantations, Colony, Dominions, Forts or Factories, as any Commissioners appointed or to be appointed according to the Directions of the Statute of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, by any Law or Laws now in force have or would have for the Trial of the said Offences within this Realm: And Whereas Doubts have arisen whether Offences declared by the said Act of the Fifty first Year of His Majesty’s Reign to be Felonies or Misdemeanors committed on the High Seas, or in any Port, Sea, Creek or Place where the Admiral has Jurisdiction, may be inquired of, heard and determined under or by virtue of any Commission issued or to be issued under the Directions of the said recited Act of the Forty sixth Year of His Majesty’s Reign: Be it therefore enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Offences declared by the said Act of the Fifty first Year of His Majesty’s Reign to be Felonies or Misdemeanors, committed or which shall be committed on the High Seas, or in any Port, Sea, Creek or Place where the Admiral has Jurisdiction, may be inquired of, tried and determined under and by virtue of any Commission already issued or hereafter to be issued according to the Directions of the above recited Acts of the Forty sixth Year of His Majesty’s Reign; and that all Persons convicted of any of the said Offences so inquired of, tried and determined, or to be inquired of, tried and determined under and by virtue of any such Commission made or issued or to be made or issued according to the Directions of the said Act of the Forty sixth Year of His Majesty’s Reign, shall be subject and liable to and shall suffer all such and the same Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, as by any Law or Laws now in force Persons convicted of the same respectively would be subject and liable to, in case the same were respectively inquired of, tried and determined and adjudged within this Realm by virtue of any Commission made according to the Directions of the Statute of the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. XCIX.

An Act for altering and amending an Act made in the Fifty fifth Year of His present Majesty, to amend an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty, to improve the Land Revenue of the Crown, so far as relates to the Great Forest of Brecknock, in the County of Brecknock; and for vesting in His Majesty certain Parts of the said Forest; and for inclining the said Forest; after directing that the Commissioners named and ap-

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to amend an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of His present Majesty, to improve the Land Revenue of the Crown, so far as relates to the Great Forest of Brecknock in the County of Brecknock; and for vesting in His Majesty certain Parts of the said Forest; after directing that the Commissioners named and ap-

§ 21.
pointed in and by the said Act should, amongst other things, set out and appoint any new and additional public Roads or Highways, or any new Tracks or Ways for such public Roads or Highways in and over the said Forest, and giving them certain Powers as to the Roads, Path and Ways in, over, through or upon any of the Lands or Grounds within the said Forest; and after directing that the said Commissioners should set out and allot unto and for the Formation and Repairs of Highways made or to be made within the Limits of the said Forest, so much and such Parts of the Open and Commonable Lands within the said Forest, and in such Places as the said Commissioners should think proper, for getting Stone or Gravel or other Materials for the Formation or for the Repairs from time to time for ever of the public and private Roads and Highways made or to be made within the Limits of the said Forest, and should set out and allot such Part or Parts, Parcel or Parcels of the Lands and Grounds by the said Act directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed, as and for public Limestone Quarries; and should set out such Part and Parts of the said Lands and Grounds by the said Act directed to be allotted and inclosed, as in the Judgment of the said Commissioners thereby appointed would defray all the Costs, Charges and Expences incident to the obtaining, passing and carrying into Execution of the said recited Act; and also should set out certain Allotments in lieu of the Tithes arising, renewing, happening or payable from the Open and Commonable Lands within the Limits of the said Forest, as were or should be found to be Extra Parochial, and such as were locally situate within the Bounds or Limits of any Parish; it was enacted, that the said Commissioners should divide, set out and allot One full Moiety or Half Part of all the Rest, Residue and Remainder of the said Forest unto The King's most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and should set out and allot the Residue of the Lands and Grounds by the said recited Act directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed, unto and amongst all and every the Persons entitled to Commonage in, over or upon the same respectively, or any Part or Parts thereof (other than and except The King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors), in proportion to the real Value of their several and respective Measurages, Cottages, Lands and Tenements in respect whereof they were entitled to such Rights of Common, and to the Part or Parts of the Lands to be inclosed in, over or upon which their respective Rights of Common should extend, due Regard being had in settling the Quantum of each Allotment to the Quality and Situation of the Land to be comprised therein: And Whereas the Commissioners appointed in and by the said recited Act have proceeded to put the same into Execution, and great Expences have been thereby incurred, and considerable Parts of the said Forest have been sold by the said Commissioners to defray such Expences: And Whereas it appears that the Soil of so much of the said Forest, and the Lands and Grounds of the said recited Act mentioned, as will remain to be divided and allotted in Severality unto and amongst the Persons entitled to Rights of Common in, over and upon the said Forest, after making and setting out the other Allotments in the said Act directed, is so poor and sterile, that the same would not answer the Expences of Inclosure and Cultivation, and it is therefore expedient that...
55 G. 3. c. 190.
§ 24. 28, 29, 34.

§ 55. of the said recited Act as directs that Allotments shall be made in lieu of Tithes, and that the said Commissioners should allot the Residue of the said Forest and other Open and Commonable Lands (after setting out the King's Allotment and such other Allotments as aforesaid) in Severalty, unto and amongst the several Persons entitled to Commonage in, over or upon the same, freed and discharged from Tithes and Rights of Common, should be repealed, together with all Powers and Authorities given by the said recited Act to the said Commissioners for that Purpose; and that the said Commissioners should be authorized and required to allot One Moiety of the said Forest to The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to and amongst the several Persons entitled to Rights of Common, to be enjoyed by them in common as heretofore, or in such manner as under such Rules and Regulations as hereinafter mentioned; but freed from all Forestal Rights; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act as directs and empowers the said Commissioners to turn or alter any Streams, Springs or Watercourses within the said Forest, and to make and set out any Allotments in lieu of Tithes to any Person or Persons whatsoever, and to ascertain, settle or determine to whom such Allotments should belong, and to set out and allot the Residue of the Lands and Grounds by the said Act directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed unto and amongst all and every the Persons entitled to Commonage in, over or upon the same respectively, or any Part or Parts thereof respectively, in proportion to the real Value of their several and respective Messuages, Cottages, Lands and Tenements, in respect whereof they are entitled to such Rights of Common, and to the Part or Parts of the Lands to be inclosed, in, over or upon which their respective Rights of Common should extend, together with all Powers and Authorities given to the said Commissioners for that Purpose, and all other Powers and Authorities given by the said recited Act to the said Commissioners, for directing the fencing of Allotments, and also so much of the said recited Act, as directs that all Tithes, both Great and Small, Moduses, Compositions and other Payments in lieu of Tithes, arising, renewing and payable within the said Forest, Lands and Grounds, and all Rights of Common in, over and upon the same, shall cease and be forever extinguished, shall be and the same is and are hereby repealed.

§ 50. repealed.
Claims to Right of Common may be received within Two Months after passing of Act.

Tithes, &c. to the King to continue payable;

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall be at Liberty to receive, ascertain and settle the Claims of any Person or Persons to a Right of Common, in and upon the said Forest, who may have hitherto omitted to send in such Claims, provided the same are sent in within Two Months after the passing this Act, and provided all Expenses attending the receiving, settling and ascertaining such Claims be paid, borne and defrayed by the Person or Persons making the same, but the said Commissioners shall not be at Liberty to receive any Claims whatsoever, after the Expiration of the said Two Months from the passing this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, that The King's Most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall henceforth continue to take, demand,
demand, have and receive all Tithes, both Great and Small, and all Moduves, Compositions and other Payments in lieu of Tithes, arising, renewing, increasing, happening or payable out of, from or in respect of such Part or Parts of the Open and Commonable Lands within the Limits of the said Forest as are Extra Parochial; and all Tithes, both Great and Small, and all Moduves, Compositions and other Payments in lieu of Tithes whatsoever, arising, growing, renewing, increasing, happening or payable in, over or upon such Part or Parts of the said Open and Commonable Lands as is or are locally situate within the Bounds or Limits of any Parish or Parishes, if any Part or Parts are so situate, shall henceforth be demanded, taken and payable, by and to the Perfon or Persons, Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, who is, are or shall be entitled thereto, in as full, ample and beneficial, and in such and the same manner as if the said recited Act had not been passed.

IV. And Whereas the said Commissioners have, under the Authority of the said recited Act, sold certain Parts of the said Lands and Grounds within the said Forest, for defraying the Expences of passing and carrying into Execution the said recited Act, and the Lands and Grounds so sold have been purchased by the Persons now holding the same as Tithe free; Be it therefore enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed or extend to subject any Lands which have been so sold Tithe free to the Payment of Tithes; but the same shall remain and continue free and exempt from Tithe, in such and the like manner as if this Act had not been passed, and that the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby authorized and required to set out and allot unto or for The King’s Majefly, His Heirs or Successors, or the Perfon or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate or Collegiate, who would have been entitled to Tithes in Kind, in, over or upon the said Lands and Grounds so sold by the said Commissioners as Tithe free; so much and such Parcel of the said Lands and Grounds by the said recited Act directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed, as shall in the Judgment of the said Commissioners be a full Compensafion and Satisfaction for all Tithes, both Great and Small, and all Moduves, Compositions and other Payments in lieu of Tithes, arising, growing, renewing, increasing, happening or payable out of or from or for or in respect of all such Lands and Grounds, which have been so sold Tithe free as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall mark and set out such Part and Parts of the said Lands and Grounds by the said Act directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed, as by the Sale thereof will in the Judgment of the said Commissioners raise a sufficient Sum of Money to defray and discharge all Expences incurred in the carrying into Execution of the said recited Act, and now outstanding and unpaid; and also all the Costs, Charges and Expences incident to the carrying into Execution of so much of the said recited Act as is not hereby repealed; and all such Sales shall be made either for the best Price or Prices which can or may be obtained, by Private Contract, or in the manner and under the Directions and Restrictions prescribed and directed by the said recited Act, with regard to Lands and Grounds thereby authorized and directed to be sold for the Payment of Expences.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all the Costs, Charges and Expences incident to the obtaining and passing this Act, shall be borne, Lands to be sold for paying Expenses incurred in carrying recited Act into Execution.

Expences of this Act how to be paid.
borne, paid and defrayed by the Commissioners for the time being, of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, by and out of the Monies to arise or be produced by the Sale of the Allotments hereby directed to be set out for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or by and out of any of the Land Revenues of the Crown, which shall be under their Care and Management, and shall not be otherwise appropriated.

VII. And Whereas the said Commissioners are in and by the said Act authorized and required to set out and appoint any new or additional Public Roads or Highways, in and over the said Forest, and may also turn, abate or stop up any ancient Carriage Road or Way, in, through, upon or over any of the Lands or Ground within the said Forest; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to set out and appoint any new or additional Public Road or Highway, to or from any Part of the said Forest, over the inclosed Lands belonging to any Person or Persons whomsoever, unto and to communicate with or join the Turnpike Road leading from Brecon to Neath: Provided always, that no such Highway or Road shall be set out and appointed without the Consent in Writing of the Owner or Owners of the said Lands, or of the Person or Persons beneficially interested therein, having been first had and obtained.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That after the said Commissioners shall have appointed and set out such new and additional Public Roads and Highways, or Tracks or Ways for such Public Roads or Highways, in and over the said Forest, as to them shall seem proper in relation thereto, according to the Directions of the said recited Act, and shall have made and set out the several Allotments under the Powers, Authorities and Directions of the said recited Act, for getting Stone, Gravel or other Materials, for the Formation and for the Repairs from time to time for ever, of the Public and Private Roads and Highways made or to be made within the Limits of the said Forest, and for Public Limestone Quarries, for the Purpose of getting Limestone and other Stones therefrom, with convenient Roads to and from the same respectively; and after the making and setting out of the Allotments by this Act directed to be made, as a Compensation and Satisfaction for the Tithes of the Lands which have been so sold Tithe free as aforesaid, and the Allotments of Lands to be sold under the Authority of this Act for Payment of Expenses, the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required to divide, set out and allot one Moiety or full Half Part of all the Rest, Residue and Remainder of the said Forest (due Regard being had to the Quality and Situation thereof) unto The King's Most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and which said Allotment, as soon as the same shall be allotted and severed from the Land adjoining thereto, shall become and remain the exclusive Property of The King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, freed, exonerated and for ever discharged, of and from all Rights of Common, Common of Pasture, and Turhary, and all other Rights of what Nature or Kind soever.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required to set out such and so many Private Roads and Ways as shall be necessary for giving convenient Access
to such Allotment as shall be so as aforesaid made to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors.

X. And be it further enacted, That when and as soon as the said Commissioners shall have set out the Allotment herein before directed to be made and set out to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, they shall prepare a separate Award, with a Map or Plan of such Allotment annexed thereto, whereof there shall be Three Originals, one to be enrolled in the Court of Exchequer at Westminster, another in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue, there to remain on Record, and which shall afterwards be filed and preferred amongst the Muniiments of the Office of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues for the time being; and the said Award, or the Enrolment thereof, shall or may be produced, read and received in Evidence on all Occasions where any Doubt, Question or Controversy may arise, relating to or affecting the Rights and Interests of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in respect of the said Allotment to be vested in The King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by virtue of this Act; and the Third of the said Awards shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Brecknock.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues for the time being, to contract and agree for the Sale of, and absolutely to make sale and dispose of all such Part or Parts of the said Allotment so to be let out to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, under the Authority of this Act, as they shall think fit, subject to the same Approbation, and under the same Limitations and Restrictions, and in the same manner, as directed by the said recited Act, with regard to the Sale of Allotments by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods Forests and Land Revenues for the time being, under the Authority of that Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all the Rest, Residue and Remainder of the said Lands and Grounds by the said recited Act directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed, shall be and remain open and uninclosed for the Benefit of the several other Owners or Proprietors of ancient Meiuages, Cottages, inclosed Lands and Grounds, entitled to Rights of Common in, over and upon the said Lands and Grounds, according to their several and respective Rights and Interests therein, freed and discharged from all Forefetal Rights, and from all Claims of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and all Persons lawfully claiming under him or them; save and except such Rights and Interests as are hereinafter expressly excepted and reserved to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That John Cheefe, One of the Commissioners in the said recited Act named, or any Person to be nominated or appointed a Commissioner in his Room or Stead, shall and is hereby fully authorized and empowered, by any Writing under his Hand and Seal, to be deposited and left with the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Brecknock, where the same shall and may be inspected at all reasonable times for ever thereafter, by any Person or Persons whomsoever, on Payment of One Shilling, to make such Orders and Regulations as he may think beneficial and proper for the flinting the Lands and Grounds hereby directed to be and remain open and uninclosed for the Benefit of the several Persons...

fons entitled to Rights of Common in, over and upon the same; and to limit and settle the Quantity of Stock which each Person having such Right of Common shall respectively feed and depasture thereon, in due Proportion to their respective Stints or Rights; and for the equitable Enjoyment thereof; and for the Participation of any Produce growing or to grow thereon; and which Orders and Regulations shall be binding and conclusive upon all Persons interested in the said open and uninclosed Lands; and that it shall be lawful for the said John Cheefe, or any Person so to be nominated and appointed a Commissioner in his Room or Stead, to raise any Sum or Sums of Money which shall be requisite to defray the Costs, Charges and Expenses of so regulating the said Stint, or of carrying into Execution any of the Orders or Regulations which shall be so made for that Purpose, by Sale of a sufficient Part of the Lands and Grounds so directed to be and remain open and uninclosed for the Benefit of the several Persons entitled to Rights of Common as aforesaid; which Sale or Sales shall be made either by private Contract, or in the manner directed by the said recited Act; and for which Purpose the said John Cheefe, or any Person to be nominated in his Room or Stead aforesaid, shall have and be invested with all such and the like Powers and Authorities for carrying such Sales into Execution, and completing and perfecting the fame, as are by the said recited Act given to or vested in the Commissioners for carrying the said Act into Execution, with respect to any Sale or Sales thereby authorized or directed to be made by them.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the said Allotment of the Moiety of the said Lands and Grounds within the said Forest, so to be made and set out to and for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall by Order of the said Commissioners be staked out and marked, all Rights of Common in, over and upon the same shall cease, and be forever annulled, abolished and extinguished; and if any Person or Persons shall dig, cut or take away any of the Turf, Bushes or Underwood, or Soil of the said Allotment so to be made and set out to and for His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for any Use or Purpose whatsoever, or under any Right, Privilege or Claim, or Pretence of Right, Privilege or Claim whatsoever, then and in every such case, or on due Proof made before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace on Oath, (which Oath such Justice or Justices is and are hereby empowered to administer,) the said Justice or Justices shall, and he or they is and are hereby directed and required by Warrant, under his or their Hand or Hands and Seals, directed to any Person or Persons whomsoever, to cause any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding Five Pounds, to be levied by Distraint and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so offending in the Premises, rendering the Overplus (if any) on Demand, to the Person or Persons whose Goods and Chattels shall be so distrained and sold, after deducting the Costs and Charges attending such Distraint and Sale; and the Money so to be levied as aforesaid shall be applied towards the Payment of the Costs, Charges and Expenses of obtaining and executing this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Commissioners to inquire into, settle or aascertain any Disputes between any adjoining Parishes in which the said Lands or Grounds may lie or be situate, or as to the Boundary between any Extra Parochial
chial Place and any adjoining Parish; any thing in the said recited Act, or in the Act of the Forty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for consolidating in One Act certain Provisions usually inserted in Acts of Inclosure; and for facilitating the Mode of proving the several facts usually required on the passing of such Acts, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the said Commissioners appointed or to be appointed by or under the Authority of the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, shall be Commissioners for the putting into Execution of this Act; and all and every Part of the said recited Act of the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, and all Powers and Authorities hereby given to the said Commissioners (save and except so far as the same is and are hereby repealed, varied or altered), shall be in full Force and Effect, and all such Powers and Authorities shall be used and exercised by the said Commissioners in carrying this Act into Execution, as fully and effectually as if the same had been hereby repealed and re-enacted.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, after having completed such Allotments of the said Forest, draw up or cause to be drawn up their final Award, in manner prescribed by the Act of the Forty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and which shall be made within Twelve Calendar Months after the passing of this Act; and the same, when enrolled in manner directed by the same Act of the Forty first Year of His Majesty's Reign, shall be deposited and left with the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Brecknock, where the same shall and may be inspected and perused at all seasonable times, in the Day time, for ever thereafter, by any Person or Persons whomsoever, paying the Sum of One Shilling, and no more, to the said Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy, for every such Inspection and Perusal; and Two Copies of such Award shall be enrolled, One of them in the Court of Exchequer at Westminster, and the other of them in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue, there to remain on Record, and shall afterwards be filed and preserved amongst the Muniments of the Office of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues; such Award, or the Enrolment thereof, to be produced and read in Evidence on all Occasions where any Doubt or Controversy may arise, relating to or affecting the Rights or Interests of his Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in respect of any Allotment vested in His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by virtue of this Act: Provided always, that this Act shall not defeat or prejudice the Right or Interest of The King's Most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in or to any Mines of Coal, Lead Ores or any other Minerals whatsoever, in or under the same Forest, or any Part thereof; but that His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and His or their Leesees and Grantees, Agents, Servants and Workmen, may search for, dig, raise and carry away all Coal, Lead Ores, Metals and all other Minerals whatsoever, as if this Act had not been passed.

XVIII. Saving always to The King's Most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and to all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, and their Successors, and to all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, his and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, all such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand whatsoever (other than and except such as is and are hereby expressed,
pressed, meant and intended to be barred, destroyed or extinguished), as they, every or any of them had or enjoyed in, to or out of the said Forest and Open Commonable Lands and Grounds, by the said recited Act directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed before the passing of this Act, or could have had and enjoyed therein in case this Act had not been passed.

C A P. C.

An Act for vesting in His Majesty certain Parts of the Hayes of Birkland and Bilhagh, and of certain Commonable Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds in the Township of Edwinstowe, within the Forest of Sherwood, in the County of Nottingham.

[10th June 1818]

WHEREAS The King's Most Excellent Majesty, in Right of His Crown, is seised to Himself, His Heirs and Successors, and entitled to the Soil of the Hayes of Birkland and Bilhagh, in the Township of Edwinstowe, within the Forest of Sherwood, in the County of Nottingham, together with all Timber Trees, Wood and Underwood, growing, renewing, standing and being thereon; which Tract of Land called The Hayes of Birkland and Bilhagh, is computed to contain One thousand four hundred and eighty seven Acres: And Whereas there are within the said Township of Edwinstowe certain other Commonable Lands and Open and Uninclosed Grounds, containing by Estimation about One thousand six hundred Acres, the Soil whereof is vested in the several Lords of the Manors within which the said Commonable Lands and Open and Uninclosed Grounds lie and are situate; and the said Lords seised of the Soil thereof are entitled to all the Timber Trees, Wood and Underwood, growing, standing and being thereon: And Whereas The King's Most Excellent Majesty being seised, in Right of His Crown, to Himself, His Heirs and Successors, of the said Forest of Sherwood, is entitled to certain Rights of Deer and Game, and other Forestal Rights, over all the said Commonable Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds: And Whereas the Most Noble William Henry Cavendish Scott Duke of Portland, is or claims to be Lord of the Manor of Edwinstowe, and as such claims to be entitled to the Soil of so much of the said Commonable Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds as lies and is situate within the said Manor, together with the Timber Trees, Wood and Underwood, growing, standing and being thereon: And Whereas the very Reverend the Dean of the Cathedral Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Lincoln, and the Chapter of the same Church, are or claim to be Lords of the Manor of Edwinstowe Rectory, and as such claim to be entitled to the Soil of so much of the said Commonable Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds as lies and is situate within the same Manor, together with all Timber Trees, Wood and Underwood, growing, standing and being thereon: And Whereas the Right Honourable Charles Earl Mansers is the Lefsee of the said last mentioned Manor under the said Dean and Chapter: And Whereas the said Duke of Portland, the said Earl Mansers, and divers other Persons, are Owners or Proprietors of certain Estates in the said Township of Edwinstowe, within the said Forest of Sherwood,
and in respect thereof claim to be entitled 'subject to the Forstal
Rights of His Majesty) to certain Rights of Common and other
Rights in, over and upon the said Hayes of Birklend and Bilbhgh,
and the said other Commonable Lands and Open Uninclosed
Grounds; And Whereas an Act was passed in the Forty first Year
of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for confo-
lidating in One Act certain Provisions usually inserted in Acts of In-
closure, and for facilitating the Mode of proving the several Acts
usually required on the passing of such Acts: And Whereas the said
Hayes of Birklend and Bilbhgh, and the said Commonable Lands
and Open Uninclosed Grounds, in their present State are of less
Value to His Majesty, or to the several Persons having such Claims
or Rights thereon as aforesaid, than if the same were inclosed;
and it would be of great Advantage to His Majesty and the Public
in general, and be advantageous to the several Persons having such
Claims and Rights as aforesaid, if the said Hayes of Birklend
and Bilbhgh, and the other Commonable Lands and Open Uninc-
closed Grounds within the Township of Edwinbhowe, were dis-
afforested, and if the same were divided and allotted to His Majesty
and the several Persons entitled to and interested in the same;
subject to the Limitations and Restrictions in this and the said
recited Act contained: May it therefore please Your Majesty
that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most
Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the
Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Par-
liament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That Adam
Murray of Saint Martin’s Lane, Westminster, in the County of Mid-
dlesex, Gentleman, on the Part and behalf of His Majesty, and John
Parkinson of Wellow, in the said County of Nottingham, Gentle-
man, on the Part and behalf of the several Persons having Rights
and Interests in the said Commonable Lands and Open Uninclosed
Grounds hereby authorized to be divided and allotted, and their
Successors, to be nominated and appointed in manner hereinafter
mentioned, shall be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners
for dividing, allotting and inclosing the said Hayes of Birklend and
Bilbhgh, and the other Commonable Lands and Open Uninclosed
Grounds within the said Township of Edwinbhowe, and for carry-
ing into Execution the several other Purposes of this Act, in such
manner as is hereinafter provided or mentioned, and with such of
the Powers, and subject to such of the Rules, Orders, Regula-
tions and Restrictions contained in the said recited Act, as are not
varied, altered or otherwise provided for by this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Commissioner shall act in
the Execution of any of the Powers by the said recited Act or this
Act granted (save and except in the signing and giving Notice of the
First Meeting of the said Commissioners), until he shall have taken
and subscribed the following Oath, in Addition to the Oath by the
said recited Act directed to be taken; such Oath to be administered
and enrolled in like manner as the Oath by the said recited Act, pre-
scribed to be taken by Commissioners for executing Acts of Inclo-
sure, is directed to be administered and enrolled; which additional
Oath shall be in the Words or to the Effect following; that is to say,

1. A. B. do swear [or, being One of the People called Quakers, do
affirm], That I am neither Proprietor or Occupier of, nor, to
the best of my Knowledge, am I concerned as Guardian, Steward
So help me GOD.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Adam Murray, hereby appointed the Commissioner for and on behalf of His Majesty, or any Person to be nominated and appointed a Commissioner in his Room or Stead, by virtue of this Act, shall die, refuse or neglect to act, or become incapable of acting as such Commissioner in the Execution of the said recited Act and this Act, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, by any Writing under their Hands, within One Calendar Month next after such Death, Refusal or Incapacity to act as aforesaid shall be made known to them, to nominate and appoint a proper Person (not interested in the said Division and Inclosure) to be a Commissioner in the Room or Stead of the said Adam Murray, or of such other Person nominated or appointed in his Room or Stead, so dying, refusing, neglecting or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid; and so from time to time as often as any Commissioner, to be nominated and appointed by the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues as aforesaid, shall die, refuse, neglect or become incapable to act as such Commissioner in the Execution of the said recited Act and this Act; and in case the said John Parkinson, or any Person to be nominated or appointed in his Room or Stead by virtue of this Act, shall die, refuse or neglect to act, or become incapable to act in the Execution of the said recited Act and this Act, then and in every such case the surviving or remaining Commissioner shall, within One Calendar Month next after such Death, Neglect, Refusal or Incapacity shall happen to be known to him, or in case of his Death, Neglect, Refusal or Incapacity, then the Clerk for the time being of the said Commissioners shall summon a Meeting (of which Meeting Twenty one Days' Notice shall be given, by Advertisement, in some Paper usually circulated in the said Township of Edwinstowe, or County of Nottingham), of all and every the Owners and Proprietors claiming such Rights as aforesaid, to be held within Thirty Days from the Date of such Notice; and the major Part in Value of such Owners and Proprietors, who shall be present in Person, or by their respective known Agents, or by their Proxies, duly authorized for that Purpose at such Meeting or Meetings (such Value, in case of any Difference or Dispute touching the same, to be ascertained by Reference to the Land Tax Assessment of the said Parish of Edwinstowe), shall, and they are hereby required, at such Meeting to nominate and appoint, by any Writing under their Hands, a proper Person or Persons (not interested in the said Division and Inclosure) to be a Commissioner in the Room and Stead of the said John Parkinson, or of such other Person to be nominated and appointed
appointed in the Room or Stead of him so dying, refusing, neglecting or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid, and so from time to time as often as any such case shall happen; and every such Commissioner so to be nominated and appointed shall, after taking and subscribing the Oaths prescribed in that behalf, have the like Powers and Authorities for carrying the said recited Act and this Act into Execution, and shall be subject and liable to the like Rules, Regulations and Restrictions as if he had originally been nominated a Commissioner in and by this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the said Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, or the said Persons claiming such Rights as aforesaid, or any of them, shall make Default in nominating and appointing any new Commissioner, so directed to be nominated and appointed by them, or any of them respectively as aforesaid, within the respective times for that Purpose limited, and in manner aforesaid, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the surviving or remaining Commissioner, and he is hereby required from time to time by Writing under his Hand, within One Calendar Month after the Expiration of such respective times so allowed for nominating and appointing such and succeeding Commissioner as aforesaid, to nominate and appoint a proper Person (not interested in the said Division and Inclosure) to be a Commissioner in the Room or Stead of every such Commissioner so dying, refusing, neglecting or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid; and every Commissioner so nominated and appointed shall, after taking and subscribing the Oaths prescribed in that behalf, have the like Power and Authority for carrying the said recited Act and this Act into Execution, and shall be subject and liable to the like Rules, Regulations and Restrictions as if he had been originally nominated a Commissioner in and by this Act.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if either of the said Commissioners hereby nominated or any Commissioners to be nominated or appointed by virtue of this Act, shall wilfully refuse or neglect to attend at the First Meeting appointed to be holden for carrying this Act into Execution, and duly qualify himself by taking and subscribing the Oaths prescribed in that behalf; or if either of the said Commissioners shall, at any time after the First Meeting, wilfully absent himself from any Three successive Meetings appointed to be holden by virtue of this Act, or having been absent from Two successive Meetings shall not attend during the whole of the Third or next succeeding Meeting (such Meetings being known to him, either by his being present at the Appointment thereof, or by Notice thereof in Writing having been given to him or left at his last or usual Place of Abode by the Clerk to the said Commissioners); and such Commissioner not having been prevented, by Sicknes or other reasonable Caufe to be allowed by the other Commissioner, from continuing or attending at any such Meeting or Meetings, or if any Commissioner to be nominated and appointed in manner by this Act directed, shall not attend and qualify himself to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of the said recited Act and this Act, at the First Meeting of the Commissioners after his Nomination or Appointment, or shall thereafter wilfully absent himself from Three successive Meetings to be holden by virtue of this Act, or having been absent from Two successive Meetings shall not attend the whole of the Third next suc-
ceeding Meeting, (such Meetings being known to him in manner aforesaid, and such Commissioner not having been prevented by Sickness, or other reasonable Cause to be allowed by the other Commissioner, from attending or continuing at such Meeting or Meetings,) then and in every such case such Absence or Non Attendance shall be deemed and taken to be a Refusal to act within the Intent and Meaning of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a Clerk to assist them in the Execution of the said recited Act and this Act, and shall and may remove such Clerk and appoint another in his Room, as to them shall seem meet; and in case of the Death, Incapacity, Neglect or declining to act, of any such Clerk, then and in any such case the said Commissioners shall and may appoint any other Person they may think proper to be their Clerk.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Difference shall arise between the said Commissioners, touching or concerning any matter or thing to be done by them, by virtue or in the Execution of the said recited Act or this Act, whereupon the said Commissioners shall differ in Opinion, then and in every such case such Difference shall be forthwith referred to such fit and proper Person (not interested in the said Division and Inclosure) as the said Commissioners shall, by Writing under their Hands, appoint as Umpire between them, and which Appointment they are hereby required to make at their First Meeting to be held under this Act; and the matter upon which such Difference shall arise shall be settled and determined by such Person so to be appointed Umpire, whose Determination therein shall be reduced into Writing, and shall be binding and conclusive upon all Parties whomsoever (except as to such Right of Appeal as is given by the said recited Act or this Act); and for the Purposes aforesaid such Umpire shall have and he is hereby vested with the same Powers and Authorities as by the said recited Act and this Act are given to or vested in the said Commissioners.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as Umpire as aforesaid, until he shall have taken and subscribed an Oath in the Form or to the Effect following; that is to say,

"I A. B. do swear [or, being One of the People called Quakers, do solemnly affirm], That I will faithfully, impartially and honestly, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, execute and perform the several Powers and Authorities vested and reposed in me as an Umpire, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intitled An Act [here insert the Title of this Act], according to Equity and good Conscience, and without Favour or Affection, Prejudice or Partiality to any Person or Persons whomsoever.

"So help me GOD."

Which Oath the said Commissioners, or either of them, are and is hereby empowered to administer; and such Oath, and also the Writing appointing such Umpire, shall be annexed to and enrolled with the final Award of the said Commissioners.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues,
Revenues, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Aët, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to nominate and appoint some fit and proper Person and Persons (not interested in the said Division and Inclosure) to be the Surveyor or Surveyors for viewing, surveying and measuring the said Hayes of Birkland and Bilbagh, and the other Commonable Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds within the said Township of Edwinlowe, by this Aët to be divided, allotted and inclosed; and such Surveyor or Surveyors is and are hereby accordingly authorized and directed, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Aët, to view, survey and measure the Hayes of Birkland and Bilbagh, and the Commonable Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds within the said Township of Edwinlowe, and to describe and lay down the same by way of Map or Plan, and thereon, or in a Book of Reference to be annexed thereto, shall be set forth the Number of Statute Acres, Roods and Perches of the said Hayes and Commonable Lands and Uninclosed Grounds; and that when and so soon as the said Surveyor or Surveyors shall have finished and completed the said Survey, Map or Plan, he or they shall, by Notice in Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, apprise the said Commissioners thereof, and appoint a time and Place for meeting with them, of which Ten Days' Notice at least shall be given to each of the said Commissioners; at which Meeting the said Surveyor or Surveyors shall deliver to the said Commissioners present at such Meeting his or their Survey and Plan, and Book of Reference, and shall subscribe the same with his or their Name or Names, in the Presence of the said Commissioners, who shall attest the same.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall act as a Surveyor in the Execution of any of the Powers hereby given, until he shall have taken and subscribed the Oath following; that is to say,

I A.B. do swear [or, being One of the People called Quakers, do solemnly affirm], That I will faithfully, impartially and honestly, to the best of my Skill and Judgment, execute the several Powers and Authorities vested and reposed in me, as a Surveyor, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled An Act [here insert the Title of this Act], without Favour or Affection, Prejudice or Partiality, to any Person or Persons whatsoever.

So help me God.

Which Oath it shall be lawful for either of the said Commissioners to administer; and the said Oath when so taken shall be written on Parchment, and subscribed by the said Surveyor, and duly attested by the said Commissioners under their Hands, and shall be enrolled with the final Award to be made by the said Commissioners.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the said Surveyor or Surveyors so to be appointed as aforesaid, or any succeeding Surveyor to be appointed in manner hereinafter mentioned, shall die, refuse, neglect to act or become incapable of acting in the Execution of the said recited Act and this Act, then and in every such case, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, by any Writing under their Hands, within One Calendar Month next after such Death, Refusal, Neglect or Incapacity as aforesaid shall be made known to them, to nominate and appoint some other fit and proper Person.
Person (not interested in the said Division and Inclosure) to be a Surveyor in the Room or Stead of any Surveyor so dying, refusing or neglecting to act, or becoming incapable of acting in the Execution of the said recited Act and this Act; and every Surveyor so nominated and appointed shall, after taking and subscribing the Oath prescribed in this behalf, have the like Powers and Authorities, and shall be subject and liable to the like Rules, Regulations and Restrictions, as if he had been originally appointed a Surveyor by virtue of this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, shall make Default in nominating and appointing any Surveyor or Surveyors so directed to be nominated and appointed by them as aforesaid, within the time for that Purpose limited, and in manner aforesaid; then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the Commissioners acting in the Execution of this Act, and they are hereby required from time to time, by Writing under their Hands, within One Calendar Month after the Expiration of the time so allowed for nominating and appointing any new and succeeding Surveyor or Surveyors as aforesaid, to nominate and appoint a proper Person (not interested in the said Division and Inclosure) to be a Surveyor in the Room or Stead of any such Surveyor so dying, refusing or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid; and every Surveyor so nominated and appointed shall, after taking the Oath prescribed in that behalf, have the like Powers and Authorities, and be subject to the like Rules and Restrictions as if he had been originally appointed a Surveyor under and by virtue of this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the First Meeting of the said Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution shall be held at the House of Mary Hirst, the Sign of The Royal Oak, in Edwinstowe, or at some other convenient Place in the Township of Edwinstowe, within Two Calendar Months at the farthest next after the palling of this Act; and that the said Commissioners shall cause Notice in Writing to be affixed upon each of the outer Doors of the Church of the Parish of Edwinstowe; and also Notice by Advertisement to be inserted in the Nottingham Journal Newspaper, if the same be published, and if not, then in some other Newspaper or Newspapers usually circulating in the said Township of Edwinstowe or County of Nottingham, of the time and Place of their First and every subsequent Meeting (Meetings by Adjournment only excepted) for the Execution of the Powers of this Act vested in them, Fourteen Days at least before the time appointed for such respective Meetings; and in case only One of the said Commissioners shall attend at the time and Place appointed for any Meeting, or to which any Meeting shall be adjourned, it shall be lawful for such Commissioner so attending, and for the Clerk of the said Commissioners, in case neither of the said Commissioners shall attend, to adjourn such Meeting, to be holden at any future Day, not exceeding Twenty one Days from the Day of Adjournment, at the same or some other convenient Place in the Township of Edwinstowe, or within Three Miles thereof; and the Commissioner or Clerk so making such Adjournment is hereby required to give timely Notice thereof to the absent Commissioner or Commissioners, and that the said Commissioners shall have Power
Power to adjourn any Meeting to be held by virtue of the said recited Act or this Act from time to time as they may think convenient.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all other Public Notices requisite or necessary to be given by the said Commissioners, shall be given by Advertisement to be inserted in the said Nottingham Journal Newspaper, if then published, and if not, then in some other Newspaper or Newspapers usually circulating in the said Township of Edwinstowe or County of Nottingham, and also affixed on the principal outer Door of the Parish Church of Edwinstowe aforesaid.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Persons having or claiming any Estate, Interest or Rights in or upon the Lands and Grounds hereby directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed, shall by themselves or their Agents deliver their respective Claims in Writing to the said Commissioners, at a Meeting to be held for that Purpose, in manner directed by the said recited Act of the Forty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, of which Meeting Twenty one Days' Notice in Writing, under the Hands of the said Commissioners, expressing the Purpose of such Meeting, shall be given in manner hereinbefore directed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Dispute or Difference shall arise between any of the Parties interested or claiming to be interested in the said intended Division and Enclosure, touching or concerning the respective Rights and Interests which they or any of them shall have or claim to have in the same, or touching or concerning any other matter or thing relating to the said Division and Enclosure, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to examine into, hear and determine the same respectively: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall authorize the said Commissioners to determine the Title to any Messuages, Lands, Tenements or other Hereditaments whatsoever.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Commissioners shall upon the Hearing and Determination of any Claim or Claims, Objection or Objections to be delivered to them in pursuance of this or the said recited Act, see Cause to award any Costs, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby empowered upon Application made to them for that Purpose, to settle, assumps and award such Costs and Charges as they shall think reasonable, to be paid either to the public Account for or towards the Expenses occasioned in or relating to the investigating, settling and determining of such Claim or Claims if finally disallowed, or to the Party or Parties in whose Favour any Determination of the said Commissioners shall be made. by the Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, whose Claim or Claims, Objection or Objections, shall be thereby disallowed or overruled; and in case the Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, who shall be liable to pay such Costs and Charges, shall neglect or refuse to pay the same on Demand, then and in every case it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under their Hands, directed to any Person or Persons whomsoever, to cause such Costs and Charges to be levied by Distrefs and Sale of the Goods, and Chattels of the Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, so neglecting or refusing to pay the same, rendering
dering the Overplus (if any) upon Demand to the Person or Persons, or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, whose Goods and Chattels shall have been so distrained and sold, after deducting the Costs and Charges attending such Diffrances and Sale.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, interceded or claiming to be interested in the said intended Division and Allotments, shall be dissatisfied with any Determination of the said Commissioners, touching or concerning any Claim or Claims of any Right of Common or other Rights or Interests whatsoever, in, over or upon the said Lands and Grounds hereby directed to be divided, allotted or inclosed, or any Part or Parts thereof, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate so dissatisfied, to cause an Action to be brought, upon a feigned Issue, against the Person or Persons in whose Favour such Determination shall have been made, or against the said Commissioners, if the Subject of their Determination shall be of such a Nature as will affect the Persons in general interested in the said Division and Inclosure, within Three Calendar Months next after such Determination or Order of the said Commissioners shall have been notified in Writing to the Party or Parties interested therein, and shall proceed to a Trial or Trials at Law at the then next or at the following Assizes to be helden for the said County of Nottingham; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Actions shall, and he, she or they is and they are hereby required to name an Attorney or Attornies, who shall appear thereto or file Common Bail, and accept One or more Issue or Issues whereby such Claim or Claims, and the Right or Rights thereby insinuated, may be tried and determined; such Issue or Issues to be settled by the proper Officer of the Court in which the said Action or Actions shall be commenced, in case the Parties differ about the same; and the Verdict or Verdicts which shall be given in such Action or Actions shall be binding, final and conclusive upon all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, Body and Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, unless the Court wherein such Action or Actions shall be brought shall set aside such Verdict or Verdicts, and order a new Trial to be had therein, which it shall be lawful for the Court to do as is usual in other cases; and after such Verdict or Verdicts shall be obtained, and not set aside by the Court, the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required to act in Conformity thereto, and to allow or disallow the Claim or Claims thereby determined, according to the Event of such Trial or Trials; and all Costs and Charges payable by the said Commissioners in such Action or Actions, shall be paid and discharged out of the Money to be raised by them for the Purposes of this Act.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Determination of the said Commissioners, touching such Claim or Claims of any Right of Common, or other Rights or Interests in, over or upon the said Lands and Grounds hereby directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed, or any Part thereof, shall, in case such Determination shall not be objected to, or, being objected to, such Action or Actions at Law shall not be brought and proceeded in within the time and manner herein for that Purpose mentioned, be final and conclusive upon
upon all and every Person and Persons, Body and Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if either of the Parties, in any Action to be brought or Appeal had in pursuance of this Act, shall die pending the same, such Action or Appeal shall not abate by reason thereof, but shall be proceeded in as if no such Event had happened.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Difference, Dispute orProceeding, touching the Title to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, shall impede or delay the said Commissioners in the Execution of this Act; but the Division or Inclosure hereby directed to be made shall be proceeded in notwithstanding any such Difference, Suit or Proceeding; and the said Commissioners shall, by proper Marks and Bounds, set out the Lands and Grounds which shall be allotted in lieu of such litigated Property, so that the same may be distinguished from any other Lands and Grounds, and may be had and taken by the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, who, upon the Determination of such Difference, shall be entitled to the same.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons in whose Favour any such Determination as aforesaid shall have been made, and against whom any Action or Actions might have been brought if living, shall die before any such Action or Actions shall have been brought, and before the Expiration of the time hereinbefore limited for bringing such Action or Actions, it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons, Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, who might have brought such Action or Actions against the Person or Persons so dying, to bring the same within the time so limited as aforesaid against such Person or Persons as if actually living, and to serve the Clerk to the said Commissioners with Process for commencing such Action or Actions, in the same manner as the Party or Parties so dying might have been served therewith if living; and it shall thereupon be incumbent on the Heir or Heirs, or other Person or Persons who shall claim the Benefit of such Determination as aforesaid, to appear and defend such Action or Actions in the Name or Names of the Person or Persons so dead, and Proceedings shall be had therein in the same manner as if such Person or Persons had been actually living; and the Rights of all Parties shall be equally bound and concluded by the Event of such Action or Actions.

XXIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to enable the said Commissioners to determine any Right between any Parties, contrary to the Possession of any such Parties, excepting cases of Encroachment; but in case the said Commissioners shall be of Opinion against the Right of the Person or Persons so in Possession, they shall forbear to make any Determination thereupon until the Possession shall have been given up by or recovered from such Person or Persons by Ejectment or other due Course of Law.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, shall consider himself, herself or themselves prejudiced or aggrieved by the Determination of the said Commissioners, respecting the Limits or Boundaries of the said Township of Edwinstowe, upon the said Lands and

Action not to abate by Death of Parties.

Disputes touching Title not to suspend Execution of Act.

In case of the Death of intended Defendants in Action before Action brought, the same to be carried on and defended in their Names.

Persons in Possession (Exception) not to be molested without due Course of Law.

In what case Trial of Boundaries by an Issue at Law instead of Appeal to Quarter Sessions.
and Grounds hereby directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed, or of any Parish, Manor, Township, Hamlet, District or Place adjoining thereto, as the same shall be set out and ascertained by the said Commissioners pursuant to the said recited Act of the Forty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and shall be by Writing under his, her or their Hands or Hand give Notice to the said Commissioners, within Three Calendar Months next after such Determination, of his, her or their Desire to have the same determined by an Issue at Law, instead of an Appeal to the Quarter Sessions, under the Provisions of the said last-recited Act; then and in such case it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, so dissatisfied with such Determination, to have the same ascertained by Trial of an Issue at Law, under the Provisions of this Act, in such and the like manner as in case of any disputed Right or Claim.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That for the Purpose of adjusting the Allotments of Land to be made to the several Persons entitled to any Right of Common upon the said Hayes or Commonable Lands and Uninclosed Grounds hereby directed to be divided and inclosed, the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby authorized to adjudge and determine the Quantity and Value of all and every of the Lands in virtue whereof such Right of Common is claimed and allowed, and to rate and estimate the same as to them shall seem just and reasonable, according to the real Value thereof, for the Purposes of Husbandry, without regard to any artificial or extraordinary Value arising from local, temporary or other peculiar Advantages; and such their Judgment and Determination shall be binding and conclusive upon all Parties whomsoever: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend to authorize the said Commissioners, or any of them, to consider any ancient Meffuage or Building, or Scite thereof, in respect whereof any Right of Common shall be allowed; at any more or greater Value than any other ancient Meffuage or Building, or Scite thereof; but the said Commissioners shall rate and estimate all ancient Meffuages and Buildings, and Scites thereof, at an equal Value one with another, and at such Value as they shall think most expedient.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required to set out such and so many private Roads and Ways as shall be necessary for giving to His Majesty, His Heirs, Successors and Assigns, and to the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty’s Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and the Deputy Clerk and Servants of such Commissioners, convenient Access to the Allotments of His Majesty to be set out under the Authority of this Act.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and may turn or abate, and stop up, or order to be turned or abated and stopped up, any ancient Carriage Road or Way, Roads or Ways, except Turnpike Roads or ancient Footway or Path, Footways or Paths, in, through, upon or over any of the said Hayes and Commonable Lands, and Open Uninclosed Grounds, hereby directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed, where they shall judge it requisite or expedient, giving such Notice of a Day to be appointed by them to receive Objections, as in the said recited Act of the Forty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty is directed
or required in the case of setting out the Roads and Ways therein mentioned, and observing the Directions of the said recited Act as to the obtaining the Concurrence and Order of Two Justices of the Peace previous thereto, and subject to an Appeal to the Quarter Sessions, as in the said recited Act is mentioned.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby empowered to direct, order and award all Streams of Water, Springs and Watercourses within the Lands and Grounds hereby directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed, to be carried and conveyed in such Courses, and through such of the said Lands and Grounds so hereby intended to be divided, allotted and inclosed, as they in their Discretion shall think necessary and proper for the Purposes aforesaid: Provided always, that no such Streams of Water, Springs or Watercourses shall be diverted or turned without the Consent in Writing of the Person or Persons from and into whose Lands the same shall be carried or conveyed.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be, after setting out Public Roads and Highways as by the said recited Act of the Forty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty is directed, to set out and allot, unto and for the Surveyors of the Highways of the said Township of Edwinhowe, so much and such Part or Parts of the said Commonable Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds to be divided, allotted and inclosed, not exceeding Three Acres, in such Places, as the said Commissioners shall think proper, for getting Stone, Gravel or other Materials for the Repairs for Private Roads and Highways within the said Township; and any Grazing and Herbage arising therefrom shall be and the same are hereby vested in the said respective Surveyors of the Highways for the time being, who shall let the same, and account respecting the Rents and Profits in the same manner as they are by Law liable to account for other Monies collected and received by them as Surveyors aforesaid.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That when the Survey of the said Lands and Grounds by this Act intended to be divided, allotted and inclosed, shall have been made and delivered to the said Commissioners for carrying this Act into Execution, and the Boundaries thereof shall have been duly settled, and when, pursuant to the Powers herebefore contained, the several Pieces of Ground for Roads, Highways and Places for getting Materials for the Repairs of the Roads shall have been set out, the said Commissioners shall, as soon as may be, proceed to value the whole of the said Hayes of Birklane and Bilbagh, and other Commonable Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds within the said Township of Edwinhowe aforesaid; and when and so soon as such Valuation shall have been made, the said Commissioners shall let out and allot in Severalty unto The King's Most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, one full Moiety or Half Part (Quantity, Quality and Value being considered) of the Lands and Grounds comprised within the said Hayes of Birklane and Bilbagh, the Soil whereof is vested in His Majesty for and as a Consideration for such Right of Soil, and for all the Rights and Interests of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in and to the said Hayes of Birklane and Bilbagh; and the said Commissioners shall in the next Place
Place set out and allot in Severalty unto The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, so much and such Part and Parts of the other Communal Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds within the said Township of Edwinlowe, not comprised in the said Hayes, as in the Judgment of the said Commissioners shall (Quality and Quantity and Situation considered) be equal in Value to One Thirty second Part of the whole of the said Communal Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds which shall remain after making such Allotments as aforesaid, the said last mentioned Allotment to be set out as near the former as conveniently may be, and to be deemed and taken to be as a Compensation and in Satisfaction of His Majesty’s Rights of Deer, Game and other Forestal Rights; and so soon as the same shall be severed from the Lands adjoining thereto, the Allotments of One Moiety or Half Part of the said Hayes, and One Thirty second Part of the other Communal Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds shall become and remain the exclusive and absolute Property of The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, freed, exonerated and for ever discharged of and from all Right of Common of Pasture, Common of Étouffers, and all other Rights of what Nature or Kind foever, and of all and singular the Owners and Occupiers of Manors, Messuages, Cottages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments; who at the time of passing this Act were entitled to any such Rights thereon, or of any other Person or Persons whomsoever.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as the said Commissioners shall have set out the Allotments hereinbefore directed to be set out to His Majesty; His Heirs and Successors, they shall prepare an Award, with a Map or Plan annexed thereto, and which Award shall be prepared and executed within Two Years after the passing of this Act, and whereof there shall be Three Originals, One to be enrolled in the Court of Exchequer at Westminster, another in the Office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue, there to remain on Record, and shall afterwards be filed and preferred amongst the Muniments of the Office of the Commissioners of His Majesty’s Woods, Forests and Land Revenues for the time being; such Award, or the Enrolment thereof, to be produced, read and received in Evidence on all Occasions where any Question, Doubt or Controversy shall or may arise relating to or affecting the Rights and Interests of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in respect of any Allotment vested in The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by virtue of this Act; and the Third of the said Awards shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace of the said County of Nottingham.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall assign, set out and allot, unto and for the Lord or Lords of the several Manors of Edwinlowe and Edwinlowe Rectory, so much of the said Communal Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds within the said Township of Edwinlowe as in the Judgment of the said Commissioners shall be equal in Value (Quality, Quantity and Situation considered) to One eighteenth Part thereof; and such Allotments shall be a full Recompence and Compensation for the Right of such Lord or Lords in and for the Soil of the said Communal Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds, and shall be divided and apportioned between
between the said respective Lords, according to their respective Rights and Interests.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required, after making such Allotments as are hereinbefore mentioned, to divide, set out and allot the other Moiety or Half Part of the said Hayes of Birkland and Bilbagh, and all the Rest, Residue and Remainder of the said Commonable Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds within the said Township of Edwinstowe, unto and amongst all and every the Person and Persons, Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, entitled to the Commonage in, over or upon the same, or any Part or Parts thereof respectively, according to their several and respective Estates, Rights and Interests therein, as they the said Commissioners shall adjudge and deem to be a fair and equal Compensation and Satisfaction for such their several and respective Estates, Rights and other Interests as aforesaid, due regard being had, in settling the Quantum of each Allotment, to the Quality and Situation of the Land to be comprised therein.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Timber Trees, Wood and Underwood, growing, standing and being on any Allotments of that Moiety or Half Part of the said Hayes of Birkland and Bilbagh hereby intended to be divided and allotted unto and amongst the several Persons entitled to Rights of Common, at the time when such Division and Allotment shall take place, shall become and be the Property of the Person or Persons, Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, to whom such Allotment or Allotments shall be made or set out, such Person or Persons, Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, paying the Value of the same to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues; and in case the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and any Person to whom such Allotment shall be made, cannot agree on the Price or Value to be paid for any Timber Trees, Wood or Underwood growing and being on any such Allotment, the Value of such Timber Trees, Woods or Underwoods, shall be referred to, settled and ascertained by Two indifferent Persons to be named as Arbitrators, One of whom shall be chosen by the Commissioners for the time being of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, and the other by the Person or Persons, Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, disputing such Value; and the said Two Persons so to be appointed as Arbitrators shall, within Three Calendar Months after being appointed, fix and ascertain the Value in Dispute; and their Decision therein shall be binding and conclusive upon all Parties concerned; or in case such Arbitrators shall disagree as to the Value of the said Timber Trees, Wood or Underwood, then the Value thereof shall be ascertained and determined by such other Person as the said Arbitrators shall nominate as an Umpire, who shall fix and determine the same within Three Calendar Months after being appointed for that Purpose, and whose Decision therein shall be final and conclusive upon all Parties interested.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Person shall neglect, for the Space of Three Calendar Months after the Value of any such Timber shall be ascertained, to pay for the same, or shall be unwilling to purchase the same, and shall, within the same Space of time after the setting out of any such Allotment, Timber not paid for within Three Months after Valuation, to continue the Property of His Majesty.
ment, refuse to treat with the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues for the time being, as to the Value of any such Timber Trees, Wood or Underwood, or to refer the Amount of such Value to Arbitration, in manner before mentioned, then and in every such case the Timber Trees, Wood and Underwood standing, growing and being on the Allotment or Allotments of the Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing as aforesaid, shall continue to be and shall be the Property of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors; and it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and His and their Agents, Servants and Workmen, at any time within Two Years after any such Allotment shall be set out to the Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing as aforesaid, to cut down, take and carry away all the Timber Trees, Wood and Underwood standing, growing and being thereon, and which were standing, growing and being thereon, at the time of setting out such Allotment or Allotments; and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues are hereby authorized and empowered to receive all such Sums of Money as shall be paid for the Value of any such Timber Trees, Wood and Underwood, and to apply the same, in the First Place, in the Payment and Discharge of all such Costs and Expenses of the Act as are hereinafter directed to be defrayed and borne by His Majesty; and if any Surplus Monies shall remain after Payment of all such Costs and Charges, such Surplus shall be paid into the Bank of England, and placed to the Account directed by an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for uniting the Offices of Surveyor General of the Land Revenues of the Crown, and Surveyor General of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, Parks and Chaces, to be raised in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, intituled 'The Account of the Public Monies of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues, being the Woods and Forests Fund,' and shall be applied and disposed of in such and the like manner, and for such and the like Purposes, as the other Monies by such last mentioned Act directed or authorized to be paid in, carried over or placed to the same Account, are thereby authorized or directed to be paid, applied or disposed of.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as the said Commissioners shall have ascertained the respective Rights of the Persons interested in the said intended Inclosure, and also the respective Shares and Proportions by them proposed to be allotted to such Persons respectively in lieu thereof, they the said Commissioners shall give Notice in manner aforesaid of the Day or Days and Place where all Persons interested may peruse a Schedule of such intended Allotments, and inspect the Map or Plan wherein the same shall be delineated, and may have and receive a Copy of such Schedule, as far as the same relates to each Person respectively; and as some Persons may, upon Perusal of the said Schedule, and Inspection of such Map or Plan, be dissatisfied with their intended Allotments, the said Commissioners shall give Notice of One Meeting at least to be held by them for hearing Complaints and Objections against such intended Allotments, and for hearing and determining all such Objections; and their Determination in the Premises, as to Quality
Quality and Situation, shall be binding final and conclusive to all Parties.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all such Fences, or such Part or Parts thereof as the said Commissioners shall direct, shall for ever after the making thereof be kept in Repair by the Person or Persons who for the time being shall be entitled to such Allotment or Allotments, and all Fences in pursuance of this Act to be made for dividing and inclosing the Moiety or Half Part of the said Hayes of Birkland and Bilbagh, not allotted to His Majesty; and the Residue of the said Commonable Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds shall be made, and at all times for ever thereafter repaired and maintained, by and at the Expence of the Proprietors interested therein, in such Parts and Proportions, and within such time and in such manner, as the said Commissioners shall in and by their Award direct or appoint.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if, owing to the Situation or other Circumstances of any Allotment or Allotments, it shall happen that the Proprietors thereof shall not have a proportionable Share of Boundary Fencing thereto, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, where they shall judge reasonable, to ascertain and determine the Sum or Sums of Money to be contributed and paid by such Proprietor or Proprietors towards the Expence of the Boundary Fencing of such other or others of the said Proprietors who may happen to have too great a Proportion thereof, in order that the Expences of the Boundary Fences may be brought as near as may be to a just and equal Proportion, Regard being had to the necessary Subdivision Fences within the respective Allotments; and the Money to be so ascertained and applied shall be levied and recovered in the same manner as Penalties are directed to be levied and recovered by the said recited Act of the Forty first Year of His Majesty's Reign.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all and every the Allotments to be made in pursuance of this Act for or in respect of any Freehold Estates, shall be deemed and taken to be held and enjoyed as Freehold Estates; and all and every the Allotments to be made for or in respect of any Copyhold or Customary Estates held of any Manor or Manors in which the Lands and Grounds to be inclosed by virtue of this Act respectively lie or are situate, shall be deemed or taken to be as Copyhold or Customary Estates, and shall be held of the respective Lords thereof under the same Rents and by the same Customs and Services as the Copyhold or Customary Lands and Hereditaments for which they were so allotted are or ought to have been held, and shall pass by the like Surrenders as the Copyhold or Customary Lands and Hereditaments in respect whereof such Allotments shall be made now paf.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any of the Persons interested in the said Division and Inclosure shall fall, or shall at any time hereafter, and before the Execution of the final Award of the said Commissioners, fall his, her or their Right, Interest or Property in, over and upon the said Lands and Grounds hereby directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed, or any Part thereof, to any other Person or Persons, then it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and required, to make an Allotment of Land unto the Vendee or Purchaser in such Sale,
Sale, or to his or her Heirs or Assigns, for or in respect of such Right, Interest and Property sold; and every such Vendee or Purchaser, and his and her Heirs and Assigns, shall and may, after the Completion of such Sale, hold the Land and Ground so to be allotted to him, her or them as aforesaid, in the same manner, pursuant to the Terms of such Sale, to all Intents and Purposes, as the Vendor in every such Sale might, could or ought to have held and enjoyed the same in case such Sale had not been made.

XL. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby authorized and required, to set out, allot and award any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments within the said Township in which the said Lands and Grounds hereby directed to be divided and allotted lie or are situate, or any Part thereof, in lieu of and in exchange for any other Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever within the said Township, or within any adjoining Parish, Township or Place, provided that all such Exchanges be ascertained, specified and declared in the Award of the said Commissioners, and be made with the Consent of the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which shall be so exchanged, whether such Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, shall be a Body or Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or a Tenant or Tenants in Fee Simple or for Life, or in Fee Tail general or special, or by the Courtey of England, or for Years determinable or any Life or Lives (by and with the Consent of the Lessee or Lessee thereof, and not otherwise), or with the Consent of the Guardians, Trustees, Feoffees for charitable or other Uses, Husbands, Committees or Attorneys of or acting for such Proprietors or Owners as aforesaid who at the time of making such Exchange or Exchanges shall be respectively Infants, Femes Covert, Lunatics, or under other legal Incapacity, or who shall be beyond the Seas, or otherwise disabled to act for themselves, himself or herself; such Consent to be testified in Writing under the Common Seal of the Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, and under the Hands of the other Parties consenting respectively; and all and every such Exchange or Exchanges so to be made shall be good, valid and effectual in the Law to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XLII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That no Exchange shall be made of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments held in Right of any Church, Chapel or other Ecclesiastical Benefice, without the Consent, testified as aforesaid, of the Patron thereof, and of the Bishop of the Diocese or other Ordinary of the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in which such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so to be exchanged shall lie or be situate.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Costs, Charges and Expenses attending the making or completing of all Exchanges and Partitions under the Powers and Authorities in this Act and the said recited Act of the Forty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or either of them, shall be paid and borne by the several Persons, Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, making such Exchanges or Partitions, in such manner and in such Proportions as the said Commissioners shall order and direct, and to be recovered and recoverable in the same manner as any other Expenses.

Commissioners to allot Lands in exchange for others, with Consent of Owners.

Lands held in Right of Ecclesiastical Benefice not exchanged without Consent of Patron, &c.

Expenses of Exchange how to be paid.
Expences ordered to be paid by the said Commissioners are recoverable.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That all Leaves and Agreements for Leaves at Rack Rent, now subsisting or affecting all or any of the Lands and Grounds which shall be divided and allotted by virtue of this Act, within the said Township of Edwinstone, shall cease and be void at such time and times as the said Commissioners, by Writing under their Hands, to be affixed on the principal Doors of the Parish Church of Edwinstone, shall direct, the respective Lessors or Landlords making such Satisfaction in Money to their Lessors or Tenants, for the Losses they shall sustain by the Determination of their respective Leaves or Agreements, as the said respective Parties shall agree upon, or as the said Commissioners, upon an Application made to them in Writing by either Party, shall order and direct; and if the Money so to be paid as aforesaid shall not be paid, according to the Directions of the said Commissioners, within Twenty eight Days after Demand thereof in Writing under the Hand or Hands of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be payable, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required, to raise and levy the same, for the Use and Benefit of the Person or Persons entitled thereto, by such Ways and Means as Penalties are directed to be levied and recovered under and by virtue of the said Act of the Forty first Year of His Majesty: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to set aside or make void any Leave or Leaves from any Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, or Person or Persons, for any Life or Lives, or for Twenty one Years, or for any longer Term, for the granting of which a Fine has been taken of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in the said Parish or Township or either of them, to any Person or Persons whatsoever; but the Person or Persons entitled to such beneficial Leave shall and may hold and enjoy his, her or their several and respective Terms therein, and under the same Rents and Covenants as is or are specified in his, her or their respective Leaves from the said Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Person or Persons, to him, her or them respectively.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That immediately after all the Allotments to be made in pursuance of this Act shall by Order of the said Commissioners be marked or flaked out, all the several Shares or Allotments to be set out as aforesaid shall be, and be deemed and taken to be, in lieu and in full Compensation, Satisfaction and Discharge of all Rights of Common whatsoever, which the Persons interested in the Allotment or Inclosure, or any of them, could or might have had or been entitled to, in, over and upon the said Hayes of Birkland and Bilhagh, and Commonable Lands and Open Uninclosed Grounds hereby directed to be allotted and inclosed, or any Part or Parts thereof respectively, and from that time all Right of Common and other Rights whatsoever in or upon the said Hayes and Lands and Grounds shall cease and be for ever annulled, abolished and extinguished: Provided nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, at any time before the Execution of the said Award, by Notice in Writing under their Hands to be affixed upon the principal outer Doors of the Parish Church of Edwinstone, to order and direct all or any Part of the Rights of Common in or over
on Notice before Execution of Award.

No Turf to be taken away after the passing of the Act without Licence of Commissioners.

Penalty.

Commissioners, with Consent of Lords of Manors and Owners, may set out Boundaries to be fenced as Commissioners shall direct.

Encroachments within 20 Years considered Part of Ground inclosed.

the said Hayes, and other Lands and Grounds, or any Part or Parts thereof, to be extinguished, or the Exercise thereof to be suspended for and during such time or times as shall be expressed in such Writing; and all such Rights of Common as the said Commissioners shall by such Writing order and direct to be extinguished, or Exercise thereof to be suspended as aforesaid, shall, from the time mentioned in such Writing, cease, determine and be extinguished, or the Exercise thereof shall be suspended accordingly; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall after the passing of this Act dig, cut or take away any of the Turf, Bushes, Underwood, Soil, Gravel, Sand, Stone or Dung, in, upon or from any of the Lands or Grounds to be allotted and inclosed by virtue of this Act, for any Use or Purpose whatsoever, or under any Right, Privilege or Claim whatsoever, without the Licence of the said Commissioners first had and obtained for that Purpose, then and in every such case, on due Proof made before any Justice of the Peace for the said County on Oath (which Oath such Justice is hereby empowered to administer), it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice, and he is hereby required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, directed to any Person or Persons whomsoever, to cause any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding Five Pounds to be levied by Distrefs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so offending in the Premises, rendering the Overplus (if any), on Demand, to the Person or Persons whose Goods and Chattels shall be so distrained and sold, after deducting the Costs and Charges attending such Distrefs and Sale; and the Money so to be levied as aforesaid shall be applied towards the Payment of the Costs, Charges and Expenses of executing this Act.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That, in order to render straight and to shorten the Boundary Fences between the Lands and Grounds by this Act directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed in the said Township of Edwinstowe, and any Parish, Township, Hamlet or Place adjoining thereto, or to make the same Boundary Fences regular, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, with the Consent in Writing under the Hand or Hands of the Lord or Lords of the Manor or Manors in which the Land is situate, and of the Owner or Owners of the Land upon which any Fence or Fences shall or may be intended to be made, to set out the Boundary or Boundaries between the Lands by this Act directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed, and any adjoining Parish, Township, Hamlet or Place, in such manner as they shall think proper for the Purposes aforesaid; and after such Boundary or Boundaries shall be set out as aforesaid, the same shall be fenced by such Person or Persons in such manner and at such time or times as the said Commissioners in and by their said Award shall order and direct; and the same shall for ever thereafter be deemed and taken to be the Boundary or Boundaries between the said Township of Edwinstowe and such adjoining Parish, Township, Hamlet or Place; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Intakes or Encroachments made on the said Lands and Grounds hereby directed to be divided and inclosed, and which have been made within the Space of Twenty Years last past, shall be deemed and considered Part...
and Parcel of the Lands and Grounds to be allotted or inclosed by
culture of this Act, as if the same were actually lying open and
inclosed.

XLIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all such
Encroachments as have been made and occupied without Interrup-
tion for more than Twenty Years, shall become the Property of
and are hereby vested in the Persons who shall be the Owners or
Proprietors thereof at the time of passing this Act; but such Per-
sons shall not, for or on account of any such Encroachment, be en-
titled to any Allotment for any Right of Common or other Right
in or over the said Lands and Grounds hereby directed to be allotted and inclosed.

L. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein
contained shall extend or be construed, adjudged, deemed or taken
to revoke, annul or make void any Settlement, Deed, Will or Lease
whatsoever, or to prejudice any Person or Persons having any Right
or Claim of Dower, Jointure, Debt, Charge or Incumbrance in, out
of, upon or over, or affecting the said Lands and Grounds so to be
divided, allotted and inclosed, or exchanged by virtue of the said re-
cited Act of the Forty first Year of the Reign of His present Ma-
jecty or of this Act, or of any Part or Parcel thereof; but that the
several Allotments to be allotted or given in exchange upon such
Division or Inclosure thereof to the several Proprietors respectively,
shall, immediately after such Allotments or Exchange shall be made
and set out, be, remain and endure, and be held and enjoyed, and the
several Persons to whom the same shall be so allotted or exchanged
as aforesaid shall from the signing the said Award find, be seised,
and be possessed thereof respecively, to such and the same Estates,
and with such and the same Powers and Authorities for making
Leases thereof or otherwise, and subject to such and the same Wills,
Limitations and Conditions, Settlements, Trusts, Provisions, Re-
minders, Reversions, Debts, Charges and Incumbrances (Right of
Common and Common of Pasture, or other Rights as aforesaid, and
such other Exceptions and Provisions as are herein made, only ex-
cepted), as the said several Lands and Hereditaments in respect or
in lieu whereof, or in Right whereof, such Allotments were and are
to be made to them respectively, stocked severally limited or subject
and liable unto at the time of making such Allotments respectively,
or signing the said Award.

LI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing
in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to
prejudice, lesken or defeat the Right, Title or Interest of the several
Rectors, Vicars and Lay Impropriators for the time being of any
Parishes, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, in or to any
Tithes, Great or Small, or any Compositions, Moduses or other
Payments arising or renewing out of or payable for or in respect of
any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments within the said Town-
ship of Edwinstowe; but that such Great and Small Tithes, Com-
positions, Moduses or other Payments shall be paid and payable at all
times hereafter in such and the same manner as they would have been
in case this Act had not been made.

LII. And be it further enacted, That His Majesty's Rights of,
in and over the said Lands and Grounds hereby intended to be di-
vided, allotted and inclosed, shall remain and continue vested in His
58 Geo. III. 

His Majesty's

Right to

Tithes.

His Majesty's

Rights in regard
to Deer to re-

main until such
time as the
Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and that all the Laws and Statutes of this Realm now in force for the Protection of Deer, and for punishing Persons guilty of any Offences in breach of such Laws, shall remain and continue in Force and Effect for the Protection of His Majesty's Deer within the Regard of the said Forest, and for the Punishment of Offences therein, until the Execution of the final Award of the said Commissioners, or such time before the Execution thereof as the said Commissioners shall appoint; anything in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding: Provided always, that in case any Allotment or Allotments of the said Lands and Grounds so to be allotted, divided and inclosed as aforesaid, shall be actually inclosed, and the Fences thereof completed, before the Day which shall be named by the Commissioners for disafforesting the said Hayes and other Lands, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the Owner of any Allotment to hunt and kill any Deer within such Allotment, without being subject to any Pain, Penalty or Punishment for so doing.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That after the Execution of the said final Award, or the said Day to be named by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, all Right of Game of Deer, and all other Forestal Rights and Privileges whatsoever of The King's Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and His or their Leefee or Leefees, or of all other Persons whomsoever, within, upon and over the said Hayes of Birkland and Bilbarg, and the said Commonable and Open and Uninclosed Lands, shall cease, determine and be for ever extinguished, and the same shall be disafforested, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the Costs, Charges and Expences incident to and attending the obtaining and passing of this Act, and of setting out the Allotments by this Act directed to be made and set out to and for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and of making and enrolling the said First Award, shall be paid and borne by His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, out of any Money which is or shall be in the Hands of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues.

LV. And be it further enacted, That all other the Costs, Charges and Expences of carrying this Act into Execution, and of surveying, dividing, subdividing and allotting the Lands and Grounds by this Act directed to be divided, allotted and inclosed, unto and amongst the several other Owners and Proprietors of Lands having Rights of Common and other Rights, shall be borne and defrayed by such Lords of Manors, Owners or Proprietors respectively, in such Shares and Proportions, at such time or times, manner and Places, as the said Commissioners, either before or after the Execution of their said final Award, shall order, direct or appoint, by any Rate or Rates to be made by the said Commissioners for that Purpose (save and except The King's Most Excellent Majesty, in respect of the Allotments to be made to Him, His Heirs and Successors, by virtue of this Act), and the Determination of the said Commissioners in the Premises shall be final and conclusive; and in case any Person or Persons shall neglect to pay his, her or their Share or Proportion of such Costs, Charges and Expences as aforesaid, within the time and in manner appointed by the said Commissioners, then and in such case the said Commissioners shall cause the same to be raised, levied and recovered.
recovered in the manner prescribed and directed by the said first recited Act.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whomsoever shall advance and pay any Money towards the Expenses hereinbefore directed to be borne and defrayed by the Lords of Manors, Owners and Proprietors of Lands having Rights of carrying this Act into Execution, the Money so advanced and paid shall be repaid and satisfied to him, her or them, by the Direction of the said Commissioners, together with lawful Interest for the same from the time of the Advancement thereof.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, on Application being made to them in Writing by any of the Husbands, Guardians, Trustees, Committees or Attorneys of or for any of the said Proprietors or Persons interested in the Premises, being under Coverture, Minors, Idiots, Lunatics, or beyond the Sessa, or under any other Disability or Incapacity, or by the Persons acting as such Guardians, Trustees, Committees or Attorneys respectively, or by any of the Proprietors of the Lands hereby divided and allotted, or any Part thereof, who are or shall be Tenant or Tenants in Tail, or for any Life or Lives, or any other Contingency, to mortgage or sell, either before or after the making of the said Award, Part of the Allotment or Allotments to be made by virtue of this Act, to such incapacitated Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons by whom or on whose behalf any such Application shall be made as aforesaid, for the Purpose of raising a Sum of Money sufficient to defray the respective Shares and Proportions of the Costs, Charges and Expenses of executing the said first recited Act and this Act, which shall be charged upon and payable by such incapacitated Proprietors, or other Person or Persons respectively, and of fencing and inclosing and subdividing his, her or their Allotment or Allotments, and of making and completing such Mortgage or Sale; and such Mortgage or Sale shall be made by the said Commissioners in such and the like manner, and subject to such and the like Rules and Regulations, as are mentioned and prescribed in and by the said first recited Act in respect to the Sale of any Lands authorized to be sold for paying the Expenses of obtaining and carrying into Execution any Act for dividing, allotting and inclosing any Lands and Grounds; and each and every Allotment for which the full Purchase Money shall be paid shall be conveyed by the said Commissioners, at the Expense of such Purchaser or Purchasers, unto such Purchaser or Purchasers, and his, her or their Heirs respectively, or as he, she or they shall appoint, and shall be inclosed and held by such Purchaser or Purchasers respectively in Severalty; and the Receipt of the said Commissioners shall be a good and sufficient Discharge to such Purchaser or Purchasers for the said Purchase Money, which shall be applied by the said Commissioners in or towards the defraying such last mentioned Costs, Charges and Expenses; and if any Surplus shall remain in the Hands of the said Commissioners, the same shall be applied and disposed of by them in the manner directed by the said first recited Act with respect to Money which is thereby directed to be paid into the Bank of England for the Purchase or Exchange of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be settled to the fame Uses, or of any Timber.
or Wood growing thereon, and which ought to be laid out in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as therein mentioned: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful to raise by such Mortgage or Sale any greater or further Sum of Money than the Person or Persons, Part of whose Allotment or Allotments shall be mortgaged or sold as aforesaid, would have been empowered or authorized to borrow or charge upon his, her or their Allotment or Allotments, reckoning Five Pounds for each and every Acre thereof, under or by virtue of the said first recited Act: Provided also, that in all cases where any Lands shall be sold for Payment of Expenes as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for the Proprietor or Person whose Lands shall be sold to charge the Residue of his or her Allotment, by virtue of the said first recited Act or this Act, with any Money towards Payment of such Expenes.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners hereby appointed, and every Commissioner to be hereafter appointed by virtue of this Act, shall be allowed the Sum of Three Pounds and Three Shillings, and no more, for his Trouble and Expenes for each Day he shall necessarily travel or attend in the Execution of the Powers of this Act.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That once at least in each and every Year during the Execution of this Act, such Year to be computed from the Day of the passing thereof, the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required to make a true and just Statement or Account of any Sums of Money by them or any of them received and expended, or due to them for their own Trouble and Expenes, in the Execution of this Act; and such Statement or Account, when so made, together with the Vouchers relating thereto, shall be by them, if required, laid before Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of Nottingham (not interested in the said intended Division and Inclosure), to be by them examined and balanced (such Justices being hereby authorized to take or call in such Aid and Assistance in such Examination as they shall think fit, and to charge the incidental Expenes), and the Balance shall be by such Justices stated in the Books of Account to be kept in the Office of the Clerk of the said Commissioners; and no Charge or Item in such Accounts shall be binding on the Parties concerned, or valid in the Law, unless allowed by Two Justices of the Peace as aforesaid.

LX. And be it further enacted, That the final Award of the said Commissioners shall be made and executed within Three Years next after the passing of this Act; and when the same shall be enrolled in manner directed by the said recited Act, it shall be deposited and left in the Parish Church of Edwinstowe aforesaid.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, if required by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues for the time being, make a Copy attested under their Hands of their Award, and also a Map or Plan of all the Allotments, and transmit the same to the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues for the time being, within Two Calendar Months next after the making and executing the said Award, to be by them filed and kept amongst the Muniments of their Office, and also an authenticated Duplicate thereof to the Auditor of the Land Revenue, such respective Map and
and Duplicate to be produced, read and received in Evidence on all Occasions where any Question, Doubt or Controversy may arise relating to or affecting the Rights or Interests of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, in respect of such Allotment or Allotments, Rights or Interests; such attested Copy, Duplicate and Plan to be made at the Expenditure of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests and Land Revenues.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself or themselves aggrieved by any thing done in pursuance of this or the said recited Act (other than and except such Orders and Determinations as are by the said recited Act made in the Forty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or by this Act directed to be made final and conclusive, and save and except in such cases wherein an Issue at Law shall be tried as hereinbefore directed), then and in every such case he, she or they may appeal to the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace which shall be held in and for the County of Nottingham, within Three Calendar Months after such Cause of Complaint shall have arisen, on giving to the said Commissioners Twenty one Days' previous Notice of such Appeal and of the matter thereof; and the Justices of the said Quarter Sessions are hereby required to hear and determine the matters of every such Complaint, and make such Order therein, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear reasonable, and by their Warrant to levy the Costs which shall be so awarded by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party or Parties liable to pay the same, rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Owner or Owners after deducting the reasonable Charges; which Determination of the said Justices shall be final and conclusive to all Parties concerned, and shall not be removed by Certiorari, or any Writ or Writs whatsoever, into any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or elsewhere.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for carrying this Act into Execution, and their Agents, Servants and Workmen, at any time within Eighteen Calendar Months after the Allotments of the Commonable Lands and Unclosed Grounds hereby intended to be divided and inclosed shall be set out, to enter into and upon all or any of such Allotments, except the Allotments of the said Hayes of Birkland and Bilbargh, and to cut down, take and carry away, fell and dispose of all the Timber Trees, Wood and Underwood standing, growing and being thereon, and which were standing, growing and being thereon at the time of letting out such Allotments; and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to receive all such Sums of Money as shall arise by the Sale of any such Timber Trees, Wood and Underwood, or as shall be paid for the Value thereof, and to apportion the same between the respective Lords of the said Manors according to their several Rights and Interests therein, and to apply their respective Proportions thereof in or towards defraying their respective Parts or Shares of the Costs and Expenses of carrying this Act, and of carrying the same into Execution; and to pay the Surplus thereof, if any, to such Lords of the said Manors, according to their Rights and Interest therein, if they shall be respectively seised in Fee Simple of the Manors in respect whereof they shall be entitled to the same; but the Part or Share,
Share, Parts or Shares of such Surplus Monies to which any Lord or Lords of such Manors, who shall not be Tenant or Tenants in Fee Simple of or in such Manors, may be entitled, shall be applied and disposed of in the same manner as any Money to be paid for the Purchase or Exchange of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Timber or Wood growing thereon, and which ought to be laid out in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be fettered to the same Uses, is by the said recited Act of the Forty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty directed to be applied and disposed of.

LXIV. Saving always to The King's Most Excellent Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and to all Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, and their Successors, and to all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, his and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, all such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and Demand whatsoever (other than such as is and are hereby expressed, meant and intended to be barred, destroyed or extinguished) as they, every or any of them, had or enjoyed in, to or out of the said Lands and Grounds hereby directed to be divided and allotted, as they or any of them now have or hath, or could have had and enjoyed therein, in case this Act had not been made.

C A P. CI.

An Act for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

[10th June 1818.]

§ I. £3,500,000 0 0 Out of Duties of Excise of
56 G. 3. c. 17.

II. 250,000 0 0 Out of Arrears of Property
Tax under 46 G. 3. c. 65.

III. 21,448 12 6 Paid into the Exchequer pursuant to 51 G. 3. c. 15.

IV. 250,000 0 0 Arisen or to arise from the
Sale of old Navy and Victualling Stores

V. Treasury to direct any Number of Exchequer
Bills to be made out as directed by 48 G. 3.
c. 1. on Fourteen Days' Notice being given in the London Gazette, and in three or more of the London Newspapers of the Day of Payment.

VI. Powers of 48 G. 3. c. 1. extended to Exchequer
Bills.

VII. Such Exchequer Bills to bear Interest not ex-
ceeding 3½ per Cent. per Diem.

VIII. And may be taken in Payment of the Revenue,
Four Months after their Date.

IX. 2,000,000 0 0 Bank may advance on Credit
of Aids, notwithstanding
5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20. or
any subsequent Act.
Money raised by Exchequer Bills under c. 3. £30,000,000

Money raised by Transfer of 3 per Cent into 3½ per Cent. £800,000

Monies arising from Lotteries c. 71. £250,000

Granted as above, and appropriated to Uses hereinafter expressed. See § XI. & XII.

XI. 6,547,809 17 3

For Naval Services; that is to say,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Wages for 20,000 Men, including 6,000 Royal Marines</td>
<td>£611,000</td>
<td>for 13 Months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Victuals</td>
<td>£520,000</td>
<td>Man 2 7 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Wear and Tear of Ships</td>
<td>£559,000</td>
<td>per 2 0 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Ordnance for Sea Service</td>
<td>£91,000</td>
<td>Month 2 3 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Ordinary Establishment of the Navy</td>
<td>£2,480,680</td>
<td>0 7 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For re-building and Repairs of Ships and other extra Works</td>
<td>£1,787,181</td>
<td>for 13 Months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Provisions for Troops and Garrisons on Foreign Stations, and Rations for Troops to be embarked on board of Ships and transports</td>
<td>£320,000</td>
<td>for the Year 1818.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Transport Service</td>
<td>£178,948</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Land Forces; that is to say,</td>
<td>£9,765,028</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Forces for Ireland</td>
<td>£807,231</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For General and Staff Officers, and Officers of the Hospitals serving with the Forces in G. B., and on</td>
<td>£116,707</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Stations, excepting France and India</td>
<td>£33,861 19 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditto in Ireland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances to the principal Officers of certain public Departments in G. B.,</td>
<td>£137,346 1 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>their Deputies, Clerks and Contingencies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditto in Ireland</td>
<td>£8,877 13 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicines and Surgical Materials for Land Forces on the Establishment of</td>
<td>£27,650 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. B. and of certain Hospital Contingencies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditto in Ireland</td>
<td>£10,061 10 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For defraying the Charge of Volunteer Corps in G. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditto in Ireland</td>
<td>£92,000 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Four Troops of Dragoons, and Fourteen Companies of Foot, stationed in</td>
<td>£31,541 9 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. B. for recruiting the Corps employed in the Territorial Professions of</td>
<td>£21,275 11 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the E. I. Company</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Pay of General Officers in Land Forces, not being Colonels of Regiments</td>
<td>£175,672 3 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upon the Establishment of G. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditto in Ireland</td>
<td>£1,263 9 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Garrisons at Home and Abroad, on the Establishment of G. B.</td>
<td>£26,239 13 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditto in Ireland</td>
<td>£7,159 6 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Full Pay for retired and unattached Officers of Forces upon the</td>
<td>£129,112 9 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishment of G. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditto for retired Officers in Ireland</td>
<td>£3,697 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Half Pay to reduced Officers of Land Forces on the Establishment of</td>
<td>£601,730 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditto in Ireland</td>
<td>£50,173 1 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Allowances to reduced Officers of Land Forces upon the Establishment of G. B.</td>
<td>£28,506 17 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Pay and reduced Allowances to Officers of disbanded Foreign Corps,</td>
<td>£2,353 16 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£136,385 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pensions to wounded Officers, and Allowances to the Widows and Children of deceased foreign Officers,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>£</th>
<th>8 9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42,043</td>
<td>16,789 7 9 net Kilmainham Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>872,189</td>
<td>For Out Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180,133</td>
<td>For Pensions to Widows of Officers of Land Forces and Marines upon the Establishment of G. B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18,418</td>
<td>Allowances to on Compassionate Lift, and of Pensions to Officers for Wounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161,806</td>
<td>7 3 161,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,805</td>
<td>Allowances to reduced Adjutants of Local Militia in G. B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27,260</td>
<td>Allowances, Compensations and Emoluments in the Nature of Superannuation, or retired Allowances to Persons belonging to several Public Departments in G. B., in respect of their having held Public Offices, or Employments of a civil Nature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,111</td>
<td>For Fees expected to be paid at the Exchequer on Issues for Army Services for the British Establishment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52,216</td>
<td>For Corps existing on the British Establishment on 25th Dec. 1817, but proposed to be disbanded in the Course of the Year 1818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,384</td>
<td>For Supply of Bread, Meat and Forage, Coals, Candles, Straw and Furniture for the Troops in G. B., and for casual Supplies for the Troops on Foreign Stations, and also for the Pay of the Commissariat Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>394,700</td>
<td>For the Service of the Barrack Department in G. B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99,100</td>
<td>For the Year 1818.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From 25th Dec. 1817 to 24th Dec. 1818, inclusive.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>123,474 (British Currency) The Barrack Department in Ireland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207,832 7 o The disembodied Militia of G. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td>For the Year 1818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114,651 0 0 (British Currency) —— of Ireland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,350,000 0 0 Extraordinary Expenses of the Army for G. B. for Ireland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII. 855,419 19 2 For the Land Forces for Service in France</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIV. 120,000 0 0 For the Ordnance Service</td>
<td></td>
<td>For the Year 1818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>596,469 1 8 For the Office of Ordnance for Land Service in G. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28,419 17 2 For Services performed by the Office of Ordnance for G. B., and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1817.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115,609 19 11 For the Office of Ordnance for Ireland</td>
<td></td>
<td>For the Year 1818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233,408 2 0 For the Office of Ordnance for G. B. on account of Allowances to superannuated, retired and Half Pay Officers, to Officers for good Services, and to wounded Officers, to superannuated and disabled Men, also for Pensions to Widows and Children of deceased Officers, late belonging to the several Ordnance Military Corps</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11,406 14 3 For the Office of Ordnance for Ireland, on account of the Pay of retired Officers of the late Irish Artillery and Engineers, and of Pensions to Widows of deceased Officers of the same</td>
<td></td>
<td>For the Year 1818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,394 7 10 For Allowances to superannuated and Half Pay Officers, to superannuated and disabled Men, and also for Pensions to Widows of deceased Officers late belonging to the several Ordnance Military Corps in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
G. B. and not provided for by Parliament in the Year 1817. For the Year 1818.

An Allowances, Compensations and Emoluments, in the Nature of superannuated or retired Allowances to Persons late belonging to the Office of Ordnance in G. B. in respect of their having held any public Offices or Employments of a civil Nature, and also for Widows’ Pensions.

Ireland

Repairing Damages done to the Sea Walls at Portsmouth and Hafler.

On Account of the Sum of Two Millions to be applied by His Majesty in concert with the King of the Netherlands towards improving the Defences of the Low Countries by virtue of the Convention concluded 13th August 1814.

For carrying on the Treaty between His Britannic Majesty and the King of Spain, signed at Madrid 23rd Sept. 1817.

For discharging outstanding Exchequer Bills under 57 G. 3. c. 2.


Ditto 57 G. 3. c. 16.

Ditto Treasury Bills under 56 G. 3. c. 41. 47.

Civil Establishments, viz.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15,450</td>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13,440</td>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,605</td>
<td>New South Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,800</td>
<td>Upper Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,757</td>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,485</td>
<td>Newfoundland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,760</td>
<td>St. John (Prince Edward’s Island)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,301</td>
<td>Bahama Islands, in addition to the Salaries now paid to the public Officers out of the Duty Fund, and the incidental Charges attending the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,190</td>
<td>Cape Breton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>Island of Dominica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 1818.

For the Royal Military College from the 25th Dec. 1817 to the 24th Dec. 1818, inclusive.

For the Royal Military Ayylum, Chelsea.
£2,000,000 o o For discharging Interest on Exchequer Bills, Irish Treasury Bills and Mint Notes.

560,000 o o Being the Hundredth Part of Fifty six Millions of Exchequer Bills authorized in the last Session of Parliament to be issued and charged upon the Aids granted in the present Session, to be paid by Quarterly Payments to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to be placed to the Account of the Commissioners of the National Debt

250,000 o o For such Expenses of a civil Nature in G. B. as do not form Part of the ordinary Charges of the Civil Lift.

20,000 o o For further Execution of an Act of 43 G. 3. c. 80. towards making Roads and building Bridges in the Highlands of Scotland

60,000 o o For the building of a Penitentiary House at Millbank

11,048 12 2 For the Establishment of Ditto

25,000 o o For Law Charges

89,368 14 10 For the confining, maintaining and employing Convicts at Home

6,000 o o For Prosecutions, &c. relating to the Coin of this Kingdom

3,000 o o For the Vaccine Establishment

17,000 o o For printing Acts of Parliament for the two Houses of Parliament, for the Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace and Chief Magistrates throughout the United Kingdom, and for the Acting Justices throughout Great Britain; also for printing Bills, Reports, Evidence and other Papers and Accounts for the House of Lords

For the Year ending 1st Feb. 1819.

For the Year 1818, to be paid without Fee or other Deduction.

From the 24th June 1818 to 24th June 1819, to be paid without Fee or other Deduction.

For the Year 1818.

For the Year 1818, to be paid without Fee or other Deduction.

For the Year 1818.
To make good the Deficiency of the Grant of 1817, for printing 1750 Copies of the 71st Vol. of Journals of the House of Commons.

1,446 15 7

To make good the Deficiency of the Grant of 1817, for printing Bills, Reports and other Papers by Order of the House of Commons during the last Session.

2,200 0 0 For printing the Votes of the House of Commons during the present Session of Parliament.

6,824 7 1 For making good the Deficiency of the Grant for the Year 1817, for reprinting Journals and Reports of the House of Commons.

1,969 6 3 For printing 1150 Copies of the General Index to 16 Volumes of Journals of the House of Lords, from the 20th to the 35th Vol. both inclusive.

2,777 0 0 For maintaining Criminal Lunatics

12,500 0 0 For American Loyalists

1,750 0 0 For Superannuation Allowances or Compensations to retired Clerks and other Officers formerly employed in the Office of the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts.

336 10 0 For Superannuation Allowances or Compensations to retired Clerks and other Officers formerly employed in the Lottery Office.

620 0 0 For Superannuation Allowances or Compensations to retired Officers formerly employed in His Majesty's Mint.

266 13 4 For Superannuation Allowances or Compensations to One of the late Paymasters of Exchequer Bills.

80,000 0 0 For Bills drawn or to be drawn from New South Wales.

1,092 14 2\frac{1}{2} For paying off and discharging Exchequer Bills issued pursuant to 7 and 11th Anne remaining in Chefts of Tellers of Exchequer with Interest thereon outstanding and unprovided for.

4,655 3 5 For Amount of Annuity granted to Trustees of the late Princess Charlotte Augusta and the Prince Cobourg, which would have accrued from the 10th October 1817 to the 6th November following.

To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.
To the Trustees of the British Museum for the Purchase of the late Doctor Charles Burney's Library and Collection, £13,500 0 0.

For maintaining and repairing the British Forts on the Coast of Africa, 28,000 0 0.

For the Board of Agriculture, 3,000 0 0.

For Works carrying on at the College of Edinburgh, 10,000 0 0.

Towards the Repairs of Henry 7th's Chapel, 3,494 14 6¾.

For defraying the Expenses of the Gold Coinage, 75,000 0 0.

To make good the Deficiency of the Vote in the Year 1816 for making good any Deficiency or Loss to arise from the Re-coining of the Silver Coin, and Charges and Expenses of melting down, casting, affraying and recoining the same and all other Expenses incident thereto, 54,337 1 11.

For printing Bills, Reports and other Papers during the present Session of Parliament, 21,000 0 0.

For Expence that may be incurred in 1818 for printing 1750 Copies of the 73d Vol. of Journals of the House of Commons for the present Session, 3,500 0 0.

For reprinting Journals and Reports of the House of Commons in 1818, 4,000 0 0.

For sundry Works proposed to be done at Holyhead, 14,246 12 0.

For purchase of Land on Hounglow Heath for the Exercise of Cavalry, 15,000 0 0.

Towards Expence of Inland Navigation from the Eastern to the Western Sea by Inversnes and Fort William, 50,000 0 0.

For retired Allowances and Gratuities to Officers formerly employed upon the Military Roads in Scotland, the Management of which Roads has been transferred to the Commissioners for Highland Roads and Bridges, 2,397 0 0.

For Expenses of a Civil Nature in G.B. as do not form Part of the ordinary Charges of the Civil Lift, 120,000 0 0.

For making good the Deficiencies of the Fee Funds, 43,500 0 0.

For further defraying Expenses and Messengers' Bills in the Departments, 26,000 0 0.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>of the Treasury, Three Secretaries of State and Lord Chamberlain</td>
<td>£5,500</td>
<td>1818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Salaries to the Officers, and Expenses of the Court and Receipt of Exchequer</td>
<td>£11,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For further defraying the Expenses of the Houses of Lords and Commons</td>
<td>£23,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the Salaries and Allowances to the Officers of Ditto</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For further defraying the Expenses of Works and Repairs of Public Buildings</td>
<td>£37,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For making Variations in the Road between Bangor and Chirk</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards Expenses incurred in the Management of the British Museum</td>
<td>£8,663</td>
<td>1818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards completing the Improvements in Westminster</td>
<td>£3,626</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Building a Bridge over the Menai Strait near Bangor Ferry</td>
<td>£20,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the Veterinary College</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To complete the Building of the Royal Military College at Sandhurst</td>
<td>£78,058</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the Governors of Queen Anne’s Bounty</td>
<td>£100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the Poorer Clergy in Scotland, to be issued and applied pursuant to any Act for that Purpose</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be paid without Fee or other Deduction.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To make up the Total Sum charged upon the Fees arising in the Exchequer, in the Year ending 5th Jan. 1818.</td>
<td>£13,685</td>
<td>1818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To make good the Deficiencies of the Grants for the Year 1817</td>
<td>£259,686</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For purchase of Ground adjoining the Branch of the Royal Military Asylum at Southampton, for the Purposes of Air and Exercise.</td>
<td>£850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXIV. British Currency net.</td>
<td>£1,153</td>
<td>1818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the Remuneration of certain Public Officers in Ireland, for their extraordinary Trouble in the Year 1818.</td>
<td>£18,901</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXV. For the probable Expenditure of the Board of Works in Ireland</td>
<td></td>
<td>1818</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
British Currency net.
£ 20,809  0  0  For Printing, Stationery and other Disbursements for the Chief and Under Secretaries' Offices and Apartments and other Public Offices in Dublin Castle, &c., and for Riding Charges and other Expenses of the Deputy Pursuivants and extra Messengers attending the said Offices; also superannuated Allowances in the said Chief Secretary's Office.

9,692  0  0  Publishing Proclamations and other Matters of a Public Nature in the Dublin Gazette and other Newspapers in Ireland.

3,439  0  0  Printing 1,500 Copies of a compressed Quarto Edition of the Statutes of the United Kingdom for the Magistrates of Ireland, and 250 Copies of a Folio Edition of the same, bound for the Use of the Lords, Bishops and Public Officers in Ireland.

23,076  0  0  Criminal Prosecutions and other Law Expenses in Ireland.

2,307  0  0  Apprehending Public Offenders in Ireland.

8,581  0  0  For completing the Sum for the Support of Non Conforming Ministers in Ireland.

3,868  0  0  For the Support of seceding Ministers from the Synod of Ulster.

756  0  0  Protestant Differing Ministers.

1,764 18 6  Salaries of Lottery Officers.

691  0  0  Pratique of the Port of Dublin.

5,475  0  0  For the Board of Inland Navigation.

40,000  0  0  For Civil Contingencies in Ireland.

15,000  0  0  For making a Line of Canal from Lough Allen to the River Shannon, below Battle Bridge, in the current Year.

For One Year, ending 5th Jan. 1819.
<p>| XXVI. | £15,000 0 0 | For further Civil Contingencies in Ireland | For the Year ending 5th Jan. 1819. |
|       | 8,000 0 0  | To carry on the Works at Dunmore Harbour | In the Year 1818. |
|       | 5,000 0 0  | To carry on the Works at the Harbour of Howth | | |
|       | 9,230 0 0  | For building Churches and Glebe Houes, and purchasing Glebes in Ireland | For One Year, ending 5th Jan. 1819. |
|       | 19,938 9 2½ | For Trustees of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, to be by them applied in such manner as they shall think fit to promote the said Manufactures | For the Year ending 5th Jan. 1819. |
|       | 11,076 0 0 | For making wide and convenient Streets in the City of Dublin | For One Year, ending 5th Jan. 1819. |
|       | 276 18 5½ | Allowance to the Chairman of the Board of Inland Navigation in Ireland | For the Year 1818. |
|       | 323 0 0   | Repairing the House of the Royal Irish Academy in Grafton Street. | | |
|       | 18,461 0 0 | Building Churches and Glebe Houes, and purchasing Glebes in Ireland | For One Year, ending 5th Jan. 1819. |
| XXVII. | 38,331 0 0 | For the Protestant Charter Schools of Ireland | | |
|       | 32,515 0 0 | For the Foundling Hospital at Dublin | | |
|       | 36,646 0 0 | For the House of Industry, Hospitals and Asylums for industrious Children in Dublin | | |
|       | 7,085 0 0 | For the Richmond Lunatic Asylum at Dublin | | |
|       | 3,530 0 0 | For the Hibernian Society for Soldiers' Children at Dublin | | |
|       | 2,755 0 0 | For the Hibernian Marine Society in Dublin | | |
|       | 2,307 0 0 | For the Female Orphan House in the Circular Road, near Dublin | | |
|       | 8,307 0 0 | For the Westmorland Lock Hospital in Dublin | | |
|       | 3,148 0 0 | For the Lying-in Hospital | | |
|       | 1,467 0 0 | For Doctor Stevens's Hospital | | |
|       | 4,615 0 0 | For the Fever Hospital and House of Recovery in Cork Street, Dublin | For One Year, ending 5th Jan. 1819. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount (L.)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,650</td>
<td>For the Hospital for Incurables, Dublin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,928</td>
<td>For the Roman Catholic Seminary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,430</td>
<td>For the Association for discouragement of Vice and promoting the Knowledge and Practice of the Christian Religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>For the Green Coat Hospital of Cork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,307</td>
<td>For the Cork Institution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,538</td>
<td>For the Society for promoting the Education of the Poor of Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,230</td>
<td>For the Dublin Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,015</td>
<td>For the Farming Society of Ireland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XXVIII. Supplies to be applied for the Purposes aforesaid.
XXIX. Rules for Application of Half Pay.
XXX. Half Pay to Officers of Manx Fencibles.
XXXI. Chaplains of Regiments, although in Possession of Ecclesiastical Benefices.
XXXII. Application of Overplus of Sum voted for Half Pay by 57 G. 3.
LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,
DECLARED PUBLIC,
AND TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

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

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

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

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

Cap. i.
An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Town of Stroud, in the County of Gloucester, through Pitchcomb, into the City of Gloucester. (a) [17th March 1818.]

Cap. ii.
An Act to continue the Terms, and alter and enlarge the Powers of Three Acts passed in the Twenty third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, and in the Eleventh and Thirty seventh Years of His present Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road from the City of York to Boroughbridge in the County of York. (a) [17th March 1818.]


Cap. iii.
An Act for extending the Powers of an Act passed in the Forty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for repairing Roads in the County of Ayr. [17th March 1818.]
Cap. iv.

An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty's Reign, for improving the Road from Manchester to Rochdale, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of Lancaster; so far as relates to the Bury and Ratcliffe Bridge District of Road therein mentioned; and for making Two new Branches of Road to communicate with the said District of Road. (c) [17th March 1818.]

Cap. v.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads leading from the City of Gloucester towards Cheltenham and Tewkesbury in the County of Gloucester. (c) [17th March 1818.]

[Additional Trustees.]

Cap. vi.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from near the Town of Manchester in the County of Lancaster to Hyde Lane Bridge in the County of Chester. (b) [17th March 1818.]

[One Half additional Toll on Sundays.]

Cap. vii.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His present Majesty for repairing the Roads near the Towns of Horkerton, Kirklington, Southwell, Normanton and Winkbourne, with a Branch from Kirklington to the Street Gate Road, and the Newark and Southwell Turnpike Road at Great Bridge, in the County of Nottingham. (a) [17th March 1818.]

[New Trustees. Former Exemptions from Tolls repealed, and others granted.]

Cap. viii.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of several Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from Crouch Hill, in the Parish of Henfield, to the Turnpike Road leading from Brightholmestone to Cuckfield, and from the East Side of the said Turnpike Road to the Cross Roads in the Town of Ditchling, in the County of Sussex. (c) [17th March 1818.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease. New Tolls granted.]

Cap. ix.

An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the Thirty third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for repairing the Road from Manchester in the County Palatine of Lancaster, to Salter's Brook, in the County Palatine of Chester. (a) [17th March 1818.]

[Former Tolls to cease. New Tolls granted. One Half additional Toll on Sundays, except for Milk.]
Cap. x.

An Act for making more effectual Provision for Payment of the Debt due by the Trustees for Turnpike Roads, in the County of Peebles, and for other Purposes connected therewith. (b) [17th March 1818.]

Cap. xi.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from West Cowgate, near Newcastle upon Tyne, to the Alemouth Turnpike Road, in the County of Northumberland. (a) [17th March 1818.]

Cap. xii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from Ardwick Green, near Manchester, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, to the Bridge at the Corn Mills at Wilmshaw, in the County Palatine of Chester. (a) [17th March 1818.]

[Additional Toll on Sundays.]

Cap. xiii.

An Act to amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road leading from Worcester to the Turnpike Road in Cotton End, in the Parish of Hardingston, in the County of Northampton. (a) [17th March 1818.]

[Additional Toll.]

Cap. xiv.

An Act for repairing the Road from Blakedown Pool in the Parish of Hagley and County of Worcester, to Birmingham in the County of Warwick. (a) [17th March 1818.]

[One Half additional Toll on Sundays.]

Cap. xv.

An Act for amending an Act passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts passed for improving the Port, Harbour and Town of Whitehaven, in the County of Cumberland, and for better supplying the said Town with Water. [17th March 1818.]

Cap. xvi.

An Act to enable the Grand Junction Canal Company to vary the Line of Part of their Canal in the County of Hertford, and for altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts relating to the said Canal. [17th March 1818.]


F f 3
Cap. xvii.

An Act to enable the Gloucester and Berkeley Canal Company to vary and alter the Line of their Canal; and for altering and enlarging the Powers of several Acts passed for making and maintaining the said Canal.

[17th March 1818.]

Cap. xviii.

An Act for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the Thames and Medway Canal to raise a further Sum of Money for completing the said Canal, and the Works thereto belonging; and for altering, enlarging and rendering more effectual the Powers for making the said Canal and Works.

[17th March 1818.]

Cap. xix.

An Act for altering, explaining and amending the several Acts of Parliament passed, relating to the Birmingham Canal Navigations; and for improving the said Canal Navigations.

[17th March 1818.]

Cap. xx.

An Act for providing a convenient House, with suitable Accommodations, for His Majesty's Judges at the Assizes for the County of Leicester; and for making therein a convenient Place for the Justices of the Peace to meet and transact any Public Business of the said County; and also for the safe Custody of the Public Records of the said County.

[17th March 1818.]

WHEREAS the Lodgings in the Borough of Leicester, in which His Majesty's Judges have heretofore resided during their Attendance at the Assizes for the County of Leicester, are very inconvenient, and do not afford proper and suitable Accommodation to them during their Residence in the said Borough: And Whereas from the Magnitude and Importance of the public Duties of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, owing to the increased Population of the County, it is become expedient and necessary, and it would be highly conducive to the Convenience of the Magistrates, and it would tend greatly to the Accommodation of the Public, if a convenient Place for the transacting the public Business of the County, and to deposit in safe Custody and Preservation the public Records of the said County, was established at Leicester: And Whereas the Justices of the Peace for the said County, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden at the Castle of Leicester, in and for the said County, on the Fifteenth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and also the Grand Jury of the said County, at the Lent Assizes in the same Year, having duly considered the Privity of procuring a better Accommodation for the Judges, were of Opinion that the same ought to be procured and made, and that there appears no Mode of procuring permanent suitable Accommodation for the said Judges but by purchasing, repairing or building of some House for that Purpose, and for which the Expenditure of a considerable Sum of Money will be necessary: But as the
the same cannot be done without the Authority of Parliament, may it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held after the passing of this Act, at the Castle of Leicester, in and for the said County of Leicester, and afterwards at any subsequent General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said County, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace for the said County then and there assembled, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to make from time to time such Order or Orders for the purchasing, building, repairing, providing and furnishing, in the Borough of Leicester or in the Suburbs thereof, any House or other private or public Building, or any Piece or Pieces of Land or Ground wherein a House may be built, with suitable Offices and Accommodations for the Residence of His Majesty's Judges at the Assizes for the said County, or during any Special Commission of Oyer and Terminer, with their Officers and Attendants, and for transacting the Business usually transacted at the Lodgings of His Majesty's Judges during the Assizes; and also for the Reception and Convenience of the Justices of the Peace for the time being of the said County, at any Adjournment of their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, when the same Sessions shall not happen during the Assizes of the said County, or during such Special Commission of Oyer and Terminer; and also for the making and providing in such House or Building suitable Offices for the Magistrates to meet and transact any of the public Business of the said County; and for the Deposit and safe Custody of the public Records of the said County; as to them the said Justices so assembled, or the major Part of them, shall from time to time appear expedient or necessary, and for paying, discharging and defraying all the Expences, Costs and Charges of and attending the purchasing, building, repairing, providing and furnishing of the same, and of effecting and carrying into Execution the several Purposes of this Act, by and out of the public Stock or County Rates of the said County, subject to such Restrictions and Provisions as are hereinafter contained.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace assembled at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County from time to time to order and direct such Salary or Allowance to be paid out of the Monies to be raised by virtue of this Act, or by and out of the public Stock or County Rates of the said County, to the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Leicester for the time being, or his Deputy, for asfilling in the Execution of this Act, or for any other Services, Pains or Trouble required of him by the said Justices officially relating to the public Business of the said County, or for executing any Rules, Orders or Regulations to be made in pursuance thereof, as shall be thought fit and reasonable by the said Justices.

III. And for the more speedy and effectually carrying into Execution the Powers of this Act, be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Justices assembled at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or the major Part of such Justices, to borrow and take up at legal Interest any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding...
ceeding in the Whole the Sum of Seven thousand Pounds, on the Credit of the County Rates to be made, raised and asseased upon and within the said County of Leicesters, and by Writing under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of any Five of them, to mortgage or assign over any such Rates to the Person or Persons who shall advance or lend such Money, or to his, her or their Trustee or Trustees, as a Security for the Repayment of any Money to be advanced for the Purposes of this Act, with Interest as aforesaid; and all Persons to whom any such Mortgages or Assignments shall be made, or who shall be entitled to the Money thereby secured, shall be, in proportion to the Sums in such Securities mentioned, Creditors on the said Rates equally one with another, without any Preference in respect of the Priority of advancing such Money, or the Dates of any such Mortgages or Assignments; and every such Mortgage or Assignment shall be good, valid and effectual in the Law for the Purposes thereby intended, and shall be in the Form or to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

**Form of Mortgage.**

_We, A. B. One of His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace and Chairman of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Leicesters, holden at the Caflle of Leicesters, the Day of _ and C. D., E. F., G. H. and J. K., Four other of His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace acting for the said County, and assembled in the said Court in pursuance of the Powers to us given, by an Act passed in the Fifty eighth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act, &c. (here insert the Title of this Act,) do hereby in open Court mortgage and charge all the Rates to be raised within the said County under the Description of County Rates, by the Laws now in being, with the Payment of the Sum of which _M. of hath proposed and agreed to lend, and hath now actually advanced and paid into the Hands of the Treasurer of the said County for the Purposes of the said Act; and we do hereby confirm and establish the same unto the said _M., his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, for securing the Repayment of the said Sum of and Interest for the same after the Rate of for One hundred Pounds for a Year; and do hereby order the Treasurer of the said County to pay the Interest of the said Sum of Half Yearly, as the same shall become due, until the Principal shall be discharged."

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the respective Persons entitled to any of the Securities to be given for Money advanced for the Purposes of this Act, and their respective Executors, Administrators or Assigns, at any time, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to transfer such Securities to any Person or Persons whomsoever, by Indorsement on the Back of such Security, or any Writing to be annexed thereto, in the Form or to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

**Form of Assignment.**

_I, A. B. do transfer this Mortgage, with all my Right or Title to the principal Money hereby secured, and all Interest now due and to become due for the same, to C. D. his Executors, Administrators and Assigns._ Dated the Day of One thousand eight hundred and And
And all Mortgages and Assignments which shall be made in pursuance of this Act, and Memorials of all Transfers thereof, shall be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerk of the Peace for the said County; which Memorials shall specify and contain the Dates, Names of the Parties, and the Sums of Money thereby secured; to which Book any Persons interested shall at all seasonable times have Access, and shall have free Liberty to inspect the same; and for the Entry of every such Transfer the said Clerk of the Peace shall be paid, by the Person to whom the same shall be made, the Sum of Ten Shillings, and no more; and after such Entry made of any Transfer, every such Transfer so entered shall entitle the Person to whom the same shall be made, and his, her and their respective Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to the Benefit of the Security thereby transferred.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Money to be expended in the purchasing, building, repairing, providing, fitting up and furnishing such House, Buildings, Lands, Offices, Accommodations, Furniture and Appurtenances as are by this Act directed, including the Costs, Charges and Expenses incidental to and attending the obtaining and paying of this Act, shall not in the Whole exceed the Sum of Seven thousand Pounds: Provided always, that no greater Sum or Sums of Money shall be applied from and out of the public Stock or County Rates of the said County in any one Year towards the Discharge and Payment of the Sum of Money directed to be raised and borrowed under the Provisions of this Act for the Purposes aforesaid, and for the lawful Interest to be paid to such Person or Persons advancing the same, or for the effecting and carrying into Execution the several Purposes of this Act, than shall amount to One Halfpenny in the Pound on the Assigment upon which the County Rate for the said County of Leicester is collected.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Justices so assembled as aforesaid, or the major Part of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time to treat, contract and agree with the Owners of and Persons interested in any Houses, Buildings, Lands or Hereditaments which they shall judge to be proper or necessary for the Purposes of this Act, for the Purchase thereof, and by and out of the said public Stock and County Rates of the said County to pay or cause to be paid, for the Purchase of such Houses, Buildings, Lands or Hereditaments, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be agreed upon between such Owners and Persons interested as aforesaid and the said Justices, and also the Costs and Charges attending such Agreement and Purchase as aforesaid; and upon Payment of the Money agreed to be paid for the Purchase of any such Houses, Buildings, Lands or Hereditaments as aforesaid, or on depositing the same in the Bank of England in manner by this Act directed, it shall be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace, or any Two or more of them, their Surveyors, Workmen or Agents, at any time thereafter, to enter upon and take Possession of the said Houses, Buildings, Lands or Hereditaments, and the same shall be conveyed to the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Leicester for the time being, for the Purposes of this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Bodies Politic, Corporate, Trustees, &c. enabled to sell.
Husbands, Trustees, or Feoffees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Committees and all other Trustees whomsoever, not only for and on behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on behalf of their Several Trusts, whether Infants, Eunuchs, Femes Covert, Lunatics, Idiots or other Persons whomsoever, and to and for all Femes Covert who are or shall be seised, possessed of or interested in their own Right, and to and for all and every Person or Persons whomsoever who are or shall be seised, possessed of or interested in any such Houses, Buildings, Lands or Hereditaments which shall be so fixed upon as aforesaid, to treat, contract and agree with the said Justices, or the major Part of them so assembled as aforesaid, for the Sale of such Houses, Buildings, Lands or Hereditaments, and of all or any Part of their Interest therein, or in any Part thereof, and to convey the same to such Person or Persons for the Purposes of this Act, and in such manner as they the said Justices, or the major Part of them so assembled as aforesaid, shall direct, and as Occasion shall require; and all Contracts, Sales and Conveyances which shall be so made shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, without Fine or Recovery, and shall be a complete Bar to all Estates Tail, and all other Estates, Rights, Titles, Trusts and Interests whatsoever, any Law, Statute, Settlement, or other matter or thing whatsoever to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and all and every such Bodies Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Husbands, Trustees, Feoffees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Committees and all other Persons, shall be and are hereby indemnified for what they shall do by virtue of this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Money shall be agreed to be paid for the Purchase of any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments purchased by virtue of the Powers of this Act for the Purposes thereof, which shall belong to any Body Politic, Corporate or Collegiate, Executor, Administrator, Husband, Guardian or Committee, for or on behalf of any Infant, Lunatic, Idiot or Feme Covert, or to any Person or Persons whose Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments are limited in a strict or other Settlement, or to any other Person or Persons under any other Disability or Incapacity whatsoever, such Money shall, in case the same shall amount to or exceed the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, with all convenient Speed be paid into the Bank of England, in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his Account ex parte the Justices of the Peace for the County of Leicester, to the Intent that such Money shall be applied, under the Direction and with the Approbation of the said Court, to be signified by an Order made upon a Petition to be preferred in a Summary Way by the Peron or Persons who would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the said Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in the Purchase of the Land Tax, or in or towards the Discharge of any Debt or Debts, or such other Incumbrances, or any Part thereof, as the said Court shall authorize to be paid, affecting the same Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or affecting any other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments settled therewith to the same or the like Uses, Trusts, Intents or Purposes; or where such Money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid
laid out and invested, under the like Direction and Approbation of
the said Court, in the Purchase of other Houses, Buildings, Lands,
Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled
to, for and upon such and the like Uses, Trusts, Intents and Pur-
poses, and in the same manner as the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Te-

nenements and Hereditaments which shall be so purchased as aforesaid

tood settled or limited, or such of them as at the time of making the
Conveyance and Settlement shall be existing, undetermined and cap-
able of taking Effect; and in the mean time, and until such Pur-
chase shall be made, the said Money shall, by Order of the said Court
of Chancery, upon Application thereto, be invested by the said Ac-
countant General in his Name in the Purchase of Three Pounds per
Centum Consolidated or Three Pounds per Centum Reduced Bank
Annuities; and in the mean time and until the aforesaid Bank Annuities
shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the Purposes afore-
said, the Dividends and annual Produce of the said Consolidated or
Reduced Bank Annuities shall from time to time be paid, by Order of
the said Court, to the Person or Persons who would for the time
being have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Houses,
Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so hereby directed
to be purchased, in case such Purchase or Settlement were made.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any
Money so agreed to be paid for any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Te-
nenements or Hereditaments purchased for the Purposes aforesaid, and
belonging to any Corporation, or to any Person or Persons under
any Disability or Incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the Sum
of Two hundred Pounds, and shall amount to or exceed the Sum
of Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall, at the
Option of the Person or Persons for the time being entitled to the
Rents and Profits of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or
Hereditaments so purchased, or of his, her or their Guardian or
Guardians, Committee or Committees, in case of Infancy or Lunacy,
to be signified in Writing under their respective Hands, be paid into
the Bank with the Privity and in the Name of the said Accountant
General of the High Court of Chancery, and be placed to his Account
as aforesaid, in order to be applied in manner hereinbefore directed; or
otherwise the same shall be paid, at the like Option, to Two Tru-
tees, to be nominated by the Person or Persons making such Option,
and approved of by any Two or more of the Justices of the Peace
for the said County, such Nomination and Approbation to be signified
in Writing under the Hands of the nominating and approving Parties,
in order that such Principal Money, and the Dividends arising
thereon, may be applied in manner hereinbefore directed, so far as
the case may be applicable, without obtaining or being required to
obtain the Direction or Approbation of the said Court of Chancery.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That when such
Money so agreed to be paid as last before mentioned shall not exceed
Twenty Pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall be applied
to the Use of the Person or Persons who would for the time being
have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of the Houses, Buildings,
Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments so purchased for the Purposes
of this Act, in such manner as the said Justices, or the major Part
of them so assembled as aforesaid, shall think fit; or in case of
Infancy or Lunacy, then to his, her or their Guardian or Guardi-

Application

where the Com-
penation is les-

than 200l. and
amounts to or
exceeds 20l.
ians, Committee or Committees, to and for the Use and Benefit of such Person or Persons so entitled respectively,

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any Question shall arise touching the Title of any Person or Persons to any Money to be paid into the Bank of England in the Name and with the Privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, in pursuance of this Act, for the Purchase of any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Estate, Right or Interest in any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased in pursuance thereof, or to any Bank Annuities to be purchased with any such Money, or to the Dividends or Interest of any such Bank Annuities, the Person or Persons who shall have been in Possession of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments at the time of such Purchase, and all Persons claiming under such Person or Persons, or under the Possession of such Person or Persons, shall be deemed and taken to be lawfully entitled to such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, according to such Possession, until the contrary shall be shown to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Chancery; and the Dividends or Interest of the Bank Annuities to be purchased with such Money, and also the Capital of such Bank Annuities, shall be paid, applied and disposed of accordingly, unless it shall be made appear to the said Court that such Possession was a wrongful Possession, and that some other Person or Persons was or were lawfully entitled to such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or to some Estate or Interest therein.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where by reason of any Difability or Incapacity of the Person or Persons or Corporation entitled to any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be purchased under the Authority of this Act, the Purchase Money for the same shall be required to be paid into the said Court, and to be applied in the Purchase of other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, to be settled to the like Uses in pursuance thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Court to order the Expenses of all such last mentioned Purchases from time to time to be made in pursuance of this Act, or so much of such Expenses as the Court shall deem reasonable, together with the necessary Costs and Charges of obtaining such Order, to be paid by the said Justices of the Peace out of the Money to be raised by virtue of this Act, who shall from time to time pay such Sums of Money for such Purposes as the said Court shall direct.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That as soon as such House, Buildings, Offices and Accommodations shall have been provided and furnished, and put into a proper State for the Reception of His Majesty's Judges as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Leicesters for the time being, and he is hereby required, forthwith to give Notice thereof to the High Sheriff of the County of Leicesters for the time being, and it shall be lawful for such Sheriff, or his Under Sheriff, within Eight Days previous to any Assizes, or to any Special Commission of Oyer and Terminer for the Trial of Offenders, to be holden for the said County, to enter upon and occupy the said House, Buildings and Offices so to be appropriated for the Accommodation of His Majesty's Judges aforesaid, and also the Furniture and Utensils in the same, in order that
be may prepare and make ready the same for the Reception of His Majesty's Judges as aforesaid, the Clerk of the Peace or his Deputy delivering to the said Sheriff or his Under Sheriff an Inventory or Schedule of all Furniture and Articles of Household Use appertaining to the said House and Premises, and the said Sheriff shall be accountable for the due Care and Re-delivery of the same (all reasonable Damage or Loss by Wear and Tear excepted); and the said High Sheriff and his Under Sheriff is and are hereby authorized and empowered to require all and every Person or Persons then and there found therein (except the Person to whose Care the said House and Furniture is intrusted under the Authority of the Justices of the Peace of the said County) to remove and quit the same for the Reception and Accommodation of the Judges as aforesaid; and in case of their not removing or quitting forthwith, taking to his and their Assistance a Constable or Peace Officer, to displace and remove the Person or Persons so not removing or quitting forthwith, without being liable or subject to any Action for Trespass, or any Indictment for forcible Entry, or otherwise, for so doing.

* XIV. And Whereas it may be necessary, for effecting the Purposes of this Act, to purchase more Land or Buildings than it may be absolutely necessary to retain for the Purposes of this Act; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Justices so assembled as aforesaid, or the major Part of them, and they are hereby empowered from time to time to cause any such superfluous Land or Buildings to be sold or disposed of, together or in Parcels, either by public Sale or private Contract, as they shall find most advantageous and convenient, and to order the same to be conveyed, by Indenture or Indentures under the Hand and Seal of the Clerk of the Peace for the said County for the time being, to such Person or Persons as shall be willing to contract for and purchase the same, and to apply the Monies to arise by such Sale or Sales to and for the Purposes of this Act; but the Purchaser or Purchasers shall not be obliged to see to the Application of such Purchase Money, nor be accountable for the Misapplication or Non-application thereof, or of any Part thereof; and the Receipt and Receipts of the Treasurer of the said County for the time being for all such Purchase Monies shall be a sufficient Discharge and Discharges to any Person or Persons for his, her or their Purchase Monies.

XV. And be it further enacted, That during such time as any House, Buildings and Offices to be provided by virtue of this Act shall be used for the Accommodation of His Majesty's Judges at the Assizes, or at any Special Commision as aforesaid, all and every Sum and Sums of Money allowed to the Sheriff of the said County for the time being out of His Majesty's Exchequer for such Lodgings and Accommodations, shall be paid over by the said Sheriff to the Treasurer of the said County for the time being, to be taken and applied as Part of the Public Stock of the said County collected under the Rates for the same County.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever such House, Buildings, Offices or Accommodations shall require Alterations, Additions or Improvements, or become out of Repair, or any Furniture thereto belonging shall become unfit for Use, or any new Furniture shall be necessary, it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace for the time being of the said County, assembled at any General Quarter Sessions
Sessions of the Peace for the said County, or the major Part of them, by an Order of the said Sessions, from time to time to direct the making of such Alterations, Additions, Improvements and Repairs, and supplying of all Furniture and other matters and things wanted to be made, done and supported; and it shall be lawful for such Justices, or the major Part of them, and they are hereby authorized to direct that such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be expended in the Repairs, Alterations, Additions or Improvements of the said House and Premises, or Supply of such Furniture or other matters and things as may from time to time become necessary as aforesaid, and also in the Payment and Discharge of all or any Quit Rents, Rent Charges, Taxes, Rates and Demands made upon the said House and Premises, to be defrayed and paid by the Treasurer of the said County for the time being out of any Money in his Hands of the Public Stock or County Rates of the said County; and the Treasurer of the said County is hereby authorized and required to pay any Sum or Sums of Money so ordered by such Justices, and such Order shall be a sufficient Authority or Discharge to the said Treasurer for the same; and that it shall be lawful for the said Justices, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a proper Person with a competent Salary and Allowance to take Care of the said House, Buildings and Offices, and to have the Charge of the Furniture being in the said House; and also that it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices to order the said House, Buildings and Offices and Furniture to be injured from Fire, and the Sum or Sums of Money so to be expended, and all Charges incident thereto, to be defrayed and paid out of the Public Stock or County Rates of the said County.

XVII. And Whereas the House and Premises in Contemplation to be provided and purchased under the Powers and Authorities of this Act will be locally situate within the Borough of Leicester, and the same being an ancient Borough and Body Corporate within the County of Leicester, in which the Justices acting in the Commissions of the Peace for the said County of Leicester have no Jurisdiction; Be it therefore enacted and declared, That when and so soon as the said House, Offices and Accommodations so to be provided and furnished under the Powers and Authorities of this Act shall have been completed and put into a proper State for the Purposes aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace for the time being of the said County of Leicester, at all times, to fit, execute and discharge their several Functions, Commissions, Procefses, Duties and Services at, in and upon the said House and Premises so as aforesaid authorized to be purchased and provided by virtue of this Act, in the same manner, and with the like Powers and Authorities, as well for compelling the Appearance of Parties before them as in all other respects, as can or may be used and done at any Place within the said County of Leicester; and that for removing all Doubts and Difficulties which might otherwise arise as to Jurisdiction at, in or upon the said House and Premises so to be purchased and provided by virtue of this Act (should the same be locally situate within the said Borough of Leicester), all and every the Procefs, Examinations, Adjudications, Judgments, Executions, Records, Orders, Warrants, Commitments and other Proceedings of any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the time being of the said County
County of Leicesters, made, done and executed at, in or upon the said House and Premises to be purchased and provided under the Powers and Authorities of this Act, and all the Acts of any Constable or other Officer or other Person or thing made or done, or to be made or done, or in any way arising under the Authority of this Act, in any Court or Courts of Law or Equity; and that no Action or Suit to be brought or commenced by or against the said Clerk of the Peace by virtue of this Act, shall abate or be discontinued by the Death or Removal of such Clerk of the Peace, or by any Act of the said Clerk of the Peace done without the Consent of the said Justices, but such Clerk of the Peace for the time being shall always be deemed the Plaintiff or Defendant in such Action or Suit, nominally; and the same shall be carried on and defended under the Direction of the said Justices, or the major Part of them, assembled at any General Quarter Session of the Peace for the said County, and the Damages (if any) shall be levied, and also all Expenses be by them defrayed, in like manner as the other Charges under this Act; and the said House, Buildings, Offices, Furniture and Appurtenances, and all Furniture, Articles, matters and things therein or thereunto belonging, or any Land or Hereditaments purchased by virtue of this Act, shall in any Indictment or Indictments be laid, alleged and described to be the Property of the said Clerk of the Peace for the time being, and under the Style and Description of The Clerk of the Peace for the County of Leicesters: Provided always, that in all and every Action or Actions, Suit or Suits to be brought and commenced as aforesaid, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall be deemed incompetent to give Evidence by reason of his, her or their paying or contributing towards the Public Stock of the said County, or by reason of his, her or their being charged with or liable to pay any of the Public Rates of the said County.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in pursuance or by virtue of this Act after Six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, or Cause of Action accrued for which such Action is to be brought.
Action or Suit shall be so brought; and the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon.

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

An Act for altering and amending an Act passed in the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty, for constructing a Pier and Harbour at or near the Town of Folkestone, in the County of Kent; for varying the Limits, and improving and rendering more commodious the said Pier and Harbour; for raising a further Sum of Money for completing the same; and for extending the Powers and Provisions of the said Act. [19th March 1818.]

An Act for enlarging the Church Yard of the Parish of Chipping Barnet, in the County of Hertford, and for other Purposes relating thereto. [19th March 1818.]

An Act to continue the Term, and to amend and enlarge the Powers of several Acts passed for repairing the Road from Cirencester to Stroud, and another Road therein mentioned, both in the County of Gloucester. (a) [19th March 1818.]

[Tolls made to cease, and New Tolls granted.]

An Act for continuing the Term and enlarging the Powers of two Acts of the Eleventh and Thirty seventh Years of His present Majesty for repairing the Road leading from Wem, in the County of Salop, to the Lime Rocks at Bron y Garth, and several other Roads in the Counties of Salop and Denbigh; for repairing and diverting the Roads leading out of the said Road from Wem to Bron y Garth into the Turnpike Road leading from Ellesmere to Wrexham; and for repealing so much of the said Acts as relates to a certain Part of the said Roads. (c) [19th March 1818.]

[New Trustees.]

An Act for repairing and maintaining the Harbour of the Burgh of Regality of Fraserburgh, in the County of Aberdeen. [8th May 1818.]

An Act to continue the Term and alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act of the Thirty seventh Year of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from Dover, in the County of Kent, through Deal, to Sandwich, in the said County. (c) [8th May 1818.]

[Additional Trustees.]
An Act for altering and enlarging the Terms and Powers of certain Acts, in so far as the same relate to the Road leading from the Toll House in Paisley Lane, at the West Side of the Entry to the New Bridge of Glasgow, by or near Parkhouse, to the East End of the Bridge at Renfrew. [8th May 1818.]

[Additional Trustees. Tolls made to cease. New Tolls granted.]

An Act to extend and amend the Powers of Three Acts of His present Majesty’s Reign, for building The Waterloo Bridge, and making Roads communicating therewith; and to authorize the Relinquishment of the repairing, lighting and watching of the Roads on the South Side of the Bridge, to the Trustees of the Surrey New Roads, acting under Two several Acts of His present Majesty’s Reign, for making, widening and keeping in Repair certain Roads in the several Parishes of Lambeth, Newington, Saint George Southwark, Bermondsey and Christchurch, in the County of Surrey, and for watching and lighting the said Roads.

[8th May 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for building a Bridge over the River Thames, from the Precinct of the Savoy, or near thereto, in the County of Middlesex, to the opposite Shore, and for making convenient Roads and Avenues to communicate therewith, in the County of Surrey: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for altering, enlarging and extending the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for building a Bridge over the River Thames, at the Precinct of the Savoy, or near thereto, and making Roads and Avenues to communicate therewith, in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey: And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty, for building a Bridge over the River Thames, from the Precinct of the Savoy, or near thereto, in the County of Middlesex, to the opposite Shore, and for making convenient Roads and Avenues to communicate therewith, in the County of Surrey; and also for making a new Road in lieu of Part of the Road or Street called Narrow Wall, in the said County of Surrey; and for making an Archway over Part of such new Road; and for denominating the said Bridge the Waterloo Bridge: And Whereas the Company of Proprietors of The Waterloo Bridge, incorporated by virtue of the hereinbefore recited Acts, or some or one of them, have proceeded in the Execution of the several Works authorized by the said recited Acts, and have completed the said Bridge, and Part of the Roads therein mentioned: And Whereas, for the more speedy and effectual Completion of the Remainder of the said Roads and Works, it will be expedient that the said Company should be authorized to raise a further Sum of Money: And Whereas it would tend to the Advantage or Convenience of the Public if the said Company were to relinquish the Control, Superintendence and Management, and the repairing, lighting and watching of the several Roads;
Roads already made or hereafter to be made by them in the County of Surrey, to the Trustees of the Surrey New Roads acting under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for making, widening and keeping in Repair certain Roads in the several Parishes of Lambeth, Newington, Saint George Southwark, Bermondsey, and Christchurch, in the County of Surrey, and for watching and lighting the said Roads; and also of an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for enlarging the Powers of an Act of the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for making and keeping in repair certain Roads in the Parishes of Lambeth, Newington, Saint George Southwark, Bermondsey and Christchurch, in the County of Surrey, and for watching and lighting the said Roads: And whereas it will also be expedient that the said Company should be authorized to alter, increase and vary the Tolls authorized to be demanded on the said Bridge and Roads; and that some of the Powers and Provisions of the said Acts, or some of them, should be altered, enlarged and amended: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful to and for the said Company of Proprietors, in case they shall deem it meet and expedient, to raise any Sum not exceeding the Sum of Seventy-five thousand Pounds in addition to the several Sums authorized to be raised by the said recited Acts of the Forty-ninth, Fifty-third and Fifty-sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, by borrowing the same at any Rate of Interest not exceeding Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and to issue to the several Persons who shall advance the same, or any Part thereof, a Bond or Bonds, Debenture or Debentures, for securing the same, with such Interest, under the Common Seal of the said Company; and by such Bond or Bonds, Debenture or Debentures, to mortgage and assign the Rates and Tolls to be received and taken upon the said Bridge; and all such Bonds and Debentures shall be registered with the Clerk of the said Company, and shall, so far as regards the Interests thereon, have Priority over and precede all other Securities upon the said Tolls, and also all Dividends and Division of Profit or Interest upon any Sums subscribed or contributed towards the said Undertaking; any thing contained in the said recited Acts of the Forty-ninth, Fifty-third and Fifty-sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or either of them, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; Provided always, that the Holders of such Bonds and Debentures shall stand upon the same Footing, the one with the other, in respect of their Right to the Payment of the Interest upon such Bonds and Debentures, without any Priority among themselves, notwithstanding the Sums of Money for which such Bonds and Debentures shall have been issued may have been advanced at different times.

II. And be it further enacted, That such Bonds and Debentures may be assigned and transferred in such and the like manner as Deeds of Mortgage of the Tolls of the said Bridge are by the said recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty authorized to be assigned and transferred; and every Assignment and Transfer...
Transfer of such Bonds and Debentures shall be registered with the Clerk of the said Company, in such or the like manner as Assignments and Transfers of such Mortgage Deeds are by the same Act directed to be registered; and the Clerk of the said Company shall be paid for registering every such Bond or Debenture, and every such Assignment or Transfer, such Sum, not exceeding Two Shillings and Sixpence, as the Committee of the said Company shall appoint.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the said Company to apply and dispose of the said Sum of Seventy five thousand Pounds, or such Part thereof as shall be raised, in making and completing the Roads by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty and this Act authorized to be made, and generally in carrying the said recited Acts and this Act into Execution and Effect.

IV. And Whereas the said Company have raised a great Part of the Sums authorized to be raised by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, by way of Annuity, and did agree with the several Parties advancing such Sums that the same should be advanced by certain Installments, in order that the Weight of such Annuities might not fall upon the said Company before the Sums advanced by way of Consideration for such Annuities should be wanted for the Execution of the several Works authorized by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty; And Whereas, in order to secure the Payment of the said Annuities to the several Persons advancing such Sums of Money, the said Company of Proprietors have issued to the said Parties certain Grants of Annuities under their Common Seal, specifying the Periods at which such Installments should be advanced, and the several Parts of such Annuities should commence; And Whereas some of the Persons advancing such Sums of Money having omitted to apply to the said Company for their respective Grants of Annuity until after all or some of the Periods at which such Installments were advanced, the said Company have issued to such Persons respectively Grants of Annuity, bearing Date respectively the Days on which the same were so advanced, whereas according to the Tenor and Intention thereof the same should have been dated on the Twenty third Day of February One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, the Day of Payment of the First of the said Installments: And Whereas Doubts have arisen as to the Form of all such Grants; For Remedy whereof be it further enacted, That all such Grants of Annuities, being duly stamped according to the total Amount of such Installments, and all Assignments and Transfers of such Grants of Annuities, being duly stamped according to the Amount of Consideration Money payable to the Person or Persons assigning or transferring the same, shall be good, valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and shall be binding in Law, not only upon the said Company, but also upon all Grantees, and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns; and that such of the said Grants as by Mistake were dated subsequently to the said Twenty third Day of February One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall be deemed and considered as bearing Date
on, and shall take Effect from the said Twenty third Day of February One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and not from the actual Date thereof: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall in any manner prejudice or affect any Question at Law or in Equity, now pending between any Parties or Persons whomsoever, relating to such Grants of Annuities or any of them, or in any manner to prejudice or affect any Suit or Proceeding now pending between any Parties or Persons whomsoever and the said Company, touching or concerning any Arrears of Annuities or Division of Profit or Interets arising antecedent to the passing of this Act.

V. And Whereas it may be proper that the said Company should be authorized to raise Money from time to time for the Purpose of redeeming or purchasing the Annuities granted by the said Company, or any of them; Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the said Company, in addition to the several Sums by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, authorized to be raised, to raise by all or any of the Modes mentioned and authorized in and by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, or any of them, for the raising of all or any of the Sums by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, and authorized to be raised, any Sum or Sums of Money which may from time to time be required, for the Purpose of redeeming or purchasing such Annuities, or any of them; and that the several Persons who shall advance the said Sums of Money or any Part thereof, and their respective Assigns, shall stand upon the same Footing as the Holders of the Annuities which shall be redeemed or purchased with the Monies advanced by them respectively: Provided always, that such Sums of Money shall be applied solely to the Redemption or Purchase of such Annuities, and to and for no other Ufe, Trust, Intent or Purpose whatsoever: Provided also, that the borrowing or raising any Sum or Sums for the Redemption or Purchase of such Annuities shall not prejudice or in any manner affect the Rights and Securities of the Holders of the Bonds and Debentures hereby authorized to be issued.

VI. And Whereas it is desirable that the Road intended to be made from the Foot of the said Bridge to near the Obelisk in Saint George's Fields in the County of Surrey, should be altered, and also widened at the End thereof nearest the said Obelisk: And Whereas the said Company have deposited with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Surrey a Map or Plan describing and delineating the intended Line of the said Road, and the several Lands, Buildings and Hereditaments which will be required to be taken and used for completing the same, and which are described in the Schedules to the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty and this Act annexed, or some of them, and have also deposited with the said Clerk of the Peace a Book of Reference containing Lists of the Names of the Owners or reputed Owners and Occupiers of the Lands, Buildings and Hereditaments to be taken and used by virtue of this Act; Be it therefore further enacted, That the said Map or Plan and Book of Reference shall remain in the Custody of the said Clerk of the
the Peace, to the End that all Persons interested therein may at all seasonable times have Liberty to inspect and peruse the same, and take Copies or Extracts thereof at their Will and Pleasure, paying to such Clerk of the Peace the Sum of One Shilling for every such Inspection, and after the Rate of Sixpence for every One hundred Words of such Copies or Extracts of the said Map or Plan and Book of Reference.

VII. And Whereas the said Company are authorized by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or one of them, to take and use, for the Purposes therein mentioned, such of the Lands, Buildings and Hereditaments mentioned in the said Map or Plan, and in the Schedule to this Act annexed, as are distinguished by Figures in the said Map or Plan and Schedule; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Company to alter and widen the said Road leading from the Foot of the said Bridge to the Obelisk in Saint George's Fields, in manner described and delineated in the said Map or Plan, and to take and purchase, for the Purposes of the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, such of the Lands, Buildings and Hereditaments mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, as are not therein distinguished by Figures, and which the said Company are not already authorized by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or one of them, to take and use as aforesaid.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Company shall have full Power and Authority to alter and widen the said Road, and to complete the same in the manner described and delineated in the said Map or Plan, and may purchase and take Possession, for the Purposes of the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, of any of the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments requisite for the Execution of the said Works, notwithstanding any Error or Omission, or incorrect Description in the said Map or Plan or Book of Reference, or in the said Schedule, in case it shall appear to any Two or more Justices of the Peace of the County of Surrey, and be certified by Writing under their Hands, that such Error, Omission or incorrect Description proceeded from Mistake.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the several Tolls authorized to be demanded and taken by the said Company upon the said Bridge and Roads by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or any of them, shall be and the same are hereby repealed; and that instead thereof there shall be demanded and taken at all such Toll Gates, Bars or Turnpikes as are now erected, or which shall hereafter be erected, on the said Bridge, before any Person using the said Bridge as a Footway, or any Horsh, Mule, Afe or other Cattle, or Carriage, Waggon, Wain, Cart or other Vehicle, shall be permitted to pass through any such Gate, Bar or Turnpike upon the said Bridge, the respective Tolls following; (that is to say,)

G g 3

For
For each and every time of passing over the said Bridge,

For every Foot Passenger, a Sum not exceeding One Penny:

For every Coach, Berlín, Landau, Vis-a-vis, Chariot, Chaise, Calash and Pleasure Carriage, and for every Hearse, Litter or other such Carriage, having more than Two Wheels, and drawn by Six Horses, or other Beasts of Draught, a Sum not exceeding One Shilling and Sixpence:

For any of the like Carriages or Vehicles drawn by Three or Four Horses, or other Beasts of Draught, a Sum not exceeding One Shilling:

For any of the like Carriages or Vehicles drawn by Two Horses or other Beasts of Draught, a Sum not exceeding Sixpence:

For any of the like Carriages or Vehicles drawn by One Horse or other Beast of Draught, a Sum not exceeding Four pence:

For every Chaise, Chair, Taxed Cart, Curriage or other such like Carriage on Two Wheels, and drawn by Two Horses or other Beasts of Draught, a Sum not exceeding Sixpence:

For any of the like last mentioned Carriages or Vehicles drawn by One Horse or other Beast of Draught, a Sum not exceeding Three pence:

For every Horse or other Beast of Draught drawing any Waggon, Wain, Cart, Dray, Truck, Sledge or such like Carriage, laden or unladen, a Sum not exceeding Two pence:

For every Wheelbarrow or Truck, not drawn by any Horse or other Beast of Draught, a Sum not exceeding One Penny Halfpenny:

For every Horse, Mule or Afs, laden or unladen, and not drawing, a Sum not exceeding Two pence:

For every Score of Oxen or Neat Cattle, and so in proportion for any greater or less Number, a Sum not exceeding Eight pence:

For every Score of Calves, Hogs, Sheep or Lambs, and so in proportion for any greater or less Number, a Sum not exceeding Four pence.

X. And Whereas the said Company have built and constructed Two Sets of Stairs or Plying Places at the Surrey End of the said Bridge, and the same are now used in lieu of the Stairs or Place called Cuper's Stairs, otherwise Cuper's Bridge Stairs: And Whereas that Part of the Street, formerly called Narrow Wall, which lies on the South Side of the Wharf belonging to the said Company, formerly the Property of Jerwoye Clarke Jerwoye, and which formed the Access to the said Stairs or Place called Cuper's Stairs, otherwise Cuper's Bridge Stairs, has been stopped up, and is vested in the said Company by virtue of the said recited Act of the Fifty sixth Year of His said present Majesty's Reign, the said Company having made a new Road in lieu of the said Street called Narrow Wall: And Whereas it is expedient to make some Regulations as to the Behaviour of Watermen plying for Hire near the said Bridge; Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the said Stairs or Plying Place called Cuper's Stairs, otherwise Cuper's Bridge Stairs, shall be shut up and discontinued as a Public Plying or Landing Place for Watermen and others navigating upon the River Thames; and that it shall not be lawful for any Waterman or Watermen to ply for Hire, or assemble at the said Stairs.
Stairs or Plying Place, nor to ply for Hire or assemble upon any Part of the Footways or Roads by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or this Act, authorized to be made, but only at the Stairs or Plying Places built and constructed by the said Company, and in the Receivers within the Footways at the Ends of the said Bridge; and that if any Waterman shall offend herein, or shall obstruct or molest any Person or Persons in his, her or their Passage over the said Bridge or Roads by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or this Act, authorized to be erected and made, or shall use scurrilous, blasphemous, indecent or abusive Language to any Person or Persons upon any Part of the said Bridge and Roads, it shall be lawful for any Collector or Receiver of the Tolls or any other Person to seize such Offender, and by the Authority of this Act, without any other Warrant, to convey him before any Justice of the Peace for the County in which such Offence shall be committed; and such Waterman, upon being thereof lawfully convicted before such Justice of the Peace, either upon his own Confession, or upon the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses (which Oath the said Justice is hereby authorized and empowered to administer), shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings.

XI. And Whereas the said Company have made and constructed certain Parts of the Roads at each End of the Bridge upon Arches; Be it further enacted, That the said Company shall have full Power and Authority to grant a Lease or Leases of the said Arches, or any of them, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, for such Term or Terms of Years, and for such Considerations, in gross Annual Rents or other Compensations, and on such Conditions, as to the said Company shall seem meet; and the Amount of such Annual Rents, and the Interest of such Considerations or Compensations in grosses (such Considerations or Compensations in grosses to be invested in some of the Parliamentary Stocks or Funds, or on Government or Real Securities, at Interest in the Names of the Treasurers), shall be paid, applied and disposed of as the Tolls received upon the said Bridge are by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty directed to be applied and disposed of.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the Committee of the said Company shall have full Power and Authority to appoint such Collector or Collectors, Receiver or Receivers of the Rates and Tolls, as to the said Committee shall seem meet; and also from time to time to remove any such Collector or Collectors, Receiver or Receivers, and to nominate and appoint another Person or Persons in his or their Room or Stead, taking such Security from every such Collector or Receiver, for the due Execution of his Office, as the said Committee shall think proper; and the said Committee shall have the full and entire Control and Superintendence over the said Collectors and Receivers; any thing in the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or any of them, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

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XIII. And
XIII. And Whereas in pursuance of the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, the said Company have set out and made a Road from the said Bridge to the Road leading from Blackfriars Road aforesaid to the Marsh Gate, and are about to continue the same from the said last mentioned Road to near the Obelisk in Saint George's Fields; and the said Company have also set out and made a Road from the End of Stamford Street, Blackfriars Road, into the said first mentioned Road; and the said Company are now making a Road from the Road so intended to be continued to the Obelisk as aforesaid, into the Westminster Road, partly through and by means of a certain Street called Oakley Street; and the said Company are authorized by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His said present Majesty, or some or one of them, to continue the aforesaid Road from the End of Stamford Street aforesaid into the Westminster Road: And Whereas the said Company are willing and have proposed to the said Trustees of the Surrey New Roads to relinquish to them the Controll, Superintendence and Management, and the repairing, lighting and watching of the said Roads already made or hereafter to be made, when and as the same shall be completed and made fit for the Use of the Public, freed and discharged from all Mortgages, Annuities, Application of Tolls, or other Incumbrances, Securities, Engagements or Appropriations whatever; and the said Trustees of the Surrey New Roads are willing and have consented to accept such Relinquishment when the said Roads or any of them shall be so completed and made fit for the Use of the Public, and so freed and discharged as aforesaid, and to undertake the Controll, Superintendence and Management, and the repairing, lighting and watching of the said Roads, or such of them as shall for the time being be so completed and made fit for the Use of the Public; Be it therefore further enacted, That the Road from the said Bridge, commencing at the North Side of the Archway under the said Road, to the Road leading from Blackfriars Road to the Marsh Gate aforesaid, and the Road from the End of Stamford Street into the said first mentioned Road (being the Roads already set out and made as aforesaid), from and immediately after the passing of this Act, and also the Continuation of the said first mentioned Road to near the Obelisk aforesaid, and the Road from the same passing through Oakley Street aforesaid into the Westminster Road aforesaid (being the Roads which the said Company are now making or continuing as aforesaid), and also the Continuation of the said Road from the End of Stamford Street into the Westminster Road (which the said Company are authorized by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or some or one of them, to set out and make), when and as the said several last mentioned Roads, or any of them, shall be completed, and Notice thereof shall be given in Writing by the Clerk of the said Company to the Clerk of the said Trustees; and upon the said Roads or any of them being so completed and made fit for the Use of the Public, to the Satisfaction of the Treasurer for the time being of the said Trustees, (such Satisfaction to be certified by Writing under his Hand, which said Certificate the said Treasurer shall, in case of Approval, sign and give within Fourteen Days next after
after such Notice being received by the Clerk of the said Trustees,) then, from and immediately after the Delivery of such Certificate to the Clerk of the said Company, the said Roads, or such of them as shall be in the said Notice and Certificate mentioned and described, shall, freed and discharged as aforesaid, thenceforth be entirely under the Controll, Superintendence and Management of the said Trustees, and shall be repaired, managed, lighted and watched by them during the Period for which they are now authorized or hereafter may be authorized by the said Acts of the Twenty sixth and Forty seventh Years of His said Majestys Reign, or any future Act or Acts; and the said Trustees shall have such and the same Powers and Authorities over the whole of the said Roads respectively, and to erect, place and set up Toll Gates or Bars, with suitable Toll Houses and other Conveniences thereon, or on any Part or Parts thereof, or across the same, or on the Side or Sides thereof (except as hereinafter provided), and to demand, take, collect and receive the same Tolls and Duties as are vested in or given and granted to the said Trustees in and by the said recited Acts of the Twenty sixth and Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty in respect of the Roads therein mentioned; and that the said Trustees shall to all Intents and Purposes become the Trustees of the said Roads in the same manner and to the same Extent as they are the Trustees of the Surrey New Roads under the said Acts of the Twenty sixth and Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His said present Majesty, with full Power and Authority to apply the Tolls which may hereafter be collected on the said Roads hereby relinquished, to the same Purposes as the Tolls collected under the said Acts of the Twenty sixth and Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His said present Majesty are directed to be applied, and which Tolls are hereby declared to be vested in the said Trustees for the said Purposes; and the several Powers, Authorities, Remedies and Provifions in and by the said recited Acts of the Twenty sixth and Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty given and granted, shall apply and be in Force and Effect with regard to the Roads made and constructed, or to be made and constructed by the said Company, as fully and effectually as if such Roads were particularly mentioned, specified and included in the said recited Acts of the Twenty sixth and Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His said present Majesty; and from and after the passing of this Act, as to the Roads already made and completed, and from and after the other Roads hereinbefore mentioned, or any of them, shall have been made and completed fit for the Public, and to the Satisfaction of the said Treasurer of the said Trustees for the time being, certified in manner aforesaid, the said Company, or any Commissioner or other Person or Persons named, authorized and appointed in and by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall not interfere or meddle, by themselves, their Officers, Agents or Servants, with the said Roads, or any of them, or any Part or Parts thereof, except for the Purpose of rebuilding, repairing or amending the Arches formed and made under the said Road leading from the said Bridge to the Obelisk, when and as the same shall become dilapidated or out of Repair.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to or for the said Trustees acting under and by virtue of the said recited Acts of Surrey New Roads not to
Acts of the Twenty sixth and Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, to take any greater Toll on the Roads hereby authorized to be relinquished as aforesaid than the Tolls which now are or shall for the time being be payable at the Toll Gates or Bars erected or hereafter to be erected and set up on the several Roads therein mentioned, nor to erect, set up, build or place any Toll Gate or Bar, or to take any Toll whatever, on the Road made from the End of Stamford Street aforesaid to the Road leading from the said Bridge to near the Obelisk in Saint George's Fields aforesaid, or on the said Road leading from the said Bridge to the Obelisk aforesaid, nearer to the said Bridge than the Road leading from Blackfriars Road aforesaid to the Marsh Gate aforesaid, or within Sixty Feet thereof.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Lamps, Lamp Posts, Lamp Irons, Furniture, Watch Boxes, Posts, Rails, Materials and other things now erected, set up, used or placed on the said Roads hereby authorized to be relinquished as aforesaid, and belonging to the said Company, shall and the same are hereby vested in and shall become the sole Property of the said Trustees for executing the said Acts of the Twenty sixth and Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, from and immediately after they shall have accepted and taken the Care and Management of the Repair, Watching and Lighting of the said Roads, and who are hereby authorized and empowered to alter, take down, remove and dispose of the same as they shall think fit: Provided always, that in case the Walls built and erected by the said Company on each Side of the Road leading from the said Bridge, or any Part thereof, shall be pulled down or removed by the said Trustees, or by any other Person or Persons who shall erect any House or Houses on the Sides of the said Roads, the Materials of the said Walls, or such Parts thereof so pulled down, shall be and become the Property of the said Company.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Arch or Arches under the said Road, leading from the said Bridge to the Obelisk aforesaid, shall be broken down or become dilapidated or out of repair, and the said Company or their Lessee or Lessees, or the Occupier or Occupiers of the said Arch or Arches, shall neglect or omit immediately thereafter to substantially rebuild, reinaft or repair the same, then the Clerk or Surveyor for the time being of the said Trustees shall give Notice in Writing of such Breaking-down, Dilapidations or want of Repair, to the said Company or their Clerk, or to the said Lessee or Lessees, Occupier or Occupiers of the said Arch or Arches, immediately to rebuild, repair or amend the same; and in case the said Company, or their Lessee or Lessees, or the Occupier or Occupiers of the said Arch or Arches, shall neglect or refuse for the Space of Four Days next after Notice of such Breaking-down, Dilapidations or want of Repair aforesaid, to proceed in such Rebuilding or Repair, then it shall be lawful to and for the said Trustees, or their Surveyor or Surveyors as aforesaid, to cause the said Arch or Arches to be substantially rebuilt or repaired, as the case may be; and the Costs, Charges and Expenses to be incurred thereby, together with the further Sum of Ten Pounds by way of Fine or Penalty, shall be paid by the said Company, or their Treasurer or Clerk, to the Treasurer or Treasurers of the said Trustees;
Trustees; and in case the said Company or their Treasurer or Clerk shall not pay such Sum or Sums as shall be so laid out or incurred in such Rebuilding or Repair, as the case may be, together with the said Sum of Ten Pounds, within Ten Days next after Notice thereof shall be left at the Office of the said Company, or at the Dwelling House or last Place of Abode of their Treasurer or Clerk, (which Notice shall be in Writing signed by the said Treasurer or Clerk to the said Trustees, and annexed to or written under a Bill containing an Account of such Charges and Expences,) it shall be lawful to and for the said Trustees, or any Seven or more of them, in the Name of their Treasurer or Clerk, and they and he are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, to bring or cause to be brought any Action or Actions against the said Company for the Recovery of, and therein to recover, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall or may be so laid out and expended or incurred, together with the said Sum of Ten Pounds by way of Fine or Penalty, and full Costs of Suit; in which Action or Actions, no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance shall be allowed.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Company shall at all times at their own Costs and Charges well and substantially support and uphold, repair, amend, preserve and keep the Arches under the said Road from the Bridge to the Obelisk aforesaid, in thorough, sound and complete Repair, fit and proper for the Safety and due Maintenance of the said Road, and to the Satisfaction and Approbation of the Treasurer for the time being of the Trustees for putting into Execution the said recited Acts of the Twenty sixth and Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His said present Majesty; and that it shall be lawful to and for the said Company or their Committee, and their Agents, Servants and Workmen, from time to time, and at all times when Occasion shall require, to come upon any Part of the said Road hereinbefore described, and so placed under the Control, Superintendence and Management of the said Trustees aforesaid, after Six Hours’ previous Notice, signed by their Clerk, and given to the Clerk of the said Trustees, of their Intention to break up the said Road or any Part thereof, for the Purpose of rebuilding, repairing, putting or keeping in Repair all or any of the said Arches (they the said Company at their own Costs and Charges fencing such Part or Parts of the Road as shall be so broken up, and during the Rebuilding or Repair of the said Arches, and reinstating the said Road, protecting and preferring the Public from Damage or Accident, by placing proper Lights and Perfosns to guard the same, and restoring the said Road, after such Arch or Arches shall be rebuilt, repaired or amended, to the same State as before such Road was broken up, or such Arch or Arches became dilapidated or out of Repair); and in the breaking up of the said Road, rebuilding or repairing the said Arches, and restoring the said Road, all possible Diligence shall be used by the said Company, their Agents and Servants.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall pass through any Toll Gate or Turnpike to be erected on the Roads hereby authorized to be relinquished, and producing a Note or Ticket of the Payment of such Toll (which Note or Ticket the Toll Collector is hereby required to deliver gratis), shall be permitted to pass Toll-free on the same Day through all and every Toll paid at Gates on Roads relinquished, to clear Gates of Surrey New Roads.

Full Costs of Suit.

Company may break up Roads to repair Arches on Notice;

and to fence, &c. Road to broken up, and afterwards make good the same.
every Gates or Bars erected or to be erected on the said Roads included in the said recited Acts of the Twenty sixth and Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or either of them.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Person having paid the Toll for passing through any Toll Gate or Turnpike erected or to be erected on the Roads included in the said recited Acts of the Twenty sixth and Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or either of them, and producing a Note or Ticket of the Payment of such Toll (which Note or Ticket the Toll Collector is hereby required to deliver gratis), shall be permitted to pass Toll-free on the same Day through all and every Gates or Bars to be erected on the said Roads hereby authorized to be relinquished.

XX. And be it further enacted, That upon Payment of the Tolls upon the Roads hereby authorized to be relinquished to the said Trustees, or upon Payment of such Tolls upon the Roads already under their Management as shall free the Tolls upon the Roads so hereby authorized to be relinquished, the Collector or Receiver thereof shall and he is hereby required to deliver gratis to the Person paying such Toll, a Note or Ticket denoting such Payment, and which Note or Ticket shall be provided by the said Trustees, or their Leesee or Leesees, and there shall be printed and specified thereon the Names of the several and respective Gates freed by such Payment; and if any such Collector or Receiver shall refuse or neglect to give a Ticket denoting the Payment of the Tolls, and naming and specifying the Toll Gate or Toll Gates freed by such Payment, or, upon the legal Toll paid or tendered, shall unnecessarily detain, or willfully obstruct, hinder or prevent any Passenger or Passengers from passing through any Turnpike or Toll Gate, or shall make use of any scurrilous or abusive Language to any Passenger or Passengers, then and in every such case any such Toll Collector shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds for every such Offence, as the Justice or Justices before whom the Information shall be laid shall adjudge; and such Penalty shall be recovered, paid and applied as other Penalties are by the said recited Acts of the Twenty sixth and Forty seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty directed to be recovered, paid and applied.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in the said recited Acts made in the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, so as to prohibit or prevent the Erection of any Building or Buildings by the Side or Sides of the Roads by the said recited Acts authorized to be made, or any Part thereof, so that such Building or Buildings be at the Distance of Five Feet or upwards from the Side or Sides of the same Roads respectively; or to prevent the Construction of any Vaults or Areas below the Level of the said Roads on the Side or Sides thereof; and that it shall be lawful for the Trustees of the said Roads to authorize and empower any Person or Persons who shall erect any House or Houses on the Side or Sides of the said Roads, or any Part thereof, to construct any Arch or Arches under the said Roads in front of such House or Houses for the Purpose of making any Cellar or Cellars, or otherwise, save and except under such Parts of
of the said Roads where Arches have been already constructed by the said Company.

XXII. And Whereas the said Company were directed in and by the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to convene the Commissioners named and appointed in and by the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, within Three Months after the said Bridge should be completed and opened for the Receipt of Tolls, for the Passage of Horses or Carriages over and across the same: And Whereas the said Bridge was opened for the Passage of Carriages and Horsetfe on the Eighteenth Day of June in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, but the Amount of Tolls received thereon has not yet been sufficient to enable the said Company to make any Dividend thereof among the Proprietors of Shares in the Capital Stock of the said Company, in consequence whereof the said Company have hitherto omitted to convene the said Commissioners; Be it therefore further enacted, That the said Company shall be and they are hereby fully indemnified and saved harmless of and from all Proceedings which might or could have been commenced or prosecuted against them, either at Law or in Equity, and all Consequences which might have resulted from such Proceedings for or in respect of the said Company not having convened the said Commissioners, as in and by the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty is directed: Provided always, that the said Company shall and they are hereby required, within Six Calendar Months after the passing of this Act, to convene the said Commissioners in manner directed by the said recited Act of the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Purposes therein mentioned and authorized.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to authorize or empower the said Company of Proprietors to stop up, alter, vary or intermeddle with any Sewer or Drain, without the Leave and Consent of the Commissioners of Sewers for the Limits extending from East Mouldsby, in the said County of Surrey, to Ravensborne in the County of Kent, for that Purpose first had and obtained.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Privileges, Penalties, Forfeitures, matters and things whatsoever therein contained, so far as the same are not hereby altered or repealed, shall extend and be construed to extend to operate and be in full Force and Effect with respect to the Premises mentioned and contained in the Schedule to this Act, and as to all matters and things to be done or which may arise in the Execution of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same and every of them, and every Part thereof, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and were made Part thereof; and that all such Powers, Authorities, Provisions and Regulations, which relate to the Purchase of or the Damages to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or the Compensations agreed or awarded for the same, and the Application of such Compensations, shall extend and be construed to extend to operate and be in full Force with respect to the Company not convening Commissioners under 49 G. 3. c. cxcl. indemnified.
the Enfranchisement of any Copyhold or Customary Lands or Hereditaments, and the Satisfaction to be made in respect thereof, under the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and this Act, or any or either of them; and the said Three last recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty and this Act, shall, as to all matters and things whatsoever (except as aforesaid) be construed as One Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Expenses of obtaining and passing this Act shall be paid by the said Company out of the first Monies arising or to arise by virtue of the said recited Acts of the Forty ninth, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, or of this Act or any of them, or out of the Monies now in the Hands of the said Company.

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

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.
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<tr>
<th>Parish and County</th>
<th>No. and Letter on Plan</th>
<th>Description of Property</th>
<th>Owners</th>
<th>Occupiers</th>
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<td>Road, Webber Row</td>
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<td>86</td>
<td>Road, Ann's Place</td>
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<td>George Public House and Garden</td>
<td>James Quallott Messef. Elliott and Co. John May</td>
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<td>Dwelling House, foreverly Public House</td>
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<td>City of London Messef. Elliott and Co.</td>
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<td>93</td>
<td>Formerly vacant Ground, now partly covered with Tenements</td>
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<td>94</td>
<td>Dwelling House and Garden</td>
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<td>James Brown Matthew Lifter</td>
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<td>Common Sewer</td>
<td>Commissioners of Sewers</td>
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## Cap. xxix.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His present Majesty, for maintaining a Road from Wearmouth Bridge to Tyne Bridge, with a Branch to South Shields, all in the County of Durham. (a) [8th May 1818.]

[New Trustees.]

## Cap. xxx.

An Act for repairing the Roads into and from the Town of Tewkesbury in the County of Gloucester. (a) [8th May 1818.]

[One Half Toll additional on Sundays.]

## Cap. xxxi.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Three Acts, for repairing the Roads from Lobcombe Corner in the Parish of Winterflow, to Harriman Bridge in the County of Wilts, and from the 58 Geo. III. Hh West 26 G. 2. c. 66. repealed as to publicly whipping Offenders, § 3.
West Corner of Saint Anne's Street in the City of New Sarum to Landford, and other Roads in the County of Southampton. (c) [8th May 1818.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls made to cease. New Tolls granted.]

Cap. xxxii.

An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Town of Rugby, in the County of Warwick, to the Borough of Warwick, in the same County. (a) [8th May 1818.]

[One Half additional Toll on Sundays.]

Cap. xxxiii.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of Two Acts of His present Majesty for repairing the Road from Halifax to Sheffield in the West Riding of the County of York, so far as relates to the First District of the said Road from Halifax to Huddersfield. (c) [8th May 1818.]

[Additional Trustees. Royal Family exempt from Toll.]

Cap. xxxiv.

An Act for repairing the Road from Bridge Town in the Parish of Old Stratford in the County of Warwick, to the Top of Long Compton Hill in the same County, and another Road therein mentioned, in the Counties of Warwick, Worcester and Gloucester. [8th May 1818.]

Cap. xxxv.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from the Town of Sheffield in the County of York, to join the Marlpe Bridge Road in the Parish of Glossop, in the County of Derby, with a Branch to Mortimer's Road in the Parish of Ilkeston, in the said County of Derby. (a) [8th May 1818.]

Cap. xxxvi.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road from the West End of the Town of Burton upon Trent in the County of Stafford, through the said Town, to the South End of the Town of Derby in the County of Derby. (a) [8th May 1818.]

[One Half additional Toll on Sundays.]

Cap. xxxvii.

An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from the South End of Angel Lane, in Brampton Bierley, to a certain Public Highway in Mexborough; and also from Clegg's Cottage, in Rowsley, to the North End of Kithurst Bridge; and from the South End of the said Bridge to the West End of the Village of Hooton Roberts, in the West Riding of the County of York. (b) [8th May 1818.]

[One Half additional Toll on Sundays.]
Cap. xxxviii.

An Act for diverting such Part of the public Carriage Road leading from Little Smeaton to Darrington, in the County of York, as is within the Township of Stapleton; and for shutting up and dis-continuing a certain Footpath in the said Township.

[8th May 1818.]

Cap. xxxix.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road from the North End of Farnbury Lane, to the City of Chichester, and from Chichester aforesaid to Delcey, in the County of Sussex. (a)

[8th May 1818.]

[Additional Trustees. Former Tolls to cease on Order by Trustees. New Tolls granted.]

Cap. xl.

An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the Roads between the Horse Shoe House in Stoke Goldington, in the County of Buckingham, and the Town of Northampton, and from the North Bridge of Newport Pagnel, in the said County of Buckingham, to the said Horse Shoe House. (c)

[8th May 1818.]

[Additional Trustees.]

Cap. xli.

An Act for making and maintaining a Road from Lockwood to Meltham and a Branch of Road to Meltham Mills, all in the Parith of Almondbury, in the West Riding of the County of York. (b)

[8th May 1818.]

[The Royal Family exempt from Tolls.]

Cap. xlii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road between Warrington and Lower Lism, in the County Palatine of Lancaster. (a)

[8th May 1818.]

Division of Road between Cadishead and Lower Lism, § 1.

Cap. xliii.

An Act for more effectually repairing and improving the Road leading from Studley Bridge, through the Borough of Chippenham, to Pickwick, and from the East End of Chippenham Bridge to Lower Stanton, and from the East End of the said Bridge to join the Road at Draycot Cерьne, in the County of Wilts. (b)

[8th May 1818.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for continuing and amending Two Acts of His present Majesty for repairing several Roads leading from the Town of Poole; and also for repairing other Roads in and near the said Town.  

H h 2
Town, and from Cranborne to Coombe, with Two Branches to the
Great Western Road, in the Counties of Dorset and Wilts. (a)
[8th May 1818.]
[New Trustees. One Half additional Toll on Sundays.]

Cap. xlv.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act of His late Majesty,
and Two Acts of His present Majesty, for repairing several Roads
leading to and from the Town of Wincanton, and the Roads
communicating therewith, in the Counties of Somerset, Wilts and Dor-
set. (a) [8th May 1818.]
[One Half additional Toll on Sundays.]

Cap. xlvii.

An Act for amending Two Acts of His present Majesty, so far as
the same relate to the Establishment of Chapels in the East, West,
and Wildmore Fens in the County of Lincoln. [8th May 1818.]

Cap. xlviii.

An Act to amend Two Acts, passed in the Fifty second and Fifty
fourth Years of His present Majesty, for inclosing the Forest of
Delamere, in the County of Chester. [8th May 1818.]
[His Majesty empowered to sell Harewood Hill and Lobs Slack Allot-
ments, § 6.]

Cap. xlix.

An Act for increasing the Fund for carrying into Execution several
Acts of His present Majesty, for improving the Drainage of the
Middle and South Levels, Part of the Great Level of the Fens
called Bedford Level, and other Lands therein mentioned, and for
improving the Navigation of the River Ouse, in the County of
Norfolk, and of the several Rivers communicating therewith.
[8th May 1818.]

Cap. l.

An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the
Thirty sixth Year of His present Majesty, for dividing, allotting,
inclosing, draining and preserving certain Commons and Waste
Grounds within the Manor and Parishes of Ramsey, in the County of
Huntingdon, and for repealing a certain Act therein mentioned.
[8th May 1818.]

Cap. li.

An Act for draining and improving Lands in the Parishes of Bray,
White Waltham, Shotefbrook, Lawrence Waltham, Binfield, Rus-
comb, Wargrave, Remenham and Hurley, in the County of Berks,
and the Liberties of Whitchley and Broad Hinton, in the Parishes of
Hurst, in the Counties of Berks and Wilts. [8th May 1818.]

Cap. lii.

An Act for building a new Gaol and House of Correction for the
City and County of the City of Exeter. [8th May 1818.]

Cap.
Cap. lii.
An Act to alter and amend an Act for erecting and maintaining a Bridewell, Gaol, Court House and Public Offices for the Burgh of Paisley, and County of Renfrew. [8th May 1818.]

Cap. liii.
An Act for enlarging the Parish Church and Church Yard of Southminster in the County of Essex. [8th May 1818.]

Cap. liv.
An Act for cleansing, lighting, watching and otherwise improving the Town of Sheffield in the County of York. [8th May 1818.]

Cap. lv.
An Act for lighting with Gas the City of Bath, and the Liberties and Precincts thereof, and that Part of the Parish of Walcot which lies without the Liberties of Bath, and the Parish of Batheaston, in the County of Somerset, and for constructing Gasometers and other Works therein, and in the Parish of Wellow, in the said County. [8th May 1818.]

Cap. lvi.
An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Neighbourhood of Leeds, in the Borough of Leeds, in the West Riding of the County of York. [8th May 1818.]

Cap. lvii.
An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham. [8th May 1818.]

Cap. lviii.
An Act for providing an additional Burial Ground for the Parish of Saint Giles, Reading, in the County of Berkshire, and a Room for the Use of the Minister in performing the Burial Service; and for stopping up One of the Footpaths over the present Church Yard of the said Parish. [8th May 1818.]

Cap. llix.
An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting, watching and improving the Streets, Lanes and other Public Places and Passages of the City of Aberdeen, and the Roads and Avenues within the Freedom and Royalty thereof; and for supplying the Inhabitants of the said City with Water. [23d May 1818.]

Cap. lx.
An Act for rendering more effectual several Acts of His present Majesty, for draining certain Low Lands on both Sides of the River Witham, and in Wildmore Fen, and in the West and East Fens, and other Low Lands adjoining or contiguous thereto, in the County of Lincoln. [23d May 1818.]
Cap. lxi.

An A& for erecting and maintaining a Harbour, and Works connected therewith, in the Bay of Portneeflock, at Kirkmaiden within the Barony of Logan, in the County of Wigtoun.

[23d May 1818.]

Cap. lxii.

An A& to amend the several A&es passed for making Wet Docks, Bafons, Cuts and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce and Revenue, within the Port of London.

WHEREAS an A& was passed in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An A& for making Wet Docks, Bafons, Cuts and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce and Revenue, within the Port of London: And Whereas another A& was passed in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An A& for raising a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution an A& passed in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making Wet Docks, Bafons, Cuts and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce and Revenue, within the Port of London: And Whereas another A& was passed in the Forty fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An A& for warehousing Goods within the Limits of certain Docks made under an A& passed in the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty, intituled An A& for making Wet Docks, Bafons, Cuts and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce and Revenue, within the Port of London, and to make Regulations relating to the said Docks: And Whereas another A& was passed in the Fifty fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An A& to alter and amend an A& passed in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for making Wet Docks, Bafons, Cuts and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce and Revenue, within the Port of London, and for extending the Powers and Provisions of the said A&: And Whereas another A& was passed in the Forty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An A& to alter and amend several A&es passed in the Fortieth, Forty fourth and Forty fifth Years of His present Majesty, for making Wet Docks, Bafons, Cuts and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce and Revenue, within the Port of London, and for other the Purposes in the said A&es mentioned; and for enlarging the Powers thereby granted to the London Dock Company: And Whereas another A& was passed in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An A& to enable the London Dock Company to purchase certain Waterworks in the Parishes of Stratford, Weltham, Bow, Bromley, Mile End and Stepney, and other Parishes adjacent, and to amend the several A&es for making Wet Docks and other Works, for the Accommodation of Shipping, Commerce and Revenue, within the Port of London: And Whereas another A& was passed in the Forty ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An A& to alter and amend
amend several Acts passed in the Fortieth, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, for making Wet Docks, Basins, Cuts and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce and Revenue, within the Port of London, and for other the Purposes therein mentioned relating thereto; and to enlarge the Powers and Authorities by the said Acts granted to the London Dock Company: And whereas another Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for raising a further Sum of Money for carrying into Execution the several Acts passed for making Wet Docks, Basins, Cuts and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce and Revenue, within the Port of London: And whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for regulating the Rates and Charges to be received by the London Dock Company upon Wines and Spirits landed and warehoused in the London Docks: And whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for allowing further time for the Completions of the Docks, Entrances and other Works and Buildings belonging to the London Dock Company: And whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for enlarging and amending the Powers and Provisions of the several Acts for making the London Docks: And whereas another Act was passed in the Fifty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to amend the several Acts passed for making Wet Docks, Basins, Cuts and other Works, for the greater Accommodation and Security of Shipping, Commerce and the Revenue, within the Port of London, and for raising a further Sum of Money for the Completion of the said Works: And whereas the time within which the said Company was empowered to make and enforce Purchases of Hounes, Lands, Tenements or Premises, for the Purposes of the said Acts, expired in the Year One thousand eight hundred and seven, and the time limited for the Completion of the Docks, Entrances and other Works and Buildings of the said London Dock Company, under and by virtue of the said Act passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, will expire on the Twenty-eighth Day of June in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty: And whereas it is found that the Entrance to the said Docks at the Hermitage, and the Works belonging thereto, cannot be completed unless the Powers in the said first recited Act contained for making Purchases, which have expired as aforesaid, be revived and continued in manner and to the Extent hereinafter mentioned: And whereas it is also necessary that the said recited Acts, or some of them, or the Provisions thereof, should be amended, and that further and additional Powers should be granted to the said Company for the Completion of the said Docks and the Entrances thereto, and for rendering the Establishment of the said Docks more effectual for the Purposes recited in the said Acts, and that further time should be given for completing the said Docks: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by The King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, in the Name and by Virtue of the same, That
and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Period limited by the said last recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, for the Completion of the said Docks, Bafons, Entrances, Cuts, Quays, Wharfs, and other Works and Buildings authorized to be made, erected and built by the said London Dock Company, under the said several Acts, shall be and the same is hereby extended to the Twentieth Day of June in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty three.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, matters and things in relation to the making, building and completing all or any of the Docks, Bafons, Entrances, Cuts, Quays, Wharfs and other Works and Buildings aforesaid authorized to be made under the Provision of the said recited Acts or any or either of them now in force, relating to the Completion of the said Docks of the said London Dock Company, shall be and remain and continue in full Force and Effect for the Purposes of the said severall recited Acts and this Act, for the Completion of the Docks, Bafons, Entrances, Cuts, Wharfs and other Works and Buildings of the said London Dock Company, during such further and extended Period as last aforesaid, as fully in all respects, and to all Intents and Purposes, as if such further and extended Period had been given by the said recited Act of the Fifty fourth Year aforesaid, and as if such Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, matters and things had been severally and specially and particularly re-enacted in and Part of this Act.

III. And Whereas it is found that the several Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground, Messuages, Tenements or Dwelling Houses, and other Erections and Buildings, or the Ground and Soil whereon the same stand, and other the Hereditaments and Premises hereinafter particularly mentioned and described, which lie contiguous to the said Docks and Works, and are partly within and partly without and beyond the Limits in the said first recited Act mentioned, are necessary for the Purpose of completing and finishing the said En- trance at the Hermitage Dock, and for the forming and making of such Brick or Stone Wall as by the said first recited Act is required and directed to be made and built, for surrounding and inclinging the Bafon and other works at such Entrance, so far as the same shall or may be used for the unloading of Ships, and in order that such Wall may not be built within less than Thirty Feet of any surrounding Buildings; Be it therefore further enacted, That at any time or times within the Term of Five Years from the time of the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Directors and Managers of the Concerns of the said Company, or any Thirteen or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to contract and agree, and to employ any Person or Persons to contract and agree with the Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers of, and to purchase from them for the Purposes of the said recited Acts and of this Act, the several Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground, with the Messuages or Dwelling Houses, Workshop, Yards and other Hered- itaments hereinafter described and more particularly mentioned; that is to say, a certain angular Piece of Land or Ground on the Western Side, and being Part of the Yard belonging to the Cooperage of
of Messieurs Howil and Turnor on the Northern Side of Hermitage Street, and containing on the South Eastern Side thereof Fifty two Feet of Aßize, little more or less, and being in the Parish of Saint John, Wapping; also a certain other angular Piece of Ground, together with Part of a Shed thereon, also constituting and forming Part of the said Yard, and containing on the South Eastern Side thereof Sixty two Feet of Aßize, little more or less, and like-wise situate on the Western Side of the same Yard; and also a certain Piece of Land or Ground now vacant and unoccupied, and a Messuage or Dwelling House, Workhop and Yard, with the Appurtenances thereto belonging, now also vacant and unoccupied, situate on the Southern Side of Redmead Lane, and numbered Eighteen and Nineteen, the same being situate in the Parish of Saint George, Middlesex, commonly called Saint George in the East; and all the said Pieces or Parcels of Land, Messuages or Dwelling Houses, Workshops, Yards and Premises, being within the Limits in the said first recited A& described and set forth; and also all those Five Messuages or Dwelling Houses, with their respective Appurtenances, situate on the Northern Side of Wapping High Street aforesaid, and numbered respectively Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten and Eleven; and also all those Five Messuages or Dwelling Houses, with their respective Appurtenances, situate in Half Moon Court, numbered respectively Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven and Twelve, together with the Messuage or Tenement with the Appurtenances, in the said Court, numbered Thirteen, and extending Eastward from the said Court to the Rear or Back Part of the Messuage or Dwelling House numbered Ten, on the Western Side of Little Hermitage Street; and also the Messuage or Dwelling House, with the Appurtenances, situate on the Western Side of Little Hermitage Street aforesaid, now or late in the Occupation of Gloag; all which said twelve Messuages or Dwelling Houses and Premises last mentioned, are in the Parish of Saint John Wapping aforesaid, and lie without and beyond the Limits in the said first recited A& described, and together with the said Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground, Messuage or Dwelling House, and Premises hereinbefore mentioned, are found requisite to be purchased, taken, pulled down and removed, and the Ground or Soil thereof made use of for the forming, making and completing of the Bafon and Entrance to the said Docks at or near the Hermitage aforesaid, and the surrounding Wall or Space, and other Works necessary thereto.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the Owner or Owners, Leesee or Leasers, Occupier or Occupiers of the Dwelling House, Counting House, Workshops, Cooperage, Sheds, Garden and Yard on the Northern Side of Great Hermitage Street, known by the Name of Howil and Turnor’s Cooperage, and now in their Occupation, should be unwilling to sell or dispoſe of the several Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground herein before described as a certain angular Piece of Land or Ground on the Western Side, and being Part of the Yard belonging to the said Cooperage, and as a certain other angular Piece of Land or Ground, together with Part of a Shed thereon, and constituting and forming other Part of the said Yard, or of their Rights or Interests therein, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Directors and Managers of the Concerns of the London Dock Company, or any Thirteen or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and required, at the Option of any Owner or Owners, Leesee
Leesee or Leesees, Occupier or Occupiers thereof, to purchase the whole of such Ground, Messuages, Cooperage, Buildings and Premises, and the Rights and Interests of any of such Persons therein respectively; and if such Owner or Owners, Leesee or Leesees, Occupier or Occupiers, or any of them respectively, shall not or cannot agree with the said London Dock Company for the Price or Prices to be paid for the Purchase of the whole of such Ground, Messuages, Cooperage, Buildings and Premises, Rights and Interests respectively as aforesaid, then the Value thereof respectively shall be settled and ascertained by a Jury or Juries, in such manner as the Price for any Land to be taken in pursuance of the said recited Acts and this Act is directed to be settled and ascertained by the said first recited Act and this Act; and all such other Proceedings shall take place respecting the said Ground, Messuages, Cooperage, Buildings and Premises, Rights and Interests aforesaid respectively, and the Money to be paid for the Purchase thereof respectively, as are mentioned and directed in the said first recited Act and this Act with respect to the Premises the Value whereof shall be ascertained by a Jury or Juries in manner aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Directors and Managers of the Concerns of the said Company, or any Thirteen or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by themselves, their Engineer, Surveyors, Agents and Workmen, and any other or others with whom they shall or may contract and agree in the Premises, to have, use and exercise, from henceforth and during the said further Period of Five Years, hereby granted, such and the same or the like Powers and Authorities for the Completion of the said Entrance at the Hermitage aforesaid, and for the making, enforcing and completing of such Purchases as aforesaid, and carrying into Execution the Purposes of the said Acts and of this Act, and for the obtaining, taking Possession of, and using and employing the said Dock called Hermitage Dock, and Bridge, with all its Rights and Boundaries in the said first recited Act mentioned, and also all and singular the said Pieces or Parcels of Land or Ground, Messuages or Dwelling Houses, Yard, Hereditaments and Premises hereby authorized to be purchased as aforesaid, as by the first Act recited were given to the said Directors during the Term of Years by the said Act limited as aforesaid; and all and singular the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, matters and things in the said recited Acts or any of them contained, shall be in full Force and Effect in relation to and for the Purposes of the said recited Acts and of this Act, from henceforth and during the said further Period of Five Years hereby granted, as fully, beneficially and effectually, and in the same or the like manner in all Respects (except as far as the same is or are by this Act altered or varied), as if the same and every Part thereof had been included in the said first recited Act, and as if the said further Period of Five Years had been granted by the said first recited Act, and continued by the said subsequent Acts or any of them, and as if the same were severally and specially re-enacted in and formed Part of this Act; any thing in the said recited Acts or any or either of them contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Jury or Juries to be summoned and sworn pursuant to the Directions and under the Authority
authority of the said recited Acts and of this Act, shall give in and deliver a Verdict or Affirmation for more Money, as a Recompense and Satisfaction to any Person or Persons for his, her or their Right, Interest or Property in any such Lands or Heridiments as aforesaid, or for any Loss or Damage to be sustained by any such Person or Persons, than what shall have been agreed to and offered by or on behalf of the said London Dock Company, as a Recompense and Satisfaction for any such Right, Interest and Property, or for any Loss or Damage as aforesaid, before the summoning and returning of such Jury, then and in every such case of Difference the Costs and Expences of summoning and maintaining the Jury and Witnesses, and all other Expences attending the hearing and determining of such Difference, shall be borne and paid by the said London Dock Company, or their Treasurer for the time being; but if any Jury or Juries so to be summoned and sworn shall give in and deliver a Verdict or Affirmation for no more or for less Money than shall before the summoning and returning of such Jury or Juries have been agreed to and offered by or on the behalf of the said London Dock Company, as a Recompense and Satisfaction for any such Right, Interest or Property, or Loss or Damage as aforesaid, that then the Costs and Expences of summoning and maintaining the Jury and Witnesses, and all other Expences as aforesaid, shall be borne and paid by the Person or Persons with whom the said London Dock Company shall have such Difference, which Costs and Expences (having been ascertained and settled by some one Justice of the Peace of the said County of Middlesex, not interested in the matter in question, who is hereby required to examine and settle the same at a time and Place to be by him appointed, after summoning the Parties interested to attend him for that Purpose) shall and may be deducted out of the Money so ascertained and adjudged, as to much Money advanced to and for the Use of such Person or Persons, and the Payment or Tender of the Remainder of such Monies shall be deemed and taken, to all Intents and Purposes, to be a Payment or Tender of the whole Sum or Sums so ascertained and adjudged; or otherwise such Costs and Expences, in case the same be not paid upon Demand, after being so ascertained and settled as aforesaid, shall and may be recovered by the Treasurer of the said Company, by such Ways and Means as in and by the said recited Acts are provided for the Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures incurred under the said recited Acts: Provided always, that in all cases where any Person or Persons shall by reason of Absence have been prevented from treating, the whole of such Costs and Expences shall be borne by the said London Dock Company, and paid by their Treasurer for the time being.

VII. And Whereas in and by the said Act passed in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, it was among other things enacted, that if the said Dock Company should at any time make a Cut across Wapping Street, at or near the Hermitage, into a Bafon or Bafons within the same, they should be compellable to make, set up and maintain in perpetual Repair, a Bridge, Drawbridge or Swingbridge, in the Line of Wapping Street, across the said Hermitage, and also on the Wharf or Space between the said intended Bafon or Bafons, Dock or Docks, at or nearly adjoining the Line of Direction from Hermitage Street to the South End of Nightingale Lane, so as to preserve the Certainty of constantly passing to
to and through the Hermitage, by one of the Bridges being shut at the time that the other might be open: And Whereas it is found that such Two Bridges as in the said Act mentioned will not be attended with any Benefit or Convenience to Commerce, or to the Inhabitants of the Parishes and Parts adjoining; Be it therefore further enacted, That so much of the said Act as directs the making of the said Two Bridges in the said Act mentioned, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that in lieu thereof the said Dock Company shall be compelled to make, and shall make, erect, set up and maintain in perpetual Repair, over and across the Entrance Lock now forming and making or about to be formed and made at the Hermitage Dock aforesaid, and as near as may be to the Centre of the said Lock, One Swing Carriage Bridge for Carts, Carriages, Horses and Persons passing over and across the said Lock.

VIII. And Whereas by the making of the Bason and Entrance Lock at the Hermitage hereinafore mentioned, the Aqueducts, Mains or Service Pipes belonging to the Company of Proprietors of the East London Waterworks, incorporated by an Act made in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for better supplying with Water the Inhabitants of the Parishes of Stratford Bow, otherwise Stratford le Bow, Saint John Hackney, Saint Mary Ilston, Saint Matthew Bethnal Green, and several other Parishes, Hamlets, Townships and Places adjacent or near thereunto in the County of Middlesex and Essex, and which now supply with Water the Inhabitants of that Part of the Parish of Saint John Wapping, in the County of Middlesex, which lies between the said Hermitage Bason and Entrance Lock, and the Entrance of the London Docks at Bell Dock, will be cut off, whereby the said Inhabitants would be deprived of the said Supply of Water, and the said Company of Proprietors of the East London Waterworks sustain great Injury, unless Provision be made to prevent the same; Be it therefore enacted, That wherever the said Bason or Entrance Lock shall cross, intersect or cut through any of the Aqueducts, Mains or Service Pipes of the said Company of Proprietors of the East London Waterworks which shall have been sunk, laid or used for supplying any of the Inhabitants aforesaid with Water, the said London Dock Company shall and they are hereby required to provide, lay down and carry through, under or across such Bason or Entrance Lock, and for the Space of Twenty Feet at the least on each Side thereof, a new Line or Lines of good and sufficient Aqueducts, Mains and Service Pipes, in lieu and instead of those which shall or may be so crossed, intersected, cut through or removed, and join and connect or cause the same to be properly joined and connected with the Aqueducts, Mains and Service Pipes from whence the said Aqueducts, Mains and Service Pipes so crossed, intersected or cut through shall be removed, all which new Line or Lines of Aqueducts, Mains and Service Pipes shall be made of Cast Iron, of not less than Seven Inches Diameter in the Bore, and shall be laid down and carried in the same Line or Direction as the Aqueducts, Mains and Service Pipes which shall be so crossed, intersected, cut through or removed, or as near thereto as shall be convenient; and the said London Dock Company shall and they are hereby also required to find and provide and cause to be connected with the said new or other Aqueducts, Mains and Service Pipes, at
or near the Place or Places where the same shall cross or intersec
t the Basin or Entrance Lock aforesaid, and so many fit and
proper Cocks, Valves, Pumps or other Devices or Contrivances, as
shall or may be necessary for the preventing of Stoppages or Ob-
structions, and for the more convenient and effectual Removal thereof
from and out of the said Aqueducts, Mains and Service Pipes; and
Fourteen Days' Notice in Writing shall be given to the Clerk of
the said Company of Proprietors, previous to the Removal or Altera-
tion of any Aqueducts, Mains or Service Pipes belonging to the said
Company of Proprietors, or the laying down of any new or other
Aqueducts, Mains or Service Pipes; and all such new and other
Aqueducts, Mains and Service Pipes, Cocks, Plugs, Valves and other
Works, Devices and Contrivances, shall from henceforth become and
be deemed and taken to be the Property of the said Company of
Proprietors, and to which they the said Company of Proprietors,
their Successors and Assigns, or their Engineers, Officers, Servants
and Workmen, shall at all seasonable times have full, free and con-
venient Access for the Purpose of examining, cleansing, renewing,
reinstating and repairing the same, as often as there may be Occasion,
the said London Dock Company making reasonable Compensation and
Satisfaction to the said Company of Proprietors for any extra
Costs, Charges or Expenses which they the said Company of Pro-
prieters, their Successors or Assigns, shall or may be put to in the
repairing, cleansing, renewing or reinstating of such new or other
Aqueducts, Mains or Service Pipes, and other Works as aforesaid;
provided also, that whenever it may be necessary for the Repair or
Alteration of any of the said Aqueducts, Mains or Service Pipes,
that the Dock called the Hermitage Dock should be emptied of the
Water contained therein, and that Ships or Vessels should at that
time be lying in the said Dock, of such a Built or Construction as
to render it dangerous for such Ships or Vessels not to lie afloat
therein, then the said London Dock Company shall not be required
to draw off the Water from the said Dock until after the Expiration
of Three Tides from the Delivery of Notice, to be given for that
Purpose by the said Company of Proprietors of the East London
Waterworks to the said London Dock Company, at the Superin-
tendant's Office in the said Docks, or at the House of the Dock
Masters of the said London Dock Company, and the said London
Dock Company shall then cause the Water to be drawn off from
the said Dock within the Period before mentioned.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing
in the said recited Acts or in this Act contained shall extend or be
construed to extend to authorize or empower the said London Dock
Company or any Person acting under them, to cut off, break, alter,
remove or take away any of the Aqueducts, Mains, Service Pipes
or other Works or belonging to the said Company of Proprietors
of the East London Waterworks, or do any Act, matter or thing
whatsoever, to impede the Passage or Supply of Water into or
through such Aqueducts, Mains or Service Pipes, until a new Line
or Lines of good and sufficient Aqueducts, Mains and Service Pipes,
with all such Cocks, Valves, Pumps or other Devices and Con-
trivances as aforesaid, shall be made and constructed, fixed, laid down
and ready to be joined and connected with the Aqueducts, Mains
and Service Pipes, from which the same shall be, or shall be intended
to
to be cut off, broken or removed; and such Aqueducts, Mains or Service Pipes so cut off, severed or divided, shall be joined and connected with as much Expedition as the Nature of the Work will admit, so as to occasion as little Inconvenience as possible to the Inhabitants of the Places supplied with Water by Means of the said Aqueducts, Mains and Service Pipes.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Works hereby directed to be done or performed by the said London Dock Company for the Protection and Security of the said Aqueducts, Mains, Service Pipes and other Works of the said Company of Proprietors of the East London Waterworks, shall be executed at the Expense of the said London Dock Company, to the mutual Satisfaction of Two Engineers, one to be appointed by the said London Dock Company, and the other by the said Company of Proprietors of the East London Waterworks; and in case such Two Engineers cannot agree in respect to all or any of the several matters aforesaid, then the same shall be determined by a Third indifferent Engineer, to be appointed by the Two first named Engineers, as Umpire, before they shall proceed to act in the Execution of the Powers hereby vested in them, otherwise than by the Appointment of such Umpire, who shall and he hereby required to determine any matter in dispute that may be referred to him by the said Engineers, within Seven Days after such Reference, and his Determination therein shall be final and conclusive.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed or taken to hinder or obtrude the Company of Proprietors of the East London Waterworks, their Successors or Assigns, from holding, using, exercising or enjoying all such Right, Title, Estate, Interest, Powers, Privileges and Advantages whatsoever, which the said Company of Proprietors now lawfully have or may claim, or which they, their Successors or Assigns at any time hereafter may, can or ought lawfully to have, hold, claim, use, exercise or enjoy by virtue of the said last recited Act, made in the Forty seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and also by virtue of an Act made in the Forty eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the East London Waterworks to purchase certain other Waterworks, and to amend an Act of the Forty seventh Year of His present Majesty, relating to the said East London Waterworks, or either of them; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Actions, Suits at Law or in Equity, and in all Proceedings under the said Acts or this Act or otherwise, for any Claim or Compensation against or for or on behalf of the said Company, and also in all Prosecutions commenced or instituted by or on behalf of the said London Dock Company, and in all Arbitrations, References or other Proceedings in or consequent upon or arising out of any of such Actions and Suits or Proceedings, it shall be lawful for the Treasurer for the time being of the said London Dock Company, in his own Name, and on behalf of the said Company, to make, sign, seal, execute and deliver all and every such general or other Release or Releases as may be or be deemed to be necessary for the Purpose of exonerating, releasing and discharging all and every or any Person or Persons...
Persons who shall or may be produced as a Witness or Witnesses in any such Actions, Suits, Prosecutions, Arbitrations, References or other Proceedings as aforesaid, from all or any Claims or Demands, which may be necessary to be released by the said Company, to qualify such Person or Persons to give Evidence as a Witness or Witnesses in any such Actions, Suits, Prosecutions, Arbitrations, References or other Proceedings aforesaid; and also in any such Action, Suit, Prosecution, Arbitration, Reference or other Proceedings, to do any other Act, matter or thing which any Plaintiff or Defendant might do in any Action, Suit, Prosecution, Arbitration, Reference or other Proceeding; and every such Release, Act, matter and thing respectively, shall be as valid and effectual in all Respects, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Lighter, Boat or other Craft, either after having any Goods taken or unladen thereout, or which shall enter or be in the said Docks for the Purposes or under Pretense of taking or carrying Goods from or out of the said Docks, or for any other Purposes or under any other Pretense whatsoever, shall remain or continue empty in the said Docks for any longer Space or time than Twenty four Hours, it shall be lawful for the Dock Master or Dock Masters of the said Company, or their or any of their Assistants or Servants, to give Notice in Writing to any Owner or Owners of such Lighter, Boat or other Craft, by Delivery of such Notice to him, her or them, or by leaving the same at his or their Dwelling House, Counting House or Place of carrying on Trade, or by Delivery thereof to the Person or Persons in charge of such Lighter, Boat or other Craft, if any there shall be, to remove such Lighter, Boat or other Craft from and out of the said Docks; and if any such Lighter, Boat or other Craft shall not be removed from and out of the said Docks within Twelve Hours after such Notice shall be given, the Owner or Owners of every such Lighter, Boat or other Craft, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings for the First Twenty four Hours, and the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every further Period of Twenty four Hours, during which any such Lighter, Boat or other Craft shall remain and continue in the said Docks contrary to the Provisions herein contained, the Payment whereof shall and may be enforced and recoverable in such manner as any other Penalty or Penalties of the like Amount or Amounts is or are recoverable by or under the said recited Acts.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares or Merchandize which, from and after the passing of this Act, shall be landed in the said Docks called The London Docks, shall, when so landed, continue and be subject or liable to such and the same Claim for Freight, in favour of the Master and Owner or Owners of the respective Ships or Vessels from or out of which such Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall be so landed, as such Goods, Wares or Merchandize respectively were subject and liable to whilft the same were on board such Ships or Vessels, and before the landing thereof; and the Directors of the said London Dock Company, or their Servants or Agents, shall and may and they are hereby authorized, empowered and required, upon due Notice in that behalf given to them by such Master or Masters, or Owner or Owners, to detain and Goods landed in London Docks to remain subject to Freight; and may be detained by Directors of Companies on Notice from Persons claiming Freight.

Regulations as to Lighters and Craft remaining empty in the Docks, &c.
and keep such Goods, Wares and Merchandize in the Warehouses of the said London Dock Company, until the respective Freights to which the same shall be subject and liable as aforesaid shall be duly paid or satisfied, together with the Rates and Charges to which the same shall have become subject and liable.

XV. And Whereas under the Provisions contained in the Schedule (A.) annexed to the said recited Act, passed in the Fifty first Year of His Majesty's Reign, the Importers or Owners of Wines in Store in the said Docks have been subjected to pay for the tafting of all such Wines; And Whereas great Inconvenience and Losses to the Proprietors of such Wines have accrued in consequence thereof; Be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, every Person making Application at the said Docks to taft Wines in Store, under any written Order from the Proprietor thereof, shall, at or before the time of such tafting, pay for every Cask of Wine to be so tafted, the Charge by the said Act required to be paid in respect of such tafting.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Works intended to be carried into effect under the Authority of this Act, shall not be completed so as to answer the Object of this Act within the time by this Act limited for the Completion thereof, all the Powers and Authorities given by this Act for purchasing Lands and Hereditaments, and erecting the Works hereby authorized, shall thenceforth cease and determine, save only as to so much of such Land as shall have been purchased, or such Works as shall have been completed, within that time.

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

Cap. lxiii.
An Act for making a Railway from the Hay Railway near Eardisley, in the County of Hereford, to the Lime Works near Burhinjob, in the County of Radnor. [23d May 1818.]

Cap. lxiv.
An Act for lighting with Gas the University and City of Oxford, and the Suburbs of the said City. [23d May 1818.]

Cap. lxv.
An Act for lighting with Gas the Town and Parish of Sheffield, in the County of York. [23d May 1818.]

Cap. lxvi.
An Act for lighting with Gas the Port and Town of Liverpool and Township of Toxteth Park, in the County of Lancaster. [23d May 1818.]

Cap. lxvii.
An Act for lighting the City and Suburbs of Edinburgh and Places adjacent with Gas. [23d May 1818.]

Cap.
An Act for enabling the Southwark Bridge Company to raise a further Sum of Money, and to amend the Acts for building the said Bridge.

[23d May 1818.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for erecting a Bridge over the River Thames, from or near The Three Cranes in the Parishes of Saint James, Garlick Hithe, and Saint Martin Vintrary, in the City of London, to the opposite Bank of the said River, in the Parish of Saint Saviour, in the County of Surrey, and for making proper Streets and Avenues to communicate therewith:

And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifty first Year of His present Majesty, for erecting a Bridge over the River Thames, from the City of London, to the opposite Bank, in the Parish of Saint Saviour, in the County of Surrey:

And Whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty sixth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled An Act to amend Two Acts of His present Majesty, for erecting a Bridge over the River Thames, from the City of London to the opposite Bank in the County of Surrey:

And Whereas the said Company have proceeded in the Execution of the several Works authorized by the said recited Acts, and have nearly completed the said Bridge, and Part of the Roads therein mentioned: And Whereas for the more speedy and effectual Completion of the Remainder of the said Bridge, Roads and Works, it will be expedient that the said Company should be authorized to raise a further Sum of Money, and that the said Acts should be amended: May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by The King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Company of Proprietors, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to raise a further Sum of Money not exceeding One hundred thousand Pounds over and above the Sums authorized to be raised by the said Acts, in manner hereinafter mentioned; and by all, or any or either of the Ways or Means by which the said Company are authorized to raise any Money, by virtue of the said recited Acts, or either of them.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company of Proprietors, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to grant any Bond or Bonds, under the Common Seal of the said Company of Proprietors, for any Sum or Sums of Money, not being less than the Sum of One hundred Pounds on each Bond, with Interest for the same not exceeding the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum upon the Credit of the Tolls authorized to be raised and collected by virtue of the said recited Acts, not exceeding in the whole the said Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Committee or Court of Direction of the said Company, from time to time, to make Sale and dispose of all or any of the said Bonds to be granted as aforesaid, either by Private Contract or Public Sale, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, for the best Price.

58 Geo. III.
or Prices in Money that can be reasonably had or obtained for the same, or to hypothecate, mortgage and assign the same as a Security for any Sum or Sums of Money lent or advanced thereon, such Assignments to be entered by the Clerk to the said Company in manner directed by the said first recited Acts, with respect to Assignments of Mortgages or Annuities.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Holders of such Bonds shall stand upon the same Footing the one with the other, in respect of their Right to the Payment of the Interest upon such Bonds, without any Priority among themselves, notwithstanding the Sums of Money for which such Bonds shall have been issued may have been advanced at different times.

V. And Whereas the said Company were authorized in and by the said recited Acts, or some or one of them, to raise Money by Promissory Notes under the Common Seal of the said Company, and it may be found convenient for the Purposes of the said Company that such Notes should be renewed from time to time;

Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Company, from time to time as Occasion shall require, to renew any Promissory Note or Notes under the Common Seal of the said Company in lieu thereof, as to the said Company or their Committee or Court of Direction shall seem meet and convenient.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company to raise all or any Part of the Monies authorized to be raised by the said recited Acts, or either of them, and which now remains to be raised by all or any of the Ways by which the said Company are authorized to raise any Money by the said recited Acts, or either of them, or by this Act, and also to dispose of any of the Shares authorized to be created in and by the said recited Acts, as now remain unFold or unappropriated; and also the Shares authorized to be created by this Act, or such Part or Parts thereof as they may deem expedient, at and for such Price and Prices per Share, and to such Person or Persons as the said Committee shall from time to time think proper.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Toll shall be demanded or taken for any Horses or Carriages belonging to Their Majesties or any of the Royal Family, or any of the Horses of His Majesty's Guards, or any Horses or Carriages conveying Persons regularly attending their Majesties or any of the Royal Family.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Acts of the Fifty first, Fifty third and Fifty sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Regulations, Privileges, Penalties, Forfeitures, matters and things whatsoever therein contained, so far as the same are not hereby altered or repealed, shall extend, and be deemed and construed to extend, to operate and be in full Force and Effect with respect to all matters and things to be done, or which shall arise in the Execution of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same and every of them, and every Part thereof, were repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and made Part thereof.

IX. And Whereas the said Company have made and constructed certain Parts of the Roads at each End of the Bridge upon Arches,
Be it further enacted, That the said Company shall have full Power and Authority to grant a Leafe or Leafe of the said Arches, or any of them, to any Perfon or Perfons whomsoever, for such Term or Terms of Years, and for such Considerations, or Rents or other Compenfations as to the said Company shall feem meet; and the Amount of such Considerations, Rents or Compenfations shall be paid, applied and difpos'd of as the Tolls received upon the said Bridge are by the said recited Acts directed to be applied and difpos'd of.

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

Cap. lxix.
An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from Bramley in the County of Surrey, to Ridgewick in the County of Suffolk. (a) [23d May 1818.]

[One Half additional Toll on Sundays.]

Cap. lxx.
An Act for making and maintaining a Turnpike Road from Uiverstone to Kendal, into the Turnpike Road leading from Millthorp to Kendal, and a Continuation of the said Road from the last mentioned Turnpike Road to join the Turnpike Road leading from Lancaster to Kendal. (b) [23d May 1818.]

[One Half additional Toll on Sundays.]

Cap. lxxi.
An Act for more effectually converting into Money the Statute Labour in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright; for repairing the Highways, Bridges and Ferries therein; and for making and maintaining certain Turnpike Roads within the said Stewartry. (b) [23d May 1818.]

Cap. lxxii.
An Act for repairing the Road from Chipping Campden, in the County of Gloucefter, to Clifford Side Gate in the Parish of Old Stratford, in the County of Warwick. (b) [23d May 1818.]

Cap. lxxiii.
An Act to continue the Term and enlarge the Powers of several Acts for repairing the Roads from Baingloke, through Popham Lane, Sutton Scotney and Stockbridge, in the County of Southampton, to a Place called Lobcomb Corner, in the County of Wilts. (c) [23d May 1818.]

[Additional Trustees.]

Cap. lxxiv.
An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the Forty third Year of His Majesty's Reign, for raising a Fund for making Provision for the Widows of the Writers to His Majesty's Signet in Scotland. [23d May 1818.]
Cap. lxxv.

An Act to explain and amend an Act of the Fifty second Year of His present Majesty, intituled An Act for the Improvement of the Harbour of Kidwelly, and for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal or Tramroads in Kidwelly and Llanelly, and other Parishes therein mentioned, in the County of Carmarthen; and to alter and enlarge the Powers thereof. [28th May 1818.]

Cap. lxxvi.

An Act to continue the Term, and to amend, alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Forty second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for repealing an Act of the Twenty fifth Year of His said present Majesty, for repairing the Roads from the Stone's End in Blackman Street in the Borough of Southwark, in the County of Surrey, to Highgate in the County of Sussex, and other Roads therein mentioned; and for making a new Road from Kennington Lane to Camberwell Green, in the said County of Surrey. (c) [28th May 1818.]

[Additional Trustees.]

Cap. lxxvii.

An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act passed in the Forty first Year of His present Majesty, for draining, dividing and inclosing a Common called Crowland Common, otherwise Goggsland, and certain Open Half Year's Meadow, Commonable and Waife Grounds, called the Waifers and Fodder Lots, in, adjoining or near the Township of Crowland, in the County of Lincoln. [30th May 1818.]

Cap. lxxviii.

An Act for repairing, widening and improving the Lower Road leading from the Town of Greenwich to the Town of Woolwich, in the County of Kent. (b) [30th May 1818.]

[The Royal Family free from Tolls.]

Cap. lxxix.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of Four Acts of His late and present Majesty, for repairing several Roads leading to, through and from the Town of Monmouth; and for making Two Pieces of Road to communicate therewith. (c) [1st June 1818.]

[One Half additional Toll on Sundays.]

Cap. lxxx.

An Act to provide additional Salaries to the present Clerks in the Report Office of the High Court of Chancery, and to provide additional Clerks for the said Office; and for making further Provision for the Clerks in the said Office. [3d June 1818.]

WHEREAS by virtue of an Act passed in the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to empower the High Court of Chancery to lay out a further Sum of the Suitors' Money upon proper Securities, and for applying the Interest towards discharging the Expenditures of the Office of the Accountant
Accountant General, and for building Offices for the Masters in Ordinary in Chancery, and a public Office for the Suitors of the said Court, and Offices for the Secretaries of Bankrupts and Lunatics, and for building Repositories for securing the Title Deeds of the Suitors of the said Court, and the Records and Proceedings of the Commissioners of Bankrupts and Lunatics; and of several Acts in the said Act mentioned, divers Sums of Money have been, by virtue of several Orders of the said Court of Chancery, taken out of the common and general Cash belonging to the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery, which lay dead and unemployed in the Bank of England, and have been placed out in the Name of the Accountant General of the said Court, on Government or Parliamentary Securities, and such Government or Parliamentary Securities have been, in pursuance of the said Act passed in the Thirty second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, carried to an Account, intituled, 'Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery;' and out of the Dividends and Interest of the Securities purchased in pursuance of the said several Acts of Parliament, the several Annual Sums and Salaries, and the several other Payments directed to be made and to be paid, have been from time to time made and paid, and the surplus Interest and annual Produce arising from the said Securities, beyond what was sufficient to answer the Purposes of the said several Acts, and also the Interest produced from the Securities purchased with such surplus Interest and annual Produce, have been from time to time in pursuance of the said last mentioned Act, laid out in the Purchase of Government or Parliamentary Securities, in the name of the Accountant General of the said Court, and placed to the Credit of an Account, intituled 'Account of Securities purchased with surplus Interest arising from Securities carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery.' And Whereas by another Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for building certain Offices for the Examiners, Curitors, Clerk of the Crown, and Clerks of the Petty Bag of the High Court of Chancery, and for making certain Regulations in the Examiners' Office of the said Court, and for making Provision for such of the Examiners, Deputy Examiners and Clerks, as from length of Service, or from Age or Infirmity, are or shall be incapacitated from the due Execution of their Office, and for making Provision for other Officers of the said Court, and for making other Payments in respect of the said Offices; and also by another Act of Parliament passed in the Fifty third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled An Act to facilitate the Administration of Justice; divers other Sums of Money have been, by virtue of several other Orders of the said Court of Chancery, taken out of the common and general Cash belonging to the said Suitors, which lay dead and unemployed in the Bank of England, and have been placed out in the Name of the Accountant General of the said Court of Chancery, according to the General Rules and Orders of the said Court, on Government or Parliamentary Securities; and such Government or Parliamentary Securities have been, in pursuance of the said last mentioned Acts, carried to an Account, intituled 'Account of Monies.
Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery; and out of the Interest and Dividends of the Securities purchased in pursuance of the said last mentioned Acts, the several annual Sums and Salaries, and the several other Payments directed to be made and to be paid, have been from time to time made and paid, and the surplus Interest and annual Produce arising from the said Securities, beyond what was sufficient to answer the Purposes of the said several last mentioned Acts, and also the Interest produced from the Securities purchased with such surplus Interest and annual Produce, have been from time to time, in pursuance of the said last mentioned Acts, laid out in the Purchase of Government or Parliamentary Securities, in the Name of the Accountant General of the said Court, and placed to the Credit of an Account, intituled "Account of Securities purchased with surplus Interest arising from Securities, carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery." And Whereas by an Act made and passed in the Forty ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for making Provision for such of the Sub Registrars or Deputy Registrars of the High Court of Chancery, as from Age or Infirmity shall be afflicted with permanent Disability, and be incapacitated for the due Execution of their Office; and for making further Provision for the Two Seniors of the said Registrars for the Clerks in the Registrars' Office, for the Master of the Report Office, and for providing additional Clerks on the Report Office of the said Court, and for making Payments and Regulations in respect of the said Offices; it was amongst other things enacted, that out of the Interest and Dividends of the Government or Parliamentary Securities aforesaid carried to the said Account, intituled "Account of Interest arising from Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery;" and out of the Interest and Dividends of the Government or Parliamentary Securities carried to the said Account, intituled "Account of Securities purchased with surplus Interest arising from Securities carried to an Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery;" and out of the Interest and Dividends of any Government or Parliamentary Securities thereafter to be purchased and placed to the last mentioned Account, there should be paid (but subject and without Prejudice to the Payment of all Salaries and Sums of Money by any Act or Acts of Parliament theretofore passed, directed or authorized to be paid thereout) by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by virtue of any Order or Orders of the High Court of Chancery, to be made for that Purpose, by Quarterly Payments on the Fifth Day of January, the Fifth Day of April, the Fifth Day of July, and the Tenth Day of October, in every Year, such yearly Sums as after mentioned to the several Persons after mentioned, (that is to say,) amongst other Persons to Four additional Clerks to be employed in the said Report Office for the Purposes therein mentioned, and to be appointed by the Filer and Keeper of the said Reports and Certificates, and Keeper of the said Books of Entries of the said Office for the time being, the several yearly Sums thereafter mentioned, (that is to say,) to the First of the said Clerks the yearly Sum of Three hundred and thirty Pounds, to the
Second of the said Clerks the yearly Sum of Two hundred and twenty Pounds, to the Third of the said Clerks the yearly Sum of One hundred and ninety eight Pounds, and to the Fourth of the said Clerks the yearly Sum of One hundred and thirty two Pounds, and also a proportionable Part of such Quarterly Payments as should accrue due between the last Quarterly Payment thereof and the time of the Death or other Removal of such Clerks; and such Allowances and Payments to the said Clerks in the Report Office, to be a full Compensation and Satisfaction for their Labour and Attendance in the said Office: And Whereas the Money and Effects belonging to the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery, under the Care and Direction of the said Court, have very greatly increased, by reason whereof the necessary Accounts and Business of the Report Office have of late Years greatly increased and are still increasing, and the present Establishment of Clerks in the said Office is inadequate to transact the Business thereof, with such Accuracy and Dispatch as is necessary for the Public Service; and several of the Clerks in the said Office have been many Years employed therein, and their present Salaries, considering the great Increase in the necessary Expences of Living, are not a sufficient Compensation for their Length of Service, having regard to the Nature and Importance of such Service, and the Attendance, Qualifications and Responsiblity necessary to enable them to fulfil the Duties of their Employment with Advantage to the Public; May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That out of the common and general Cash belonging to the Suitors of the Court of Chancery, which now lies or shall hereafter lie dead and unemployed in the Bank of England, a Sum not exceeding Two hundred thousand Pounds, shall and may by virtue of any Order or Orders of the said Court to be made for that Purpose, from time to time be placed out in One entire Sum, or in Parcels, in the Name of the Account General of the said Court, according to the General Rules and Orders of the said Court, on such Government or Parliamentary Securities as by such Order or Orders shall be directed, and such Securities shall be carried to an Account raised in pursuance of former Acts of Parliament, and intituled 'Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suitors of the High Court of Chancery,' and shall be made Part of the same Account; and out of the Interest and Dividends of all or any of the Securities purchased out of the said common and general Cash in pursuance of former Acts, and to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, there shall be paid (but subject and without Prejudice to the Payment of all Salaries and Suma of Money by any former Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore passed, directed or authorized to be paid thereout) by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by virtue of any Order or Orders of the High Court of Chancery to be made for that Purpose, by Quarterly Payments, on the Fifth Day of January, the Fifth Day of April, the Fifth Day of July, and the Tenth Day of October, in every Year; such additional yearly Sums or Salaries to be from time to time paid to the first Four Clerks in the Report Office for the time being, as hereinafter I 4 mentioned.
mentioned, (that is to say,) to the First of the said Four Clerks One hundred and seventy Pounds, to the Second Clerk One hundred and eighty Pounds, to the Third Clerk One hundred and fifty two Pounds, and to the Fourth Clerk One hundred and sixty eight Pounds; the First Quarterly Payment thereof to commence on the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and also such several yearly Sums or Salaries as are hereinafter mentioned, to be from time to time paid Quarterly on the several Days hereinbefore mentioned, to Three additional Clerks for the time being, namely, a Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Clerk to be appointed; that is to say, to the Fifth Clerk One hundred and fifty Pounds, to the Sixth Clerk One hundred and fifty Pounds, and to the Seventh Clerk One hundred and fifty Pounds; and also like yearly Sums or Salaries of One hundred and fifty Pounds each, to Three more additional Clerks in the said Office, in case it shall at any time hereafter appear necessary to the said Court of Chancery to appoint such Three additional Clerks, or any of them, in pursuance of the Clause for that Purpose hereinafter contained; the First Quarterly Payment to such additional Clerks respectively to commence from the Day of the Date of their respective Appointments.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the time being, upon the Requisition of the Master of the Report Office of the said Court of Chancery for the time being for that Purpose, and upon its being made appear to the Court that additional Assistance is necessary in the said Office for transacting the said Business of the Suitors of the said Court therein, to appoint not exceeding Three more Persons to be Clerks in the said Office, who shall have and be entitled to the yearly Salaries of One hundred and fifty Pounds each, hereby provided for the additional Clerks in the said Office; to be paid and payable out of the same Funds, and in the same manner as is directed and provided by the Clause hereinbefore contained.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks in the said Report Office, and each and every of them for the time being, shall from time to time, as and when he or they apply at the proper Office in the Bank of England for Payment of the several yearly Sums hereinbefore provided and directed to be paid to them respectively, produce a Certificate, signed by the Master of the Report Office for the time being, that such Clerk hath diligently and faithfully in all things performed and fulfilled the Duty and Office of a Clerk to the said Master of the Report Office for the time being, up to the time specified in such Certificate; and by reason thereof is entitled to have and receive the yearly Sum or Payment hereby provided, up to the time mentioned in such Certificate; and in case the said Master for the time being of the said Report Office shall decline or refuse to sign such Certificate, such Clerk shall be at Liberty to apply to the said Court of Chancery by Petition or otherwise, and the said Court shall have full Power and Authority to make such Order therein as to the said Court shall appear to be expedient or just.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or taken to prevent or hinder any present or future Clerk in the said Report Office from
being removed or displaced at any time, in such manner and by such Authority as Clerks in the said Office can now be removed or displaced.

V. And be it further enacted, That in the Place of any Clerk who may be so removed or displaced, or to whom any Annuity or yearly Sum shall be ordered to be paid in pursuance of this Act, some other Person of sufficient Ability shall or may be appointed a Clerk in the said Office, in the manner and by the Authority in and by which the Clerks in the said Report Office have heretofore been appointed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That out of the Interest and Dividends of the Government or Parliamentary Securities purchased and to be purchased as aforesaid, the Costs incurred in procuring and passing this Act, and the Costs, Charges and Expenses of all Proceedings to be had in Execution and in pursuance thereof, shall be paid by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by virtue of any Order or Orders of the High Court of Chancery to be made for that Purpose.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the surplus Interest and annual Produce which shall arise from the Money placed out and to be placed out on Securities, puruant to the several Acts of Parliament hereinbefore mentioned or referred to, or any of them, beyond what shall be sufficient to answer the Purposes of the said Acts, shall from time to time be placed out on Government or Parliamentary Securities, and shall be placed to the Credit of the said Account, raised in pursuance of the said Act of the Thirty second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled ‘Account of Monies placed out for the Benefit and better Security of the Suits of the High Court of Chancery’; and which Fund shall be applied to answer the Demands of the said Suitsors of the said Court of Chancery, in case it shall at any time be necessary to call in any Money of the said Suitsors, which hath been or may be placed out on Securities.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to and for the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, or Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the time being, by any Order or Orders of the said Court of Chancery, to change the Security or Securities or any Part of the Securities purchased or to be purchased puruant to the several Acts of Parliament hereinbefore mentioned or referred to, or puruant to this Act.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That for and notwithstanding any of the Provisions contained in this Act, if at any time hereafter the Whole or any Part of the Money placed out puruant to the said several Acts of Parliament, or any of them, or to be placed out in pursuance of this Act, shall be wanted to answer any of the Demands of the Suitsors of the High Court of Chancery, then and in such case the said Court may and shall direct the Whole or any Part of such Money to be called in, and the Securities in which the same and the surplus Interest and Dividends hereinbefore mentioned shall be placed, to be sold and disposed of, in order that the Suitsors of the said Court may at all times be paid their respective Demands out of the common and general Cash belonging to such Suitsors.

X. Pro-
X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall prejudice, delay, hinder or prevent any Reform or Abolition of all or any of the Offices herein mentioned, by any Person or Persons having Authority to reform or abolish the same.

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

Cap. lxxxi.
An Act for paving the Footways, and cleansing, lighting and watching the Streets, in the Town of Monmouth. [3d June 1818]

Cap. lxxxii.
An Act to continue the Term and enlarge the Powers of an Act of His present Majesty, for repairing the Road at or near Beckhampton, and other Roads in the said Act mentioned, in the County of Wilts. (c) [3d June 1818.]

[Former Tolls made to cease. New Tolls granted.]

Cap. lxxxiii.
An Act for lighting the Borough of Kidderminster, in the County of Worcester, with Gas. [5th June 1818.]

Cap. lxxxiv.
An Act for lighting with Gas the City of Worcester, and the Liberties, Precincts and Suburbs thereof; and those Parts of the several Parishes of Saint Peter the Great, Saint Martin, Saint Michael in Bedwardine, Saint John in Bedwardine, Claines and Saint Clement, which lie contiguous to, but without the Liberties of the said City and in the County of Worcester. [5th June 1818.]

Cap. lxxxv.
An Act for better supplying the Inhabitants of the Town of Monmouth with Water. [5th June 1818.]

Cap. lxxxvi.
An Act for building a Chapel of Ease in the Township of Pendleton and Parish of Eccles, in the County Palatine of Lancaster. [10th June 1818.]

Cap. lxxxvii.
An Act for lighting with Gas the Town of Brightst emerge, in the County of Suffolk. [10th June 1818.]
PRIVATE ACTS,
PRINTED BY THE KING'S PRINTER,
AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

N.B. To each of these Acts is annexed a Clause in the Form following:

"And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be printed by
the several Printers to The King's Most Excellent Majesty, duly
authorized to print the Statutes of the United Kingdom, and that
a Copy thereof, fo printed by any of them, shall be admitted as
 Evidence thereof by all Judges, Justices and others."

Cap. 1.

AN ACT for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Cranford, in the County of Middlesex. [17th March 1818.]

Cap. 2.

An Act for enabling the Trustees acting under Letters Patent granted by King Charles the Second, to dispose of certain old Almshouses and other Premises, held in Trust for the Parish of Saint Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex; and for vesting Part of the new Burial Ground belonging to the said Parish, at or near Camden Town, in the said Trustees, as a Site for erecting new Almshouses thereon; and for other Purposes. [8th May 1818.]

Cap. 3.

An Act for inclosing Lands within the Parish of Laverstock, including the Tithing of Ford, in the County of Wilts. [8th May 1818.]

Cap. 4.

An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Damerham South, in the County of Wilts. [8th May 1818.]

Cap.
Cap. 5.
An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Warfop, in the County of Nottingham.

[8th May 1818.]

Cap. 6.
An Act for inclosing Lands in the Parish of Thelnetham, in the County of Suffolk.

[8th May 1818.]
"Commissioners to set the Tithes in Thelnetham for the first Three Years, § 33.

Cap. 7.
An Act for inclosing Lands in Middop, otherwise Midhope, in the Parish of Ecclesfield, in the County of York.

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